



MODULE	TALLER DE REFUERZO INGLÉS GRADO NOVENO JT 2024
SUBJECT	ENGLISH
GRADE	NOVENO
ACADEMIC TERM	TALLER DE REFUERZO
TEACHER	Lic. MARYBELL PARRA M.
GOAL	Reforzar los diferentes temas de la asignatura de inglés trabajados durante todo el año escolar.
GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• El siguiente módulo correspondiente a TALLER DE REFUERZO debes trabajarlo en forma ORGANIZADA y COMPLETA en una carpeta.</li><li>• Por favor lee detenidamente CADA UNA de las instrucciones que se te den con el fin de que puedas desarrollar con éxito cada actividad propuesta.</li><li>• El trabajo debes realizarlo a MANO.</li><li>• Las evidencias de tu trabajo deben ser entregadas ÚNICAMENTE en las fechas estipuladas. Las evidencias deben presentarlas en forma clara, nítida y organizada.</li><li>• Recuerda que esta es tu oportunidad para nivelar la asignatura, así que esperamos aproveches este espacio, hagas un buen uso del tiempo y seas muy puntual en la entrega de las actividades asignadas.</li><li>• Recuerda NO copiar el trabajo de tus compañeros NO hacer PLAGIO NI hacer uso de traductor, el único afectado directamente eres tú pues te estarías engañando en tu proceso de aprendizaje y tu trabajo podría ser <b>ANULADO</b>.</li><li>• Prepárate para presentar sustentación (<b>EVALUACIÓN DE TU TRABAJO</b>).</li></ul>
CONTENTS	FIRST TERM: General Review What is ICT? Social phenomena. Regular and irregular verbs. Present simple review. Past simple review. SECOND TERM: 1.Review 2. Present perfect. 3. Spelling Bee Preparation 4.Object pronouns. 5. Reflexive pronouns. 6. Discoveries, Inventions and Technologies. 7. Passive voice present THIRD TERM: 1. Present Perfect Review 2.Present Simple Passive Voice Review 3.Past Simple Passive Voice 4. Conditionals Review 5. Discoveries around the world. 6. Urban Tribes

## ACTIVITIES

### FIRST TERM

TASK 01: read the following text and underline the verbs.

Tom is a student at the university in London.  
He studies history there. He is the first year student .  
But Tom is a bad student .  
Every day he is very, very "busy".  
His alarm clock rings at 7:00 o'clock. But he usually turns over and goes to sleep because he's tired. Sometimes, he throws the alarm clock across the room. So he wakes up late, at about 8:30 o'clock. And he runs to the bathroom to wash and brush his teeth. He doesn't have time to have a shower.  
He doesn't have time to eat and he has to drink his tea in a hurry!  
He takes his bag and runs to the bus stop to catch his bus. He gets to university only at 9:30. Every morning Tom is late to the first lesson.  
Tom comes home at about 16:00 o'clock and he has dinner. After dinner, he sometimes watches TV, plays the guitar but he usually goes out with friends  
Tom never does his homework.  
He comes late at 2 or 3 o'clock at night... and he goes to bed because he is always very tired at this time.  
And tomorrow he has another "busy" day!



TASK 02: Answer the following questions according to the text

- Where does Tom study? \_\_\_\_\_
- What time does his alarm clock ring? \_\_\_\_\_
- Why can't he get up? \_\_\_\_\_
- Does he have time to have a shower? \_\_\_\_\_
- What does he eat for breakfast? \_\_\_\_\_
- What time does Tom get to university? \_\_\_\_\_
- What time does he have dinner? \_\_\_\_\_
- What does Tom usually do after the dinner? \_\_\_\_\_

TASK 03: Complete the verbs chart using ALL the verbs from the text.

INFINITIVE	REGULAR	IRREGULAR	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PARTICIPLE	MEANING
BE		X	WAS/WERE	BEEN	SER O ESTAR

TASK 04: PASS THE ABOVE TEXT INTO PAST SIMPLE.

TASK 05: PASS THE ABOVE QUESTIONS INTO PAST SIMPLE AND ANSWER THEM

### PRESENT SIMPLE PRACTICE:

#### 1. Write the correct 3rd Person form.

Remember the spelling rules!

eat \_\_\_\_\_ do \_\_\_\_\_  
 study \_\_\_\_\_ watch \_\_\_\_\_  
 drink \_\_\_\_\_ read \_\_\_\_\_  
 make \_\_\_\_\_ learn \_\_\_\_\_  
 tidy \_\_\_\_\_ play \_\_\_\_\_

#### 2. Complete the sentences. Use Present Simple affirmative.

- My brother \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) hamburguers.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (study) French.
- My friends \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to jazz.
- My mum \_\_\_\_\_ (like) classical music.

