

# History repeats itself

# 6

- **Grammar** Present Perfect and Past Simple
- **Vocabulary** Word endings and word stress
- **Everyday English** Agree with me!

- **Reading** The not so distant past
- **Listening** Family history
- **Writing** A biography

?

- 1 What period in history are the people roleplaying?
- 2 Why do you think they are doing this?
- 3 Which periods in history do you find interesting? Why?



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# Grammar

## Present Perfect, *for/since*

STARTER

1 What are the Past Simple and past participle of these verbs?

live have be sing go eat  
know wear move work write

2 Which are regular? Which are irregular?

### In famous footsteps

1 Look at the photographs. How are the people related? Which pairs are connected with ... ?

- music • wildlife • charity work

2 Work in pairs. Which people in the photos do you think these sentences refer to? Write the names.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ **wrote** the famous song, *Imagine*.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ **has been** Patron of the HALO Trust since 2013.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ always **wore** a khaki shirt and shorts.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ **has sung** with *The Crocmen* and *The Jungle Girls*.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ **married** Prince Charles in 1981.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ **has written** a children's book.

6.1 Listen and check.

3 6.2 Put the verbs in the texts in the **Past Simple** or **Present Perfect**. Then listen and check.

4 Write questions with the prompts, using the Past Simple or Present Perfect. Ask and answer them with a partner.

1 Where / Steve Irwin / grow up?

Where did Steve Irwin grow up?

He grew up on his parents' wildlife park in Australia.

2 When / he / die?

3 How many films / Bindi Irwin / star / in?

4 How many albums / she / make with *The Jungle Girls*?

5 Where / Princess Diana / walk / through a minefield?

6 Where / Prince Harry / visit / minefields?

7 What / Harry / ask / governments to do in 2017?

8 Who / John Lennon / write / songs with?

9 When / Julian Lennon / begin / playing the guitar?

10 How many solo albums / Julian / make?

6.3 Listen and check.



Steve Irwin 1962–2006

Steve **grew** (*grow*) up on his parents' wildlife park in Australia and became a popular TV personality with his TV series, *The Crocodile Hunter*. He \_\_\_\_\_ (*die*) in 2006 while filming a programme about stingrays.



Princess Diana 1961–1997

Diana \_\_\_\_\_ (*do*) a lot of work with charities in Africa, and she once \_\_\_\_\_ (*walk*) through a minefield in Angola to bring attention to the work of HALO. Since 1988, this organisation \_\_\_\_\_ (*find*) and destroyed over 1.6 million landmines around the world.



John Lennon 1940–1980

John \_\_\_\_\_ (*write*) most of *The Beatles*' songs with Paul McCartney. After *The Beatles*, John \_\_\_\_\_ (*become*) a solo artist and also \_\_\_\_\_ (*do*) a lot of work for the peace movement with his wife, Yoko Ono.





**Bindi Irwin** 1998–

**Bindi** \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a TV personality since she was two! Since her father died, she \_\_\_\_\_ (make) many wildlife TV programmes of her own. She \_\_\_\_\_ (star) in the film *Free Willy 4* in 2010, and also *Return to Nim's Island* in 2013. Bindi sings too, and \_\_\_\_\_ (make) five albums with *Bindi and the Jungle Girls*.



**Prince Harry** 1984–

**Harry** \_\_\_\_\_ (do) charity work for many years and \_\_\_\_\_ (continue) his mother's work with *HALO* in Africa. He \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) minefields in Mozambique and Angola, and in 2017 he \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) all governments to stop using landmines by the year 2025.



**Julian Lennon** 1963–

**Julian** \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) playing guitar and drums when he was ten, and \_\_\_\_\_ (make) six solo albums. In 2006, he \_\_\_\_\_ (produce) a film about the environment, called *Whaledreamers* and he \_\_\_\_\_ recently \_\_\_\_\_ (write) a children's book called *Touch the Earth*.

## GRAMMAR SPOT

- Find examples of the Past Simple and the Present Perfect in 2.
- Why are the different tenses used in these sentences?  
Steve Irwin **made** a lot of wildlife TV programmes.  
Bindi Irwin **has made** a lot of wildlife TV programmes.  
Why is this sentence wrong?  
John Lennon has played with *The Beatles* for 12 years.
- Look at the examples. When do we use *for*? When do we use *since*?  
**for** two hours/six weeks/ten years/a long time  
**since** eight o'clock/yesterday/last week/2010/she was two

Grammar reference 6.1 p147

## Practice How long ...?

- Complete the time expressions with *for* or *since*.

