ANGLAIS

Class: 3rd grade

Lesson: Passive Voice Review & Word Formation

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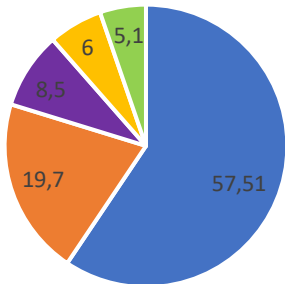
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Summary table of all the English tenses

Tense	Past	Present	Future
Simple	✓	✓	✓
Continuous	✓	✓	✗
Perfect	✓	✓	✗
Perfect Continuous	✓	✓	✗

Most Frequently Used Tenses

- Simple Present
- Simple Past
- Simple Future
- Present Perfect
- Present Progressive

Review of the Passive Voice: The structure

The artist has painted a new picture.

Review of the Passive Voice: Verb form changes

Tense	Active Voice	Passive Voice
Simple Present	develops	
Present Continuous		
Present Perfect		
Simple Past		
Past Continuous		
Past Perfect		
Future		

Sentence: The company **develops** a new software application every year.

Word Formation

Many words require a suffix to form nouns, verbs, adjectives, or adverbs:

➢ Nouns often end in: *-ment, -ion/-sion, -ness, -ty/-ity, -ing, -al, -ance/-ence, ...*

establish	establish**ment**
educate	educa**tion**
happy	happi**ness**
equal	equal**ity**
swim	swimm**ing**
refuse	refus**al**

perform	perform**ance**
patient	pati**ence**

➢ People nouns often end in: ***-er, -or, -ist, -ian, -ent/-ant, …***

teach	teach**er**
act	act**or**
piano	pian**ist**
history	histor**ian**
study	stud**ent**
assist	assist**ance**

➢ Adjectives often end in: ***-able, -ible, -ive, -al, -ic, -ed, -ing, ful, ious/ous, less, …***

understand	understand**able**	*ability*

access	access**ible**	*capable of*
create	creat**ive**	*having the nature of*
emotion	emotion**al**	*pertaining to*
economy	econom**ic**	*having the form*
interest	interest**ed**	*state/feeling*
inspire	inspir**ing**	*having the characteristic of*
resource	resource**ful**	*full of*
religion	relig**ious**	*a characteristic*
hope	hope**less**	*without*

➤ Many verbs end in: ***-ise (-ize in American English), -ate, -en, -ify.***

visual	visual**ize**
communication	communic**ate**
soft	soft**en**
simple	simpl**ify**

➢ Adverbs often end in: ***-ly.***

Eager	Eager**ly**
Sad	sad**ly**

➢ Are you looking for the antonym? If so, you may need a prefix: ***-un, -im, -in, dis-***

happy	**un**happy
polite	**im**polite

experienced	**in**experienced
honest	**dis**honest

How to distinguish between adjectives that end in *-ed* and *-ing*?

- Adjectives ending in *-ed* typically describe emotions or feelings. They show how a person or thing feels.
  - Example: *"I am bored."* Here, *"bored"* describes how the person feels.

- Adjectives ending in *-ing* often describe the thing or situation that causes the feeling.
  - Example: *"The movie was boring."* Here, *"boring"* describes the movie itself.

What is the difference between a gerund and a present participle?

Both gerunds and present participles end in *-ing* but they have different functions.

Gerunds	Present participles
Gerunds are verb forms ending in *-ing* that function as nouns in sentences. They can act as subjects or objects. **Examples:** 1) *"**Swimming** is my favorite activity."* Here, *"swimming"* is	Present participles are verb forms ending in *-ing* that function as verbs or adjectives in sentences. They can act as a continuous verb tense. **Examples:** 1) *The girl **is swimming** right now.* 2) *She **was swimming** all day yesterday.*

a gerund acting as the subject of the sentence.
 	
 2) *"I love **swimming**."* Here, *"swimming"* acts like the object.
	Present participles can also act as adjectives that modify nouns or the verb ***to be.***
	 Examples:
	    *1) The **exciting** show made them happy.*
	    *2) The show was **exciting**.*

1. Write the words from the box in the correct column.

difference / advise / dependently / misty / sadness / silently / apologetic / doubtful / teach / criticize / helpfully / friendship / sensibility / accessible / reasonably / impress.

