Unit 4 What did you do

in Hong Kong last weekend?



What a beautiful night view! I went sightseeing on the ship and really enjoyed it.



Well, I didn't catch the city bus yesterday, so I was late for school.



Oh, my feet were too sore, so I missed the chance to go to Ocean Park.



My sister bought me a pork chop bun, but I didn't eat it because I wanted to lose weight.

- Grammar Focus: simple past tense
- · Unit Objectives:
 - ✓ Listening: Students will be able to listen for the gist and specific information about Hong Kong travelling experience.
 - ✓ Speaking: Students will be able to apply past tense into their communication.
 - \checkmark Reading: Students will be able to use skimming and scanning strategies.
 - ✓ Writing: Students will be able to write an e-mail with past tense about special weekends.
- · Collocation: "amazing"

Warm-up Match the pictures with the actions.













- a) Go shopping
- b) Climb Victoria Peak
- c) Watch the sunset

- d) Eat dim sum
- e) Take some photos
- f) Visit Disneyland

Listening I

Sandy is meeting with her friend Lucy. They are talking about her trip in Hong Kong. Listen to the dialogues and number the phrases in the order you hear them.

- () Took some photos
- () Went shopping
- () Watched the sunset

- () Ate dim sum
- () Climbed the Victoria Peak (1) Visited Disneyland

Speaking I

Pair work

- A: What did sandy do in Hong Kong?
- B: Sandy went shopping in Hong Kong.



Went shopping Ate dim sum

Visited Disneyland

Climbed the Victoria Peak

Took some photos

Watched the sunset

Conversation strategy

Use oh, really, wow and gosh to show surprise in informal conversation.

Oh and really are in the top 50 words and wow and gosh are in the top 500 words used by people.



Listening II

After this summer holiday, Sally asked Bill about experience of his trip, let's listen to what they are saying!

Listen and choose the right answers.

- 1. When did Bill go on his trip? ()
 - a. Spring Festival b. winter vacation c. summer vacation
- 2. Where did Bill go for his trip? ()
 - a. Thailand b. Hong Kong c. Beijing
- 3. What did Bill order for dim sum? ()
 - a. shrimp dumplings b. chickens' feet c. both
- 4. Who did Bill play with in Disneyland? ()
 - a. Mickey Mouse b. Snow Queen c. Peter Pan

Reading I

a. Read the passage about a student's experience of studying in Hong Kong, and circle the verbs in past tense.



Hong Kong Memory

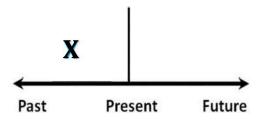


I remembered I studied in Hong Kong in 2007. At that time, I was shy. In my class, the students were from different countries with various cultures. I was afraid to talk with them because I couldn't speak English fluently. Later, I realized the importance of English and I decided to practice my spoken English with native speakers. I tried my best to improve my English speaking skills and finally I succeed at it!

- b. Read again and answer the following questions.
- 1. Why was he afraid to talk with his classmates at that time?
- 2. What did he do to improve his spoken English?

Grammar Focus I

Definition: the simple past tense is a verb tense which is used to talk about a completed action in a time before now.



X: time of events

The past tense form of Regular verb

Spelling rules	Examples
base form + ed	wait — waited play — played
verbs ending in —e + d	move — moved love — loved
Verbs ending in a consonant + y change y to i + ed	carry — carried study — studied
some verbs ending in a single consonant + the second to last letter is a vowel double the last letter + ed	drop — dropped Stop — stopped



Time phrases for simple past tense:

Yesterday

the day befor yesterday

three days ago

last night

in 2007

Grammar Task I

Fill in the blanks. Please change the base form of verbs into its past tense form.

- 1. Last summer I _____ (climb) a very high mountain.
- 2. I _____ (drop) my glasses into the swimming pool yesterday.
- 3. Jane is very hard on herself and yesterday she _____ (study) until midnight.
- 4. I _____ (move) to a new house last year and have really ____ (love) this place.
- 5. Kim ____ (plan) to have a picnic last week.
- 6. My sister was sad and ____ (cry) a lot an hour ago.

Pronunciation

Rules:

- 1. If the verb ends with voiceless consonant, such as /p/, /k/, /f/, /\text{\theta}/, \text{ use the /t/ ending.}
- 2. If the verb ends with voiced consonant and vowels, such as /b/, /g/, /w/, /l/, /ae/, use the /d/ ending.
- 3. If the verb ends with /t/ or /d/ sound, use the /id/ ending.

Examples:

/t/	/d/	/d/ /id/	
asked	allowed decided		
missed	cried	ended	
relaxed	killed wasted		
watched	loved	visited	

Listen to the recording and choose the correct pronunciation for the underlined words.