- |                      |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 _____ half an hour | 4 _____ a long time  | 7 _____ October      |
| 2 _____ 2001         | 5 _____ ten o'clock  | 8 _____ last Tuesday |
| 3 _____ I was 14     | 6 _____ three months | 9 _____ two weeks    |

- Match the lines in **A** and **B**, and then match them with a sentence in **C**. There is more than one possible answer. Read them aloud to a partner.

A	B	C
1 I've known John	from 2017 to 2019.	We went to Spain.
2 I last went to the cinema	for over an hour.	We met at university.
3 I've had this watch	a month ago.	I really need a coffee.
4 I lived in New York	since 2015.	My grandad gave it to me.
5 I've lived in this house	since I was a child.	I had a great time there.
6 We last had a holiday	for ages.	What have you been up to?
7 I haven't seen you	for many years.	The film was really boring.
8 We haven't had a break	two years ago.	It's got a beautiful garden.

- 6.4 Listen, compare, and practise. Make similar sentences about you.

- Complete the interview with Vicki. What tense is used in each question?

### Questions

- 'Where do you live, Vicki?'
- 'How long \_\_\_\_\_ there?'
- 'So why \_\_\_\_\_ move there?'
- 'And, what \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_?'
- 'How long \_\_\_\_\_ there?'
- 'So, what \_\_\_\_\_ do before that?'

### Answers

- 'In a flat near the town centre.'
- '\_\_\_\_\_ three years.'
- 'Because I wanted to walk to work.'
- 'I work for a pharmaceutical firm.'
- '\_\_\_\_\_ 2015.'
- 'I was a student in Edinburgh.'

- 6.5 Listen and check.

## Talking about you

- With your partner, make similar conversations about you.

**How long have you lived/worked/had/known/been ... ?**  
**Where/Why/When/What did you ... ?**

Go online for more grammar practice



## Digging up the past

### Present Perfect – *always, ever and never*

- 1 Look at the photos of the archaeologist, **Frieda Hoffmann**, and read the introduction. What's her nationality? Which countries has she been to? What are her passions?
- 2 Read the interview with Frieda and write the questions on the correct line.

- Have you always been interested ...
- When did you first travel abroad?
- Why did you move there?
- Have you ever made an important discovery?
- How many times have you been to Egypt?
- ~~Which countries have you been to?~~
- How many books have you written?
- ... have you ever been in any dangerous situations?
- How did you travel?

6.6 Listen and check.

- 3 Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about Frieda.

- Which countries ... been to?

Which countries has she been to?

She's been to Egypt, South Africa, Algeria, Kenya, and China.

- ... ever / South America?
- When / move / England?
- Where / her father get a job?
- When / see / the Tutankhamun Exhibition?
- How many times / to Egypt?
- How many books ...?

### GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 What are the tenses in these sentences?

You've **travelled** a lot in your lifetime.  
Which countries **have** you **been** to?

When I **was** six, my family **moved** to England.

Which tense refers to a *definite* time in the past?  
Which tense refers to an experience *some* time in your life?

- 2 The adverbs *always, ever, and never* are often used with the Present Perfect.

I've **always** been interested in archaeology.  
Have you **ever** been in danger?  
I've **never** been to South America.

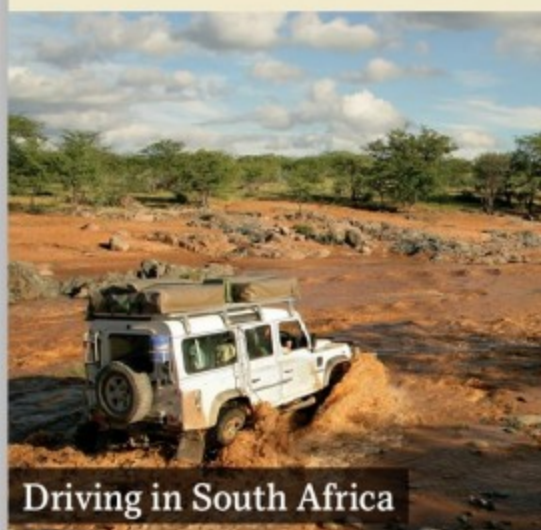
Grammar reference 6.2 p147

## Frieda Hoffmann

### Archaeologist and writer



**Frieda Hoffmann grew up in Germany, but has lived most of her life abroad. Her passion is ancient history and she has written several books about ancient Egypt.**



Driving in South Africa



The River Nile, Kenya



Walking the Great Wall of China



Crossing the Sahara, Algeria



Archaeological site, Egypt

I Frieda, you've travelled a lot in your lifetime.