#### 3. Make the sentences negative.

- I eat pizza.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- My brother studies German.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We play computer games.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Harry likes sport.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- They drink water.  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### 4. Choose the correct verb form.

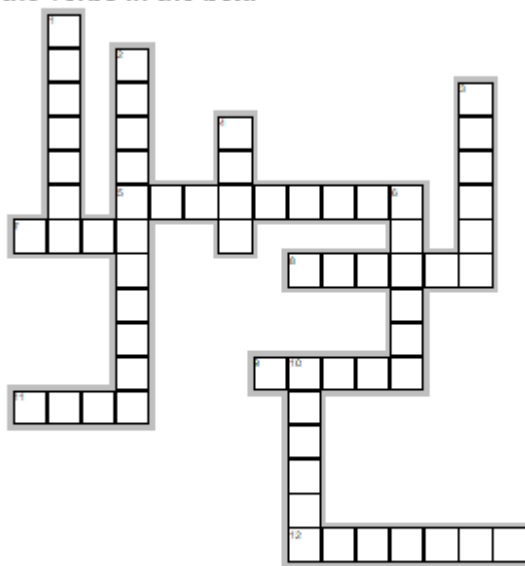
- We **go/goes** to school by bus.
- My teacher **speak/speaks** Italian and Japanese.
- We **don't/doesn't** do P.E in the classroom.
- My friends don't **like/likes** art.
- My mother **teach/teaches** in a primary school.
- I don't **copy/copies** their homework.
- They **finish/finishes** work at 8.30 in the evening.
- We **don't/doesn't** think that English is easy.

#### 5. Write the questions in the correct order.

Then, write short answers.

- your teacher/does/English/speak?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- does/use/a computer/your mother?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- ask/you teacher/a lot of questions/does?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- CDs and DVDs/copy/do/you?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- on Saturday/ to school/go/you/do?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- do/you/French/understand?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- does/your school/at half past three/ finish?  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### 6. Complete the crossword. Use the -s form of the verbs in the box.



Listen understand tidy go remember start  
 Ask clean fly learn do study

### PRESENT CONTINUOS PRACTICE:

A. Look at the pictures. Read the sentences below and write them under the correct picture.



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8

Tony and Cathy are singing. Ted is fishing. Mario and Silvia are cooking. Anna is crying  
Michael is playing with his plane. Tina is laughing. Samuel is running. Matt is playing football

B. Complete the following sentences with the **Present Continuous (affirmative)**.

- Richard \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a shower now. He can't come to the phone.
- Anna \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a film.
- Look, Michael \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football over there. Let's talk to him.
- The baby \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) now. Don't make so much noise.
- Look at all those people over there. I don't know what \_\_\_\_\_ (happen).
- They \_\_\_\_\_ (run) around the park.
- At the moment I \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a book about vampires. It's fantastic!
- Oh no! It \_\_\_\_\_ (rain)!
- Where are Paul and Kate? They are over there. They \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for the bus.
- I can't go now. I \_\_\_\_\_ (do) my homework.

C. Choose the best option: **the Present Simple** or the **Present Continuous**.

- I often \_\_\_\_\_ tennis.  
a) play    b) plays    c) am playing
- Mary \_\_\_\_\_ a computer game now.  
a) play    b) plays    c) is playing
- My brother never \_\_\_\_\_ our mother with the dishes.  
a) help    b) helps    c) is helping
- Now I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework.  
a) do    b) am doing    c) is doing
- I \_\_\_\_\_ up early every day.  
a) wake    b) wakes    c) am waking



D. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the **Present Simple** or the **Present Continuous**.

- Tom usually \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football, but today he \_\_\_\_\_ (play) basketball.
- I usually \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV, but today I \_\_\_\_\_ (play) computer games.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ (swim) in the lake now, but usually they \_\_\_\_\_ (swim) in the swimming pool.
- Sophie usually \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) to school.
- My mother usually \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) coffee, but today she \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) tea.
- Ted \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) the car now, but his father usually \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) it.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to music every day.
- Look, Silvia \_\_\_\_\_ (cry). Let's see what's wrong.
- That Maths exercise that you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) looks very difficult.
- He usually \_\_\_\_\_ (go) jogging on Sundays.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (read) this fantastic book now.
- Peter always \_\_\_\_\_ (do) his homework before dinner.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ (clean) their bedroom every weekend.
- My father \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) really well.



### PAST SIMPLE PRACTICE:

. Complete the sentences with the **Past Simple** of the verbs in brackets.

- Brad \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) his grandmother last weekend.
- Yesterday Mary \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a great film at the cinema.
- Paul \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) Chinese food for the first time last night.
- Jill \_\_\_\_\_ (write) me an email today.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) my dad's car last week.

