Things happen

UNIT

Can! In this unit, you learn how to . . .

Lesson A

• Tell anecdotes about things that went wrong using the past continuous and simple past

Lesson B

 Talk about accidents (e.g., I broke my arm.) using the past continuous and myself, yourself, etc.

Lesson C

- React to show interest with expressions like Oh, no!
- Use I bet to show you're sure or that you understand

Lesson D

- Read anecdotes in an article
- Write an anecdote using when and while



Before you begin . . .

Look at the pictures. Think about a time when one of these things happened to you. Tell the class about a time when you . . .

broke something.

lost something.

forgot something.

damaged something.

When things go wrong . . .





- A Look at the illustrations above. What do you think happened to each person? Do these kinds of things ever happen to you? Tell the class.
- **B** (3.23 Listen and read. Were your guesses about the people correct?
- Figure Can you choose the correct verb forms? Use the interviews above to help you. Then compare with a partner.
 - 1. Sean missed / was missing his stop because he talked / was talking to a woman on the train.
 - 2. Julia's friend deleted / was deleting all Julia's music files when she using / was using her computer.
 - 3. Roberto and his friend tried / were trying to look cool when they walked / were walking into a glass door.

Grammar Past continuous statements ◄)) 3.24

Extra practice p. 148

Use the past continuous to set the background for a story or tell about events in progress in the past. Use the simple past for completed actions in the past.

I was talking to a woman, and I missed my stop. I wasn't paying attention.

We were trying to look cool, and we walked into a glass door. We weren't looking.

A friend of mine deleted all my music files when she was using my computer.

When my friend was using my computer, she deleted all my music files.

In conversation

The most common verbs in the

past continuous are *talk*, *do*, *go*, *say*, *try*, *get*, and *tell*.

Complete the anecdotes with the past continuous or simple past.

Then close your book. Take turns retelling the anecdotes to a partner.

1.	I <u>was having</u> (have) lunch in a café yesterday when the server accidentally (spill) tomato sauce on my shirt. I guess he (not / pay) attention. I was upset, but I (got) my lunch for free.
2.	My friend and I were at a barbecue last week. When we (walk) around the yard, she (trip) and (fall) into the pond.
3.	I (damage) my parents' car last week.
	I (try) to park, and my friend (talk) to
	me, and I (hit) a wall. Now I have to pay for the repairs
4.	I was in a chemistry class recently, and a classmate and I (do) an experiment when something (go) wrong. I (burn) my hand.
5.	Last week I was on the bus, and I (talk) to my girlfriend on my cell phone. Well, actually, we (have) a long argument. We (not / get along) at the time. When I (end) the call, I realized that everyone on the bus (listen). How embarrassing!
	(



Speaking naturally Fall-rise intonation

I was running for a bus last week, and I fell.

When I was going home yesterday, I ran into an old friend.

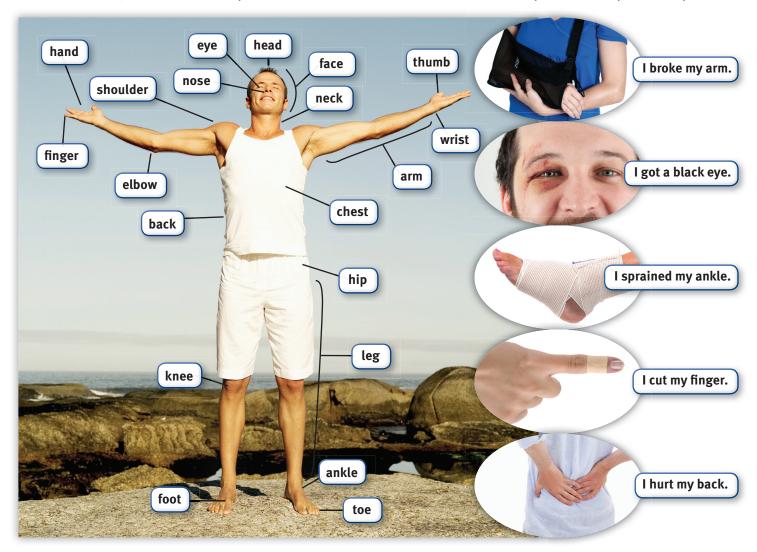
- ▲ ■) 3.25 Listen and repeat the sentences above. Notice that the intonation falls and then rises slightly at the end of the first part of each sentence. This sets the background.
- **B** \blacktriangleleft 3.26 Listen and complete the sentences. Then listen again and repeat.
- 1. I was reading a book ______, and I missed my stop.
- 2. Last night when I was washing ______, I broke a glass.
- 3. I was texting ______, and I tripped and fell on the street.
- 4. Yesterday when I was using ______, it suddenly crashed.
- About C Pair work Think of things that happened to you this week. Tell each other your anecdotes.

