**11th Grade Recovery Plan**

**NAME:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ GRADE:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

1. **PASSIVE VOICE**

### Use the words in the box to decide which type of packaging the following products come in.

*bag tin jar carton sack tube packet box bottle*

#### Orange juice

* 1. Potatoes
	2. Jam
	3. Chocolates
	4. Toothpaste
	5. Crisps
	6. Peaches
1. **What material is used to make the following containers?**
	1. Jar
	2. Tube
	3. Bottle
	4. Carton
	5. Bag
		* **TEXT**
		* **Passive voice**
		* **Active verbs are used to describe what the subject of a sentence does.**

*Somebody stole the bicycle.*

Subject Active verb Object

### The passive is used to describe what happens to the subject of a sentence.

*The bicycle was stolen by a kid.*

Object Passive verb Subject

* + - **The passive is formed using BE** (in the appropriate form) **+ a past participle.**

is eaten

*was / were eaten is being eaten has been eaten*

**The passive is used…**

* + - **When the agent is unknown.**

*The bicycle was stolen.* (We don't know who stole it.)

### When the agent is obvious.

*He has been arrested.* (The police always arrest people.)

### To change or maintain the focus of interest.

*Elvis was escorted by the police.* (We are interested in Elvis, not the police.)

### With impersonal statements.

*Visitors are requested not to smoke.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Tense** | **Form (verb *to paint*)** |
| *Present simple* | *...is/are painted* |
| *Present continuous* | *...is/are being painted* |
| *Present perfect* | *...has/have been painted* |
| *Past simple* | *...was/were painted* |
| *Past continuous* | *...was/were being painted* |
| *Past perfect* | *...had been painted* |
| *Future simple* | *..will be painted* |
| *Future with going to* | *...is/are going to be painted* |
| *Future perfect* | *...will have been painted* |
| *Modals example should/must etc. (present)* | *...must be painted* |
| *Modals example should/must etc. (past)* | *...should have been painted* |

* **Adjectives with numbers**

When a plural expression with a number is used as an adjective it usually becomes singular.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Examples:** |  |
| *a 2-litre bottle* | *a 7-day strike* | *a 56-pound sack of potatoes* |
| *a ten-storey block of flats* | *a 3-month-old baby* | *a million-dollar house* |
| *a 300-page book* | *a 15-minute break* | *a ten-mile walk* |

1. **LISTENING. ‘Statistics’. Listen to the conversation and fill the blanks with passive voice.**

**Thomas:** Did you know that eighty-nine million pounds on weapons every hour?

**Diane:** No, I didn't.

**Thomas:** And forty-two wars at this very moment.

**Diane:** Really?

**Thomas:** Two million Vietnamese civilians during the war in Vietnam.

**Diane:** So many?

**Thomas:** And one thousand, seven hundred and forty people by land mines made in Europe so far this year.

**Diane:** Yeah?

**Thomas:** And that's not all! This year two million people by diseases caused by contaminated drinking water!

**Diane:** What are you talking about, dear? Why don't you read your paper and let me read mine?

**Thomas:** I'm sorry, love. I'm reading an interesting article called “Statistics that Shame Us”.

**Diane:** Well, I'm reading a fascinating article about a woman in 18th century Scotland who because she

guilty of witchcraft. She for the floods that had devastated the town and when the fires underneath her there was a downpour with thunder and lightning. Everybody and everything : they couldn't light the fire!

**Thomas:** And what happened to the old hag?

**Diane:** No. Regrettably the poor soul in the village pond!

**Thomas:** Thank God we live in more civilized times, eh?

**Diane:** Civilized? Did you just forget about the figures that you read to me! Do you believe in the supernatural and fortune-telling and well, that sort of thing?

**Thomas:** You know me! I'm a bit of a cynic and I prefer to look at things in a more scientific manner. Why do you ask?

**Diane:** Well, when I was talking to David Burns's mother, Jane, she told me she was a fortune-teller and, er, actually she volunteered to read my fortune. I mean, I'm not really into that sort of thing but, I don't know, I'm kind of curious. Do you know what I mean?