<sup>1</sup> Which countries have you been to?

F Well, I've been to a lot of countries in Africa, and I've been to China and Nepal. I've never been to South America, but I'm planning a trip there soon.

I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

F When I was six. My family moved to England.

I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

F Because my father got a job as Professor of History at Cambridge University.

I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in archaeology?

F Yes, I have. When I was ten, there was an exhibition about Tutankhamun, the Egyptian king, in London. My father took me to see it, and I was fascinated! After that, I knew I wanted to be an archaeologist and work in Egypt.

I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

F Oh, ... I've been there 30 times at least! I go as often as I can.

I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

F Yes, I've made some very important discoveries, including some important ancient tombs near Cairo.

I And you've written books about Egypt, too, haven't you?

<sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

F I've written three about the pharaohs. And I've written a book about a journey I made from Cairo to Cape Town.

I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ By train? Or by car?

F By Land Rover, of course!

I Ah, yes. And in all your travels, <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

F Oh my goodness, yes! I've often been in danger. But I've learnt to look after myself!



## Practice

### Present Perfect or Past Simple?

1 6.7 Listen and complete some other lines from the interview with Frieda.

- 1 I Do you go back to Germany much?  
F No, I don't. I \_\_\_\_\_ back a few times to visit relatives, but I \_\_\_\_\_ there again.
- 2 I What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ at university?  
F I \_\_\_\_\_ Ancient History at Cambridge.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ any other jobs, apart from being an archaeologist?  
F Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_. I \_\_\_\_\_ all sorts of jobs – I even \_\_\_\_\_ as a waitress when I was at university.
- 4 I What's the most dangerous situation you \_\_\_\_\_ in?  
F Well, I \_\_\_\_\_ a very difficult time in Egypt during the revolution in 2011. I \_\_\_\_\_ two weeks inside my friend's house – it was too dangerous to go out!

2 6.7 Listen again. What extra information did you hear?

3 Use the prompts to ask and answer more questions about Frieda.

Has she ever ... ?

Yes, she has.

When did she do that?

When she ...

- work / in a restaurant? (at university)
- cross / the Sahara? (in her early thirties)
- travel / up the Nile (in 2002)
- walk / Great Wall of China? (in 2010)

### Talking about you

4 Work with a partner. Ask each other the questions. If the answer is *Yes*, ask more questions.

#### Have you ever ... ?

- a been to America                      f sung karaoke  
b slept in a tent                         g locked yourself out of  
c broken an arm or a leg                your house  
d won a competition                    h written a poem  
e stayed awake all night

Have you ever sung karaoke?

Yes, I have.

When/What/How/Why/Where did ... ?

Go online for more grammar practice

## Vocabulary and pronunciation

### Word endings and word stress

1 What are the endings of the words in *italics*?

Frieda Hoffmann is an *archaeologist*, a *writer*, and a *historian*.

2 Use these endings to make jobs from words in the box.

**-er -or -ist -ian -ant**

art	photograph	act	politics	build
account	economy	music	interpret	translate
invent	electric	farm	assist	reception

6.8 Listen, check, and repeat the jobs. Pay attention to changes in word stress.

3 Word endings show what part of speech a word is. Look at the endings in the box and complete the chart.

<b>nouns</b>	<i>-tion -ment -ness -ility -sion -ence</i>
<b>adjective</b>	<i>-ful -y -al -ous -ive</i>

Noun	Verb	Noun	Adjective
reservation	reserve	fame	_____
_____	explain	_____	different
behaviour	_____	expense	_____
_____	invite	_____	dangerous
decision	_____	success	_____
student	_____	music	_____
_____	collect	_____	kind
_____	argue	_____	possible
discussion	_____	health	_____

6.9 Listen and check. Repeat each pair, and underline the main stress in both words.

reservation    reserve

4 6.10 Listen to some sentences with words from the chart. Say the same thing with the word in the other form. Then listen, compare, and repeat.

I collect postcards. 'I have a collection of postcards.'

5 6.11 Listen and repeat the words. Where is the stress?

#### Two-syllable nouns and adjectives

<b>Nouns</b>	danger kindness critic artist difference
<b>Adjectives</b>	healthy friendly famous different

#### Two-syllable verbs

invite explain discuss employ decide compete

#### Nouns ending in *-tion* and *-sion*

invitation explanation competition ambition decision


Can you think of any other words to go in each group?