Accidents happen.

Buildir

Building vocabulary

A ■ 3.27 Listen and say the words and sentences. Which words and expressions do you already know?



Make true sentences about accidents that happened to you or people you know.

Use the vocabulary above and add other words you know.

break	I broke my leg when I was a kid.
sprain	
cut	
hurt	
other	My sister got a black eye

About Vous Pair work Take turns telling about the accidents in your chart.



Building language

A (3) 3.28 Listen. What happened to George? What was he doing when it happened? Practice the conversation.

Nikki So, how was your ski trip? Did you have a good time?

George Yeah, I guess. I sort of had an accident.

Nikki Oh, really? What happened? Did you hurt yourself?

George Yeah, I broke my leg.

Nikki Oh, no! How did it happen? I mean, what were you doing?

George Well, actually, I was talking on my cell phone. . . .

Nikki While you were skiing? That's kind of dangerous.

George Yeah, I know. But I was by myself, so I was lucky I had my cell to call for help.



Figure B Complete the questions George's other friends asked. Use the conversation above to help you.

- 1. What were / did you doing?
- 2. How did it happen / was it happening?
- 3. Did you hurt yourself / you?
- 4. I don't enjoy skiing by / with myself. Do you?

Grammar Past continuous questions; reflexive pronouns ◄)) 3.29

Extra practice p. 148

Past continuous

Were you **skiing** with a friend? No, I wasn't. I was by myself. What were you doing (when you fell)? I was talking on my cell phone.

Simple past

Did you **hurt** yourself? Yes, I did. What **did** you **do**? I called for help.

Reflexive pronouns

– myself. You vourself. himself. He · hurt -She herself. We ourselves. They themselves.

A Complete the conversations with reflexive pronouns and the simple past or past continuous of the verbs given.

1. A What's wrong with your finger? Did you cut _____?

B Yeah, I accidentally cut _____ with a knife.

A Oh, ______ you _____ (make) dinner?

2. A My father hurt _____ at the gym.

B That's too bad. _____ he ____ (lift) weights?

A Yeah. A lot of people hurt _____ on weight machines, I guess.

3. A Hey, where ______ you _____ (get) that black eye?

B Oh, my mom and I had a car accident. But she's OK.

A Well, that's good. Uh, so who _____ (drive)?

4. A My sister was hiking by _____ last weekend, and she broke her ankle. She was in the middle of nowhere.

B Oh, no! So, how ______ she _____ (get) help? I mean, _____ anyone else _____ (hike) on the trail?

In conversation

10% of uses of *yourself* are in the question How about yourself? Almost 10% of uses of *myself* are in the expression by myself.

Common errors

Don't use an object pronoun when the subject and object of the verb refer to the same person.

My father hurt himself. (NOT *My father hurt him*.)

((Sounds right p. 139

B Pair work Practice the conversations above. Continue them with your own ideas.

Lesson C Conversation strategies

That's hilarious.

Conversation strategy Reacting to a story

A Look at some words from a funny story. Can you guess what happened?

curry

phone

burnt pan

hide

hilarious

B ■ (1) 3.30 Listen. What happened to Hugo? How did he "solve" his problem?



Hugo I was at my friend's house one time. We were making Thai curry for a bunch of people...

Olivia Oh, I love Thai food.

Hugo And he left me in the kitchen to watch the curry. Well, my phone rang and I got talking...

