

THIRD PERIOD

VOCABULARY RELATED TO 3RD PERIOD

No.	Word	Meaning	Pronunciation
1	Audience	público	/ 'ɔ: ·di·əns/
2	choir	Coro	/kwaiər/
3	clap	aplaudir	/klæp/
4	costume	Disfraz	/ 'kɒs·tju:m/
5	entertain	entretener	/ ,en·tə'teɪn/
6	interview	entrevista	/ 'ɪn·tə·vjʊ:/
7	orchestra	orquestra	/ 'ɔ:·kɪ·strə/
8	perform	interpretar	/pə'fɔ:m/
9	row	Fila, hilera	/rəʊ/
10	Science fiction	Ciencia ficción	/ ,saɪ·əns 'fɪk·ʃən/
11	Soap opera	telenovela	/səʊp/ / 'ɒp·ər·ə
12	crowded	concurrido	/ 'kraʊ·dɪd
13	track	Camino, pista	/træk/
14	venue	Sala recinto	/ 'ven·ju:/
15	laugh	reirse	/la:f/
16	End up	Acabar	/end/ /ʌp/
17	cliff	acantilado	/klɪf/
18	fog	niebla	/fɒg/
19	ground	tierra	/graʊnd/
20	path	Camino, sendero	/pɑ:θ/
21	sunshine	Luz solar	/ 'sʌn·ʃaɪn/
22	waterfall	cascada	/ 'wɔ:·tə·fɔ:l/
23	narrow	estrecho	/ 'nær·əʊ/
24	tiny	diminuto	/ 'taɪ·ni/
25	rubbish	basura	/ 'rʌb·ɪʃ/
26	pollution	contaminación	/pə'lu:ʃən/
27	sight	vista	/saɪt/
28	survive	sobrevivir	/sə'vaɪv/
29	documentary	documental	/ ,dɒk·jə'men·tər-i/
30	sunlight	Luz solar	/ 'sʌn·laɪt/
31	thunder	trueno	/ 'θʌn·dər/
32	Carbon footprints	Huella de carbono	/ 'θʌn·dər/
33	recycle	reciclar	/ ,ri:'saɪ·kl/
34	Animal species	Especies animales	/ 'æn·ɪ·məʃ/ / 'spi:ʃi:z
35	amazing	fantástico	/ə'meɪ·zɪŋ/

UNIT 5

GRAMMAR

zero, first and second conditionals

unless, in case, if I were you

VOCABULARY

entertainment

UNIT 6

GRAMMAR

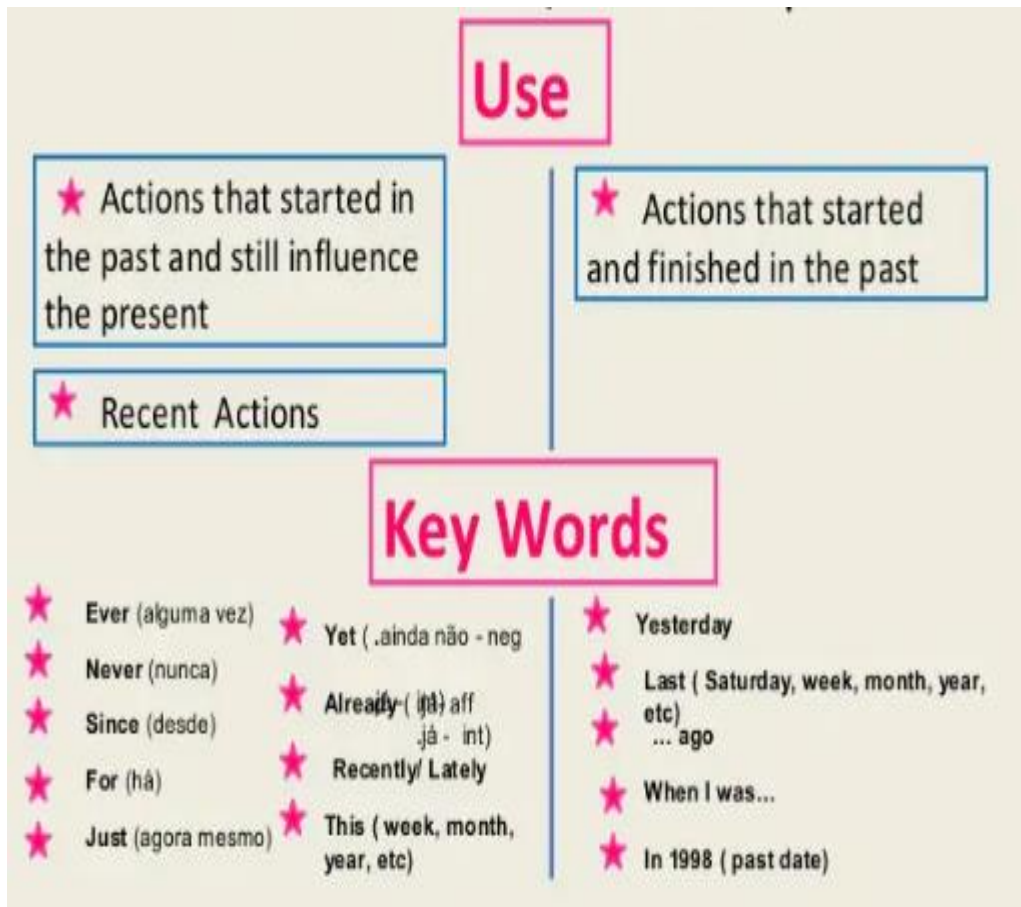
the passive: present simple and past simple