Complete the text with the **Past Simple** of the verbs in brackets.



Yesterday it (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) Lisa's birthday. She (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to a restaurant with her parents and sister to celebrate. They all (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) lemonade, and then they (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (order) dinner. Lisa (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (want) vegetable soup, but her sister (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (prefer) chicken soup. They all (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (have) grilled fish and mashed potatoes.

For dessert, they (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) Lisa's birthday cake. It (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) made of chocolate. After dinner, Lisa's family (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (give) her presents. Lisa and her family (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) their dinner very much.

PAST SIMPLE VS PAST CONTINUOUS PRACTICE:

'when' + short action (past simple tense)  
'while' + long action (past continuous tense)

I was watching TV when Jim knocked the door.

	I was watching TV	when	Jim knocked the door.
When	Jim knocked the door	,	I was watching TV
	Jim knocked the door	while	I was watching TV
While	I was watching TV	,	Jim knocked the door

PAST PROGRESSIVE AND PAST SIMPLE WITH "WHEN" AND "WHILE"  
Look at the pictures then, put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

1. Gil \_\_\_\_\_ (to ski) when she \_\_\_\_\_ (to break) her leg.

2. Bill \_\_\_\_\_ (to sleep) when his teacher \_\_\_\_\_ a question.

3. While the mailman \_\_\_\_\_ (to deliver) some letters a dog (to attack) \_\_\_\_\_ him.

4. Mrs. Carton \_\_\_\_\_ (to drive) over the speed limit when a policeman \_\_\_\_\_ (to stop) her.

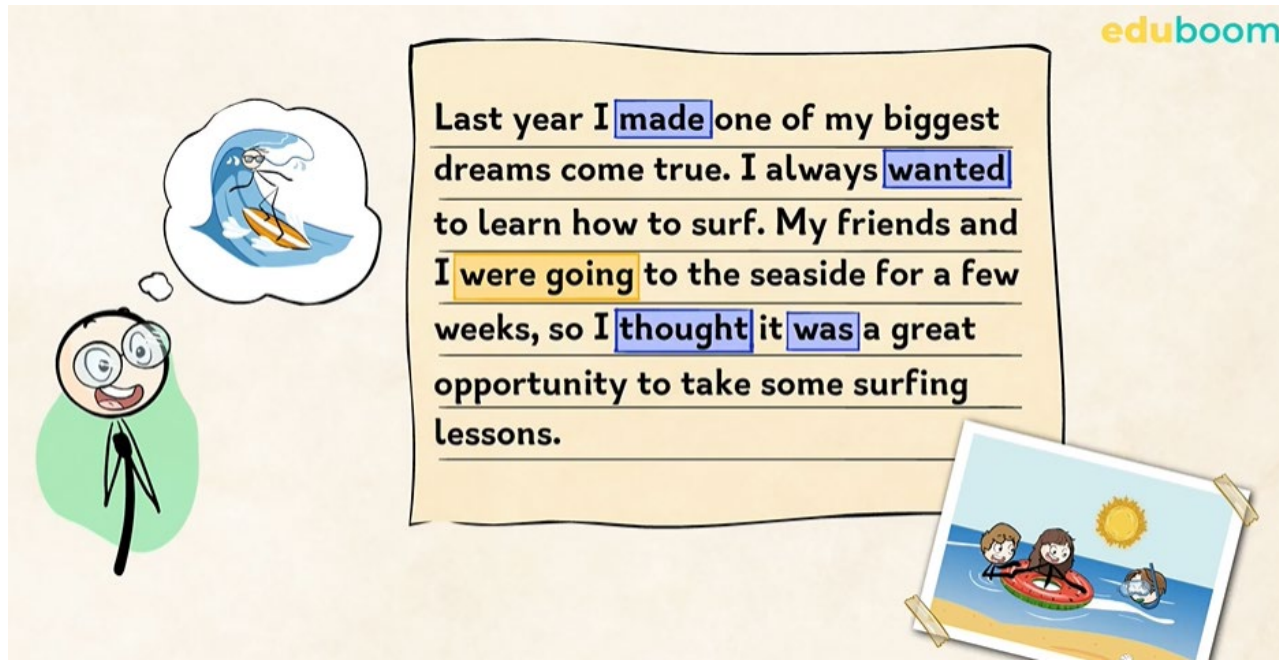
5. While Sue \_\_\_\_\_ (to watch) TV the fire alarm \_\_\_\_\_

