

1. Tag questions

Rules of Question Tags

- The sentence and the question tag must be in the same tense.
- For negative question tag, use the Contracted form of 'helping verb' and 'not' .E.g didn't, hadn't, won't, etc.
- If the Sentence is positive, the question tag must be negative and vice versa.
- examples:

Question tags

1. **You haven't seen** this film, **have you?** **Your sister lives** in Spain, **doesn't she?** ...
2. **She's** a doctor, **isn't she?** ...
3. **He** isn't here, **is he?** ...
4. **I don't need** to finish this today, **do I?** ...
5. **Jenni eats** cheese, **doesn't she?** ...
6. **The bus stop's** over there, **isn't it?** ...
7. **They could** hear me, **couldn't they?** ...
8. **I'm** never on time, **am I?**

QUESTION TAGS Exercises

1. Complete the sentences with the correct question tags.

The Chapmans are going on a cruise, _____ ?
A rooster can't lay an egg , ?

Mr.Johnston hasn't finished his painting , ?

Jennifer won't finish the housework on time , ?

Sharon goes for a walk at weekends , ?

Brian wants to keep a lizard as a pet , ?

Alfie has eaten at a Chinese restaurant , ?

Brown bears don't live in the North Pole , ?

Harry and Amelia got married last Saturday , ?

Mr.Lee didn't come to the wedding , ?

Grace doesn't want to go shopping , ?

Daisy's father isn't an athlete , ?

Mark wasn't playing football in the garden , ?

Let's go to an Italian restaurant and have pizza ,?

Mrs.Scott is playing golf at the moment , ?

Isabella was at school yesterday morning ,?

Grace doesn't want to go shopping , ?

Daisy's father isn't an athlete , ?

Mark wasn't playing football in the garden , ?

Let's go to an Italian restaurant and have pizza ,?

Mrs.Scott is playing golf at the moment , ?

Isabella was at school yesterday morning , ?

2. First Conditional

The first conditional is **used to express the future consequence of a realistic possibility now or in the future**. We use the **first conditional** when we talk about future situations we believe are real or possible.

For example:

If I **miss** the train, I **will take** the next one
Simple present future

If it **doesn't rain** tomorrow, **we'll go** to the beach.

Simple present future

Exercises

Put the verb into the correct first conditional form:

1. If I _____ (go) out tonight, I _____ (go) to the cinema.
2. If he _____ (come), I _____ (be) surprised.
3. If we _____ (wait) here, we _____ (be) late.
4. If we _____ (go) on holiday this summer, we _____ (go) to Spain
5. If the weather _____ (not / improve), we _____ (not / have) a picnic.
6. If I _____ (not / go) to bed early, I _____ (be) tired tomorrow.
7. If we _____ (eat) all this cake, we _____ (feel) sick.
8. If you _____ (not / want) to go out, I _____ (cook) dinner at home
9. I _____ (come) early if you _____ (want).
10. They _____ (go) to the party if they _____ (be) invited

3. Passive – Use

We only use the passive when we are interested in the object or when we do not know who caused the action.

Example: Appointments are required in such cases.

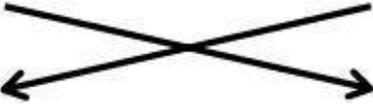
Passive – Form

formula to **be** + **past participle**

How to form a passive sentence when an active sentence is given:

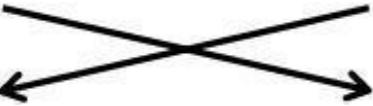
- **object** of the *active* sentence becomes **subject** in the *passive* sentence
- **subject** of the *active* sentence becomes **object** in the *passive* sentence (or is left out)

We can only form a passive sentence from an active sentence when there is an **object** in the active sentence.

Type of sentence	Subject	Verb	Object
Active sentence:	Peter	builds	a house.
			
Passive sentence:	A house	is built	by Peter.

Examples

3.1. Simple Present

Type of sentence	Subject	Verb	Object
Active sentence:	Peter	builds	a house.
			
Passive sentence:	A house	is built	by Peter.

3.2. Simple Past

Type of sentence	Subject	Verb	Object
Active sentence:	Peter	built	a house.
			
Passive sentence:	A house	was built	by Peter.

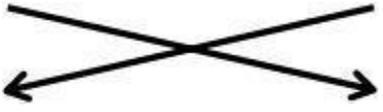
3.3. Present Perfect

Type of sentence	Subject	Verb	Object
Active sentence:	Peter	has built	a house.
			
Passive sentence:	A house	has been built	by Peter.

3.4. will-future

Type of sentence	Subject	Verb	Object
Active sentence:	Peter	will build	a house.
			
Passive sentence:	A house	will be built	by Peter.

3.5. Modals

Type of sentence	Subject	Verb	Object
Active sentence:	Peter	can build	a house.
			
Passive sentence:	A house	can be built	by Peter.

Answer the following exercises

Are the sentences written in Active or Passive voice?

Steven likes to play baseball.

Active voice

Passive voice

They are listening to their music.

Active voice

Passive voice

These cars are produced in Italy.

Active voice

Passive voice

They often read emails.

Active voice

Passive voice

He lost his keys yesterday.

Active voice

Passive voice

Rewrite the sentences in Passive voice.(they are in Active Voice)

Frank takes photos.

.

The mechanic repairs cars.

.

The teacher closes the window.

.

John cleaned the bathroom.

.

The dog did not bite the cat.

Check your answers. Answer Key

Are the sentences written in Active or Passive voice?

Steven likes to play baseball. **Active voice**

They are listening to their music. **Active voice**

These cars are produced in Italy. **Passive voice**

They often read emails. **Active voice**

He lost his keys yesterday. **Active voice**

Rewrite the sentences in Passive voice.

Frank takes photos.

Photos are taken by Frank.

The mechanic repairs cars.

Cars are repaired by the mechanic.

The teacher closes the window.

The window is closed by the teacher.

John cleaned the bathroom.

The bathroom was cleaned by John.

The dog did not bite the cat.

The Cat was not bitten by the dog.