**Ex. 1 This exercise develops your creativity. Think of as many similarities between these things as possible.**

1. a spoon and a carrot

both can be used for eating

1. a student and a cat

both need care and attention

1. an English lesson and a game of tennis

both need a large amount of concentration

1. the campus and an airport

both hard to navigate at the first time

1. mathematics and English

both are university subjects

1. a desert and your room

both too small

**Ex. 2 Match the verbs and the nouns.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| make  do  do  make  do  do  make  do  make  make  do  do  make | money  coffee  a lot of good  an attempt  nothing  work  a mistake  research  a phone call  a decision  shopping  an exercise  a chair |

**Ex. 3** **Fill in the gaps with** *do* **or** *make* **in the appropriate form.**

1. We made an attempt to solve the problem but failed.
2. Investing time in learning a new language can do a lot of good for your cognitive abilities and cultural understanding.
3. He needs to do exercises every day to stay fit.
4. I'd like to make some money to save for a vacation.
5. He always makes coffee in the morning to wake himself up.
6. His granddaughter does his weekly shopping for him.
7. Sometimes, I make mistakes, but I learn from them.
8. The scientists are doing research to find a cure for this disease.
9. He has done nothing to solve the problem!
10. I made a phone call to arrange the meeting two hours ago.
11. I had to make a decision about which college to enter.
12. I have a lot of work to do this week.
13. This chair was made by a famous designer.

**Ex. 4 Fill in the gaps with the vocabulary items in the appropriate form.**

|  |
| --- |
| time-consuming, mimic, stick, immerse, foil, accidental, initially, airtight, complain, sample, frustrated |

1. She tried to mimic his accent but found it difficult.
2. She stuck the picture onto the wall using glue.
3. The process was time-consuming, but I enjoyed it.
4. The airtight container kept the food fresh for a long time.
5. Initially, I didn't enjoy the book, but as I immersed myself in the story, I found it fascinating.
6. She used aluminum foil to wrap the food before placing it in the refrigerator.
7. The ancient town was found after the accidental discovery of bones in the field.
8. She complained that her boss was useless and she had too much work.
9. You just get so frustrated when nothing grows well in your garden.
10. Water samples taken from the stream were analyzed.
11. He immersed the object in water.

**Ex. 5a Choose the correct alternative to complete the grammar rules.**

1 We can often say sentences in two ways, in **the active** or in **the passive**.

2 We use **a)** *the active/ the passive*when we want to focus on the person or thing (the agent) that does the action.

*Alfred Nobel* ***invented*** *dynamite in 1867.*

*He* ***gave*** *an example.*

3 We use **b)** *the active/ the passive* when we want to focus on the person or thing that the action happens to.

*Dynamite* ***was invented*** *in 1867.*

*The book* ***will be written*** *next year.*

*The boy* ***has been given*** *a difficult task.*

*Before the boy goes to school, he* ***should be taught*** *to read and to write.*

4 We often use **c)** *the active / the passive* when we don't know who the agent is, or when it is obvious or not important.

*Over 10 million cars* ***are produced*** *every year.*

*The problem* ***is being solved.***

*The house* ***had been renovated*** *by the time I moved in.*

*The instruction* ***was being read*** *when I entered the room.*

5 We form the passive with the verb ‘*to be’* in the appropriate tense and the Past Participle ( d) *the second form / the third form* of irregular verbs) of the main verb.

**Ex. 5b In the examples from Ex. 5a find the sentences with:**

1. *Present Perfect Passive*

*The boy* ***has been given*** *a difficult task.*

1. *Past Perfect Passive*

*The house* ***had been renovated*** *by the time I moved in.*

1. *Present Simple Passive*

*Over 10 million cars* ***are produced*** *every year.*

1. *Past Simple Passive*

*Dynamite* ***was invented*** *in 1867.*

1. *Future Simple Passive*

*The book* ***will be written*** *next year.*

1. *Present Continuous Passive*

*The problem* ***is being solved.***

1. *Past Continuous Passive*

*The instruction* ***was being read*** *when I entered the room.*

1. *Passive Voice with a modal verb***.**

*Before the boy goes to school, he* ***should be taught*** *to read and to write.*

**Ex. 6 Which of these sentences are in the Passive Voice? Put questions to the underlined words.**

1 Two discoveries were made in 1980. *(2 questions) Passive*

How many discoveries were made in 1980?

When two discoveries were made?

2 He noticed an interesting phenomenon when he was walking with his dog. *(2 questions)*

Who did notice an interesting phenomenon?

When did he notice an interesting phenomenon?

3 These books should be read in one's childhood. Passive

When should these books be read?

4 Previously unknown paintings have been found in his workshop. *(2 questions)* Passive

What have been found in his workshop?

Where have paintings been found?

5 The houses were being redecorated in June. Passive

What was being redecorated in June?

When was the houses being redecorated?

6 He is often asked this question.

What did he often ask?

**Ex. 7 Use the Passive Voice in the appropriate tenses.**

1 An interesting idea is being discussed (discuss) in the laboratory now.

2 Many pictures were drawn (draw) by her to illustrate the book in 1957.

3 Inventions are often made (make) as a result of extensive research.

4 In the future, new technologies will be developed (develop) to solve this complex problem.

5 When I first entered his workshop, an amazing sculpture was being created (create).

6 His most famous book have already been written (write) when he met his wife.

7 Can this problem be solved (solve) in a creative way? *(Use a modal verb.)*

8 This device had never been used (use) for this purpose before!

**Ex. 8a Complete the rule with the correct preposition.**

We can use **a) *by / with*** to refer to the agent who has done the action. These agents can be people, animals, situations, or objects. b) **By / with** is used to refer to a tool that is used to fulfill an action.

**Ex. 8b Complete the sentences with** *by* **or** *with***.**

1) The sculpture was carved with delicate and precise tools.

2) The dress is being designed by a famous fashion designer.

3) The town had been destroyed by the earthquake.

4) The proposal has been accepted by the committee.

5) The movie will be filmed with modern camera equipment.

6) The experiment was conducted with advanced scientific instruments.

7) What pencils was the picture drawn with?

8) Who was this invention made by?

**5.2**

1. The cake was baked by my mother yesterday. Present simple
2. The report will be submitted by the team tomorrow. Future simple
3. The new software has been installed on all computers. Present perfect
4. The project had been completed before the deadline. Past perfect
5. The book is being read by many people around the world. Present continuous
6. The car was being repaired when the storm hit. Past continuous
7. The decision will be made by the board of directors next week. Future simple
8. The house had been cleaned before the guests arrived. Past perfect
9. The package is being delivered to your address today. Present continuous
10. The rules should be followed by all participants during the competition. Modal verb

**5.1**

1. She is incredibly tech-savvy, always staying up-to-date with the latest gadgets and software trends.
2. Augmented reality technology enhances the user experience by overlaying digital information onto the real world.
3. The marketing team's latest campaign is filled with buzzwords to attract a younger audience.
4. The company decided to invest heavily in research and development to stay ahead of the competition.
5. I immersed myself in a captivating virtual world using my new VR headset.
6. Players can customize their avatars to reflect their unique personalities and styles.
7. Researchers are constantly pushing the boundaries of technology to experiment with developing VR and AR headsets and glasses.