

B1. UNIT 7. – TRADITION AND CHANGE

Grammar:

- Past routines and habits: WOULD and USED TO.
- The Past Perfect Simple.



7.1. Match the word to its definition.

traditional	custom	to commemorate
festival	adopted	habitually

1. Existing in or as part of a tradition. _____.
2. A way of behaving or an activity that is common to many people.
_____.
3. Performed by way of habit (often and regularly).
_____.
4. To honour the memory of an important person or event in a special way. _____.
5. An event celebrated by a gathering of people.
_____.
6. Chosen or taken as one's own. _____.



7.2. Match the word to the blank space. Look at the first example.

traditional	custom	habitually	to commemorate	adopted
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1. Halloween, celebrated on 31st October all over the world, originates in an ancient Celtic festival , which marked the end of summer and the beginning of winter.
2. The _____ of kissing under the mistletoe is also related to Celtic rituals, because this plant was considered sacred by the Druids.
3. “Ia” (pronounced *ee-ah*) is the _____ Romanian blouse, made by countryside women out of white cotton or silk and decorated with colourful beads and embroidery.
4. Today, the Romanian “ia” is considered a stylish type of blouse, because it was _____ by famous fashion designers as a source of inspiration for their collections.
5. “Bloomsday” is a festival intended _____ the life of James Joyce and his famous novel *Ulysses*, which is held each year on 16th June both in Dublin and around the world.
6. Many people who attend this festival _____ dress up like the characters from Joyce’s novel, wearing clothes that imitate the early 20th-century fashion.

7.3. A changing world: the Internet. Listen to the audio and repeat. Later select the correct answer.

Modern life is changing at an incredible pace and the internet is part of our everyday existence. But sometimes it is worth to remember how different things were before its **arrival**.

Before the Internet, we used to send greeting cards. These included cards for birthdays, graduations, weddings, thank-you, and sympathy (for illness or death). Nowadays we simply use email, tweets, **Facebook or Instagram postings**, and electronic greeting cards.

Before the Internet, we used to read physical books, for pleasure or information. We used to go to the bookshop or library in order to get them and then sit in an armchair or at the desk to read them. Nowadays e-books can be downloaded **from the internet** and viewed on laptops, tablets or mobile phones, while Google is the best source of information and has answers for everything.

Before the Internet we would use actual paper maps to get from point A to point B. We had to look up the names of the streets and maybe ask passers-by for additional information. Nowadays we have GPS's or smart phones with Google Maps to tell us exactly where to go.





1. The Internet has changed our lives.

True False

2. Before the Internet, it was not customary for people to write greeting cards.

True False

3. Nowadays we Google information, not search it up in a library.

True False

4. People used to read physical books before the advent of the Internet.

True False

5. Nowadays you have to wait for a bystander to give direction or guide you to your destination.

True False



7.4. Grammar. Past routines and habits: WOULD and USED TO.

WOULD + VERB	USED TO + VERB
Former routine (frequently repeated)	Former habit (no longer occurring)
<p>Example:</p> <p>When I was a child, I would go to the seaside every summer.</p>	<p>Example:</p> <p>I used to smoke a lot, but I quit two years ago.</p>
Cannot be used with stative verbs (love, be, live, understand, feel)	Can be used with stative verbs (love, be, live, understand, feel)
<p>Example:</p> <p>We would live in the countryside when I was a child.</p>	<p>Example:</p> <p>We used to live in the countryside when I was a child.</p>

7.5. Select the correct answer. Look at the first example.

Example:

When I was a child, my family _____ in a big house by the ocean.

used to live

would buy

1. On summer mornings we _____ early to make the best of the day.

used to live

would get up

2. My brother _____ breakfast for all of us.

used to cook

would love

3. Afterwards, we _____ to the beach and rush into the waves.

used to be

would run

4. In the evening, we _____ home, eat dinner and sleep soundly.

used to pick up

would return

5. When my parents sold the house, we _____ summer was boring without our walks to the beach.

used to think

would like



7.6. Remember. 'Would' or 'used to'.

Would and **used (to)** have very similar meanings and can often be used in the same situations.

- **Would** expresses that an activity was routine, typical **behaviour**, *having duration or frequently repeated*.
- **Used to** expresses that an activity was a past habit; it occurred at an earlier stage of life but not now. It focuses on the habit, not its duration or frequency.

