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SUCCESSFUL ENGLISH 2

*A COGNITIVE APPROACH TO
LEARNING ENGLISH*



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SUCCESSFUL ENGLISH 2

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INTRODUCTION

This series of texts has been designed bearing in mind the cognitive learning needs of the students who study in the I.U. CESMAG. It has been the result of research carried out between 2004 and 2006 regarding how students process the information that they are presented with.

This text is designed to stimulate learning in a context that is appropriate and relevant for the students. Teachers that use these texts must remember that they are responding to student needs not teacher needs and therefore must adapt their methodology accordingly.

Each unit has been organised according to the aforementioned needs basing itself on the four basic language skills - reading, writing, listening and speaking. These skills have been distributed integrally within the text so as to give a balanced approach to language learning.

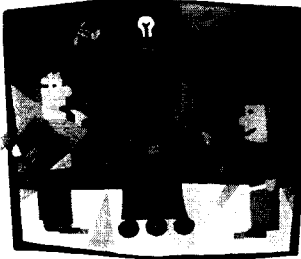
CONTENTS

UNIT	TITLE	VOCABULARY	FUNCTIONS	GRAMMAR
1	Remember a time when (p.7)	Time expressions in the past. Memories.	Ask and answer about the past.	Past simple 'to be' (all forms) Regular and irregular verbs. Questions with 'did' Negatives with 'didn't'
2	Things that go bump in the night... (p.15)	Memories. Intensifiers. Modifiers.	Talking about past habits. Talking about temporary actions in the past.	Used to Past continuous Past Continuous Vs. Past simple Adverbs of degree
3	Let's find out about. (p.22)	Computers. Technology. Past experiences.	Talk about events that begin in the past that are still happening in the present. Talking and asking about life experiences.	Present Perfect Already and Yet Present Perfect Vs. Past Simple
4	Can you tell me how to get to.....? (p.29)	Directions. Maps. Finding your way. Sequences. Prepositions of location. Transport	Talking about a sequence. Giving instructions. Giving directions.	Imperatives Modals - should, must, mustn't, have to, don't have to.
5	Living in the clouds. (p.37)	Space travel. Science.	Talking about the future. Imagining.	Future Going to Will Present Continuous
6	What would you do if you were.....? (p.44)	Buildings. Wishes. Solutions.	Talking about possibilities. Talking about imagined situations. Giving advice.	Conditionals First Conditional Second Conditional Passive Voice - Present and Past

Unit One

Remember a time when.

**MATCH THE PEOPLE BELOW WITH THEIR NATIONALITY.
WHAT ARE THEY FAMOUS FOR?**



Roald Amundsen
Ferdinand Magellan
Ranulph Fiennes
Neil Armstrong
Hernán Cortés
Marco Polo

American
British
Spanish
Portuguese
Italian
Norwegian

READ THE INFORMATION ABOUT MARCO POLO.

1 Where did the Polo family come from? They were a rich family and they lived in Italy over 750 years ago. They travelled all over the Mediterranean. They bought and sold things like gold and silver. Marco was born in 1254 in Venice.



2 Marco was only six years old when his father and uncle went on their first journey to China. In China, they met the King of the Mongols, Kublai Khan.



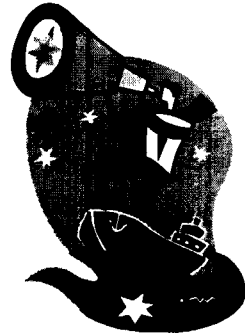
3 Marco didn't see his father again for nine years. He was 15 when his father and uncle returned from China. The next time his father and uncle decided to go to China they took Marco with them. This was in 1271. They went by ship to Turkey and then used horses. It was a long journey.



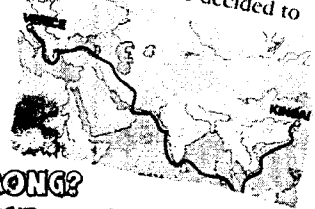
4 In 1275 they arrived in Khanbaliq (modern Beijing) and saw Kublai Khan. He talked to them and asked them many questions. He liked Marco and so he gave him a job. What did Marco do in China? Well, he travelled all over the country. He saw that the Chinese used paper money and used a machine to print books.



5 He visited the largest city in China, called Kinsai, many times. He said that the people in Kinsai wore beautiful clothes and ate good food. There were ten big markets in Kinsai and they sold everything people wanted.