have/get something done

VOCABULARY

the natural world

order of adjectives



SIMPLE PAST

Peter and the wolf



Complete the text with the simple past of the verbs in brackets.

Peter _____ (be) a young boy who _____ (live) in a small village in the Russian countryside. He _____ (not have) father or mother, so he _____ (live) with his grandfather.

The people of the village _____ (ask) Peter to take their sheep to the meadows.

So, early in the morning, he _____ (walk) up the hill with lots of sheep around him. During the day he _____ (look) after the sheep, _____ (count) them, _____ (play) his flute, _____ (climb) up the trees and he _____ (talk) to the sheep but they _____ (not answer) him, of course. So, he _____ (feel) very lonely and bored up there in the mountains.

One day he _____ (have) an idea to try to have some fun. He _____ (decide) to play a trick on the people of the village.

He (cry) _____ for help as loudly as he _____ (can):
"Wolf, wolf, please help me!"



Some men and women _____ (get) out of their houses and _____ (run) up the hill to help Peter. But when they _____ (arrive) there, there _____ (be) no wolf at all. Peter _____ (laugh) like crazy at the villagers but they _____ (not be) very pleased with him. And they _____ (go) back home.

Some days later when Peter _____ (be) watching over the sheep in the meadows, a real wolf appeared and attacked the sheep. The boy _____ (try) to fight the wolf but it _____ (become) too dangerous. So Peter _____ (cry) loudly for help again: "Wolf, wolf, please help me!"

But this time nobody _____ (show) up. The people of the village _____ (stay) at home because they _____ (not believe) in Peter anymore.

Poor Peter, nobody _____ (help) him and he _____ (have) to run to the village for help.

That _____ (be) a good lesson he _____ (learn) that day.

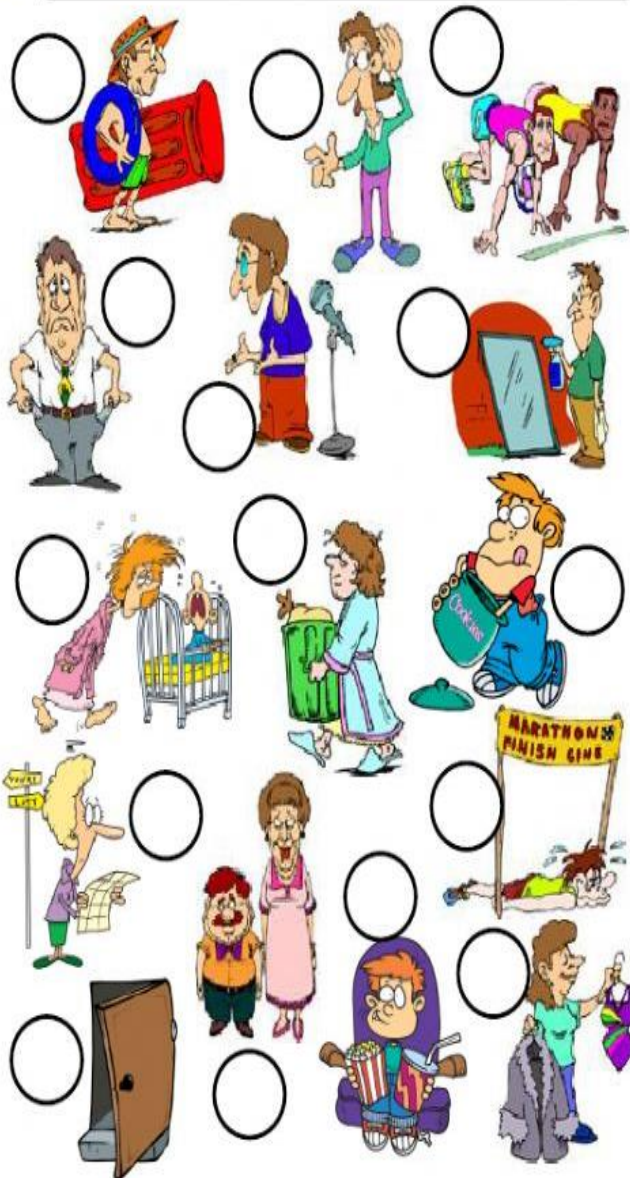
● **I have lost my wallet.** (= this means very recently and puts the emphasis on the action)

