TAREAS SEMANA 10 / WEEK 10 TASKS

-Corrección tareas week 9

Student's book:

page 70, ex.: 2

2 Read texts 1-8 and match them with objects A-H. According to the texts, which invention(s) ...

	S S S					
1	С	B D	5	В	7	E
2	H	G	6	F	8	А
1	probably won't exist in t	the future? tin	opener			
2	caused worry or misund	lerstanding? li	ght bulb, cloni	ng		
3	caused happiness or ex	citement? nuc	lear weapon			
4	hasn't / haven't change	d much in a lor	ng time? tooth	ıbrush		
5	originated in China? co	mpass				
6	is / are simple? cat's ey	/es				

page 70, ex.: 3 (os lo doy resuelto pero pasadlo a la libreta)

mon	a string.	
Verb	Noun (person)	Noun (idea or object)
nvent	inventor	invention
replace	-	replacement
revolutionize	(a revolutionary)	revolution
inspire	-	inspiration
clone		clone
adapt		adaptation
research	researcher	research
test	tester	test
observe	observer	observation
develop	developer	development
design	designer	design

page 70, ex.: 4

4 Complete the sentences in your notebook with the correct forms of the verbs in the box.

	adapt design develop invent observe	
1	The discovery	of penicillin was accidental.
2	Alfred Nobel was the inven	of dynamite.
3	The design	of the iPod has changed since it was invented.
4	During an experiment it's ir	mportant to write down your observations .
5	Living things usually adapt	t to their environment.
6	A company's R&D departm	ent is for research and development
7	Musicians and writers often	get their inspiration from nature.

p.72, Reading: Bioengineering ex.: 3 (justify your answers), 4 and 5

3.

ANSWERS

- 1 C (in some countries it won't have a special label)
- 2 A (we can't predict what might happen)
- 3 C (maybe we need to look at the benefits again)

4 Complete the sentences in your own words in your notebook.

1 Stories about biotechnology are interesting ...

because they remind us of scary stories.

2 Genetic engineering is like roulette because it's difficult to ...

know what will happen.

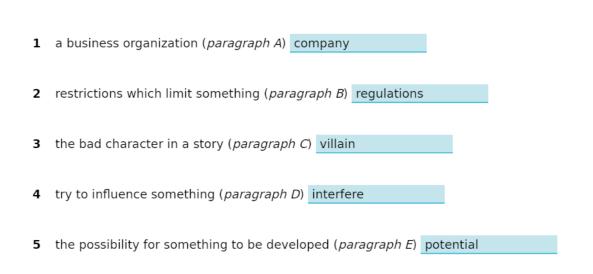
3 In theory, GM food can help to ...

solve the problem of world hunger.

4 Insect-resistant crops are ...

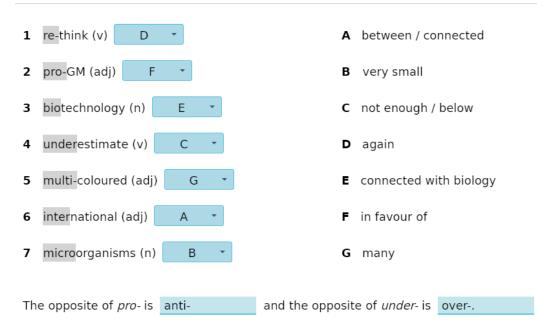
good for the environment.

5 Find words or expressions in the text which match the definitions.



p. 72, Vocabulary: 7 and 8

7 Match prefixes 1-7 with meanings A-G. What are the opposites of *pro-* and *under-*?

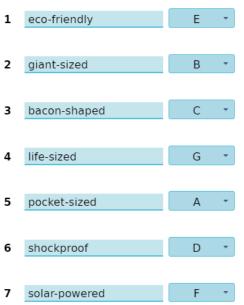


8 Complete the sentences with prefixes from the box. What does each prefix mean? Are they the same in your language?

	anti- bio- micro- mis- multi- over- re-
1	I'm not anti-technology. I think it brings benefits. against
-	This summary isn't great. Can you re- write it please? again
3	
4	She's brilliant at most things. She's multi-talented. many
5	I over- cooked the chicken. It's black! too much
6	bio- terrorism uses viruses and bacteria as weapons.
C	onnected with living things
7	We did it wrongly because we mis-understood the instructions. bad

p.76: 1

1 Copy and complete the names of objects 1-7 with the words in the box. Then match the objects with descriptions A-G.



A High quality device - connects to most laptops
B For a long-lasting drink. Never need a top-up!
C Injuries don't have to look tragic
D Tough plastic protection with a realistic look
E Stylish and eye-catching - dozens of different designs
F The no-sweat low-cost way to keep cool
G For the friend who's got everything

p.77: 2(Translate the words from the box), 3

3 Copy and complete the table in your notebook with the blue words from exercise 1. Then add the words from the box below to the table.

