

Unit 2: The History and the Present of Business

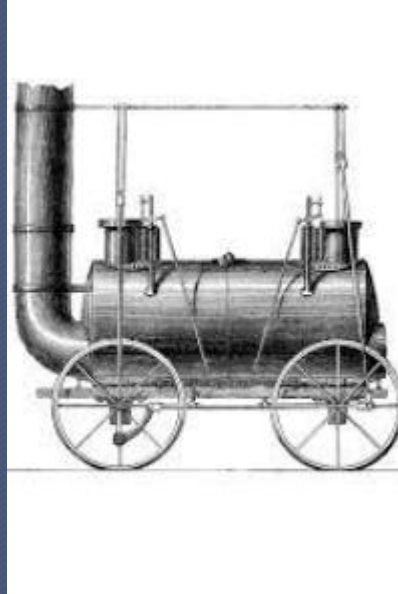
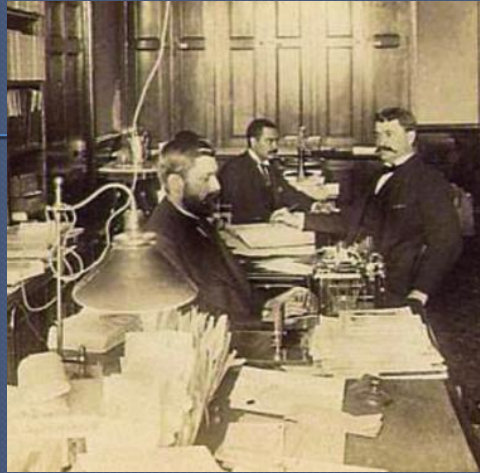
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1. Vocabulary exercises
2. Grammar – ways of expressing the past
3. Task

Engleski jezik struke 1



Use the images to talk about business history



Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the given word:

SIGNIFY

- The Industrial Revolution signifies the beginning of Industrialism.
- Her performance has changed significantly.
- Students play a significant role in the shaping of society.
- This work of art has no significance.

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form
of the given word:

• ***ECONOMY***

- Electric scooters are an economical way to get around town.
- It is very difficult to develop good economic policy of a country.
- The global economy has been failing since the coronavirus outbreak.
- Thompsons have been living economically since their father was demoted.

MANUFACTURE

- What does your company manufacture ?
- Our company is a huge manufacturer of office furniture.
- This company uses lots of forbidden chemicals in their manufacture/manufacturing.

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the given word:

● **PRIVATE**

- Anna's father runs a privately-owned business.
- We do everything that's needed to protect the privacy of our guests.
- Luckily, the oil industry in our country hasn't yet been privatised.
- The government is developing new privatisation plans.

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PAST TENSES REVISION

Translate this text from Serbian into English:

- *Pre tri dana desilo mi se nešto čudno dok sam putovao vozom iz Beograda za Novi Sad. Nikada pre mi se nije desilo da zaspim u vozu. Međutim, bio sam umoran jer sam čitav dan slušao predavanja na fakultetu. Unutra je bilo toplo i, mada sedišta nije bilo mnogo udobno, utonuh u san. Ispred mene se pojavi kondukter i zatraži kartu, ali ja mu je ne pokazah. Umesto toga počeo sam da mu pričam lekciju iz ekonomije koju smo radili ranije na predavanju.*

Possible translation:

- Three days ago something strange **happened** to me *while* I **was travelling** from Belgrade to Novi Sad by train.
- I **had never fallen asleep** on a train *before*.
- However, I **was** tired because I **had been listening** to lectures *all day* at the faculty.
- It **was** warm inside and, although the seat **wasn't** very comfortable, I **fell** asleep.
- The conductor **showed up** in front of me and **asked** for my ticket, but I **didn't show** it to him.
- Instead, I **started** talking about the lesson on economics that we **had attended** *earlier*.

	PAST
Simple	<p>I ate past action I ate at lunchtime</p> 
	<p>past habit / repeated action I played the violin when I was young</p> 
Continuous	<p>I was eating on-going past action (if interrupted past simple follows) I was eating when she arrived</p> 
	<p>parallel actions I was writing while she was dictating</p> 
Perfect	<p>I had eaten completed past action before 2nd past action (in past simple) I had eaten before she arrived</p> 
	<p>duration of completed action I had waited for 2 hours before he arrived</p> 
Perfect Continuous	<p>I had been eating interrupted on-going past action (past simple follows) I had been eating when she arrived</p> 

The Past Simple Tense

○ Julius Caesar **invaded** Britain in 55 BC.

○ *a single completed action in the past*

○ My brother **applied** for a visa six times before he got one.

○ *repeated actions*

○ Jack **ran** to the car, **jumped in** and **raced off** into the night.

○ *sequence of actions*

○ We **lived** just outside Oxford in the nineties.