● **He has just left the office.** (= this action is completed and has a result in the present – probably he is on his way home now)

● **I lost my wallet yesterday.** (= here I want to stress when the action happened)


Complete the blanks either with the **PRESENT PERFECT** or **PAST SIMPLE** and match them with the pictures.


1. She _____ (not sleep) much lately.
2. The race _____ (not start) yet.
3. Billy _____ (see) a great movie on Saturday.
4. I _____ (spend) all my money and now I'm broke.
5. _____ you _____ (close) the door when we left?
6. He _____ (eat) all the cookies.
7. We _____ (be) married since 1960.
8. When _____ Joe _____ (go) to the beach?
9. I _____ (take) the garbage out late last night.
10. She still _____ (not decide) what to pack.
11. He _____ (hear) a strange noise yesterday.
12. I _____ (not win) the race, did I?
13. _____ you ever _____ (get) lost?
14. He _____ just _____ (clean) the window.
15. He _____ (not know) what to sing a week ago.





PAST PARTICIPLE - CROSSWORD


LOOK AT THE PICTURES AND FILL IN THE CROSSWORD PUZZLE.


13  build


14  speak


1  bite


2  ride


12  read


3  burn


11  eat


4  learn


10  forgive

9  write

8  make

7  leave

6  cut

5  give

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

11.

12.

13.

14.

ZERO CONDITIONAL

Structure

IF + Present Simple, Present Simple.

Usage

**To talk about things that are always true,
like a scientific fact**

Examples

- If you **freeze** water, it **turns** into ice.
- And, if you **heat** water at 100 degrees, it **boils**.

If I listen to
music,

you get purple.

If you give me
candy,

I eat something.

If it rains,

I go to the
doctor.

If it's summer,

they get fat.

If I am tired,

I feel cold,

If I am hungry,

I go to bed.

If you mix blue and
red,

I start to sing
along.

If I feel sick,

I am very
happy.

If it's winter,

you get wet.

If people eat too
much,

I go
swimming.

First Conditional

Structure

IF + Simple Present, Simple Future

(S + will/won't + V(bare form))

Usage

To talk about possibilities in the present or in the future

Examples

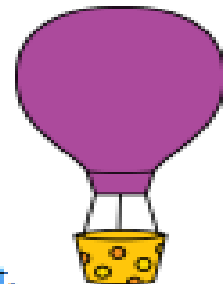
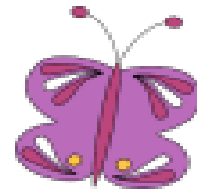
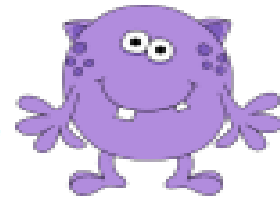
- If it **rains**, I **will stay** at home.
- If I **wake up** late, I **will miss** the bus.



First Conditional

Click on the correct form of the verbs..