6 Marco stayed in China for 17 years. The journey home took Marco and his family two years. In Italy, Marco decided to write a book about his life in China. Many people didn't believe Marco's stories at first. Later, they believed him. Marco died in 1324.



ARE THE SENTENCES BELOW RIGHT OR WRONG? IF THERE IS NO INFORMATION, WRITE 'DOESN'T SAY'.

EXAMPLES:

Marco Polo lived over 890 years ago.

Wrong. He didn't live 850 years ago,

he lived 750 years ago.

Marco travelled all over the Mediterranean

Doesn't say.

Marco came from Venice.

Right.

- 1 Marco first went to China when he was six years old.
- 2 It took Marco and his family a long time to get to China.
- 3 Marco travelled to China by boat and on a horse.
- 4 Marco spoke to Kublai Khan.
- 5 Marco liked Kublai Khan very much.
- 6 Kinsai had twelve markets.
- 7 Marco took a long time to write his book about China.
- 8 Marco died a poor man.

Look at paragraph 1 in the story about Marco Polo. Find the past simple form of these verbs.

regular verbs

1 live

2 travel

irregular verbs

3 buy

4 sell

5 be (two forms)

Now complete these sentences.

Making a question:

Where the Polo family from?

Making a negative:

Many people Marco's stories

a: first.

LOOK AT THE BOX TO SEE HOW THE PAST SIMPLE OF REGULAR VERBS IS FORMED.

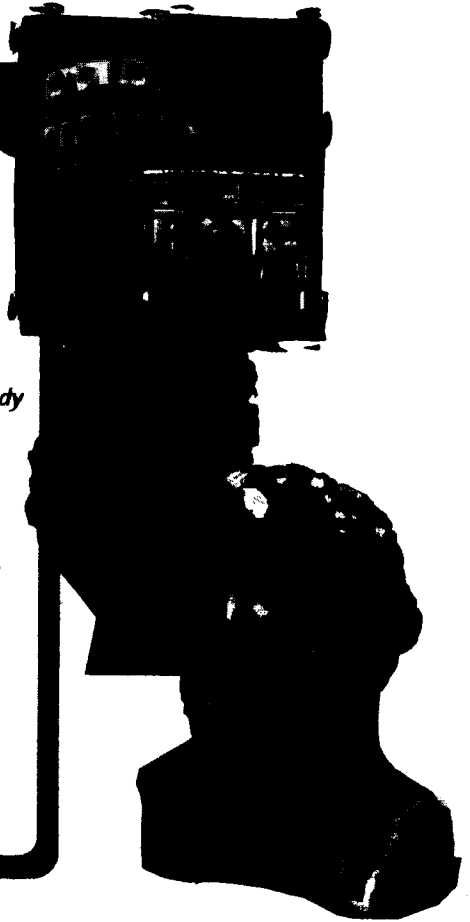
SPELLING SP T

Regular verbs in the past simple end in *-ed*.

- If the verb ends in *-e*, e.g. *decide*
 ▶ add *-d* *They decided to go to China.*
- If the verb ends in a consonant + vowel + consonant, e.g. *travel*
 ▶ double the last letter and add *-ed*
They travelled all over the Mediterranean.
- If the verb ends in a consonant + *-y*, e.g. *study*
 ▶ *-y* becomes *-ied* *He studied the country carefully.*
- If the verb ends in vowel + *-y*, e.g. *stay*
 ▶ add *-ed* *He stayed there for 17 years.*
- If the verb ends in two or more consonants, e.g. *ask*
 ▶ add *-ed* *He asked them many questions.*

4 What is the past simple of the following verbs?

- | | | |
|----------|----------|---------|
| 1 arrive | 5 use | 9 carry |
| 2 stop | 6 return | 10 open |
| 3 help | 7 like | |
| 4 look | 8 play | |



THERE ARE THREE WAYS TO PRONOUNCE A REGULAR VERB IN THE PAST SIMPLE: /t/, /d/ AND /id/. UNDERLINE ALL THE REGULAR VERBS IN THE STORY ABOUT MARCO POLO AND DECIDE WHICH COLUMN, /t/, /d/ OR /id/, TO PUT THEM IN.

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LISTEN TO THE RECORDINGS TO CHECK YOUR ANSWERS.