bacon-shaped ceramic chocolate-shaped eco-friendly eye-catching giant-sized high quality inflatable life-sized long-lasting low-cost pocket-sized recycled shockproof solar-powered stylish tough					
battery-operated child-friendly disposable dustproof economical handy-sized heart-shaped round waterproof wooden					
size	life-sized	giant-sized pocket-sized			
	handy-sized				
shape	bacon-shaped	chocolate-shaped			
	heart-shaped	round			
power	solar-powered	battery-operated			
durability	shockproof	long-lasting tough			
	disposable				
material	ceramic woo	oden			
other	eco-friendly	high quality			
qualities	stylish	eyecatching			
	low-cost	recycled			
	inflatable	child-friendly			
	dustproof	economical			
	waterproof				

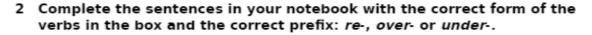
p.144: 1 and 2

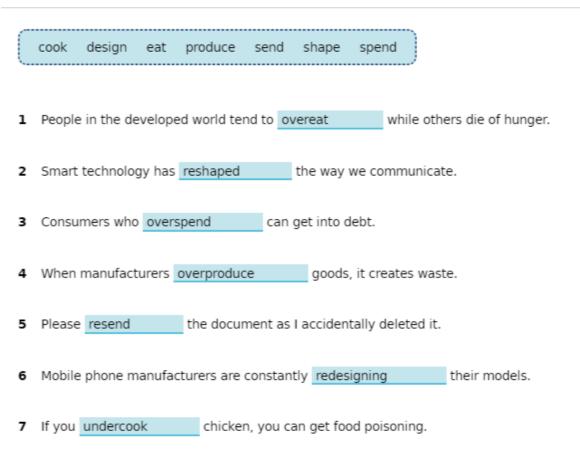
Read the rule and complete 1-3 with re-, over- and under- in your notebook.

When we add re-, over- and under- to verbs ...

- (1) over means 'more than necessary'.
- (2) under means 'less than necessary'.
- (3) re means 'again'.

Note: In the case of renew, the prefix re- is added to the adjective new, rather than a verb.





ex.: 3 (os lo doy resuelto)

3 Copy and complete the table with the words in the box. Which words fit in more than one column?

active coloured democracy eat ethnic galactic globalization GM national produce purpose social spend storey technology

anti-	inter-	multi-	over-	pro-
biotic		talented		biotic
	active		active	
democracy	galactic	coloured	eat	active
globalization		ethnic		democracy
GM	national	national	produce	globalization
0.11	_	mational	spend	giobanzación
social		purpose		<i>GM</i>
technology		storey		technology
	_			

Note: antibiotic can be a noun (an antibiotic) or an adjective (an antibiotic drug).

p.144: 4

- 4 Copy and correct the errors in 1-5.
- 1 I'm ill. I think I need some multibiotics.

I'm ill. I think I need some antibiotics.

2 He's very intersocial. He just sits in his bedroom all day.

He's very antisocial. He just sits in his bedroom all day.

3 Sarah wants that overcoloured scarf for her birthday. I think it looks horrible!

Sarah wants that multi-coloured scarf for her birthday. I think it looks horrible!

4 Because of their multi-spending at Christmas, they can't go on holiday this year.

Because of their overspending at Christmas, they can't go on holiday this year.

5 Here's a photo of the pro-GM protest which we saw. (See photo.)

Here's a photo of the anti-GM protest which we saw.

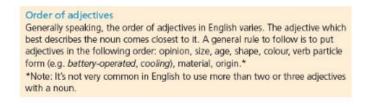
p.145: 8 (más sencillo en una tabla)

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Giant-sized	attractive	11.	12.	Boot-shaped	disposable
Handy-sized	delicious	Solar-powered	glass	14.	dustproof
7.	9.		straw	round	inflatable
8.	10.		13.		15.
Tiny	stylish				

size	6 other	11 battery-operated
2 opinion	7 huge	12
B power	8 pocket-sized	ceramic
1 material	9 eye-catching	13
5 shape	10	wooden
Shape	funky	14 heart-shaped
		15 waterproof

p.145: 9 (es muy importante la explicación sobre "Order of adjectives")

9 Read the rules about ordering adjectives. Then rewrite the sentences in your notebook including all the adjectives in brackets in the correct order.