**Thomas:** Well, I don't believe it can do much harm as long as you don't take it too seriously.

**Diane:** Yeah, I guess you're right. I think I'll, I think I'll give her a call.

**Thomas:** Hmm, see if you can find out which horse wins the first race at Newbury on Saturday!

### Grammar practice. Now match the following passives from the listening with the appropriate tense:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *had been found* | *were being lit* | *are spent* | *were killed* |
| *have been wounded* | *will be killed* | *are being fought* |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Present Simple** |  |
| **Present Continuous** |  |
| **Past Simple** |  |
| **Past Continuous** |  |
| **Present Perfect Simple** |  |
| **Past Perfect Simple** |  |
| **Future Simple** |  |

1. **Reading. Read the following article about the amazing similarities between the assassination of John F. Kennedy and Abraham Lincoln; then do the exercises that follow it.**

*Abraham Lincoln was elected to Congress in 1846. Voters elected John F. Kennedy to Congress in 1946.*

*Lincoln was elected president in 1860. Voters elected Kennedy president in 1960.*

*Both men were particularly concerned with civil rights.*

*Both wives lost their children while living in the White House. Lincoln was shot on a Friday.*

*Someone shot Kennedy on a Friday.*

*Lincoln was shot in the head.*

*The gunman shot Kennedy in the head.*

*Lincoln's secretary was called Kennedy. Kennedy's secretary was called Lincoln.*

*Lincoln was assassinated by a Southerner. A Southerner assassinated Kennedy.*

*Lincoln was succeeded by a Southerner named Johnson. A Southerner named Johnson succeeded Kennedy.*

*Andrew Johnson, who succeeded Lincoln, was born in 1808.*

*Lyndon Johnson, who succeeded Kennedy, was born in 1908.*

*John Wilkes Booth, who assassinated Lincoln, was born in 1839. Lee Harvey Oswald, who assassinated Kennedy, was born in 1939.*

*Both assassins were known by their three names and both names are composed of fifteen letters.*

*Lincoln was shot at a theatre named “Ford”.*

*The gunman shot Kennedy in a car called a “Lincoln” that the company Ford made.*

*Booth ran from the theatre and was caught in a warehouse.*

*Oswald ran from a warehouse and the police caught him in a theatre.*

*Booth was assassinated before his trial. Someone assassinated Oswald before his trial.*

*And finally, a week before Lincoln was shot, he was in Monroe, Maryland.*

*A week before Kennedy was shot, he was with Marilyn Monroe!*

1. **How good is your memory? Answer the following questions without looking back at the previous text.**

#### On which day of the week were both presidents killed?

 .

1. Who killed Kennedy?

 .

1. What was the name of the presidents that succeeded both Kennedy and Lincoln?

 .

1. Where was Lincoln a week before his death?

 .

1. Who was born in 1908?

 .

1. When was Kennedy elected?

 .

1. Where was Lincoln shot?

 .

1. What issue were both presidents involved with?

 .

**7. Grammar practice. Now look at the following sentences from the text and change them into *passive* sentences.**

1. Voters elected Kennedy to Congress in 1946.

 .

1. Voters elected Kennedy president in 1960.

 .

1. Someone shot Kennedy on a Friday.

 .

1. The gunman shot Kennedy in the head.

 .

1. A Southerner assassinated Kennedy.

 .

1. A Southerner named Johnson Kennedy succeeded Kennedy.

 .

1. The gunman shot Kennedy in a car called a "Lincoln" that the company Ford made.

 .

1. Oswald ran from a warehouse and the police caught him in a theatre.

 .

1. Someone assassinated Oswald before his trial.

 .