Go online for more vocabulary practice



## Reading and speaking

### The not so distant past

- 1 There is a saying that *history repeats itself*. What does this mean? Can you think of any examples?
- 2  6.12 Read and listen to **Breaking news!** Answer the questions.
  - 1 What are the three news bulletins about? When did you last hear about these problems? Who were the people involved?
  - 2 Does your country have any of these problems?
- 3 Read **Same old problems** and **The Romans in Britain**. What is often surprising about ancient history? Answer the questions.
  - 1 What was modern Iraq called two thousand years ago?
  - 2 Why were Goth refugees trying to get into the Roman Empire?
  - 3 Which Roman Emperor built a wall to try and keep foreigners out?
  - 4 Why were taxes so high in ancient Rome? How did rich people avoid them?
  - 5 Why do many things in modern Britain come from the ancient Romans?
- 4 Read the rest of the text: **What good have the Romans done for us?** Correct these false statements.
  - 1 There are 9,600 km of modern roads in Britain.
  - 2 The British have never used a global currency.
  - 3 There was only one copy of the first Roman newspapers.
  - 4 The Romans needed to wear lots of pairs of socks in their villas.
  - 5 Roman aqueducts in the cities were better than the old British ones.
  - 6 The British used their own recipes to make food for the Romans.
  - 7 We have added an extra day to the Roman year.

### Vocabulary

- 5 Match these words from the text with their definitions.

A	B
1 to capture	a something that makes you remember
2 to execute	b cut into very small pieces
3 to announce	c to kill a prisoner
4 to avoid	d what comes out of toilets
5 to invade	e to catch and take prisoner
6 taxes	f to enter as an enemy
7 a reminder	g to say something publicly
8 to rule	h money you pay to the government
9 minced	i to find a way not to do something
10 sewage	j to control a country

# THE PAST IN THE PRESENT

## BREAKING NEWS!

### 1 THE WEST HAS SENT MORE SOLDIERS TO IRAQ.

Enemy fighters there have captured and executed the leader of the Western army.

### 2 MORE REFUGEES HAVE TRIED TO ENTER THE COUNTRY, AFTER THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED THAT NO MORE WILL BE ALLOWED IN.

One leader has already built a wall to try and keep foreigners out.

### 3 THERE HAVE BEEN MORE PROTESTS AGAINST HIGH GOVERNMENT TAXES.

Protestors say that ordinary people are paying too much tax because the rich have found ways to avoid paying theirs.

## SAME OLD PROBLEMS

Surprisingly, these are not recent news stories – they're ancient history! *This was all happening 2,000 years ago!*

- The 'West' was the Roman Empire and 'Iraq' was Mesopotamia.
- The refugees were the Goths, escaping the Huns who were invading their land. The wall was Hadrian's Wall, in the North of England, built to stop the early Scots coming into Roman Britain.
- Taxes were high to pay for Roman wars and unemployment, but rich people knew how to move their money to places where the government couldn't tax it.

So, perhaps it's true that history repeats itself!

## THE ROMANS IN BRITAIN

However, many of the good things in our lives are also reminders of our ancient past. People often don't realize this, because they've forgotten how much of their culture has come from foreign peoples. This is certainly true in Britain, where the Romans ruled for nearly 400 years.



# SO WHAT GOOD HAVE THE ROMANS DONE FOR US?

## ROADS



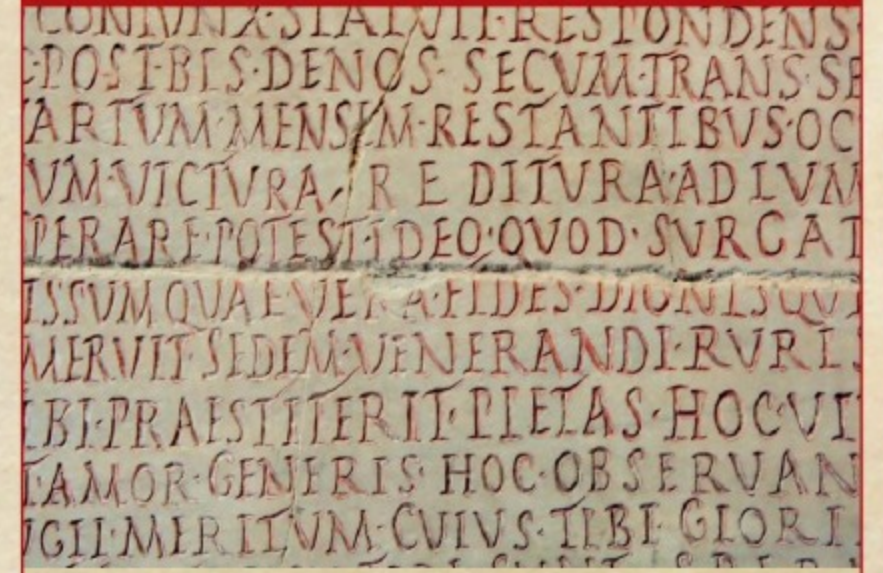
Romans built the first super highways for their armies to move along quickly. It's easy to see which modern British roads have followed the 9,600 km of old Roman roads. They are long, wide, and incredibly straight!