1 I bought my girlfriend a / an ring. (silver / designer / expensive)

I bought my girlfriend an expensive designer silver ring.

2 They're opening a café. (child-friendly / new)

They're opening a new child-friendly café.

3 Ben made a cake yesterday. (lemon / huge / delicious)

Ben made a delicious huge lemon cake yesterday.

4 Have you seen his T-shirt? (funky / multi-coloured)

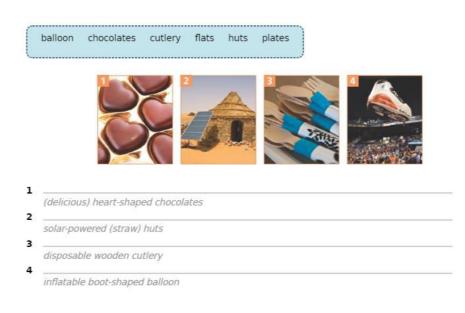
Have you seen his funky multicoloured T-shirt?

5 You should buy a dictionary before your trip. (pocket-sized / French / new)

You should buy a new pocket-sized French dictionary before your trip.

p.145: 10

10 Decide which *two* words from exercise 8 and which noun from the box can be used to label photos 1-4. There are *two* nouns you don't need.



WEEK 10 TASKS (from 25th May to 29th May)

El contenido gramatical de la Unit 6 es la pasiva (**Passive voice**), ya se trabaja en 4º ESO pero en 1º de BAC se amplía bastante.

Preparé unos apuntes y a continuación os dejo unos ejercicios

(por supuesto, si tenéis cualquier duda, enviadme un correo)



PASSIVE VOICE

La voz pasiva se suele utilizar **cuando se desconoce o no interesa mencionar** quién o qué hace la acción (**el sujeto**). Su uso es **más frecuente en inglés** que en español. Es más normal encontrar en español formas con 'se', por ejemplo: 'se habla', 'se alquila' o verbos en plural como 'venden', 'compran'.

German is spoken here / Aquí se habla alemán

When was this house built? / ¿Cuando se construyó (fue construida) ésta casa? A lot of songs have been written about love / Se han escrito muchas canciones sobre el amor

Formación de la pasiva

Sigue estos pasos mientras vas cogiendo práctica:

Por ejemplo, si tienes que convertir esta oración en pasiva: My friend is writing poems.

- identifica el objeto «poems» que será el sujeto de la oración pasiva
- identifica el verbo y el tiempo en el que está: present continuous
- conjuga el verbo «to be» en ese mismo tiempo am/are/is being

Conjugación verbo "to be"	
PRESENT SIMPLE	am/are/is
PRESENT CONTINUOUS	am/are/is being
FUTURE (WILL)	will be
FUTURE (GOING TO)	am/are/is going to be
PAST SIMPLE	was/were
PAST CONTINUOUS	was/were being
PRESENT PERFECT	have/has been
PAST PERFECT	had been
MODAL VERBS	can be could be should be must be would be

- añade el past participle del verbo de la oración activa written
- identifica el sujeto de la oración activa «my friend» que será el complemento agente de la pasiva precedido de "by"

Y ahora coloca cada pieza en su sitio:

Objeto de la oración activa pasa a ser el **sujeto de la pasiva** + verbo *«to be»* **conjugado** en el mismo tiempo verbal que estaba el de la oración activa + *past participle del verbo principal de la oración activa* + by* + **sujeto** de la oración activa que pasa a ser el **complemento agente** de la pasiva

Activa: My friend is writing poems

Pasiva: Poems + are being + written + by + my friend

*Si queremos decir quién o qué realiza la acción en una construcción en pasiva, empleamos **la preposición** *"by"*.

• PERO si el sujeto de la activa <u>no es relevante</u> no se pone en la pasiva. Activa: Someone has stolen my bag

Pasiva: My bag has been stolen by someone

• No se usa la voz pasiva con verbos intransitivos, es decir, los que no tienen complementos directos. Por ejemplo: arrive, go, die, lie, etc...