Olivia Uh-oh.

Hugo ... and it all stuck to the bottom of the pan and burned.

Olivia Oh, no!

Hugo Yeah. It didn't taste too good. I freaked.

Olivia I bet.

Hugo So I poured the curry into another pan and added some chili peppers. Then I hid the burnt pan under the sink.

Olivia Oh, that's hilarious. I bet no one even noticed.

Hugo I don't know. No one said anything, but they drank a lot of water.

brief comments on the things he says to show she is listening and interested. Find examples in the conversation.

"It all stuck to the bottom of the pan and burned." "Oh, no!"

- **D** Read the story below and the comments on the right. For each part of the story, choose a comment. Practice telling the story and commenting with a partner.
- 1. I was working as a server at Pierre's last year. <u>c</u>
- 2. Yeah, it's very fancy with cool art and everything. ___
- 3. Well, it's not cheap. Anyway, I was serving coffee to this guy, and I spilled it all over his suit! _
- 4. Yeah but wait. I found out it was Pierre himself! _____
- 5. Yeah, and he was pretty mad. But he didn't fire me! _____

- a. Oh, no! I bet he was upset.
- b. Well, that was lucky.
- c. Oh. Pierre's is nice. I heard.
- d. Expensive, huh?
- e. You're kidding, the owner?

Strategy plus | bet . . .

You can start a statement with *I bet* . . . when you are pretty sure about something. I hid the burned pan under the sink. In and Board the steries and guess the responses. Then listen





I bet no one even noticed.

You can also use I bet as a response to show you understand a situation.

A I freaked! B I bet.

In conversation

Bet is one of the top 600 words. Over 60% of its uses are in the expression *I bet*...

4 /// 3.31	Read the stories and guess the responses. Then disten
and wri	ite the responses you hear. Practice with a partner.

- 1. A A friend of mine was staying at a hotel one time, and she was walking back to her room in the dark, and she fell in the pool. Everyone at the pool café saw her!
 - B Oh, no! I bet ______.
- 2. A One time I fell asleep on the subway, and when I woke up, the train was at the end of the line. It took an hour to get back to my stop.
 - B Oh, I bet ______.
- 3. A I was on vacation in London with my parents a few years ago, and we were flying home. Anyway, we got to the airport, and I realized my passport was still in the hotel safe.
 - B Oh, no. I bet ______.



Listening and strategies A funny story

Α	(a) 3.32 Listen to the story. Choose the best response each time you hear a pause.
	Check (\checkmark) a or b.

- a. ☐ That's awful. b. Oh, I bet.
- 2. a. ☐ I bet. b. Nice.
- 3. a. ☐ It's easy to do. b. That's good.
- 4. a. ☐ I bet. b. Thank goodness.
- 5. a. \square I bet he was pretty upset. b. Good.
- About B (3) 3.32 Listen to the story again. Write your own comments or responses when you hear the pauses.

 - C Pair work Take turns retelling the story you just heard, or tell your own story. React with short comments and respond using I bet.

Happy endings



Reading

A Brainstorm! Make a list of any good things that happened recently. Tell the class.

I passed my final math test. My friend gave me a ticket to a concert.

B Read the article. What bad thing happened to each person? Did their stories have happy endings?

Reading tip

As you read a story, pay attention to the time expressions like ten years later, or last month. They help you follow events.

EVERY CLOUD HAS A SILVER LINING



GEMMA RUSSO, CALIFORNIA

Sometimes when things go wrong, they just go wrong. But occasionally something really positive comes out of

a bad situation. Last month, while I was hiking in a state park, I took a photo of an amazing sunset over a lake. It was so beautiful that I decided to text it to my friend Charley right then and there. Anyway, when I was taking more photos of the lake, I slipped and dropped my cell phone in the water. Disaster! I lost all my photos, and I sprained my ankle. They couldn't fix my phone, either. Well, apparently, Charley secretly sent in my sunset photo to the local TV station. Today, they chose it for

"Photo of the Month," and I won a brand new camera! Maybe every cloud does have a silver lining, after all!