## GLOBAL CURRENCY



The British said no to the Euro in 1992, but they have had a global currency before. People could spend Roman coins all over Europe, and in Turkey and North Africa, too!

## NEWSPAPERS



The first newspaper was created in 53 BC, on the orders of Julius Caesar. It was actually a 'newsstone', and people could read copies of it in public places.

## CENTRAL HEATING



The Romans didn't enjoy British winters – a soldier's letter sent home from Hadrian's Wall asked for more socks and underpants to keep the cold out! However, life inside their villas was lovely and warm, and we've taken the idea of underfloor central heating from them!

## FLUSHING TOILETS



Roman aqueducts brought fresh water into towns and cities. This was completely new in Britain. There was the amazing luxury of public baths, even hot ones in the city of Bath. And we've certainly learnt the importance of another use for this water system – to flush away the sewage from toilets.

## FAST FOOD



The Romans created large towns, and the soldiers passing through them wanted quick and easy food to eat on the move. The British began selling food from street stalls, using new foods and recipes the Romans brought with them. The minced meat 'patties' with bread and lettuce sound very like our modern hamburgers!

## CALENDARS

We've continued to use the Roman year, with 365 days and a leap year every four years. The months of July and August are a living reminder of the Roman Emperors Julius and Augustus.



## What do you think?

- Why don't we learn from the mistakes of history?
- What could we do to help us stop repeating history's problems?
- What periods of history would you *like* to see repeated?

## Project

What has your country taken from other cultures in the past? Research some examples and prepare a talk on one of them to give to the class.

**Watch** a video and learn more about the impact the Romans had on life in Britain.






# Listening and speaking

## Family history


1 Is researching your family history popular in your country? What do you know about the lives of your grandparents and great-grandparents?

Tell each other in small groups, and ask questions.

2  6.13 Listen to **David Taylor Bews**. He comes from England but now lives in Perth, Australia. David has become interested in his family history and is researching it.

Answer the questions.

- 1 How long has David lived in Perth?
- 2 Who are the two 'Alices' in his life?
- 3 Where does his grandmother live?
- 4 Where were her brothers and sisters born?
- 5 What did her father do for a living?
- 6 What did her ancestors do in the 9th century?
- 7 What does she say is the result of this?
- 8 Why did the family leave the Orkney islands?

3  6.14 Listen to David talking to his grandmother on Skype about his family history.

Answer the questions.

- 1 '... *she* got married when she was only 17.' **Who is *she*?**
- 2 '... I can't really remember *him at all*.' **Who is *him*?**
- 3 'She had *two jobs*, and all *those children*!' **What were the *two jobs*? How many *children* were there?**
- 4 '... *they* got work in the shipyards.' **Who were *they*?**
- 5 'That wasn't unusual in those days?' **What was *that*?**
- 6 'They live all over the world.' **Who are *they*? Where do they live?**
- 7 '... *he's* helped me to keep in touch with you all ...' **Who is *he*?**
- 8 '... *it's all* really wonderful, isn't it?' **What is *it all*?**

4 In your groups, tell the story of David's family. Use the maps to help.

David's ancestors came over to Scotland from ...