1. Jason <u>passed</u> the exam.

A. /t/ B. /id/ C. /d/

2. I visited my hometown.

A. /t/ B. /id/ C. /d/

3. Jane <u>helped</u> her mother do the housework.

A. /t/ B. /id/ C. /d/

4. I enjoyed playing with my friends.

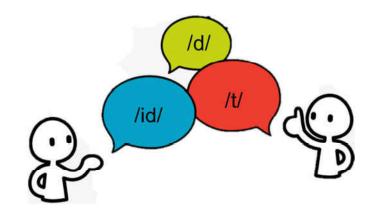
A. /t/ B. /id/ C. /d/

5. Freda wanted to climb the mountains.

A. /t/ B. /id/ C. /d/

6. I <u>called</u> the police to save me.

A. /t/ B. /id/ C. /d/



Reading

Read the following passage of a three-day travel in Hong Kong and finish the exercises.

During the last summer holiday, I took a trip in Hong Kong. On the first day, I went to Disneyland and it was beautiful with many cartoon characters. I spent nearly a whole day in Disneyland. I visited the home of marvel heroes to see some superhero models. Then I played



with Mickey Mouse. He is one of the most famous characters in Disneyland. In addition, when I went sightseeing down the street, I saw Cinderella and Elsa were in the parade. In my mind, they were the most beautiful princesses in the whole sightseeing tour. Finally, I watched a big firework display in the evening. I really had a great time in Disneyland.

However, to be honest, I went to Hong Kong mainly to eat delicious food. On the second day of this trip, I ate various cuisine from all around the world. Moreover, I went to Times Square in Hong Kong and ate some special local food such as Wonton noodle(云吞面)and fish balls(鱼蛋). In addition, I really like pineapple

bread (菠萝包) which has some sugar, eggs, flour, and soft bread underneath. I bought one every time I passed the bakery. As for Cantonese style food, steamed shrimp dumplings are one of the most representative dim sum dishes in Hong Kong restaurants. I tasted two small shrimp and a little pork in one shrimp dumpling. It was really delicious.

For the last day of travel, I decided to go shopping. Harbor City(海港城)is a popular shopping spot for Hong Kong tourists. I spent five hours there because they sell all kinds of goods, such as electronics, cosmetics, clothing, and food. Additionally, shopping here is duty-free. Finally, I bought lipstick for my mother,

a wallet for my father, and a pair of sneakers for myself. After boarding the ship at Wan Chai pier (湾仔码头), I finished my threeday travel in Hong Kong. Although I was very tired, I was also very satisfied.



a. Use scanning to find the information and complete this table.

Day	Place	Activity
1		
2		
3		

Scanning

Read quickly to locate specific details, looking for key words.

Ignoring unrelated information.

- b. Use skimming to find the answers of the following questions.
 - 1. How did the writer have a great time in Disneyland?
 - 2. What did the writer do on their second day in Hong Kong?
 - 3. Why did the writer go shopping at Harbor City?

Skimming

Reading selectively through a passage to find a main idea without reading every word.

Grammar Focus II

In simple past tense, there are some irregular verbs. Their past forms do not following the spelling rules.

Irregular Verbs That Change From		
their base form		
Base Form	Simple Past Tense	
be	was/were	
come	came	
get	got	
go	went	
know	knew	
make	made	
say	said	
see	saw	
think	thought	

Irregular Verbs That Don't Change From their base form		
Base Form	Simple Past Tense	
bet	bet	
cut	cut	
hit	hit	
let	let	
put	put	
read	read	
set	set	
quit	quit	
spread	spread	

Grammar Task II

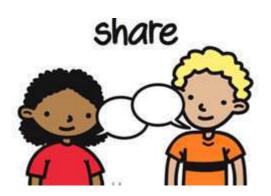
a. Write down other irregular verbs that you can find in the reading passage.
b. Change the verbs in brackets () into past tense. Some are <u>regular</u> and some are <u>irregular</u> .
Yesterday (be) a busy day. I (wake) up at 7a.m., (take) a quick shower,
(have) a breakfast, and then I (go) to school. There (are) four classes in the morning.
I (finish) my homework and (eat) lunch at noon. After two classes in the afternoon, I
(play) a basketball game with my friends. My team (win) the game at 5 point.
Unfortunately, one of the boys accidentally (break) his knees. I (help) him get to the
infirmary. Then I went home, because I (need) to wait for my piano teacher at home. I
(learn) to play the piano from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. After dinner, I (wash) the clothes and
(read) a chapter of <i>The Old Man and The Sea.</i> At around 10 p.m., I (get) ready for bed!

Speaking II

Work in pairs.

What did you do last weekend? Check $(\sqrt{})$ the activities you did last weekend and then make your own conversation with your partner. You can even come up with new activities.