Nouns	Verbs	Adjectives	Adverbs

2. Using the given *prefixes*, create *negative* forms of the adjectives listed below and categorise each adjective into the appropriate column.

capable; possible; honest; respectful; happy; regular; tidy; responsible; complete; relevant; legal; possible; mature; clear; personal; correct; literate; obedient; logical; patient; moral; secure; adequate; forgettable; replaceable; organized; efficient; perfect; reliable; decisive; practical.

-in	-im	-dis	-ir	-il	-un

3. **Which nouns cannot be formed with the suffixes on the left? Cross the odd ones out and give their correct version.**

Suffix	Odd one (corrected)	words
-ity		clarity - quantity - improvity intensity
-ion		vision - reaction - determination adjustation
-ment		refusement - entertainment agreement - payment

-ance		significance - importance - deni-ance - guidance
-ness		happiness - excellentness - kind-ness - darkness
-ence		preference - persistence - differ-ence - kindence
-al		arrival - approval - survival commital
-ship		loyalship - friendship - relation-ship - citizenship

4. Supply the right tense or form of the words in brackets.

Currently malicious programing or unsafe use of robots may be the **(1)** _____ **(big)** danger. Although industrial robots may be smaller and **(2)** _____ **(power)** than other industrial machines, they are just capable of inflicting severe injuries on humans. However, since a robot can be **(3)** _____ **(program)** to move in different trajectories **(4)** _____ **(depend)** on its task, its movement can be **(5)**

_____ **(not predict)** for a person standing in its reach. Therefore, most industrial robots operate inside a security fence which **(6)** _____ **(separate)** them from human **(7)** _____ **(work)**. Manual De Linda believes that it is dangerous to transfer cognitive structures into our machines. Even without malicious programing, a robot, especially a future mode moving **(8)** _____ **(free)** in a human environment, is potentially **(9)** _____ **(danger)** because of its large moving masses and unpredictably complex **(10)** _____ **(behave)**. Designing and

programing robots to be safe is one of the greatest **(11)** _____ **(challenge)** in robotics.

5. Put the words in brackets in the right tense or form.

Recently, the **(1)** _____ **(arrive)** of the new mayor **(2)** _____

(catch) the attention of the entire community. Many citizens are **(3)** _____

(excite) about the **(4)** _____ **(commit)** he has shown towards improving

the city's infrastructure and promoting responsible citizenship**.** However, there are those

who **(5)** _____ **(approval)** of his plans, considering them to be **(6)**

_____ **(rely)** and even irresponsible. The **(7)** _____

(attend) at the recent town hall meeting reflected this divide, with both **(8)** _____ **(enthusiasm)** supporters and **(9)** _____ **(friend)** critics present. Some argue that the proposed changes are immoral and potentially **(10)** _____ **(law),** while others believe they will be **(11)** _____ **(forget)** and transformative for the city. Despite the ongoing debates, the mayor is going to implement his vision, standing firm in his belief that these measures will ultimately lead to positive changes. In the past, such bold initiatives **(12)** _____ **(come)** after

years of battles, and this new direction **(13)** _____ **(currently/cut)** through

traditional norms to pave the way for a different future.

6. Put the words in brackets in the right tense or form.

In the **(1)** _____ **(dark)** of the night, a group of **(2)** _____

(participate) gathered around the campfire, sharing stories of their **(3)** _____

(survive) experiences. Each person **(4)** _____ **(bring)** a unique perspective,

showcasing their originality and **(5)** _____ **(help)** insights. Among them was a

seasoned **(7)** _____ **(sail)** who **(8)** _____ **(go through)**

countless storms, offering **(9)** _____ **(reason)** practical advice for life's

challenges. The discussion shifted to the economical aspect of survival, with talk of **(10)** _____ **(employ)** opportunities in various fields. One member mentioned that recent innovations in technology **(11)** _____ **(bring about)** both benefits and costs. As they **(12)** _____ **(exchange)** ideas, it **(13)** _____ **(become)** clear that breaking traditional molds was essential for progress. He also **(14)** _____ **(add)** that embracing change and adapting creatively is the key to success. Reflecting on the past, they realized how much time **(15)** _____ **(spend)** on old methods that no longer served them well. The campfire

discussion served as a reminder that in the pursuit of open-mindedness and a willingness to explore new avenues are indispensable.