

Summer Rain!

• The worst days of any summer are the rainy one. We spend all year looking forward to nice weather and long hot days. All of winter with its dreary gray days and bitter cold, we dream of those endless days at the beach laying on the sand and soaking in the bright and burning sun. And then summer comes and it rains.

• As a child, I would wake up to rainy summer days and come close to crying. It wasn't fair. We suffered through months of school and miserable weather for those scant ten weeks of freedom and balmy weather. Any day that I could not spend at the beach or playing ball with my friends seemed like a punishment for something I didn't even do.

Rainy Summer

• On those rainy summer days, I had nothing fun to do and could only sit inside, staring out at the rain like a Dickensian orphan. I was an only child, so there was no one else to play with. My father worked from home so I was not truly alone but he could not actively play with me since he was technically at work. It was those days that I would resign myself to whatever was on television or any books that I could find lying around. I'd crawl through the day and pray each night that the rain would not be there the next day.

As an adult, though my opinion of summer rain has changed. When you have work every day summer is not as eagerly anticipated. Mostly the days run together, bleeding into each other so that they no longer seem like separate entities and instead feel like continuations of the same long day. Everything seems monotonous and dull and an ennui or listlessness kicks in. Such a midset makes you cheer for anything new or different. I spend the winter dreaming of summer and the summer dreaming of winter. When summer comes, I complain about how hot it is. And then I look forward to the rain because the rain brings with it a cold front which offers a reprieve - admittedly one that is all too short - from the torture of 100° and humid days. Rainy days are still the worst days of the summer, but summer rain today means positively beautiful - and considerably cooler - weather tomorrow.

○ The passage makes use of language that is

- metaphorical
- rhetorical
- formal
- ambiguous

○ According to the passage, summer is different for adults because

- rain brings with it could temperatures for the following days
- the weather is much warmer than it is for children
- they do not get a long time off from work for the season
- they better know how to occupy their downtime

○ According to the passage which of the following is a true statement about the narrator as a child.

- He or she was often bored on summer days
- He or she preferred cooler weather
- He or she liked staying indoors
- He or she had no siblings

○ Compared to how he or she was as a child, the narrator as an adult is

- less excitable

○ As used in the final paragraph the word reprieve most nearly means

- a temporary break

○ The author of this passage describes his or her feelings about rainy summer days, how you feel about such days

Past Simple

○ Is a verb tense which is used to show that a completed action took place at a specific time in the past. The simple past is also frequently used to talk about past habit and general

Example = I wen't to the shopping yesterday. (go)

• Past Simple Tense

- We use the past tense to talk about

• something that happened once in the past

• something that happened again and again in the past

• something that was true for some time in the past

Example = I lived abroad for ten years

Rules:

• Add -ed to the base form of most verbs

• start - started

• Add only -d when the base form ends in an e

• live - lived

Design

• If the verb ends in a Consonant + y, change the y to I and add ed

• Dry - dried

• If the verb ends in a vowel + y, do not change the y. just add -ed

• pray - prayed

• If the verb has one syllable and ends in a Consonant + vowel + Consonant (CVC), double the final Consonant and add -ed

• stop - stopped

• Do not double final W or X

• sew - sewed

Write the Past Form

• Mary lived (live) in Paris ten years ago.

• She worked (work) as a teacher there.

• Her flat was (be) near the Sacre Couer.

• She could (can) see the tower Eiffel from her window.

• He pointed (point) beautiful portraits.

• Her flatmate was (be) Antonie.
He was (be) a painter.

• Mary had (have) a small green car. She drove (drive) her car to work every day but she rode (ride) her bike on Sundays.

• Mary ate (eat) Crêpes every day. They were (be) delicious! She sometimes drank (drink) some red wine. She did not eat (not eat) scargo.

- Mary didn't like (not like) snails
- Her best friend Anette lived (live) in Versailles
- Mary sometimes visited (visit) her
- They played (play) tennis or went (go) on picnics
- On rainy days they played (play) cards or watched (watch) a film

Regular verbs

Irregular verbs

- live - lived
- watch - watched

Past Perfect

example

I wrote a letter (past simple)

I will travel to USA (future simple)

I have travelled to USA (past perfect)

I wrote a letter when my mother
had arrived to home

pink Past Simple
green Past Perfect