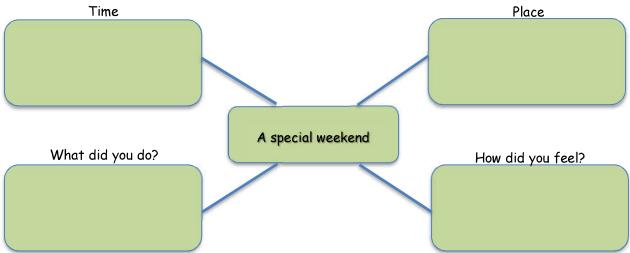
Activities	Check here
did housework	→
saw the movies	
read a novel	
rode a bike	
bought some fruits	
ate some ice cream	



Writing

a.Pre-writing. Look at the pictures below and complete the letter.





c. Drafting. After reading Tom's busy weekend, write an email about your weekend and "send" it to Tom.

You can write about a travel experience or your last weekend, etc. Please write about 70-100 words.

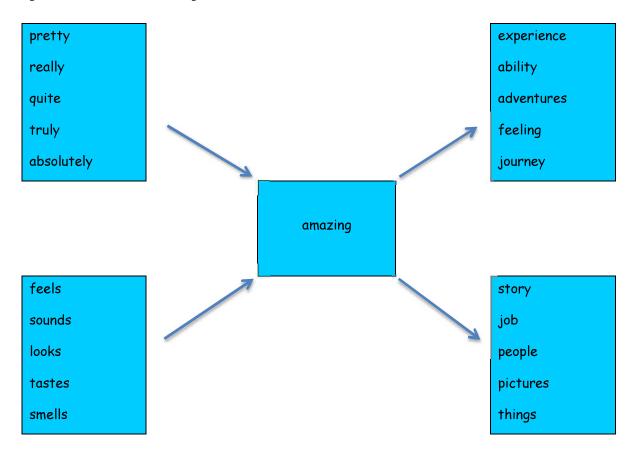


d. Post-writing. Here is a writing checklist, read it and check if the email you wrote meets the requirements.

Requirements	Yes	No
Spell every word correctly.		
Use all punctuations correctly.		
Use simple past tense to write the email.		
Write all sentences logically and smoothly.		
Use some transition words.		

Word Awareness

The top left box shows how amazing is modified by degree. The bottom left box shows the verbs that collocate commonly with amazing. The top right box shows how amazing is commonly used to describe abstract items. The bottom right box shows how amazing is used to describe concrete items.



Examples:

Just to wake up every day and be alive is pretty amazing.

The opening of the film is really amazing.

You make me feel amazing every single day.

We're cooking up a chicken dish that looks amazing.

She has an amazing ability to connect with people.

Performing in front of an international audience is an amazing experience.

We've got an amazing story of survival to tell you about this morning.

The investigators are doing an amazing job.

Words you need to know

additionally (adv.) /ə'dɪʃənəli/ Used to introduce a new fact or argument. 此外。Additionally, it is also important to close your door when you leave.

Cantonese (adj.) /kæn.tə'ni:z/ of or relating to Canton. (与) 广东(有关)的。She has a Cantonese recipes.

character (n.) /'kær.ək.tər/ or /'ker.ək.tə-/ a person represented in a film, play, or story. 人物;角色。 The film has three main characters.

cuisine (n.) /kwɪˈziːn/ or /kwɪˈzin/ a style of cooking . 烹饪;风味。 As for me, Chinese cuisine is the best

decide (v.) /dɪˈsaɪd/ to make a final choice or judgment about something. 决定。I decide to marry him.

definitely (adj.) /'definitli/ or /'dɛfinətli/ without any doubt.确切地;肯定地。 I definitely need a holiday.

delicious (adj.) /dɪˈlɪʃ.əs/ having a very pleasant taste or smell. 美味的。This is a delicious cup cake.

special (adj.) /'speʃ.əl/ not ordinary or usual. 特别的。He is our special guest.

extremely (adv.) /ɪkˈstriːm.li/ to a very high degree. 极其。 It is extremely difficult to get a job now.

electronics (n.) / el.ek'tron.iks/ or /i,lek'tra:.niks/ of or relating to electrons. 电子的。This book is available in electronic form.

fluently (adv.) /'flu:entli/ or /'fluentli/

in a way that flows smoothly. 流利地 ; 通畅地。I want to speak English fluently.

realize (v.) /ˈrɪə.laɪz/ or /ˈriː.ə.laɪz/ to understand a situation, sometimes suddenly. 认识到。Only later did she realize her mistake.

representative (adj.)/ˌrep.rɪˈzen.tə.tɪv/ a person who represents another person or a group. 有代表性的。 He is representative of them.

taste (v.) /teɪst/ to put food or drink in your mouth to find out what flavour it has. 品尝味道。 I taste with my tongue.

various (adj.) /'veərɪəs/ or /'vɛrɪəs/ several different. 各种各样的。There are various ways to answer your question.