Le Corbusier in the past tense

EAE Learning objectives for this lesson

Learn about the differences between the present perfect continuous and the past perfect continuous. Reading and listening comprehension and role plays



Activity one: **Questions**

1. Are you inspired by beautiful architecture?
2. What is your favorite monument and when did you visit it?
3. Have you ever traveled to India ? If so, what did you see ?
4. Are you familiar with the Seven Wonders?
5. If so, which would you like to visit first (or next)?

Activity two: **What's the difference?**

Learn about when to use the past perfect continuous and the present perfect continous

The present perfect continuous is used to express an action which started before now (or in the past) and has continued up until now (or into the present). The action may not be finished at that time. This action may still be contining or may have just finished



Structure:

Has / have + been + verbING

Examples:

- He **has been managing** the company for 10 years
- I **have been reading** this book for a week already
- We **have been waiting** for your for hours
- She **has been working** on that project for four days

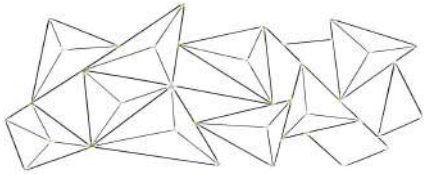
The past perfect continous is used to express a past action which started in the past and continued to happen before another action or time in the past. The past perfect continuous is used to tell someone 'how long the action had continued' or 'the duration of the action' before the second action in the past happened.

Structure:

Had + been + verbING (when/before)+ Past simple

Examples:

We **had been looking** for the bracelet for 2 hours **when** Brad **found** it
She **had been working** for 3 hours **before** the manager **arrived** in the office
They **had been living** in England for many years **before** they **decided** to move to France



Activity three: **Gap fill**

Fill in the gaps with the correct past tenses (from activity two) with the verbs given in brackets)



1. I _____ (to dance) for 3 years.
2. She _____ (to call) you for ten minutes ! Where are you ?
3. He _____ (to working) on his homework for five minutes when the computer stopped working.
4. We _____ (to travel) on the bus for two hours when we learned the road ahead was closed.
5. They _____ (to attend) English classes for one semester.
6. I _____ (to study) English for 10 years before starting my new job.
7. He _____ (to talk) to her for 10 minutes when the alarm went off.
8. We _____ (to drive) for ages, when will we get there ?
9. They _____ (to watch) TV for too long, it's time to shut it off.
10. It _____ (to work) before but now I don't know why it's broken.

Activity four: ***Listening comprehension***

Listen to the video, answer the comprehension questions and try to fill in the gaps in the sentences
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=COowOC25cEI (Chandigarh: How Le Corbusier's dream became India's model city)

The city, with its array of ..... buildings such as the palace of assembly, is like few others.

Answer the questions with full sentences ***taking care to use the past tense:***

1. When did the architect S.D. Sharma work with Le Corbusier?
2. When did Indian president Jawaharlal Nehru hire Le Corbusier?
3. What did the president hope Chandigarh would be a symbol of?
4. What did the woman being interviewed say about Chandigarh?
5. What about the man?
6. How many people was Chandigarh designed to accommodate?
7. Chandigarh's chief architect Kapil Setia is concerned about the city's future. What were his reasons for this?

Le Corbusier is famed for calling .....

Activity five: **Discussion**

Discuss with your teacher about architechture in the past – what was here before that you liked or admire ?
Use the linking words below to help structure your ideas

Therefore / however / furthermore / in addition / firstly / secondly / finally / ultimately / in conclusion / despite / in spite oft

Activity six: **Reading Comprehension**

Read the article below and answer the comprehension questions

(source) https://qz.com/india/1180200/chandigarh-the-one-indian-city-on-the-new-york-times-52-places-to-go-travel-list/

From Bolivia to Bhutan, the New York Times' "52 Places to Go" list for 2018 is unsurprisingly filled with wanderlust-inducing destinations. This year, though, there's only one Indian city on the list: Chandigarh. Described as a "green city and a mecca for architecture lovers," the capital of the northern states of Punjab and Haryana ranks at number 43. It is recommended for its Le Corbusier-designed government compound, the Capitol Complex, now a UNESCO World Heritage Site, and the newly-opened luxury resort, Oberoi Sukhvilas, located over 8,000 acres of forest just outside the city.

Chandigarh is definitely off the beaten track for most tourists, despite its rich history and architectural heritage. Data from India's ministry of tourism (pdf) show that it's the states of Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, and Uttar Pradesh that attracted the most number of foreign tourists in 2016. Among the domestic ones, Punjab didn't even feature among the top 10 destinations.

The history of Chandigarh makes it one of the most fascinating cities of modern India. Commissioned by the country's first prime minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, in the years after Independence, Chandigarh was designed to be India's first planned city, a sign of the times to come. The iconic Swiss-French architect Charles-Édouard Jeanneret, known as Le Corbusier, agreed to create the master plan for the city in 1950. Building it up from scratch over the next decade, his team produced Brutalist-style government buildings, grids of roads, and loads of green spaces.

But while Chandigarh now ranks as one of north India's cleanest cities, and still stands out from the usual unplanned urban chaos that characterises other state capitals, its heritage buildings have been neglected over the years. Many Le Corbusier-designed pieces, including manhole covers and chairs, have been removed from the city, winding up at auctions in the West. Overpopulation, too, is a serious concern, with an area designed for 500,000 people now home to over a million.

Questions :

1. Where is Chandigarh located?
2. Have more tourist**s** been going to Chandigarh or to other places in India?
3. Who commissioned the city?
4. What does wanderlust mean?
5. Why is Chandigarh so facinating?



Activity seven: **Practice time**

Use the different past tenses to talk in the following situations

- Talk about the history of one of your favourite buildings
- Talk about the history of your home town.

Activity eight: **Role Plays**

With your partner or teacher act out the following roleplays

- You are discussing with your business partner about a new design for an unusual building. You both have different ideas of how it should look

- You interview the architect who most inspires you, and ask him/her all the questions you have been burning to ask about thier designs.