* + **VOCABULARY**
	+ **General**

 *Weapons* Armas

 *Civilians* Civiles

 *Wounded* Herido

 *Shootings* Disparos

 *To shame* Avergonzar

 *Polluted* Contaminado

 *Witchcraft* Brujería

 *Downpour* Aguacero

 *Soaked* Empapado

 *Drowned* Ahogado

 *Pond* Estanque, laguna

 *Curious* Curioso

 *To reckon* Calcular

 *Strike* Huelga

 *Rise* Subida

 *Union* Unión

 *Coach* Entrenador. Carruaje

 *To collide* Colisionar

*Stationary* Artículos de papelería

 *Vehicle* Vehículo

 *To unveil* Desvelar

 *Unemployed* Desempleado

 *Decapitate* Decapitar

 *Sledgehammer* Mazo

 *Devastated* Devastado

 *Coal mine* Mina de carbón

 *Death toll* Número de muertos

 *Warehouse* Almacén

 *Package* Embalaje

 *Bag* Bolsa

 *Tin* Lata

 *Jar* Jarra

 *Carton* Cartón

 *Sack* Saco

 *Tube* Tubo

 *Packet* Paquete

 *Box* Caja

*Bottle* Botella

## Restaurant

*A three-course meal* Menú de tres platos *Alcoholic drink* Bebida alcohólica *Bar* Barra *Beer mat* Posavasos *Beer pump* Surtidor de cerveza *Chair* Silla *Champagne* Champán *Chef* Chef *Chef’s special* Especialidad del chef *Course* Plato *Cruet stand* Vianagreras *Customer* Cliente/a *Dessert* Postre *Dish* Plato (objeto) *Drink* Bebida *Fish and shellfish* Pescado y marisco *Fork* Tenedor *Game and poultry* Aves y caza *Glass* Vaso *Hors d’oeuvres* Entremeses *House wine* Vino de la casa *Ice cream* Helado *Knife* Cuchillo *Main course* Plato principal *Menu* Menú, lista de comidas *Mineral water* Agua mineral *Non-alcoholic drink* Bebida no alcohólica *Pastas* Pastas *Pepper* Pimienta

*Pepper pot* Pimentero *Reserved* Reservado *Restaurant* Restaurante *Roast meat* Carne asada *Salt cellar* Salero *Self-service* Autoservicio *Napkin ring* Servilletero *Serviette, napkin* Servilleta *Set main course* Plato combinado *Soft drink* Refresco *Soup* Sopa *Speciality* Especialidad *Spoon* Cuchara *Table* Mesa *Table cloth* Mantel *The bill* La cuenta, la factura *Complaints book* Libro de reclamaciones *The place-setting* El cubierto *Tip* Propina *To book a table* Reservar mesa *To serve* Servir (en la mesa) *Toothpick holder* Palillero *Vegetables, greens* Legumbres y verduras *Waiter* Camarero *Waitress* Camarera *Water* Agua *Wine* Vino *Wine glass* Copa de vino *Wine list* Carta de vinos

# SELF-EVALUATION EXERCISES

### 8. Grammar practice. Choose the correct form of the verb, *active* or *passive*.

1. A lot of people **suffer / are suffered** from stress.
2. The problem of peer pressure on adolescents **has not always been recognised / have not always recognised**.
3. The causes of teenage unhappiness **examined / were examined** at a conference last Saturday.
4. The panel **will publish / will be published** a study of their findings next month.
5. Ways of coping with peer pressure **are being researched / researching** by a second panel.

### 9. Grammar practice. “*Let*” in the *passive*. Rewrite the following active sentences in their passive form.

**Examples:** *My parents won't let me stay out later than 11:00 pm.*

*I'm not allowed to stay out later than 11:00 pm.*

1. The security guards wouldn't let me into the disco.

I .

1. The teacher won't let us talk in class.

We .

1. The neighbours won't let us play music at night.

We .

1. The head teacher won't let us wear piercings to school.

We .

1. My dad won't let me play computer games until I've finished my homework.

I .

**10. Grammar practice. A new airport is under construction in your town. Say what *is being done* at the moment, what *hasn’t been done* yet and what *will be done* soon.**

### What's being done at the moment?

**Examples:** *Local people / consult / about the plans.*

*Local people are being consulted about the plans.*

1. Aircraft hangers / build

 .

1. Old buildings / demolish

 .

**What hasn't been done yet?**

1. The runway / not complete / yet

 .

1. The control tower / not construct / yet

 .

**What will be done soon?**

1. The departure terminal / finish / in less than a month

 .

1. The Underground service / open / to the public in a few weeks time.

 .

* + **OPEN EXERCISES EVALUATION**
1. **Grammar practice. Rewrite the following text using the *passive voice* where possible. Remove all references to the *agent*.**

**Examples:** *I poured the mixture into the test tube.*

*The mixture was poured into the test tube.*

***A policeman accidentally shot a young child today. He fired his gun by mistake while he was checking an upstairs bedroom for illegal firearms. The police had forced open the front door of the house and were performing a room to room search when the incident occurred.***

***The Metropolitan Police force have made a public apology but this has only served to incense the local community who feel that the Met should charge the officer in question with manslaughter.***

*A young child accidentally today. A gun by mistake while an upstairs bedroom for illegal firearms. The front door of the house and a room to room search when the incident occurred.*

*A public apology but the local community this has only served to incense the local community who feel that the officer in question with manslaughter.*

1. **A. Write five things which you *aren’t* or *weren’t allowed to do* at school.** 1. . 2. . 3. . 4. . 5. .

**B. Write five things which you *aren’t* or *weren’t allowed to do* at home.**

1. .

2. .

3. .

4. .

5. .