Passive voice in negative and interrogative

Afirmativa	Negativa	Interrogativa
This novel has been written by my friend.	This novel hasn't been written by my friend	Has this novel been written by my friend?

ORACIONES CON 2 COMPLEMENTOS (DIRECTO E INDIRECTO)

• Cuando una oración activa tiene **dos complementos**, en general es preferible usar como **sujeto de la pasiva** el que se refiere a "**persona**"

Activa: She gave Peter a present

Pasiva: Peter was given a present

CONSTRUCCIONES IMPERSONALES

Las construcciones impersonales (se dice, se comenta, etc.) son muy típicas de la pasiva y difíciles de traducir para los hispanoparlantes. Este tipo de construcción pasiva -utilizada cada vez con mayor frecuencia en los medios- **se puede formar de 2 modos**:

- 1. Subject + passive verb + to infinitive
- 2. It + passive verb + that-clause: It is reported (Se informa); It is said (Se dice); It is known (Se sabe); It is supposed (Se supone); It is considered (Se considera); It is expected (Se espera).

ACTIVE: Everybody thinks Cathy works very hard. PASSIVE 1: Cathy is thought to work very hard. (Se piensa que Cathy...) PASSIVE 2: It is thought that Cathy works very hard. (Se piensa que Cathy...)

ACTIVE: They believe Tom is living in Paris. PASSIVE 1: Tom is believed to be living in Paris. (Se cree que...) PASSIVE 2: It is believed that Tom is living in Paris. (Se cree que...)

Sujeto pasivo	+ "to be" (conjugado)	+ ''past participle''	+ resto de la oración			
Simple presen	Simple present (Activa: They clean the house every day)					
The house	is	cleaned	every day.			
Present contin	uous (Activa: They are cleaning the house	e at the moment)				
The house	is being	cleaned	at the moment.			
Simple past (A	activa: They cleaned the house yesterday)					
The house	was	cleaned	yesterday.			
Past continuo	is (Activa: They were cleaning the house l	ast week)				
The house	was being	cleaned	last week.			
Present perfect (Activa: They have cleaned the house since you left)						
The house	has been	cleaned	since you left.			

Sujeto pasivo	+ "to be" (conjugado)	+ ''past participle''	+ resto de la oración			
Past perfect (A	Past perfect (Activa: They had cleaned the house before they arrived)					
The house	had been	cleaned	before they arrived.			
MODAL VER	BS: WILL/WOULD/CAN/COULD/MU	ST/SHOULD/MAY/N	AIGHT			
(Activa: They	will/would/can/could/must/should/may/n	night clean the house t	omorrow)			
The house	can/could/must/should/may/might be	cleaned	tomorrow.			
MODAL PER	FECTS: modal verb+have+past particip	le				
(Activa: They	must/can't/could/may/might/should/wou	ld have cleaned the ho	ouse before we arrive)			
The house	should have been	cleaned	before we arrive.			
BE GOING TO (Activa: They are going to clean the house before we arrive)						
The house	is going to be	cleaned	before we arrive.			

PASSIVE VOICE EXERCISES WEEK 10

- Change the sentences to passive voice.
 - 1. Many people **begin** new projects in January
 - 2. You **must wash** that shirt for tonight's party.
 - 3. Mum is going to prepare the food.
 - 4. They make shoes in that factory.
 - 5. We will have to examine you again.
 - 6. They had finished preparations by the time the guests arrived.
 - 7. The delegation **will meet** the visitors at the airport.
 - 8. We have produced skis here since 1964.
 - 9. Nobody **can beat** Tiger Woods at golf.
 - 10. They also **speak** German at EU meetings.
 - 11. We **must look** into the question.
 - 12. The Chinese **discovered** acupuncture thousands of years ago.
 - 13. Has he given you back the book yet?
 - 14. They **must have left** the keys behind.
 - 15. The boy **is eating** the cake.
 - 16. The spider **scared** her.
 - 17. The guide **will show** us the Natural History Museum in the afternoon.
 - 18. The dentist **is cleaning** the woman's teeth.
 - 19. She **showed** her relatives the new house.

- Change the sentences to passive voice.
 - 1. The Browns have built the large house.
 - 2. A jellyfish **stung** her while she was swimming.
 - 3. They gave her a nice present.
 - 4. Jane **is singing** the new song.
 - 5. How **do you write** that word?
 - 6. She **watered** the flowers every day.
 - 7. The dog **has broken** the window pane.
 - 8. They were interviewing her for the job.
 - 9. The professor **told** him not to talk in class.
 - 10. You shouldn't speak to your neighbour.
 - 11. Can you learn French easily?
 - 12. Your impolite tone **surprises** me.
 - 13. They **forced** him to steal the money out of his dad's room.
 - 14. Our neighbours have invited us to dinner.
 - 15. Why are they tearing down the old theatre?
 - 16. She would have told you.

