Instituto de Educación Superior 9-027. Guaymallén, Mendoza. Guía teórico-práctica: Gramática del Inglés II. Profesorado de Inglés.





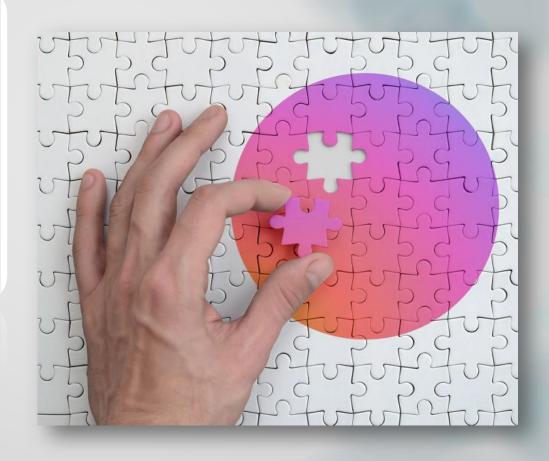
LET'S ACTIVATE PRIOR KNOWLEDGE

Listen to the conversation:

SCAN ME







SOME FRAGMENTS OF THE CONVERSATION CONTAIN IF CLAUSES

For instance:

- a. If Double X **finds** the man, Mrs. Seymour **will be** really pleased.
- b. If she **knew** who the man is, she **wouldn't be giving** Double X that job.
- c. If Mrs. Seymour **had** a better picture of the man, she **would give** it to Double X.

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES



CONDITIONAL SENTENCES 2 AND 3

In Grammar I, you studied conditional sentences type 0 and 1. You probably remember that conditional sentences express the result of an action.

She would have passed her English test if she had studied more.

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES 2 AND 3

What differences are there between conditional sentences type 2 and 3?

When do we use one or the other?

Let's read and know more about them.



SCAN ME

ALL IN ALL...



CONDITIONAL TYPE 2

IF CLAUSE: VERB IN THE SIMPLE PAST FORM + RESULT CLAUSE: WOULD (or modal verbs) & VERB

If we were rich, we would travel around the world.

If Joel and I didn't live in the city, we couldn't use the subway.

CONDITIONAL TYPE 3

IF CLAUSE: HAD & PARTICIPLE VERB + RESULT CLAUSE: WOULD HAVE (or modal verbs) & PARTICIPLE VERB

If I had known you were coming, I would have made coffee.

If Alex hadn't gotten that job, he couldn't have paid his car.





CONDITIONAL TYPE 2 OR 3? LET'S PRACTICE

- 1. If you (speak) English, you (get) a better job.
- 2. Where you (live) if you (be) independently wealthy and (not / have) to work?
- 3. If Damian (know) Whitney Houston, he (tell) her she had a beautiful voice.
- 4. What you (do) if you (get lost) in a big city?
- 5. Ed (visit) Lisbon if he (can).
- 6. The police (catch) the thief if they (be) faster.
- 7. If you (wake up) with a cold tomorrow, what you (do)?
- 8. If they (leave) earlier, they (catch) the train.

Ready? Check!

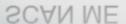
CONDITIONAL TYPE 2 OR 3? LET'S PRACTICE

- 1. If you spoke English, you would get a better job.
- 2. Where would you live if you were independently wealthy and didn't have to work?
- 3. If Damian had known Whitney Houston, he would have told her she had a beautiful voice.
- 4. What would you do if you got lost in a big city?
- 5. Ed would visit Lisbon if he could.
- 6. The police would have caught the thief if they had been faster.
- 7. If you woke up with a cold tomorrow, what would you do?
- 8. If they had left earlier, they would have caught the train.

WOULD YOU LEARN MORE IF YOU PRACTICED MORE?

EXTRA PRACTICE HERE







THE PASSIVE VOICE



LET'S READ ABOUT SOME NATIONAL INVENTIONS

5 INVENTIONS THAT YOU DIDN'T KNOW CAME FROM ARGENTINA





First Total Artificial Heart Transplant

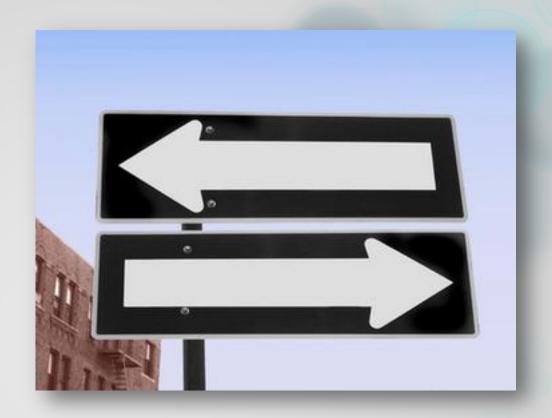
Domingo Liotta, from Entre Ríos, together with his North American colleague Denton Cooley, transplanted an artificial heart created by him at the Texas Hospital. It was in 1969 and it was made of plastic fiber and some kind of polyester.