6. Bob \_\_\_\_\_ (to wait) for the bus when his girlfriend \_\_\_\_\_ (to send) him a whatsapp.

7. While David \_\_\_\_\_ (to mow) the lawn it \_\_\_\_\_ (to start) \_\_\_\_\_ to rain.


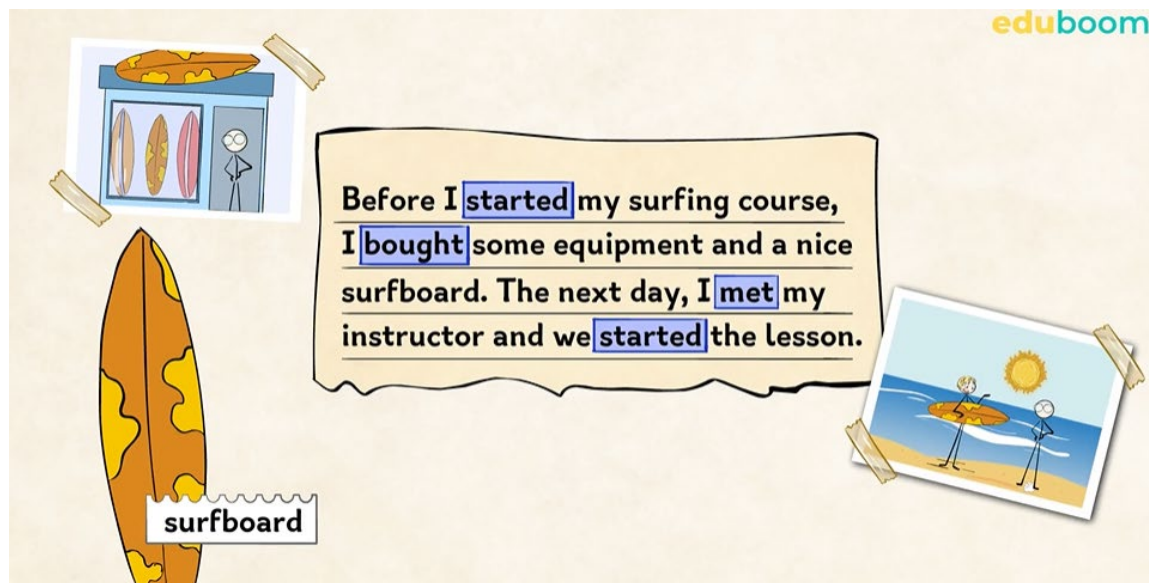
8. When I \_\_\_\_\_ (to arrive) at the office my boss \_\_\_\_\_ (to wait) for me.

WRITING TIME: Read the following story




eduboom

Last year I **made** one of my biggest dreams come true. I always **wanted** to learn how to surf. My friends and I **were going** to the seaside for a few weeks, so I **thought** it **was** a great opportunity to take some surfing lessons.

eduboom

Before I **started** my surfing course, I **bought** some equipment and a nice surfboard. The next day, I **met** my instructor and we **started** the lesson.



surfboard

Continue the story using past simple and past continuous. Underline the verbs with different color. Be creative. Minimum, one page.

## SECOND TERM

### PRESENT SIMPLE VS PRESENT CONTINUOUS

#### 1. Use present simple or present continuous.

1. Tom (**love**) ..... ice cream. She (eat) ..... ice cream **every day**.
2. Today the sun (**shine**)..... and it (**be**)..... very hot.
3. Mum **usually** (read) ..... her book in the evening. **Today** she (watch) .....T.V.
4. Jim (like) ..... football. He **usually** (play)..... football with his friends but **now** he (play)..... golf with Richard.

#### 2. Use present simple or present continuous

1. Angela ..... to school every day  
a. go                      b. goes                      c. is going
2. They always have milk for breakfast but this morning they ..... orange juice.  
a. are having              b. have                      c. has
3. Tom usually ..... carefully.  
a. drives                      b. drive                      c. is driving
4. "Look! Jane ..... jeans!  
a. wear                      b. wears                      c. is wearing
5. I'm sorry. I ..... what you are saying.
6. a. am not hearing      b. don't hear                      c. doesn't hear
7. "..... him, Paul?  
a. Are you understanding      b. do you understand      c. are you understand
8. We always ..... our holidays in Crete.  
a. spend                      b. spends                      c. are spending

### PAST SIMPLE VS PAST CONTINUOUS



❖ Fill in the blanks with the past simple or the past continuous:

- When I \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (write) the summary.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ (cross) the road when I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) him.
- Why \_\_\_\_\_ (they / shout) at you when I \_\_\_\_\_ (wake up)?
- They \_\_\_\_\_ (fix) the computer when I \_\_\_\_\_ (open) the door.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (Mary / break) her leg while she \_\_\_\_\_ (skate)?
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) when she \_\_\_\_\_ (knock) on the door.
- When I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) Jim at the disco he \_\_\_\_\_ (not / talk) to the DJ.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a film on TV when the electricity \_\_\_\_\_ (go) out.
- The Titanic \_\_\_\_\_ (not / cross) the Pacific Ocean when it \_\_\_\_\_ (strike) an iceberg.
- Paul \_\_\_\_\_ (not / fall) while he \_\_\_\_\_ (run) away.
- Carol \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) asleep while she \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a book.
- While my father \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) home, he \_\_\_\_\_ (not / answer) his mobile phone.
- While I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a driving lesson it \_\_\_\_\_ (start) to rain heavily.