READ THE MARCO POLO STORY AGAIN TO FIND THE PAST SIMPLE OF THESE IRREGULAR VERBS.

wear
give
cut
sell
meet

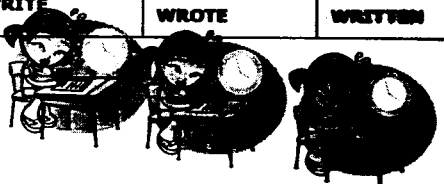


take
say
go
buy
see



HERE IS A LIST OF ALL THE IRREGULAR VERBS THE LAST COLUMN IS CALLED 'PAST PARTICIPLE'. WE WILL BE USING IN UNIT 3. SO KEEP IT SAFE!

BE	WAS / WERE	BEEN	LOSE	LOST	LOST
BECOME	BECAME	BECOME	MAKE	MADE	MADE
BEGIN	BEGAN	BEGUN	MEAN	MEANT	MEANT
BREAK	BROKE	BROKEN	MEET	MET	MET
BRING	BROUGHT	BROUGHT	PAY	PAID	PAID
BUILD	BUILT	BUILT	PUT	PUT	PUT
BURN	BURNT / BURNED	BURNT / BURNED	READ	READ	READ
BUY	BOUGHT	BOUGHT	RODE	RODE	RIDDEN
CATCH	CAUGHT	CAUGHT	RUN	RAN	RUN
CHOOSE	CHOSE	CHOSEN	SAID	SAID	SAID
COME	CAME	COME	SAW	SAW	SEEN
COST	COST	COST	SOLD	SOLD	SOLD
CUT	CUT	CUT	SENT	SENT	SENT
DO	DID	DONE	SHOWED	SHOWED	SHOWN
DRAW	DREW	DRAWN	SHUT	SHUT	SHUT
DRAWK	DROOK	DROOK	SENG	SANG	SUNG
DROVE	DROVE	DRIVEN	SET	SAT	SET
EAT	ATE	EATEN	SLEEP	SLEPT	SLEPT
FALL	FELL	FALLEN	SPEAK	SPOKE	SPOKE
FEL	FELT	FELT	SPELL	SPELT / SPILLED	SPILT / SPILLED
FOUND	FOUND	FOUND	SPEND	SPENT	SPENT
FLY	FLOW	FLOWN	STAND	STOOD	STOOD
FORGET	FORSOT	FORSOTTEN	STEAL	STOLE	STOLEN
GET	GOT	GOT	SWIM	SWAM	SWAM
GIVE	GAVE	GIVEN	TAKE	TOOK	TAKEN
GO	WENT	GONE	TEACH	TAUGHT	TAUGHT
GROW	GREW	GROWN	TELL	TOLD	TOLD
HAVE	HAD	HAD	THINK	THOUGHT	THOUGHT
HEAR	HEARD	HEARD	THROW	THREW	THROWN
HIT	HIT	HIT	UNDERSTAND	UNDERSTOOD	UNDERSTOOD
HURT	HURT	HURT	WAKE	WOKE	WOKEN
KEEP	KEPT	KEPT	WEAR	WORE	WORN
KNOW	KNOW	KNOWN	WIN	WON	WON
LEARN	LEARNT / LEARNED	LEARNT / LEARNED	WRITE	WROTE	WRITTEN
LEAVE	LEFT	LEFT			
LEND	LENT	LENT			
LIE	LAY	LAIN			





NOW LISTEN TO TWO STUDENTS PLAYING 'WHO IS IT?' WHO IS THE FAMOUS PERSON?

NOW YOU PLAY. PLAYER A THINKS OF A FAMOUS PERSON FROM THE PAST. PLAYER B ASKS UP TO 12 QUESTIONS TO FIND OUT THE NAME OF THE PERSON.

EXAMPLE:

B: WERE YOU A MAN?

A: YES I WAS / NO I WASN'T

B: DID YOU PAINT PICTURES?

A: YES I DID / NO I DIDN'T



ASK YOUR PARTNER QUESTIONS ABOUT AN INTERESTING PLACE HE OR SHE VISITED LAST YEAR.

EXAMPLE: Where / go?

A: *Where did you go?*

B: *I went to an art gallery / to a museum / to London.*

TO LON



When / go?

When / go?

How / travel?

What / do?

Who / go with?

How much / cost?

How much / cost?

What / see?

How long / stay?

I went to see my cousin Sandro in New York.

Last week I went to Thailand.

My friend Jo came with me and we had a great time.

I stayed in a big hotel near the beach.

I went swimming and played tennis every day.

