

## 2. Grammar

**Do you remember?**



### A. TALKING ABOUT THE PAST TIME

1. Complete the sentences in the Grammar Boxes:

#### Grammar Box 1

##### Past Simple

The Wright Brothers **invented** the first plane in 1903.

We **saw** historic planes and we **heard** about the first flyers, the Wright brothers.

We **visited** the Fleet Arm museum, we **saw** modern aeroplanes and then we **flew** on a helicopter, in a simulator.



#### Grammar Box 2

##### Past Continuous

While the boys **were growing** up, they **were** always **repairing** and **fixing** things.

While Mary **was playing** computer games, Jim **was watching** TV and their parents **were reading** books.



2. Now underline the correct tense to form the rule:

- We use the Past Simple / Continuous Tense for actions that continued for some time in the past.
- We use the Past Simple / Continuous Tense for a series of actions that took place at a certain time in the past



## 1. Listening / Speaking



Before you listen, discuss the following questions:

1. Is travelling by aeroplane safe?
2. What problems do pilots face while they are flying? Name some.



**A. Jim, Mary and their father are travelling on an aeroplane. Listen to their dialogue. What was the in-flight problem discussed? Where was the plane travelling to?**

**Problem: They fell into an air pocket**

**Flight: from New York to Ireland**



**B. Listen again and complete the sentences:**

1. While the plane was flying above the ocean, it **took** a dive.
2. The air hostess **was serving** coffee and the passenger next to Jim's father was **sleeping**.
3. Jim's father was **reading** a magazine.
4. Jim's father was **saying** his prayers when he heard the captain's voice.

**C. The next day Jim went to the school library to find more information about planes and how they fly. Here are some pictures he found:**

## PICTURE A

Can you help Jim match the four forces with the correct direction?



The four forces of flight

Drag pushes **down and backward**  
the plane

forward

Lift pulls the **upward**  
plane

down and  
backward

Thrust pushes **forward**  
the plane

downward

Gravity pushes **downward**  
the plane

upward



## PICTURE B

Look at the pictures of the planes below, read the information and write **T** (true) or **F** (false) next to statements 1-4:

## TYPES OF PLANES

These planes carry passengers and cargo. Their speed is just below the speed of sound (350-750 MPH). Their engine is very powerful and they can travel very quickly

with many people and goods.

## Boeing 747



760 MPH is the speed of sound. These planes can fly up to five times the speed of sound (760 -3500 MPH). They have a special engine and they are designed with lightweight materials. Do you know why? To have less drag.

## The Concorde



## Seaplane

Most of the early planes can fly at 100-350 MPH. Examples of this kind of planes are the two- and four-seater passenger planes and seaplanes that can land on water.

## Rocket



Rockets fly at speeds 5 to 10 times the speed of sound (3500 - 7000 MPH) as they orbit. They have a very powerful engine in order to travel at this speed.

1.	The Boeing travels very fast.	T
2.	Rockets fly 4 times the speed of sound.	F
3.	The seaplane can land on water.	T
4.	The Concorde travels below the speed of sound	F

## 2. Grammar



### A. TALKING ABOUT THE PAST TIME

1. Complete the sentence in the Grammar Box:

#### Grammar Box

##### Past Continuous - Past Simple

I **was flying** over the ocean when the plane **took** a dive.

While I **was saying** my prayers, I **heard** the captain's calm voice.

I was flying over the ocean  
when...

...the plane took a  
dive



2. Now complete the rule with a or b:

a. a past event

b. a longer activity that sets the scene in the past

When the **Past Continuous** and the **Past Simple** appear in the same sentence the **Past Continuous** describes **a longer activity that sets the scene in the past** and the **Past Simple** describes **a past event**.

### B. USING LINKING WORDS

(**at**) **first**, **then**, **after that**, **when**, **while**, **as**, **later**, **finally**,


(**at**) **last**

1. Study the examples in the Grammar Box to see how to use linking words:

## Grammar Box



### Linking words



**As** the Wright brothers were growing up, they were repairing and fixing things. **First**, they made kites and sold them to classmates. **Then**, they opened a bicycle shop and repaired bicycles. **Later**, they used the money for their first flight experiments. **Finally**, they flew the first plane in 1903.



2. Now, write your own sentences using the linking words that don't appear in the **Grammar Box**: **after that**, **when**, **while**, **in the end**.

### 3. Practice



#### A. THE MISSING LUGGAGE

You are waiting for your flight at the airport when you realise that your handbag is missing. Ask a security officer for help. Tell him/her what you and the people around you were doing.

e.g. I was looking at a group of pupils when I realised I didn't have my handbag. A man was reading a newspaper; a young girl was playing her guitar....



#### B. IGOR SIKORSKY:

The father of the helicopter

Your teacher has asked you to write the biography of another inventor:

Igor Sikorsky. Here are some notes about him. Read the



notes and write his biography using linking words to join the sentences. Then present it in class.

## LEARNING STRATEGIES

**When I write a biography...**

I decide who I want to write about      I collect information about him/her

I organise my information into paragraphs

I use linking words to connect my sentences

I check my writing for mistakes (grammar, spelling etc.)



1889	Born in Kiev, Russia
	As a schoolboy, he (build) several model aircraft and helicopters
	(study) in Russia and Paris, France
	(build) the world's first multi-engine aircraft
1919	After Russian revolution (emigrate) to USA
	his money (run out), (teach) Russian immigrants mathematics, astronomy and aviation
	(work) as an aircraft designer
1923	(start) his own aeronautical company, the Sikorsky Aero Engineering Corporation
1925-1940	(create) a series of increasingly successful aircraft, including the first helicopter
1972	(die) in USA

You can start and finish like this:

People call Igor Sikorsky 'the father of helicopter'. He was born...

...

The Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation continues to the present day as one of the world's leading helicopter manufacturers.

Put his biography in your portfolio.





## **IGOR SIKORSKY biography**

### **Igor Sikorsky**

People call Igor Sikorsky 'the father of 'the helicopter'. He was born in Kyiv, Russia. As a schoolboy, he built several model aircraft and helicopters. He studied in Russia and Paris, France. Sikorsky built the world's first multi-engine aircraft. In 1919, after the Russian Revolution, Sikorsky emigrated from Russia to the USA. As his money was running out, he taught Russian immigrants mathematics, astronomy and aviation. He worked as an aircraft designer, as well. In 1923, Sikorsky started his own aeronautical company, the Sikorsky Aero Engineering Corporation. Between the years 1925 -1940, he created a series of increasingly successful aircraft, including the first helicopter. Sikorsky died in the USA in 1972. The Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation continues to the present day as one of the world's leading helicopter manufacturers.



