

ENGLISH

4th
SECONDARY
SESSION A

ONLINE CONSULTING



 **SACO OLIVEROS**



PASSIVE VOICE FOR PAST & PRESENT

- **USE :** Passive voice is used when the focus is on the action. It is not important or not known, however, who or what is performing the action . Examples :

- My wallet **was stolen** → Here , the focus is on the fact that my bike was stolen. I do not know, who did

- Mistakes **are made** everyday → We focus here on the fact that mistakes are made without blaming anyone.

STRUCTURE AND MORE EXAMPLES :

Subject + **verb be** + Past Participle

PAST :

- It **is said** that women live longer than men.
- The bridge **was painted** in 1999.
- We **were treated** horribly at the hotel last year.

PRESENT :

- Military jets **are usually flown** by men.
- Spanish **is spoken** in much of South America.
- Flight tickets can **be purchased** online.

Put these words in the correct order to make Passive Voice sentences

1 sound / heard. / An / a /can't / sound / inaudible / sound / that / be /is

An inaudible sound is a sound that can't be heard .

2. taxi /around/ I / speed. / at/was/ the / high /in /driven

I was driven around in the taxi at high speed.

3. way/stadium/make/old/new/The/way/a/stadium/buildings/./knocked/for/football/down

The old buildings are knocked down to make way for a new football stadium.

4. for / TV / were / a / Christmas. /given / They /new

They were given a new TV for Christmas.

5. arrived /by/ letter / 9am. / and/ at / was/ The / Express Post / sent

The letter was sent by Express Post and arrived at 9am.

6. in / clothes/ are / The / Italy. / best / made / fashion

The best fashion clothes are made in Italy.

VOCABULARY – IDIOMS : IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS






What are idioms?

Definition

An idiom (also called idiomatic expression) is an expression, word, or phrase that has a figurative meaning conventionally understood by native speakers. This meaning is different from the literal meaning of the idiom individual elements. In other words, idioms don't mean exactly what the words say. They have, however, hidden meaning. Here you can see some :

- **SEE RED:** To fall into a state of extreme anger , excitement, or competitive arousal.
- **OUT OF THE BLUE:** When a situation isn't planned or happens unexpectedly.
- **BACK TO SQUARE ONE:** You have to start working on a plan from the beginning because your attempt failed completely.
- **BE ON TOP OF THE WORLD:** You emphasize you're feeling extremely happy and healthy.
- **COST AN ARM AND A LEG:** A very large and exorbitant sum of money .
- **LET THE CAT OUT OF THE BAG:** To reveal something either by accident or as a surprise.
- **BE BLUE IN THE FACE:** Exhausted from anger, strain, or other great effort.
- **EAT LIKE A HORSE:** To frequently eat a large amount of food .
- **BE IN THE SAME BOAT:** Sharing a particular/unpleasant experience or circumstance with someone else.
- **SEE EYE TO EYE:** When people agree to each other or have the same views about situations.

Idioms : Choose the correct option.

1. This resort lets you experience luxury without having to pay _____
 *a. an arm and a leg* *b. on top of the world* *c. see red*
2. Kim is staying for dinner, and she _____, so you better make some extra food.
a. cost an arm and a leg *b. eye to eye*  *c. eats like a horse*
3. My sister failed her driver's test, and I'll _____ if I don't practice parallel parking.
a. see red  *b. be in the same boat* *c. out of the blue*
4. Though they work as a team, they often don't _____ on most issues.
a. in the same boat *b. eat like a horse*  *c. see eye to eye*
5. After recovery weeks later, I feel like I'm _____ one with my fitness level.
a. eye to eye *b. out of the blue*  *c. back to square one*

VOCABULARY : Choose the correct answers in these sentences.

1. That day, Tom bought as many cameras as he could _____.

a) waste

b) afford

c) earn



2. Would you please _____ me your bicycle ?

a) borrow

b) waste

c) lend



3. In his will, he adopted his nephew, and _____ his company.

a) afford

b) borrow

c) inherited



4 . How much do I _____ you for the groceries, please?

a) owe

b) cost

c) borrow



5. Stop _____ money from people and get a job! You're a grown woman !

a) investing

b) borrowing

c) earning



Complete with the correct option for each 2nd Conditional sentence.