CHIN-HO, DAEGU

A couple of weeks ago, I was helping a friend move his things into my apartment. He was out of work and needed a place to stay. While we

were carrying some heavy boxes up the stairs, I hurt my back. It was really bad, so I had to go to the emergency room. Anyway, while I was waiting to see the doctor, I saw an advertisement for a computer technician at the hospital. I called my friend, he got the job, and I got a prescription for painkillers! At least his cloud had a silver lining! Though I do have my apartment all to myself again.



ELENA. TEXAS

Ten years ago, my scooter broke down when I was riding to school. I couldn't afford to fix it, so that semester I had to get up at 5:00 a.m. every day to take the bus. One cold, wet morning,

I was feeling really tired and grumpy. But while I was waiting for the bus, this guy started talking to me, and he actually made me laugh! It turned out that he was studying at the same college. We exchanged phone numbers, and the rest is history. Ten years later, we're married with two children. Oh, and a new scooter!

Listening and speaking Happy endings?

A ◀)) 3.33 Listen to Gary's and Pam's stories. Who lost something? Who got lost?

6. Chin-ho's friend moved to a new place when he got the job at the hospital.

B (3.33 Listen to the stories again. Answer the questions.

Gary's story

- 1. Where was Gary? What was he doing?
- 2. Who did he meet?
- 3. Why did he forget his briefcase?
- 4. What did he do when he got to work?
- 5. Does this story have a happy ending? Why or why not?

Pam's story

- 1. Where was Pam going?
- 2. What was her problem?
- 3. How did she get help?
- 4. How did the woman offer to help?
- 5. Does this story have a happy ending? Why or why not?
- C Pair work Student A: Choose one of the stories above, and retell it to a partner. Student B: Listen. Did your partner leave out any important details?

Free talk pp. 134 and 136

3 Writing Anecdotes

A Think of a time something went wrong. Write 10 to 12 sentences about it. Make sure your sentences are in order.

I was walking to work last week.	The light changed.
It started to rain.	I had to wait for a really long time.
I didn't have an umbrella.	A young man came up to me.
I put a newspaper over my head and ran.	He offered to share his umbrella.
I got to the corner.	He walked with me all the way to work!

Read the Help note and the anecdote. What events do the words when and while link?

Then use your notes from above to write your own anecdote.

Last week, I was walking to work when it started to rain. I didn't have an umbrella, so I put a newspaper over my head and ran. When I got to the corner, the light changed, and I had to wait for a really long time. While I was waiting, a young man came up to me and offered to share his umbrella. He walked with me all the way to work! It was so nice of him.



Linking ideas with when and while.

You can use **when** or **while** to link a longer "background" event and another action.

- While emphasizes the length of time an action or event takes.
- When also shows events that happen one after another.
- **C** Group work Read your classmates' anecdotes. Which ones show "every cloud has a silver lining"?



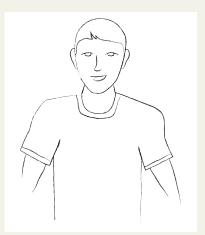
Vocabulary notebook /

Learning tip Sketches

Draw and label pictures to help you remember new vocabulary.

1 Label the sketch. Use the words in the box.

eye nose head face neck shoulder



In conversation

Take my hand

The top ten body parts people talk about are:

- 1. hand 6. arm
- 2. eye 7. mouth
- 3. head 8. ear
- 4. face 9. back
- 5. leg 10. knee

2 Now make a sketch of a body from head to toe. How many parts of the body can you label?



On your own

Before you go to sleep each night, think of the name for each part of your body. Start at your head, and work toward your toes. Can you think of each word in English before you fall asleep?





Can Now I can . .

- ✓ I can . . .
- I need to review how to . . .
- tell anecdotes about things that went wrong.
- talk about accidents and what happened.
- react with expressions like *Oh, no!* to show I'm listening to a story.
- use *I bet* to show I'm sure or as a response to show I understand.
- understand people telling anecdotes and respond.
- understand the details of a story.
- read anecdotes in an article.
- write an anecdote about something that went wrong.