○ *a state in the past*

FORM

- ⦿ **Regular verbs – infinitive (base form) + -ED**
- ⦿ **Irregular verbs – 2nd column**

⦿ be – was/were
hugged

play – played

hug –

⦿ look – looked
travelled

carry – carried

travel –

- ⦿ **Did you go to Sneakerville yesterday?**
- ⦿ **Tom didn't go to the festival.**

Past Simple Passive

- Julius Caesar **invaded** Britain in 55 BC.
- +
- Britain **was invaded** in 55 BC by Julius Caesar.
- -
- Britain **wasn't invaded** in 55 BC by Julius Caesar.
- ?
- **Was** Britain **invaded** in 55 BC by Julius Caesar?

The Past Continuous Tense

- We didn't hear the intruder because we **were sleeping** on the top floor that night.
 - *an action in progress at a certain point in the past*
- His symptoms **were becoming** more pronounced each day.
 - *a changing situation*
- She **was parking** her car when the brakes **failed**.
 - *an activity in progress in the past, interrupted by a shorter action*
- Boys **were playing** ball while girls **were drinking** wine.
 - *two actions in progress at the same time*

FORM

◉ **Was/were + verb-ing**

◉ **playing**

◉ **studying**

◉ **What were you doing yesterday at 5 p.m.?**

◉ **I wasn't studying Math, that's sure!**

Past Continuous *Passive*

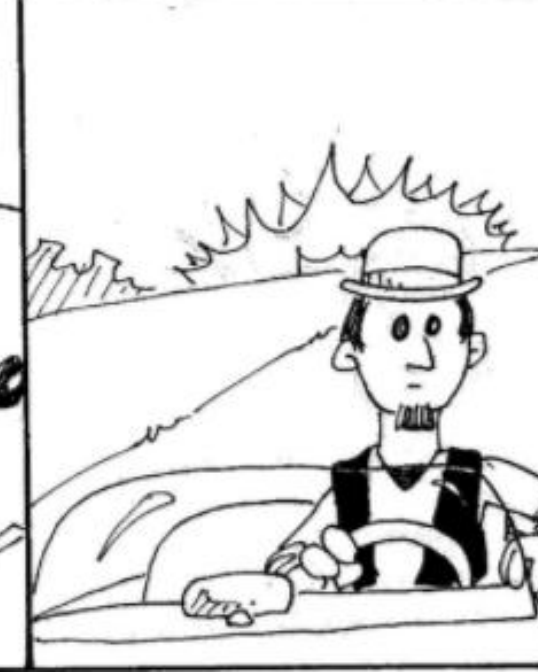
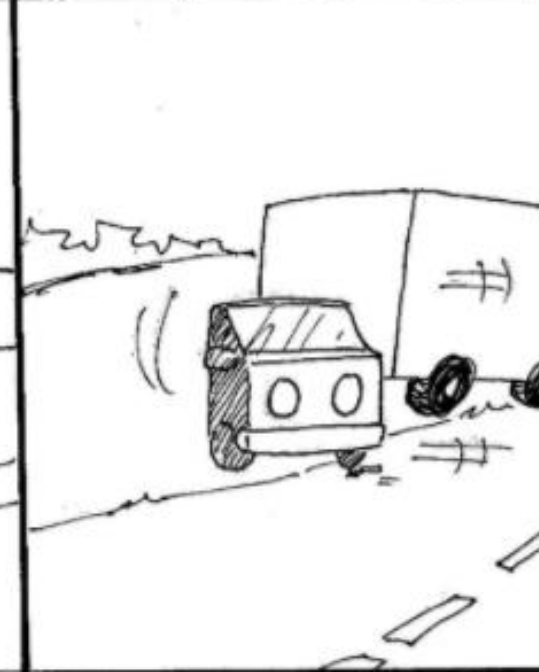
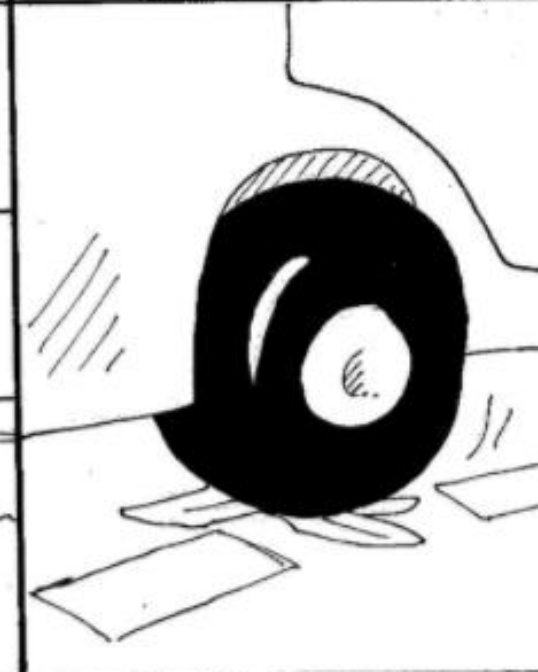
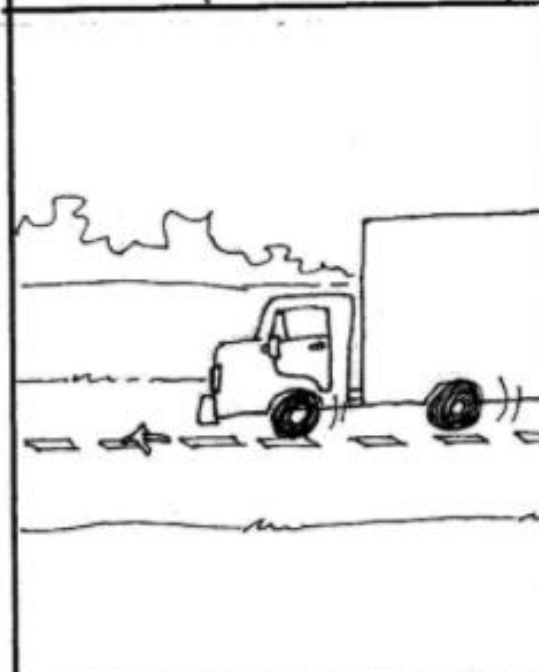
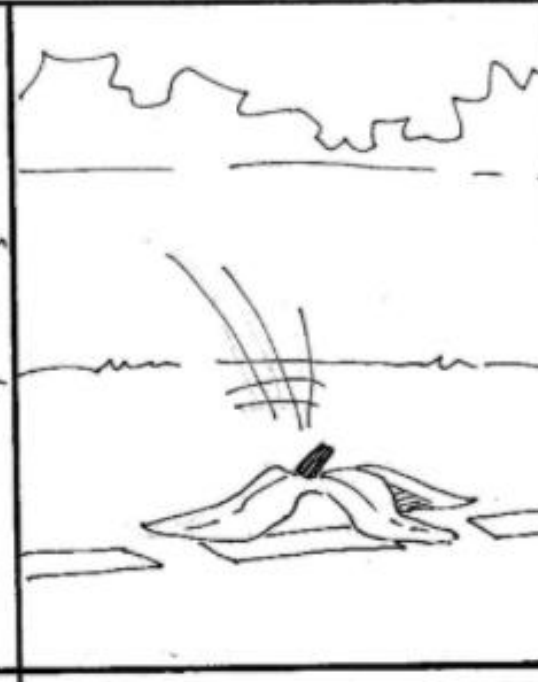
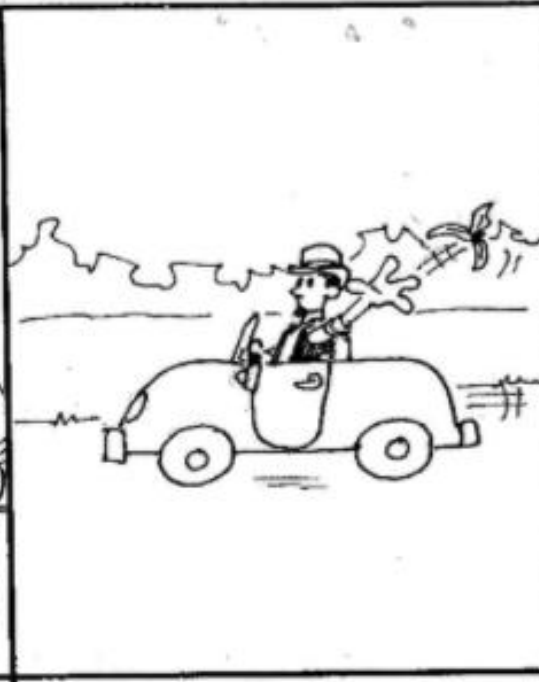
- Boys were playing tennis.
- +
- Tennis was being played by boys.
- -
- Tennis wasn't being played by boys.
- ?
- Was tennis being played by boys?

PRESENT PERFECT

- ◉ *unfinished time*
- ◉ ~~I haven't seen Keith this morning yet.~~
- ◉ *unfinished state/action*
- ◉ J.K.Rowling has written 8 books so far.

PAST SIMPLE

- ◉ *finished time*
- ◉ ~~I didn't see Keith at all this morning.~~
- ◉ *finished state/action*
- ◉ Shakespeare wrote 154 sonnets.