If something happened only once we can't use **used to** or **would** – we must use the past simple.



7.7. Grammar. The Past Perfect Simple.

THE PAST PERFECT SIMPLE		
(had + past participle)		
Affirmative	Interrogative	Negative
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I had (I'd) written - You had (You'd) written - He/She/It had (He'd/ She'd/ It'd) written - We had (We'd) written - You had (You'd) written - They had (They'd) written 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Had I written? - Had you written? - Had he/she/it written? - Had we written? - Had you written? - Had they written? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I had not (hadn't) written - You had not (hadn't) written - He/She/It had not (hadn't) written - We had not (hadn't) written - You had not (hadn't) written - They had not (hadn't) written



USE	
Actions and states before a moment in the past	<p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - My brother had cooked breakfast before we got up. - We had lived by the ocean before our parents sold the house.
NOTE	
Whether we use the past tense simple or the past perfect simple can change the meaning of the sentence	<p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - My brother cooked breakfast when we got up. (Meaning: First we got up and then my brother cooked breakfast.) - My brother had cooked breakfast when we got up. (Meaning: First my brother cooked breakfast and then we got up.)



7.8. Select the correct answer. Look at the first example.

1. The film had started when I arrived.
 First the film started and then I arrived.
 First I arrived and then the film started

2. By the time my brother arrived, I'd finished dinner.
 I didn't finish dinner before my brother arrived.
 I finished dinner and then my brother arrived.

3. Mary had just closed the door when her taxi showed up.
 The taxi showed up and then Mary closed the door.
 Mary closed the door and then the taxi showed up.

4. He had already had his interview by the time the manager left.
 He had his interview and then the manager left.
 The manager left and then he had his interview.



5. I had bought the plane ticket before the flight was cancelled.
- I bought the plane ticket and then the flight was cancelled.
- The flight was cancelled and then I bought the plane ticket.
6. My wife had tidied the house before the guests arrived.
- The guests arrived and then my wife tidied the house.
- My wife tidied the house and then the guests arrived.

7.9. Select the correct answer. Look at the first example.

1. John missed the party because he _____ his leg playing football.
- had breaked had broken broken
2. She _____ the truth until he revealed it to her.
- hadn't known hadn't knew had knew
3. They _____ an invitation to the reception, so they decided to remain at home.
- had get hadn't get hadn't got
4. I _____ the film at the cinema by the time it was aired on TV.
- had seen had seed hadn't seed

5. She _____ to bed when her husband arrived home.

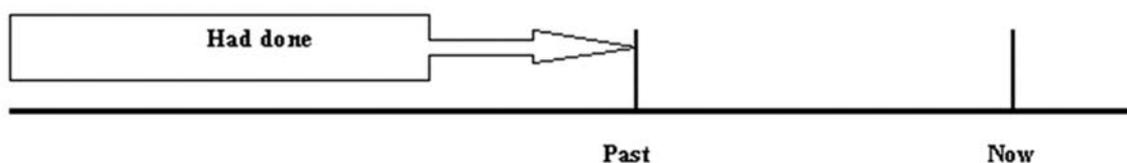
- had went had gone gone

6. He _____ at her new dress and she was angry with him.

- had laugh laugh had laughed

7.10. Remember. The Past Perfect Simple.

The past perfect refers to an event or state that was completed at some point in the past before something else happened.



It is formed by combining the auxiliary verb had with the past participle of the main verb.

It is often used with the following words and phrases: by, by the time, before, after, just, when, already.

CORRECT ANSWERS



7.1. Match the word to its definition.

traditional	custom	to commemorate
festival	adopted	habitually

- Existing in or as part of a tradition. Traditional.
- A way of behaving or an activity that is common to many people.
Custom.
- Performed by way of habit (often and regularly). Habitually.
- To honour the memory of an important person or event in a special way. To commemorate.
- An event celebrated by a gathering of people. Festival.
- Chosen or taken as one's own. Adopted.



7.2. Match the word to the blank space. Look at the first example.

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True False. Before the internet, we used to send greeting cards.

3. Nowadays we Google information, not search it up in a library.

True False

4. People used to read physical books before the advent of the Internet.

True False

5. Nowadays you have to wait for a bystander to give direction or guide you to your destination.

True False. We have GPS's or smart phones to tell us exactly where to go.

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