1. **Writing. Imagine that the year is 1964. John Kennedy, the President of the United States of America has just been shot. Write a newspaper report of between 80-100 words. You will need to use the *passive voice*. If you do not know the history of Kennedy's assassination, feel free to be inventive.**

# 2. CONDITIONALS

## Translate the following sentences into English.

* 1. Iré a París si tengo dinero.
	2. Iría a París si tuviera dinero.
	3. Habría ido a París si hubiera tenido dinero.
	4. Me casaré contigo si me quieres.
	5. Me casaría contigo si me quisieras.
	6. Me habría casado contigo si me hubieras querido.
	7. Iremos de vacaciones si compramos un coche.
	8. Iríamos de vacaciones si compráramos un coche.
	9. Habríamos ido de vacaciones si hubiéramos comprado un coche.
	10. Si vas a ver esa película, no dormirás.
	11. Si fueras a ver esa película, no dormirías.
	12. Si hubieras ido a ver esa película, no habrías dormido.
	13. Si invito a Luis, tendré que invitar a Carlos.
	14. Si invitara a Luis, tendría que invitar a Carlos.
	15. Si hubiera invitado a Luis, habría tenido que invitar a Carlos.
	16. Si vamos al hospital, le veremos.
	17. Si fuéramos al hospital, le veríamos.
	18. Si hubiéramos ido al hospital, le habríamos visto.
	19. Si sale, echará la carta.
	20. Si saliera, echaría la carta.
	21. Si hubiera salido, habría echado la carta.
	22. Si dejas la puerta abierta, el perro entrará.
	23. Si dejaras la puerta abierta, el perro entraría.
	24. Si hubieras dejado la puerta abierta, el perro habría entrado.
	25. Si voy a Madrid, te llevaré conmigo.
	26. Si fuera a Madrid, te llevaría conmigo.
	27. Si hubiera ido a Madrid, te habría llevado conmigo.
	28. Si abro la ventana, tendrás frío.
	29. Si abriera la ventana, tendrías frío.
	30. Si hubiera abierto la ventana, habrías tenido frío.
	31. Si preguntas, lo encontrarás.
	32. Si preguntaras, lo encontrarías.
	33. Si hubieras preguntado, lo habrías encontrado.
	34. Si pierdes el dinero, tendrás problemas.
	35. Si perdieras el dinero, tendrías problemas.
	36. Si hubieras perdido el dinero, habrías tenido problemas.
	37. Si pierdo, te daré mi CD.
	38. Si perdiera, te daría mi CD.
	39. Si hubiera perdido, te habría dado mi CD.
	40. Si tengo hambre, comeré contigo.
	41. No saldremos esta noche si llueve.
	42. Si Peter no hubiera conducido tan deprisa, no habría tenido el accidente.
	43. No cogeremos el tren a menos que nos demos prisa.
	44. ¿Qué harías si ganaras 10 millones de euros?
	45. ¿Dónde habrían ido este verano si hubieran viajado al extranjero?
	46. Si tienes hambre, puedes comer fruta.
	47. Si no apruebas los exámenes, trabajarás todo el verano.
	48. Si te duele la cabeza, toma una aspirina.
	49. Si tuviera más dinero, me compraría una bicicleta nueva.
	50. Yo en tu lugar no haría nada.
	51. No te invitarán a la fiesta a menos que les pidas disculpas.
	52. Si te acuestas tarde, estarás cansada por la mañana.
	53. Si estuviera más delgado, me sentiría mejor.
	54. Si hubiéramos sabido que estabais en casa, os habríamos visitado.
	55. No habría salido si hubiera hecho frío.
	56. Si Elvis hubiera llevado una vida más saludable, no se hubiera muerto tan joven.
	57. Si hubieras estudiado más, no habrías suspendido el examen.

## Use Zero and First Conditional Clauses to complete the sentences.

* 1. If he *has* (have) got a temperature, *call* (call) the doctor.
	2. (take) your umbrella if it (rain).
	3. If you (heat) water to 100ºC, it (boil).
	4. (take) a taxi if you (be) in a hurry.
	5. If it (be) too late when you get home, (not/wake) me up.
	6. If you (put) butter near the fire, it (melt).

## First Conditional Exercise

*condition* *result*

#  

IF + PRESENT SIMPLE **,** WILL + INFINITIVE

### If you are late, your boss will be angry

Your boss will be angry if you are late

WILL + INFINITIVE + IF + PRESENT SIMPLE

#  

*result* *condition*

## USES: Advice (A); Making plans and thinking about the future (P)

Decide on the use for each sentence, **A** or **P** and then fill the gap using the verb in brackets. **Three** sentences need a **NEGATIVE** verb and watch out for the **third person S**!