1. If I **go** / **will go** out tonight, I **go** / **will go** out to eat.
2. If you **come** / **will come** home late, your mother **is** / **will be** angry.
3. If I **won't see** / **don't see** you tomorrow, I **will see** / **see** you on Sunday.
4. If he **comes** / **will come** I **am** / **will be** surprised.
5. If we **won't hurry** / **don't hurry**, we **will be** / **are** late.
6. If we **will go** / **go** on holiday, we **will go** / **go** to the seaside.
7. If it **will rain** / **rains**, we **won't have** / **don't have** a picnic.
8. If you **won't go** / **don't go** to bed now, you **will be** / **are** tired tomorrow.
9. If you **will eat** / **eat** all that, you **are** / **will be** sick.
10. I **will come** / **come** early if I **will finish** / **finish** my work.
11. He **will go** / **go** to the party if you **will invite** / **invite** him.
12. She **will make** / **make** more money if she **will get** / **gets** the job.
13. You **won't get** / **don't get** a good job if you **don't pass** / **passed** the exam.
14. He **will buy** / **buy** a new car if he **will get** / **gets** a bonus.
15. She **will cook** / **cook** dinner if he **will bring** / **brings** the food.
16. They **will go** / **goes** to the beach if they **will have** / **have** time.
17. I **will take** / **takes** a taxi if it **will rain** / **rains**.
18. I **won't go** / **don't go** if you **won't come** / **don't come** with me.
19. Mom **will give** / **gives** me a car if I **will pass** / **pass** the exam.
20. You **will get** / **get** sick if you **doesn't wear** / **don't wear** a jacket.



SECOND CONDITIONAL

Structure

IF+ Past Simple, Present Conditional

(To be: use WERE) (would/wouldn't + Verb (bare form)).

Usage

Imaginary situations in the present or future

Examples

- If I **won** a million dollars, I **would buy** a new car.
- If I **were** you, I **would quit** smoking.

Second Conditional



Supply the correct tense of the verb in brackets:

- If he listened more carefully, he _____ (not make) so many mistakes.
- Do you think we would speak better if we _____ (go) to England?
- If you explained your problem to the manager, he _____ (be able) to help you.
- Perhaps he _____ (take) a different view, if you spoke to him yourself.
- I'm sure he would take the job on if they _____ (agree) to pay him a bit more.
- if the house _____ (equip) with a solar panel, we would have cheap energy.
- If he _____ (be) in your shoes, he would have the courage to tell

Conditionals Type 2 : Unreal Present

Fill in the blanks with the correct sentences below

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) I would take him for a walk every day | i) I would go out and play with friends |
| b) my parents would buy me a bicycle | j) we would get soaked immediately |
| c) I would buy a new pink dress | k) I would drive to school |
| d) I would feed the sheep and cows | l) we would play basketball with him |
| e) she would tell us a fairy tale | m) he couldn't pay for the bills |
| f) I would call her and invite to the party | n) I would see the kangaroos |
| g) I would buy a big flat in New York | o) we would go to the beach and swim |
| h) we would make some sandwiches | p) I would give you a promotion |



ZERO, FIRST AND SECOND CONDITIONALS

12. If I fail the test, I _____ university.
a) will finish b) won't finish c) wouldn't finish
13. If you mix red and blue, you _____ purple.
a) got b) get c) gets
14. I _____ very angry if somebody broke into my house.
a) to feel b) will feel c) would feel
15. If you eat something now, you _____ hungry later.
a) will be b) would be c) won't be
16. If she _____ some new clothes, she would look much nicer.
a) bought b) buy c) buys
17. If you _____ sun cream on, you get burnt.
a) didn't put b) not put c) don't put
18. If he spoke more clearly, people _____ him.
a) will understand b) would understand c) understood
19. If I _____ to work tomorrow, I would meet you.
a) didn't have b) don't have c) doesn't have
20. We _____ for a walk if it doesn't rain.
a) would go b) goes c) will go

The Passive Voice

A passive sentence consist of;

- ✓ The subject
- ✓ The verb to be in the correct tense.
- ✓ The past participle of the verb needed.
- ✓ Sometimes, the agent and/or other complements

Subject + verb + "to be" + Past participle

- The novel was read by Mom in one day.
- This film wasn't liked by no one.
- The windows had been broken.

form:

Basic steps to form the passive voice:

- 1 The object of the active becomes the subject of the passive.
- 2 We add the auxiliary "to be" – "is/are" when the main verb of the active is present, and "was/were" when it is past.
- 3 In negative or interrogative sentences the auxiliary "to do" is replaced by "to be":
- *do(n't) / does(n't) become is(n't) / are(n't)*;
- *did(n't) becomes was(n't) or were(n't)*.
- 4 We turn the main verb of the active into the past participle.
- 5 If we need or want to add the agent of the passive, we must use "by".

PASSIVE VOICE

with the PRESENT and PAST SIMPLE

use:

We use the passive voice when we are more interested in the action itself rather than in "who" or "what" did the action.