1. Robin _____ lead a healthier life if she _____ smoking.

a) can/give up



b) could / gave up

c) will /quit

2. If Tom really _____ you, he _____ break your heart all the time.



a) loved / wouldn't

b) misses / didn't

c) loves / could

3. I _____ so pleased if Jessica _____ to the party .

a) will be / come

b) wouldn't / come



c) would be / came

4. _____ you teach me if you _____ how to ride a bike ?

a) can / knew



b) would / knew

c) will / known

5 If I _____ the way you do about it, I _____ the class as soon as possible.

a) feel / dropped



b) felt / might drop

c) feeling / dropped

6. I wish my two sons _____ so lazy.

a) won't be

b) were



c) weren't

What's the correct modal for each of these sentences?

1. Police think the suspect _____ the country using a fake passport.



might have left

b) can't have left

c) would be in

2. Your mother _____ be a great cook. You're always so keen to get back home to eat!

a) might not

b) may have



must

3. Where's Clare? Her bag's here and her computer's still on so she _____ home.



can't have gone

b) must be

c) may have gone

4. You seem to know everything about theatre. You _____ quite often.

a) could go



b) must go

c) can't go

5. An earthquake? That _____ terrifying !



might have been

b) can be

c) couldn't have been

6. Oh good! We've got milk. Mom _____ some yesterday.

a) couldn't have bought

b) might bought



c) must have

Listen. Write T (true), F (false) or D (don't know) for each statement.



CONVERSATION 1

1. Kasumi can call and message to anyone.
2. Her 3 friends are sure she's coming.
3. The appointment is going to be cancelled.
4. Caroline, Lizzie and Fiona aren't really starving .

T	<input type="radio"/>	F
<input checked="" type="radio"/> T	D	F
T	D	<input checked="" type="radio"/> F
T	<input checked="" type="radio"/> D	F

CONVERSATION 2

5. Jack says buying a car doesn't cost an arm and a leg.
6. Georgina thinks saving up is the best idea to buy a car.
7. Both agree to visit the bank and ask for a loan.
8. The picture in the living room was painted by Philip Barret

T	<input type="radio"/>	F
<input checked="" type="radio"/> T	D	F
T	D	<input checked="" type="radio"/> F
<input checked="" type="radio"/> T	D	F

DIANA, PRINCESS OF WALES

Diana Frances Spencer was born into the British nobility on July 1st , 1961 . She was a member of the British royal family. She was the first wife of Charles, Prince of Wales, the heir apparent to the British throne, and the mother of Prince William and Prince Harry. The youngest daughter of John Spencer, and Frances Shand Kydd.

Diana came to prominence in 1981 upon her engagement to Prince Charles, the eldest son of Queen Elizabeth II.

Their wedding took place at St Paul's Cathedral in 1981 and made her Princess of Wales, a role in which she was enthusiastically received by the public. The couple had two sons, the princes William and Harry, who were then second and third in the line of succession to the British throne. Diana's marriage to Charles, however, suffered due to their incompatibility and extramarital affairs. The couple separated in 1992, soon after the breakdown of their relationship became public knowledge. The details of their marital difficulties became increasingly publicised, and the marriage ended in divorce in 1996.

As Princess of Wales, Diana undertook royal duties on behalf of the Queen and represented her at functions across the Commonwealth realms. She was celebrated in the media for her unconventional approach to charity work. Considered to be very photogenic, she was a leader of fashion in the 1980s and 1990s. Media attention and public mourning were extensive after her death in a car crash in a Paris tunnel in 1997 and subsequent televised funeral. Her legacy has had a deep impact on the royal family and British society.



Check True(T) – False(F) – N (Not in text) with the following statements:

1. William , Charles and Harry are Princess Diana's sons.

T F N



2. Diana was relevant when she got married to Prince Charles.

T F N



3. She used to be part of the National Gymnastics and Arts Team .

T F N



4. After some inconvenients and affairs, her marriage ended up in 1996.

T F N



5. Her legacy hasn't had relevance on the British society.

T F N



6. She started her own charity foundation during the 90's.

T F N



7. Her attractive appeal made her a fashion icon in the 80's.

T F N



8. Sadly, few years after her divorce : she died in a car crash in 1997.

T F N