### WILL VS GOING TO

**USE "WILL" OR "GOING TO" IN THE BLANKS**

- We \_\_\_\_\_ have an English exam tomorrow morning. I have to study all night.
- \_\_\_\_\_ you open the window, please? It's hot and humid here in the classroom.
- Joseph \_\_\_\_\_ fly to Berlin for a company project next week.
- Waiter: What would you like as a starter, sir?  
Man: I \_\_\_\_\_ have lentil soup, please.
- A: Look at that woman over there. She is very fat.  
B: She has only a big belly because she \_\_\_\_\_ have a baby.
- I don't think my parents \_\_\_\_\_ give me permission to go to the school trip.
- Can you tell me your secret? I swear I \_\_\_\_\_ tell it to anybody.
- The scientist says people \_\_\_\_\_ produce artificial organs by the year 2070.
- Don't worry about the Maths homework. I \_\_\_\_\_ write it for you.
- Who do you think \_\_\_\_\_ win the box tournament?

### CONDITIONALS ZERO AND FIRST:

## ZERO & FIRST CONDITIONALS

#### 1. Match and make sentences:

- |                         |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| a) wear a coat          | 1) get wet           |
| b) go to bed late       | 2) have an accident  |
| c) touch a hot pan      | 3) not be cold       |
| d) take an aspirin      | 4) be tired tomorrow |
| e) not take an umbrella | 5) feel better       |
| f) not hurry            | 6) burn yourself     |
| g) drive too fast       | 7) lose it           |
| 8) leave your bag here  | 8) be late           |



- If you wear a coat, you aren't cold. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Write sentences in the zero conditional:**

- 1) (people / eat / too many sweets / they / get cavities)
- 2) (I / cycle to work / the weather / be fine)
- 3) (you / mix water and electricity / you / get a shock)
- 4) (my mum / cook / she / burn the food)
- 5) (the grass / get wet / it rain)

**3. Write sentences in the first conditional:**

- 1) If Maria \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) enough money, she \_\_\_\_\_ (not buy) a Ferrari.
- 2) If you \_\_\_\_\_ (send) this letter now, your mum \_\_\_\_\_ (receive) it tomorrow.
- 3) We \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at home if it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain).
- 4) I \_\_\_\_\_ if I \_\_\_\_\_ (need) your help.
- 5) If the weather \_\_\_\_\_ (be) nice, we \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the beach.
- 6) My dad \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very angry if I \_\_\_\_\_ (not tidy) my bedroom.
- 7) If she \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Paris, she \_\_\_\_\_ (send) me a postcard.
- 8) If we \_\_\_\_\_ (not leave) now, we \_\_\_\_\_ (miss) the bus.



**PRESENT PERFECT**

**1) Read the text then answer the questions below.**

Dear Maysa,  
I have had a very busy day. I've tidied my bedroom. It was untidy! I've finished my homework. I had English and Science homework. English is my favourite subject at school. I've helped my mum. My mum wanted to make lunch for my aunt and uncle. We ate chicken and rice. It was very nice. I've talked to my friend on the telephone, too. We will play volleyball together tomorrow. I haven't visited my grandparents. I'm going to see them tomorrow morning. I haven't watched television. I'm going to watch a film this evening.  
See you soon,  
Maya

Have you tidied your bedroom?

Yes, I have.

1 Have you tidied your bedroom? Yes, I have.

2 Have you watched a film? \_\_\_\_\_

3 Have you helped your mum? \_\_\_\_\_

4 Have you visited your grandparents? \_\_\_\_\_

**2) Look, read, put tick ( ) or cross ( ).**

- 1) I've tidied my bedroom. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) I've finished my homework. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) I've watered the plants. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) I've closed my bedroom window. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) I've finished the email to my cousin. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) I've prepared a sandwich. \_\_\_\_\_

**3) Look and write using haven't + p.p. or hasn't + p.p.**

- 1) I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) He \_\_\_\_\_.