**USE**

1. OIf Clare ................................ late again, the hockey trainer will be furious. (to arrive)
2. OYou'll be sorry if you ................................ for your exams. (to revise)

3 OWe ................................ if the weather's good. (to go)

1. OYou'll be really tired tomorrow if you ................................ to bed soon. (to go)
2. OIf the bus ................................ on time, I won't miss the football. (to be)
3. OIf you ................................ your homework now, you'll be free all tomorrow. (to do)

7 OWe................................ out if there's no food at home. (to eat)

8 OYou'll find life much easier if you ................................ more often. (to smile)

9 OIf it's hot, we................................ for a swim. (to go)

10 OYou'll do it better if you ................................ more time over it. (to take)

11 OIf she ................................ practising, she'll get better. (to keep)

12 OMum will be very sad if you ................................ Mother's Day again. (to forget)

13 OI................................ so happy if I pass the exam. (to be)

1. OI know what you can do. If you ................................ a wig and dark glasses, they won’t recognise you. (to wear)
2. OThe government ................................ the next election if they continue to ignore public opinion. (to lose)
3. OIf Valencia FC win the Spanish football league, I................................ my hair orange. (to dye)
4. OIf someone ................................ you a bike, you’ll be able to come with us. (to lend)
5. O............... your Mum ............... angry if you don’t phone her this weekend? (to be)
6. OWhat will your boss say if you ................................ late for work tomorrow? (to arrive)

Now make up some examples of your own.

1 ..................................................................................................................

2 ..................................................................................................................

3 ..................................................................................................................

4 ..................................................................................................................

**Second Conditional Exercise**

*condition*



IF + PAST SIMPLE, WOULD + INFINITIVE

 If I gave up smoking, I would feel much better

WOULD + INFINITIVE + IF + PAST SIMPLE

I would feel much better if I gave up smoking



*condition*

**A** Fill the gap using the verb in brackets. **5** gaps need a **NEGATIVE** verb!

1 I ....................................... that umbrella inside the house if I were you. It's bad luck. (to open) 2 They'd\* be a better team if they ....................................... fitter. (to be)

3 If I had some spare money, I ....................................... a plasma TV. (to buy)

4 Those children ....................................... so horrible if their parents were stricter. (to be) 5 I wouldn't go out with him even if you ....................................... me. (to pay)

1. If we ....................................... so hard, we wouldn't be so tired all the time. (to work)
2. If she didn't take so long in the shower, she ....................................... more time for breakfast. (to have) 8 If you ....................................... so much beer, you wouldn't be so fat. (to drink)

9 The world ....................................... a better place if politicians were less vain. (to be) 10 I ....................................... to visit Thailand if I had the chance. (to love)

11 If I had more free time, I ....................................... a play. (to write)

1. If you ....................................... a digital camera, you could send photos by email. (to have)
2. He would definitely lose weight if he ....................................... eating carbohydrates and sugar. (to stop)
3. We could go travelling across France if we ....................................... a tent. (to buy)
4. Valencia would have the perfect climate if it ....................................... so hot in July and August. (to be)
5. If I understood more about computers, I............................................ help you out. (to be able to) 17 I wouldn't do that if I ....................................... you. (to be)

18 If I ....................................... to Madrid, I’d visit the Prado Gallery. (to go)

\* ‘d = would

**B** Now make up some examples of your own.

1 .................................................................................................................................

2 .................................................................................................................................

3 .................................................................................................................................

**The Zero Conditional Exercise**

Use the conditions and results in the box to complete the phrases below.

**Conditions Results**

you've got a headache you get pink you don't wear a crash helmet A dog bites

you heat it to 100 ºc the dvd player comes on

she comes home very late Butter melts you leave gates open in the country it scratches you

you add sugar You have more chance of being killed

1 Water boils if ..................................................................................... .

2 If you mix red and white ......................................................................................

3 ..................................................................................... if you leave it in the sun.

4 If ....................................................................................., take an aspirin.

5 If ....................................................................................., it tastes sweet.

6 ..................................................................................... if you go near its food when it's

eating.

7 If you pull a cat's tail, ......................................................................................

8 ..................................................................................... if you don't wear a seat belt.

9 You can end up brain damaged if ......................................................................................

10 If you press this switch, ......................................................................................

11 If ....................................................................................., her folks get very angry.

12 Farmers get very angry if ......................................................................................