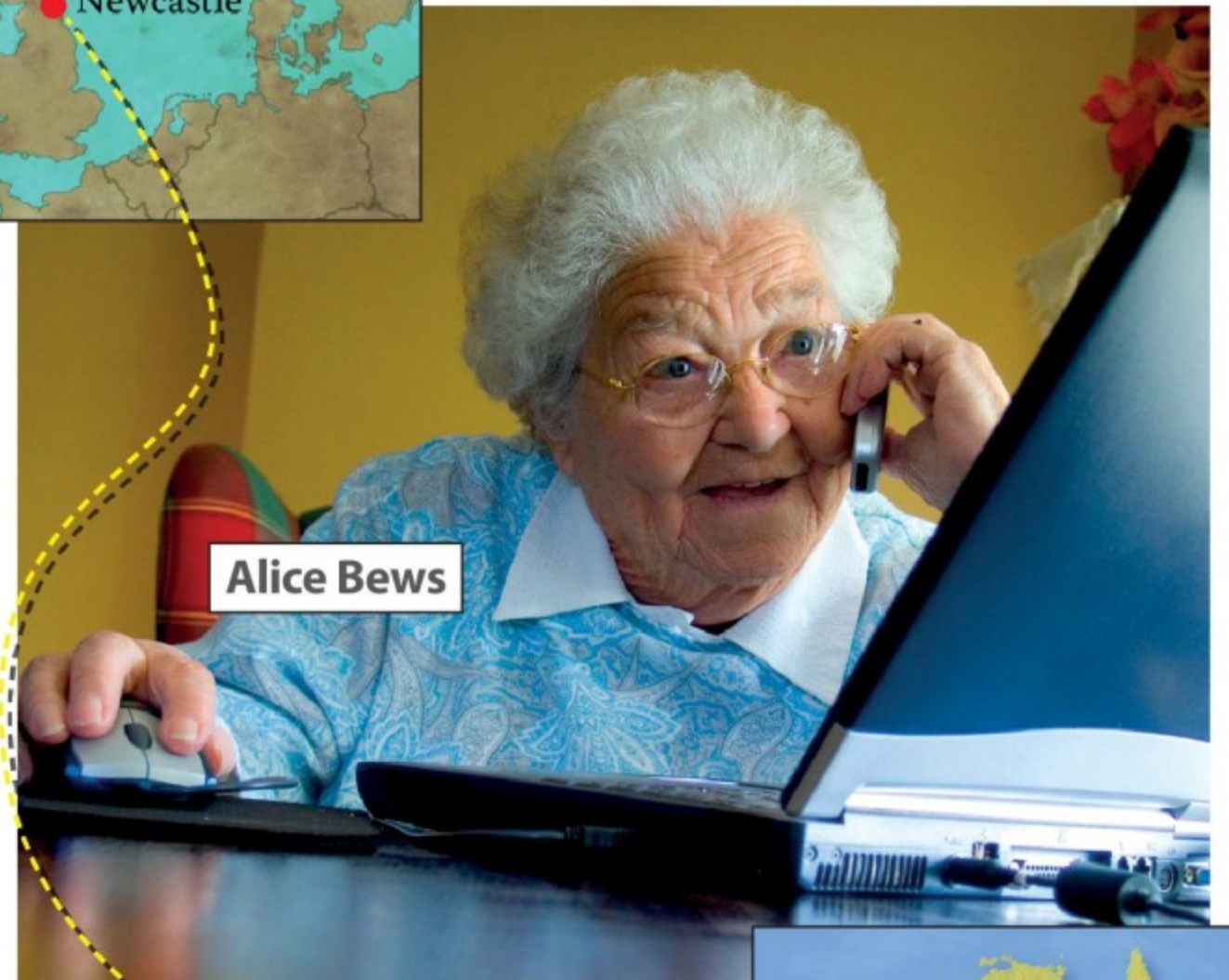
David's great-grandfather was ...

### What do you think?

- Why are people interested in their family history?
- How far back can you go in your family history?
- Would you like to know more? Why/Why not?
- How could you find out more?