**4) Read and match.**

- 1) My hands are dirty. **a. I haven't been to the market.**
- 2) There aren't any apples. **b. I haven't eaten my lunch yet.**
- 3) The television is on. **c. I haven't combed my hair yet.**
- 4) I'm hungry. **d. I haven't washed them yet.**
- 5) My hair is untidy. **e. The detective film hasn't finished yet.**

# PRESENT PERFECT FOR AND SINCE

1. June has been in France \_\_\_\_\_ December 25.
2. June has been in France \_\_\_\_\_ two years.
3. Jane has known Mary \_\_\_\_\_ 2001.
4. Mary has known Jane \_\_\_\_\_ two years.
5. Sue has studied French \_\_\_\_\_ the fall.
6. Sue has studied French \_\_\_\_\_ one year.
7. We have lived in Montreal \_\_\_\_\_ one month.
8. We have lived in Montreal \_\_\_\_\_ August.
9. May has been ill \_\_\_\_\_ a long time.
10. May has been ill \_\_\_\_\_ school started.
11. I haven't seen Tom \_\_\_\_\_ a year.
12. I haven't seen Tom \_\_\_\_\_ last year.
13. John has been in bed \_\_\_\_\_ last night.
14. John has been in bed \_\_\_\_\_ ten hours.
15. Ray has worked in this school \_\_\_\_\_ June.
16. Ray has worked in this school \_\_\_\_\_ two years.
17. I haven't eaten \_\_\_\_\_ this morning.
18. I haven't eaten \_\_\_\_\_ five hours.
19. I haven't washed my car \_\_\_\_\_ last fall.
20. I haven't washed my car \_\_\_\_\_ a long time.
21. He hasn't run \_\_\_\_\_ he broke his leg.
22. He hasn't run \_\_\_\_\_ a long time.
23. I've been sick \_\_\_\_\_ I caught a cold.
24. I've been sick \_\_\_\_\_ one week.
25. I've been married \_\_\_\_\_ 38 years.
26. I've been married \_\_\_\_\_ 1972.
27. I've had red hair \_\_\_\_\_ the day I was born?
28. I've had red hair \_\_\_\_\_ many years.
29. Sue has been in love \_\_\_\_\_ many years.
30. Sue has been in love \_\_\_\_\_ childhood.
31. John has liked Jazz \_\_\_\_\_ he was young.
32. John has liked Jazz \_\_\_\_\_ a long time.
33. I've been a lawyer \_\_\_\_\_ I graduated.
34. I've been a lawyer \_\_\_\_\_ a very long time.
35. Sue has had a dog \_\_\_\_\_ childhood.
36. Sue has had a dog \_\_\_\_\_ for a long time.
37. Ken has been an actor \_\_\_\_\_ several years.
38. Ken has been an actor \_\_\_\_\_ 2000.
38. I've known him \_\_\_\_\_ high school.
40. I've known him \_\_\_\_\_ ten years.

## THIRD TERM

### PASSIVE VOICE PRESENT SIMPLE AND PAST SIMPLE

**1** Complete these sentences with the PRESENT

**SIMPLE passive form of the verbs in brackets.**

1. English \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) in many countries of the world.
2. The post \_\_\_\_\_ (deliver) at about 8 o'clock every morning.
3. This shoes \_\_\_\_\_ (make) of leather.
4. Computers \_\_\_\_\_ (use) in a lot of schools.
5. CDs \_\_\_\_\_ (make) of plastics.
6. Vegetables \_\_\_\_\_ (grow) on a farm.
7. The films \_\_\_\_\_ (make) in Hollywood.
8. The football \_\_\_\_\_ (play) in most countries.
9. The food \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) by a chef.
10. The car \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) by my father every Sunday.
11. Cheese \_\_\_\_\_ (make) from milk.
12. The light \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) by John all night.
13. The safe \_\_\_\_\_ (lock) by the shopkeeper before leaving the shop.
14. The letters \_\_\_\_\_ (write) by the secretary everyday.
15. All the office works \_\_\_\_\_ (not/do) by George everyday.
16. Teeth \_\_\_\_\_ (take) by dentists.
17. The clothes \_\_\_\_\_ (iron) by my mother.
18. The rubbish \_\_\_\_\_ (take) out by my brother every night.
19. French \_\_\_\_\_ (not/teach) in our school.
20. Our cat \_\_\_\_\_ (feed) by my sister

**2**

Complete these sentences with the PAST SIMPLE passive form of the verbs in brackets.