We went by plane from Heathrow airport.

SORT THE SENTENCES ON THE LEFT INTO TWO NOTES. MATCH WHAT THEY SAY WITH QUESTIONS A AND B ON THE NEXT PAGE. REWRITE THEM ON THE E-MAILS.

A You want to write an email to a friend about a trip you took.

Say:

- **when** you went
- **where** you stayed
- **what** you did.

B You want to write an email to a friend about a trip you took.

Say:

- **why** you went
- **who** you went with
- **how** you travelled.



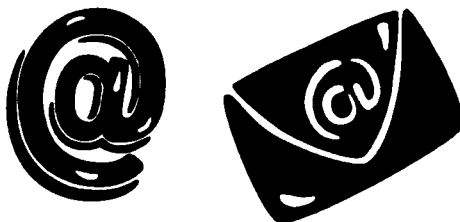
A

Dear Gianni
from

B

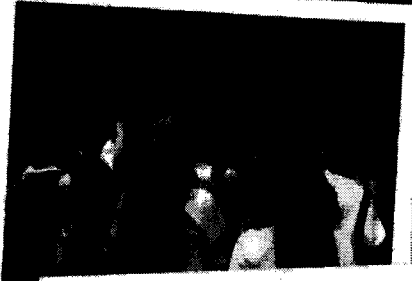
Dear Emilio
from

NOW WRITE YOUR OWN E-MAIL TELLING YOUR TEACHER ABOUT AN INTERESTING TRIP YOU WENT ON. SEND IT TO HIS / HER E-MAIL ACCOUNT.



LISTEN TO A GIRL CALLED MELANIE TALKING ABOUT A SCHOOL TRIP TO PARIS. CIRCLE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

- 1 Number of days in Paris: 2 / 5
- 2 Coach left school at: 5.00 / 5.30 am
- 3 Cost of trip: £240 / £214
- 4 Name of hotel in Paris: BERRI / VERRY
- 5 Enjoyed *shopping* / *boat trip* best.



NOW LISTEN TO MELANIE AGAIN AND ANSWER WITH SHORT ANSWERS.



- 1 Did the students arrive at school late?
No, they didn't.
- 2 Did Melanie like the coach journey?
- 3 Did they stop at a café on the motorway for some sandwiches?
- 4 Did it take eight hours to go from London to Paris?
- 5 Did they stay at a new hotel?
- 6 Did Melanie speak French all the time?
- 7 Did Melanie buy a present for her sister?
- 8 Did she take lots of photos?
- 9 Did she enjoy the trip?
- 10 Did they arrive back in London late?

GRAMMAR EXTRA

When did Melanie go on the school trip to Paris?
Two years ago.
When did you last see a film?
A week ago.

4 Ask and answer with a partner. Answer using ago or one of the expressions in the box below.

EXAMPLE: brush teeth

A: When did you last brush your hair?
B: I brushed my hair two weeks ago.

last night/week/Saturday/month/year
this morning/afternoon
yesterday
in the summer/winter/spring/autumn
at breakfast/lunch/dinner time
at the weekend

- 1 eat some chocolate
- 2 email a friend
- 3 read a magazine
- 4 listen to a CD
- 5 go to the cinema
- 6 play football
- 7 do some homework
- 8 go to an art gallery
- 9 buy some clothes
- 10 eat pizza



THERE ARE SOME MISTAKES IN THESE SENTENCES. CORRECT THEM. THERE IS ONE SENTENCE WHICH IS CORRECT.

- 1 Yesterday I go to the disco.
- 2 Who you went to an art gallery with?
- 3 Last night I have a good dinner and saw a film.
- 4 Last year I went to New York and it is very interesting.
- 5 I plaied football with my brother on Saturday.
- 6 Tomas came to England in two years ago.
- 7 Why you not came to see me?
- 8 Angela visited a museum two weeks ago.
- 9 How much costed the trip?
- 10 Shakespeare writing many plays.

Activity

l	l	q	u	b	s	d	e	t	s
i	d	w	t	a	t	a	t	e	t
k	d	w	a	t	k	r	y	u	a
e	s	e	r	o	j	r	j	k	y
d	a	n	g	o	k	l	s	w	e
m	b	t	f	k	t	v	a	d	d
p	u	i	h	f	c	e	w	i	c
b	e	g	a	n	s	d	r	v	x
o	z	a	d	p	d	a	t	u	i
l	t	r	a	v	e	l	l	e	d