Ballpoint Pen

Argentina is home to the first ballpoint pen factory. Ladislao Biró was Hungarian-Argentine inventor who patented the first commercially successful modern ballpoint pen. The first ballpoint pen had been invented roughly 50 years earlier by John Loud, but it did not attain commercial success.

The Sound Traffic Light

This invention was made by Mario Dávila in 1983 in an attempt to help the blind move independently.



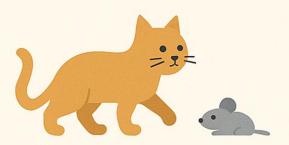
ACTIVE VS. PASSIVE VOICE LET'S READ

Active vs Passive Voice Structure

Active Voice

Sbject → Verb

The cat chased the mouse.

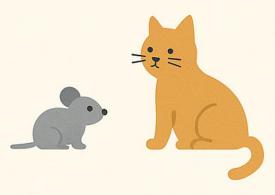


Passive Voice

Object + past participle

→ by Subject

The mouse was chased by the cat.



ACTIVE VOICE VS. PASSIVE VOICE

In the active voice, the performer of the action is the subject of the sentence:

Mr. Jackson finished reading the whole book.

Mr. Jackson → doer/performer

finished reading → verb

the whole book → receiver of the action (object)

ACTIVE VOICE VS. PASSIVE VOICE

In the passive voice, the receiver of the action (object) is the subject of the sentence.

This journal was printed in Japan in 1983.

This journal → receiver of the action (object)

was printed → passive verb

SOME USES

*Use the passive voice when you don't know the agent (doer):

My bicycle has just been stolen (Someone has just stolen my bicycle = Active Voice)

*To avoid vague words or subjects:

This car was made in Germany (Germans made this car = Active Voice)

*When you want to make a statement impersonal:

It **is said** that there will be a new manager (They say that there will be a new manager = Active Voice).

BY

→ Use <u>by</u> to identify the performer of the action ONLY IF s/he is important. Examples:

IMPORTANT: Mario Pei wrote The Story of Language → The Story of Language was written by Mario Pei.

*He's not anyone. He's Mario Pei.

NOT IMPORTANT: Someone found this silver ring in the river → This silver ring was found by someone in the river.

SOME EXAMPLES

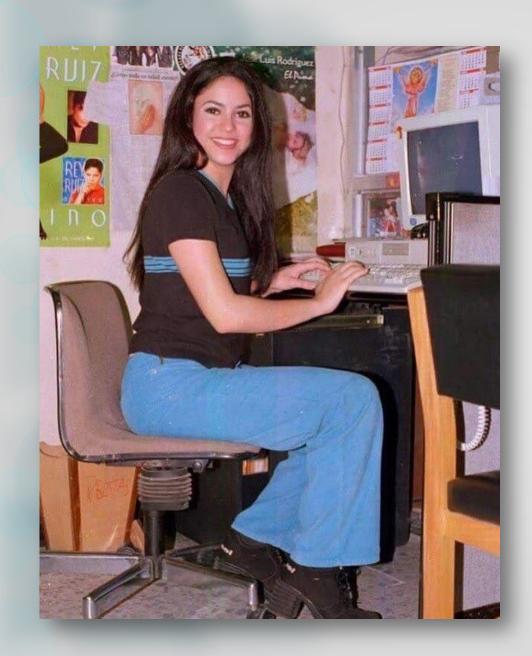
- -People find precious stones in this mine. (present) -> Precious stones are found in this mine.
- -They are discovering more mummies in Egypt. (present continuous) → More mummies <u>are being discovered</u> in Egypt.
- -Da Vinci painted the Mona Lisa. (past) → The Mona Lisa was painted by Da Vinci.
- -Doctors will treat your disease if possible (future simple).
- → Your disease <u>will be treated</u> if possible.
- -Students can solve the exam tomorrow (modal verbs) → The exam can be solved tomorrow.

LET'S PRACTICE



TRY THESE EXAMPLE

- 1. Hmong people from Laos made this colorful cloth.
- 2. Someone stole the Mona Lisa in 1911.
- 3. Paloma Picasso designed these pieces of jewelry.
- 4. Someone will repair the sculpture when it gets old.
- 5. People have paid millions of dollars for Van Gogh's paintings.
- 6. Dora Villa is selling a copy of your painting.
- 7. That Canadian art collector buys Sam's drawings every year.





HI! THIS IS SHAKIRA, DID **YOU FINISH? DON'T MOVE ON** IF YOU DIDN'T. **OK... ARE YOU READY TO CHECK? LET'S SEE IF YOUR SENTENCES ARE** CORRECT.

HOW MANY DID YOU GET RIGHT?

- 1. This colorful cloth was made by Hmong people from Laos.
- 2. The Mona Lisa was stolen in 1911.
- 3. These pieces of jewelry were designed by Paloma Picasso.
- 4. The sculpture will be repaired when it gets old.
- 5. Millions of dollars have been paid for Van Gogh's paintings.
- 6. A copy of your painting is being sold by Doris Villa.
- 7. Sam's drawings are bought by that Canadian art collector every year.



STILL HAVING SOME DIFFICULTIES? DON'T WORRY! HERE YOU HAVE SOME EXTRA PRACTICE.