1. My car \_\_\_\_\_ (repair) last week.
2. This song \_\_\_\_\_ (write) by Madonna last year.
3. The phone \_\_\_\_\_ (answer) by my mother.
4. The film \_\_\_\_\_ (make) five years ago.
5. When \_\_\_\_\_ (telephone/invent)?
6. My dad \_\_\_\_\_ (not/injure) in the accident.
7. When \_\_\_\_\_ (this museum/build)?
8. The exercise \_\_\_\_\_ (do) two hours ago.
9. The gift \_\_\_\_\_ (not/sent) to him by Jane.
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not/tell) the truth.
11. She \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) her adres at reception.
12. The door \_\_\_\_\_ (open) noisely an hour ago.
13. The horror film \_\_\_\_\_ (like) by everyone.
14. the old women \_\_\_\_\_ (help) by a child in the street.
15. The children \_\_\_\_\_ (see) by the gardener.
16. The book \_\_\_\_\_ (take) by Tim.

**3** Put the passive sentences in order.

1. in/Fiat/ made/cars/are/Italy.
2. in /Hamburgers/countries/are/many/ sold
3. beds/cats/Warm/ are/by/liked
4. Jim/desk/The/was/by/broken.
5. at/punished/Peter/home/was.
6. Tommy/old/The/helped/by/man/was.
7. opened/by/sister/window/was/The/my
8. garden/watered/The/by/is/father/my
9. made/by/The/ sister/cake/was/my



# Passive Voice



COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE VERBS IN BRACKETS. USE THE PRESENT SIMPLE PASSIVE OR PAST SIMPLE PASSIVE.



1. Many aeroplanes ..... (fly) every day. The first aeroplane ..... (invent) in 1903.
2. The Tower of Pisa ..... (make) of white marble. It ..... (visit) by many tourists every year.
3. Jeans ..... (wear) all over the world. They ..... (create) by Levi Strauss in 1873.
4. Tea ..... (discover) in China in 2737 BC. It ..... (drink) in many countries around the world.



COMPLETE THE PASSAGE WITH THE VERBS IN BRACKETS. USE THE PRESENT SIMPLE PASSIVE OR PAST SIMPLE PASSIVE.

## THE HISTORY OF FOOTBALL

No one can really say when the game of football actually began. Some people believe football <sup>1</sup>..... (play) more than 3,000 years ago in Japan and in Rome. In England, in the 14th century, it <sup>2</sup>..... (forbid) to play football because it <sup>3</sup>..... (believe) to cause wild behaviour. At this time, football players <sup>4</sup>..... (put) in jail. However, these laws didn't stop people from playing the game and it eventually became very popular in England. Later, football <sup>5</sup>..... (export) to many different countries and today, it <sup>6</sup>..... (enjoy) by millions of people around the world.

# Passive: Inventors and Inventions

## A good or a bad invention?



Our lives <sup>(a)</sup> ..... (make) better every day thanks to inventions. But sometimes, inventions can make our lives worse. This can happen when an invention <sup>(b)</sup> ..... (not use) according to the inventor's plan. For example, Alfred Nobel, a Swedish scientist, invented a strong explosive in 1867. It <sup>(c)</sup> ..... (call) dynamite and it revolutionized the world of engineering. After its invention, many bridges, tunnels and other structures <sup>(d)</sup> ..... (build) with the help of dynamite. However, dynamite <sup>(e)</sup> ..... (also, use) to kill people in wars. This upset Nobel. Before his death, Nobel decided to use the money from his famous invention to make the world a better place. A special fund <sup>(f)</sup> ..... (start) in Nobel's name. Every year, Nobel prizes <sup>(g)</sup> ..... (give) for extraordinary work in science, medicine, literature and the promotion of world peace.



## Where is the rice grown?



People usually think that rice <sup>(a)</sup> ..... (grow) in China. But did you know that there's a place in Spain full of rice fields? They <sup>(b)</sup> ..... (locate) in north-eastern Spain on the banks of the Ebro Delta at the Riet Vell nature reserve. 300 tonnes of rice <sup>(c)</sup> ..... (produce) each year. The first rice <sup>(d)</sup> ..... (plant) here in 2003. Chemicals <sup>(e)</sup> ..... (not use) in the fields before 2003 so the rice is organic. Lots of birds <sup>(f)</sup> ..... (help) by the rice fields, including herons and flamingos. The rice <sup>(g)</sup> ..... (buy) by many countries, including Germany. In 2004 the rice <sup>(h)</sup> ..... (give) an organic food award.

## How is paper produced

add • dry • introduce • invent • mix • not make • not need • produce • use (x2)

Paper <sup>(a)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ from wood. The fibres of wood from trees <sup>(a)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with water until they become a soft wet pulp, which <sup>(a)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. This method of paper-making <sup>(a)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the 2nd century BC in China. However, early writing material <sup>(a)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (always) from wood. In fact, the word *paper* comes from papyrus plants which <sup>(a)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_



by the Egyptians to make a form of paper in 3,000 B.C. When machines for paper making <sup>(a)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the 19th century, paper became easy to afford. Today, one of the problems with the huge production of paper is that a chemical called chlorine <sup>(a)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to make the paper white. Recycling is important, because chlorine <sup>(a)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and less energy <sup>(a)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for recycled paper.