• <u>Change</u> these passive sentences to ACTIVE voice.

- 1. You will be contacted by the headmaster.
- 2. All the gold had been stolen by the thieves.
- 3. The computers are being used right now by the students.
- 4. The gramophone was invented by Edison.
- 5. The sandwich was eaten by the cat.
- 6. The final game will be seen by millions of fans tomorrow.
- 7. The announcements have been made by the doctors over the loudspeakers.
- 8. The book is being read by the publishers.
- 9. My purse has been found by one of the cleaners.
- **10.** He was hit on the head with a hammer by the robber.
- **11.** A new road has been built in this area by the government.
- **12.** I was handed a note by the assistant.
- **13.** A new shopping centre was opened by the local council.
- 14. The new stadium was slowly being filled by the crowd.

*Past progressive = past continuous

B1	Passive Voice	PA001
B1	Passive Voice	PA001

Make passive sentences using the word parts and the given tense.

- 1. The window open (present perfect simple)
- 2. Her room paint (past progressive)
- 3. He take to the airport. (present perfect simple)
- 4. The bike repair at the moment (present progressive)
- 5. The cows feed every morning (present simple)
- 6. The novel write a hundred years ago (past simple)
- 7. The food must put in the fridge (present simple)
- 8. A press conference hold tomorrow afternoon (future simple)
- 9. Our new house just finish (present perfect simple)
- 10. The thief see by the policeman (past perfect simple)
- 11. The story often tell by grandmother (present simple)
- 12. The package send by a good friend (past simple)
- 13.He not see for ages (present perfect simple)
- 14. My dad off a new job later this week (future simple)
- 15. The church not renovate for two hundred years (present perfect simple)
- 16. Breakfast serve from 7 to 10 (present simple)

B1 Passive Voice

Make sentences in passive voice using the tenses in brackets. Add words where necessary.

- 1. Great motorcycles make Japan (PRESENT SIMPLE)
- 2. The lawn not mow –last week (PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE)
- The postman not see recently (PRESENT PERECT SIMPLE)
- 4. The Gothic cathedral build 10th century. (PAST SIMPLE)
- 5. Many languages speak in the EU (PRESENT SIMPLE)
- The schoolhouse repair today (PRESENT PROGRESSIVE)
- 7. The prize award tomorrow (FUTURE SIMPLE)
- After the accident Harry take to a doctor (PAST SIMPLE)
- 9. When I came in the fridge repair (PAST PROGRESSIVE)
- 10.The jewels find in the basement. (PAST SIMPLE)
- After the shop close it sell (PAST PERFECT SIMPLE PAST SIMPLE)
- 12.Special technology use (PRESENT PROGRESSIVE)
- 13. The thief not find by the police (PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE)
- 14. The shop close next month (FUTURE SIMPLE)
- 15. The cat call Sissy (PRESENT SIMPLE)

*Present progressive = present continuous

*Past progressive = past continuous

• Aquí os dejo 5 nuevos enlaces para practicar "listening"

Hay 3 niveles (basic-intermediate-advanced): <u>https://www.talkenglish.com/listening/</u> Seguimos con "intermediate"

> esta semana podéis hacer uno cada día(Intermediate Listening Lessons)

Monday: https://www.talkenglish.com/listening/lessonlisten.aspx?ALID=228

Tuesday: https://www.talkenglish.com/listening/lessonlisten.aspx?ALID=229

Wednesday: https://www.talkenglish.com/listening/lessonlisten.aspx?ALID=230

Thursday: https://www.talkenglish.com/listening/lessonlisten.aspx?ALID=231

Friday: https://www.talkenglish.com/listening/lessonlisten.aspx?ALID=232

ESTE ES EL ENLACE A LAS "ADVANCED LISTENING LESSONS" para aquellos que no tengan dificultades con los intermediate <u>https://www.talkenglish.com/listening/listenadvanced.aspx</u>

 (el lunes 1de junio os enviaré las respuestas de los ejercicios para autocorrección)

Un cariñoso saludo

Teacher Susana https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R_xmJcg1iBU