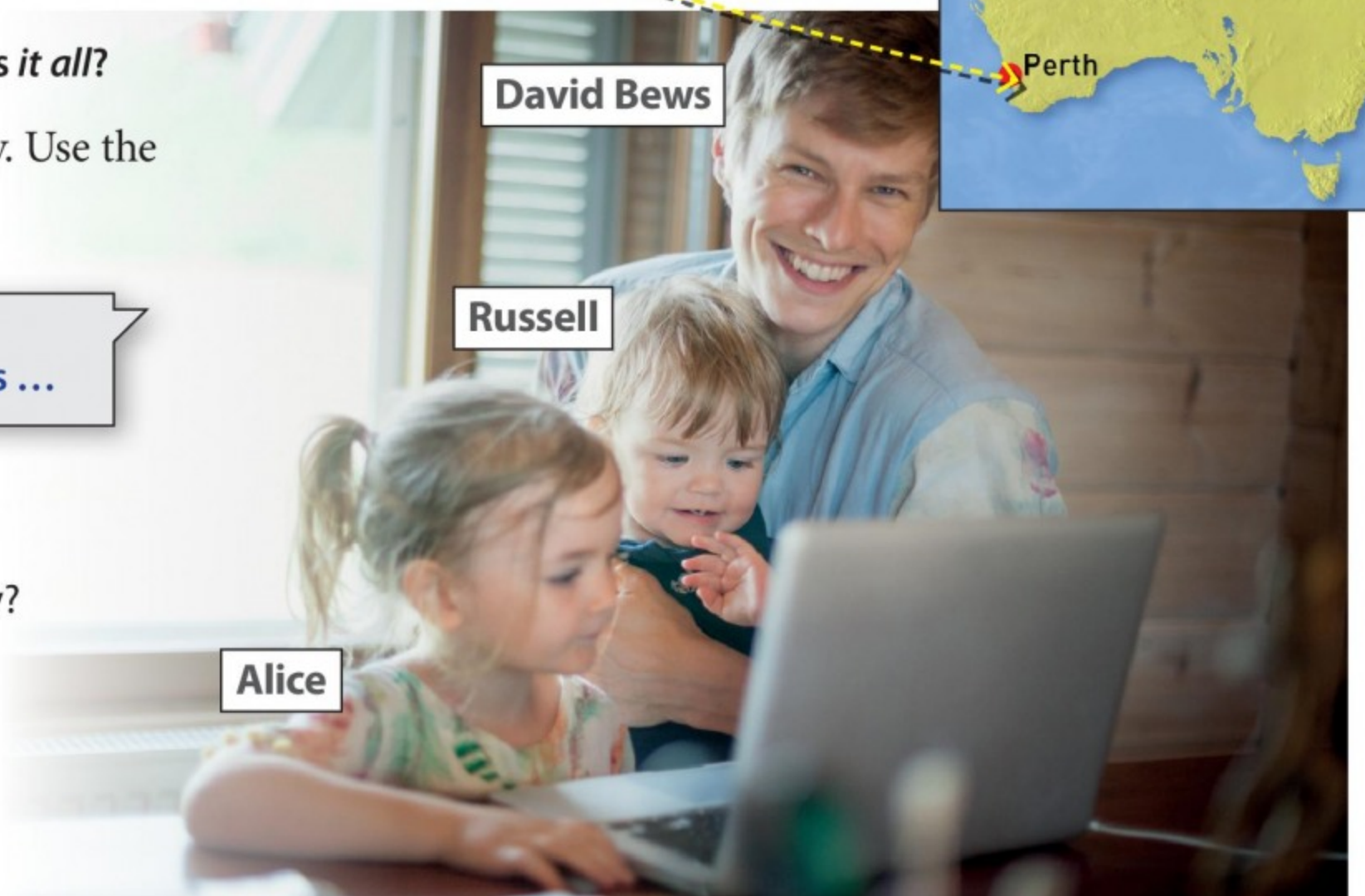
The Bews family



Alice Bews



Perth



David Bews

Russell

Alice



## Everyday English Agree with me!

- 1 6.15 Read and listen to these sentences. Does the intonation go up or down at the end?

Listen again and repeat them.

Skype is great, **isn't it?**

You come from Scotland, **don't you?**

Life wasn't easy then, **was it?**

You've lived here for years, **haven't you?**

### GRAMMAR SPOT

#### Question tags

The words in **bold** above are *question tags*. They aren't really questions – they mean *I want you to agree with me*.

Grammar reference 6.3 p148

- 2 6.16 Read these conversations and look at the words in **bold**. How are the question tags formed? Listen and note the intonation. Practise with a partner after each one.

1 A The weather **is** lovely today, **isn't it?**  
 B Yes, it is. Beautiful!  
 A And we all **love** days like this, **don't we?**  
 B We certainly do!

2 A Mummy, our new cat **isn't** very big, **is she?**  
 B No, she isn't. She's just a kitten.  
 A But she **will** grow bigger, **won't she?**  
 B Yes, of course she will. She'll be as big as our old cat soon.

3 A We **had** such a good holiday, **didn't we?**  
 B Yes, we did. I really enjoyed it!  
 A And it **wasn't** too expensive, **was it?**  
 B No, it wasn't! It wasn't expensive at all.