## When was modern football game started?

For centuries, people had local games where teams competed with a ball, but the rules of our modern game of football <sup>(a)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not write) until 1863 in England. Today this exciting and skilful sport <sup>(a)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) all over the world. Every four years thirty-two countries <sup>(a)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (allow) to compete in the World Cup. The 2015 World Cup <sup>(a)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (hold) in Brazil, and the matches <sup>(a)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) by a TV audience of over thirty billion people. The sport <sup>(a)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not play) only by men. Women's football is quickly becoming more popular. The first Women's World Cup took place in 1991 in China, where the competition <sup>(a)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (win) by a team from the United States.



## Who doesn't like sweets



Who doesn't like sweets? Sweets <sup>(a)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (love) by people everywhere – and not only by children. At our house, a sweet dessert <sup>(a)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) by the whole family after every meal. My favourite dessert <sup>(a)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (invent) many years ago – by mistake!

One day in 1905, a drink <sup>(a)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) outside by an eleven-year old boy named Frank Epperson. The drink had a mixing stick in it. It was very cold that night and the drink froze. When the frozen drink <sup>(a)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (take) out of the cup, it stayed on the stick. That's how the first ice lolly <sup>(a)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (create). Of course, ice lollies <sup>(a)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not sell) in shops immediately. After all, their inventor was only a boy! But eighteen years later, Frank Epperson opened an ice lolly factory.

Today, millions of his sweets creations <sup>(a)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) worldwide.



## Why were vaccines a great innovation?

give kill make need not protect not understand



Disease is one of man's greatest enemies. Between 1347 and 1351, about 25 million people in Europe <sup>(a)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ by the Black Death. Before vaccines, people <sup>(a)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ from disease. The first vaccine <sup>(a)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in about 1800, but the theory <sup>(a)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for another 50 years. Today, vaccines <sup>(a)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to most children in developed world, but more vaccines <sup>(a)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in poorer countries.

# Urban tribes

## 1- Look at these images.

What are they wearing?

- ✓ The Emo boy is wearing a black t-shirt and tight dark trousers.
- ✓ The Skater boy is wearing.....
- ✓ The Geek boy is.....
- ✓ The Flogger girl.....



Useful vocabulary

Baggy trousers//black boots// mini-skirt //glasses//cap//sweatshirt  
trainers//belt//necklaces//hoodies// sandals//bikini top//jacket//jeans// wristband//

## 2. What urban tribes do you know? Tick them.

Emos	Floggers	Skaters	Rollingas	Hip-Hoppers	Hippies	Punks	Rockers	Darks	Pokemones

## 3. Read about Urban Tribes.

"Urban tribes are groups with common interests and preferences. The members of these micro groups have similar worldviews, dress styles and behavioral patterns. They listen to the same music, they share the same ideology, and they talk in the same way."

**Nerds** (nerd= socially inept)

They are members of the "digital culture". They love computers and communicate on the internet with other members of their community. They've got all the software and they are very competitive. They use special language when they communicate with their friends on the net.

**Punks**

Punks wear mostly black, red or white clothes. They often listen to punk/emo/ heavy or metal music. They don't care what other people think of them. Punk is more than just music; it has a deep philosophy, based on anarchist political views and liberation

**Goths**

They have their own music, fashion, literature, and philosophy. They love black clothes, and make up. Goths look depressed but they enjoy their lifestyle. Goth literature includes dark poetry and fiction with topics like "Nobody can feel love intensely as I do"

## 4. Correct the statements that are not right.

- a- Urban tribes are small groups of people with different ideas, and opinions about life, music, and clothing.
- b- Nerds adore technology and they have their own way to communicate with their partners.
- c- Goths don't wear make up.
- d- Punks and Goths dress similarly.
- e- Nerds like dancing, and going out with friends.

## 5. Write a short text about an urban tribe of your choice. Use these facts to help you.

	Clothing	Music	Philosophy	Activities
<b>Cumbieros</b>	Baggy trousers and T-shirts, colourful trainers,	Cumbia, cumbia villera	Express yourself	Going to "bailantas" Listening to their favourite music
<b>Hippies</b>	colourful skirts, and T-shirts, sandals	Songs with peace message	Freedom, love, change the world	Playing the guitar Singing and dancing

- **Cumbieros wear baggy trousers and T-shirts. They also like..... They listen to.....**
- .....