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Put the verbs in the correct tense:

- When Francis Lee was a boy he 1) (want) to be an astronaut. He
- 2)(watch) TV one day in 1969 when he 3) (see) Neil Armstrong walk on the moon. Since then he 4) (always/dream) of doing the same. Every night when there is a full moon, he 5)..... (stare) up at it for hours and 6) (imagine) himself walking around on it. At the moment, however, he 7)(work) as a night-watchman at a meat factory. He 8) (do) the same job since he left school fifteen years ago, but he still hopes that one day his dream 9) (come) true. He 10) (hear) that in the 21st century they 11) (sell) tickets to fly to the moon. For this reason he 12)(save) half of his wages every month for the past two years.

- When Francis Lee was a boy he 1)**wanted**..... (want) to be an astronaut. He
- 2) ...**was watching**...(watch) TV one day in 1969 when he 3)**saw**.... (see) Neil Armstrong walk on the moon. Since then he 4) ...**has always dreamt**... (always/dream) of doing the same. Every night when there is a full moon, he 5) ...**stares**..... (stare) up at it for hours and 6) ...**imagines**... (imagine) himself walking around on it. At the moment, however, he 7) ...**is working**....(work) as a night-watchman at a meat factory. He 8) ...**has been doing**.... (do) the same job since he left school fifteen years ago, but he still hopes that one day his dream 9) ...**will come**... (come) true. He 10) ...**has heard**..... (hear) that in the 21st century they 11) ...**will sell/will be selling**..... (sell) tickets to fly to the moon. For this reason he 12) ...**has been saving**...(save) half of his wages every month for the past two years.

The Past Perfect Tense

- When we got back the babysitter **had already gone** home.
 - *an activity in the past that happened before some other past action*
- I **had visited** Ukraine three times before I moved there.
 - *repeated actions*

FORM

⊙ **had + PAST PARTICIPLE (III column/-ED)**

- ⊙ Where **had** you **lived** before you moved to Ukraine?
- ⊙ David joined the band because he **hadn't signed** up with a rival.

Past Perfect *Passive*

- David had signed the contract before he went on holiday.
- +
- The contract **had been signed** by David.
- -
- The contract **hadn't been signed** by David.
- ?
- **Had** the contract **been signed**?

The Past Perfect Continuous

○ He **had been working** for over an hour before his boss showed up.

○ *an ongoing action which continued up to, or stopped just before, a time in the past*

○ **FORM**

○ **had been verb-ing**

○ He **hadn't been** working for over an hour...

○ **Had he been working** for over an hour?

USED TO VS WOULD

www.grammar.com



PAST HABITS & STATES WHICH HAVE CHANGED

used to + base form

Notice the difference between *used to* and *use to*

- + I **used to have** long hair but it's been short for years.
- We **didn't use to argue** so much but at the moment it's almost everyday.
- ? How did you **use to drink** so much beer?

ADAPTING TO SITUATIONS / CHANGE OR NOT

be + used to + sth

- + Teachers are **used to** long working days. It's normal for us.
- I'm **not used to** waking up before 10am. I usually get up in the afternoon.
- ? Are you **used to** living in the city yet? Has it been difficult to adapt?

THE PROCESS OF ADAPTING OR NOT

get + used to + sth

- + We're all trying to **get used to** the new rules but it will take time.
- He **isn't getting used to** working such long hours. He looks so tired.
- ? Has she **got used to** the freezing winters yet? She hates the cold.

MEMORIES OF PAST HABITS (NOT STATES)

would + base form

When we were children, my brother and I **would go** to the park. (habit)

We **would play** on the swings and run around without any worries. (habit)

I **would have** long hair when I was a teenager. (state)

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Comparison of adjectives and adverbs

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Adjective or Adverb?

- She is a beautiful (beauty) girl. **ADJECTIVE**
- She sings beautifully (beauty). **ADVERB**

Comparison of adjectives

◉ comparative

- ◉ **adjective + -er/ more + adjective**
- ◉ cheaper/ more expensive
- ◉ **bigger, happier**

◉ superlative

- ◉ **adjective + -est/ the most + adjective**
- ◉ the cheapest/ the most expensive

good – better – the best

bad – worse – the worst

little – less – the least

much/many – more – the most

far – further/farther – the furthest/farthest

Other ways of comparing

- ◉ **(NOT) AS.....AS**

- ◉ They are not as fast as we are.

- ◉ **LESS/ THE LEAST**

- ◉ This candidate is less experienced than the previous one.

Comparison of adverbs

- ◉ comparative

- ◉ **adverb + -er/ more + adverb**
- ◉ **harder/ more carefully**

- ◉ superlative

- ◉ **adverb + -est/ most + adverb**
- ◉ **hardest/ most carefully**

*Teachers always say that students must work **harder**.*

*The kids were playing in the garden, seeing who could jump **highest**.*

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Compare business now and in the past in the terms of:

- ◉ working hours
- ◉ payment methods and amounts
- ◉ dress code
- ◉ employed men – women ratio
- ◉ how difficult it is to start a business
- ◉ and make it successful