4 A The baby **looks** just like her mum, **doesn't she?**  
 B Mmm, she does. Same blue eyes, same nose.  
 A But she **has** got her dad's blonde hair, **hasn't she?**  
 B Yes, she's very fair.

- 6.16 Listen and check. Pay attention to the intonation in the question tags. Practise with a partner after each one.

- 3 Complete the sentences with a question tag.

- Dominic's party was brilliant, \_\_\_\_\_?
- Karen knows a lot about gardens, \_\_\_\_\_?
- You went to school with my brother, \_\_\_\_\_?
- Learning a language isn't easy, \_\_\_\_\_?
- My English has improved a lot, \_\_\_\_\_?
- You won't forget to call me, \_\_\_\_\_?

- 4 We need to say more than just *Yes* or *No* in reply to question tags. Match these replies with the sentences in 3.

- Yes, I did. We've been good friends ever since.
- Yes, it was. I had a great time on the dance floor!
- No, of course not. I'll call as soon as I get home.
- No, it isn't. It takes time and lots of practice.
- Yes, she does. She's helped me a lot with mine.
- Yes, it has. You sound much more natural now.

- 6.17 Listen and check. Practise the conversations with your partner.

- 5 Work with a partner. Look at p156 and choose two of the conversations. Add some question tags, and say more in the replies after them. Act them out to the class.

Go online for more speaking practice





## Writing A biography

### Ordering paragraphs

- 1 What do you know about **Princess Diana's** and **Prince Harry's** charity work?
- 2 Read the seven paragraphs about Princess Diana. Work with a partner to put them in the correct order. What helped you to decide the order?
- 3 How many of Diana's charitable activities did you learn about from this text? What were they?

## THE PEOPLE'S PRINCESS



After her divorce from Prince Charles in 1996, Diana appeared less often in public and did less charity work. However, she continued to be a patron of some charities, including Centrepoin, for homeless people. She visited the charity's shelters regularly up until she died.

It was after her death that Diana became known as 'the People's Princess'. Many people wanted to give money to the charities which she supported, and the Princess Diana Memorial Fund managed the £34 million that was collected.

Diana did the same for leprosy. The fear of catching it from sufferers is centuries old, and when Diana visited a leprosy hospital in Indonesia, her advisers suggested she shouldn't touch them. Diana sat on their beds and held their hands, showing that you can't catch leprosy through physical contact.

**1** When Diana Spencer married Prince Charles and became Princess Diana, she also became one of the biggest celebrities of the 80s and 90s. She wasn't a typical British royal, however. She had an informal style and a special ability to connect with ordinary people.

In the same year as her death, 1997, she visited Angola to bring attention to the problem of landmines. The photograph of her walking through a recently cleared minefield is as famous as the one with the AIDS victim.

Two other hospitals that Diana often visited were the Great Ormond Street Hospital for Children and The Royal Marsden. Both are in London and have many child cancer patients. Diana spent many hours with them, saying, 'Some of them will live and some will die, but they all need to be loved while they are here.'


In the 1980s, people lived in fear of the newly discovered AIDS virus, and were afraid of contact with people suffering from it. In 1987, Diana opened Britain's first AIDS hospital ward. The photograph of her shaking hands with AIDS patients, without wearing gloves, completely changed people's ideas about the illness.

- 4 Read the notes about Prince Harry. What are the similarities with Diana's life?
- 5 Use the notes to write Harry's biography, in five paragraphs. Decide which notes go in each paragraph.

## THE PEOPLE'S PRINCE



- Prince Henry, Duke of Sussex, born London September 15, 1984
- second son of Princess Diana and Prince Charles, brother Prince William
- very popular, not typical royal – informal style, usually known as Prince Harry
- parents divorced 1996
- mother died in car accident, Paris 1997
- difficult childhood, left school 2003, gap year travelling in Australia
- worked in Lesotho in southern Africa at a home for AIDS orphans
- 2005 trained at Royal Military Academy, joined Army in 2006
- 2006 returned Lesotho, set up charity for AIDS orphans, Sentebale ('forget-me-not')
- shown similar personality to mother, very good with people
- 2007 patron of Centrepoin, charity for homeless people in UK
- 2009–2012 trained as Apache helicopter pilot
- 2013 Patron of Halo Trust, visited minefields in Angola
- left Army 2015
- 2016 dating American actress Meghan Markle
- married 2018 – do a lot of charity work together

 Go online for more writing practice