The agent can be:

- * **unimportant** – "These shoes are made in Indonesia." (the action is more important than who made the shoes)
- * **unknown** – "The windows were broken yesterday." (somebody broke the windows and we don't know who did it)
- * **implicit** – "He was arrested." (most certainly by the police)

examples:

Magazines **use** **pop singers** as models.

Pop singers **are used** as models **by** **magazines**.

When **did** Tom **write** **this letter**?

When **was** **this letter** **written** **by** Tom?

Complete the sentences and questions. Use the present simple passive or the past simple passive of the verb in brackets.

1



Bread _____ is made _____ with flour. (make)

2



Many children _____ to school by car. (take)

3



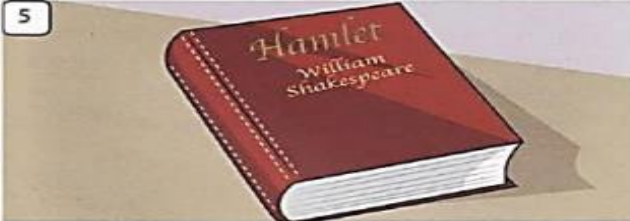
_____ the Eiffel Tower _____ by Gustave Eiffel in 1878? (build)

4



Grandparents _____ by their families. (help)

5



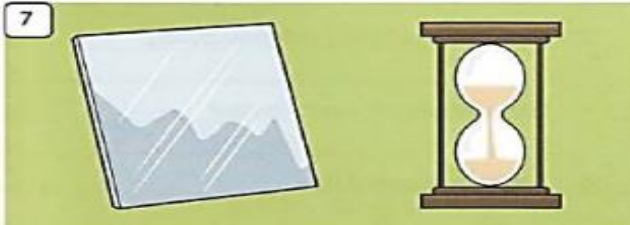
Hamlet _____ by Charles Dickens. (not write)

6



_____ the children _____ presents? (give)

7



4 Glass _____ with sand. (make)

8



That building _____ very much now. (not use)

The Causative

Have / Get something done

She **has her groceries delivered**. (She asks someone to bring them to her home) ■

Suzie **had her car repaired** by a mechanic. (Suzie asked a mechanic to repair her car.) ■

David **got his eyes tested** (He asked the optician to test his eyes. ■

I can't visit you tomorrow. **I'm having my hair cut** at 3 pm. ■

The causative form is used when we cause or arrange for someone else to do something for us. It has a passive meaning.

2

Complete the sentences using the correct form of "to have something done"

1. We _____ the roof _____ last year. (repair)

2. Anne _____ her hair _____ every Friday afternoon. (do)

3. _____ you _____ your car _____ regularly? (service)

4. Our neighbours _____ a new garage _____ at the moment (build)

5. I _____ my hard drive _____ for a bigger one last week. (change)

6. When did you last _____ the air conditioning _____ ? (service)

7. You should _____ your eyes _____ regularly. (test)

8. The surgeon _____ the operating theatre _____ this morning. (disinfect)

9. _____ Rosemary _____ a new kitchen _____ in the new house? (install)

10. Where _____ you _____ your hair _____? (cut)

11. How often _____ you _____ your windows _____?(clean)

12. The police _____ the woods _____ for the missing child yesterday. (search)

13. We _____ the television _____ only last year! (repair)

14. Have you _____ that photo I bought you _____ yet? (frame)

15. The house is a mess at the moment. We _____ a new kitchen _____ in. (put)

16. Janet _____ the room _____ next month. (decorate)

17. David _____ his suits _____ at the drycleaner's in town. (clean)

18. We _____ new windows _____ because it was too expensive. (not/put in)

19. We _____ the office _____ every evening. (clean)

20. They _____ their books _____ in Paris. (print)



Match words and pictures

angel	<input type="checkbox"/>
candy cane	<input type="checkbox"/>
Christmas balls	<input type="checkbox"/>
Christmas bell	<input type="checkbox"/>
Xmas candle & holly	<input type="checkbox"/>
Christmas card	<input type="checkbox"/>
Christmas lights	<input type="checkbox"/>
Christmas pudding	<input type="checkbox"/>
Christmas tree	<input type="checkbox"/>
gingerbread man	<input type="checkbox"/>
present	<input type="checkbox"/>
reindeer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Santa Claus	<input type="checkbox"/>
Santa's hat	<input type="checkbox"/>
Santa's sleigh	<input type="checkbox"/>
snowflakes	<input type="checkbox"/>
snowman	<input type="checkbox"/>
stocking	<input type="checkbox"/>

