

## BLOQUE 2: PASIVA, SUBJUNTIVO Y CONDICIONAL

### PASIVA

Se utiliza para dar énfasis al complemento directo en vez de al sujeto.

Tipos: normal, de CI, copia-pega, avanzada y get-have something done.

#### Normal

Se cambia el verbo a pasiva (to be + past participle) y se escribe el agente (by + quien sea)

Tom made some tea  Some tea was made by Tom

#### Complemento indirecto

Se pone al principio el CI con el pronombre, se cambia el verbo a pasiva y se pone el agente

Tom made us some tea  We were made some tea by Tom

#### Copia-pega

Se cambia “people”, “they”... Por “it”, se cambia el primer verbos a pasiva y el resto copiado.

People say that Tom died  It is said that Tom died

#### Avanzada

Se cambia “people”, “they”... Por el sujeto + is/was... + to infinitivo o infinitivo perfecto.

People say that Tom died  Tom is said to have died

## Exercises

**Normal:** turn the following sentences into the passive voice.

- Amy waters the plants everyday:
- Meryl has sent a beautiful postcard:
- Chelsea will visit the kids soon:
- Julie had made dinner when we arrived:
- Walt Disney started drawing pictures very early on: (started being drawn).

**CD:** turn the following sentences into the passive voice.

- Zac brought Simone some souvenirs from NYC:
- Chelsea will give Aidan a hug: soon
- Charles will send the kids a letter soon:
- My daughter had given my dog a bone one week ago:

**Copia-pega:** turn the following sentences into the passive voice.

- They say that dogs make great companions:
- People know that Jack and Helen won an Oscar in 1997:
- Everyone believed that Jane married another actor:
- Somebody thought that there was an accident:
- They have announced that Colin and Michael will host the Emmys:

**Avanzada: turn the following sentences into the passive voice.**

- People claim that Bill cheated on Hillary:
- They knew that Barbara was leaving the show:
- Everyone thinks that Julia will win the Emmy:
- Someone supposed that Allison is already in Los Angeles:
- People believed that those songs were not original:

**Mixed: turn the following sentences into the passive voice.**

- My friends have given me a nice gift:
- Martin buys flowers everyday:
- People think that Adele sings very well:
- They said that English opens many doors:
- Tina threw me a great birthday party:
- Jake has bought Jane a fancy car:
- Everybody believes that Zara is not very expensive:
- Kenneth will bring Tracy a cool souvenir from Philadelphia:

# CONDICIONAL

TIPO	ESTRUCTURA	USO
0	Present simple + present simple	Verdades universales 100% posible
1.1	Present simple + Imperative	Órdenes
1.2	Present simple + will	Posibles situaciones futuras 75% posible
2	Past simple + would	Situaciones hipotéticas 25% posible
3	Past perfect simple + would have	Situaciones hipotéticas pasadas 0% posible

**Tipo 0:** If you heat ice, it melts. (Es lógico y se cumple siempre).

**Tipo 1 imperativo:** If you go to the store, bring me some milk, please.

**Tipo 1 will:** If you go to London, you'll see the Big Ben. (Muy posible, pero primero tienes que ir a Londres).

**Tipo 2 would:** If you went to London, you would see the Big Ben. (Si es que fueras, ya no dice que vayas a ir).

**Tipo 3 would have:** If you had gone to London, you would have seen the Big Ben. (Ya imposible, nunca llegaste a ir).

## Exercises

**Underline the tense given, write the type and complete with the correct conditional tense.**

- If I ever go to Florida... Tipo 1 ... I will spend a day in Disneyland.
- If you had not studied for the exam...
- Bring me a souvenir if...
- If I could meet a famous person...
- What country would you do visit if...
- If you had followed the rules...
- If you exercise regularly and eat healthy food...
- What super power would you like to have if...

**Fill in the blanks with the correct conditional tense.**

- If I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) the opportunity, I would have attended your party.
- If you had prepared for the test, you \_\_\_\_\_ (not fail) it.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) us a postcard if you go on holidays.
- If I \_\_\_\_\_ (can) choose any job, which would you choose?
- You wouldn't be so lonely if your friends \_\_\_\_\_ (be) here.
- What city would like to live in if you \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in Madrid?
- If you had made dinner, we \_\_\_\_\_ (have) to make it now.
- Ted won't forgive you unless you \_\_\_\_\_ (apologize) to him.
- What sport \_\_\_\_\_ (practice) if you didn't play tennis?

# SUBJUNTIVO

## ESTRUCTURA

Infinitivo sin “to” para todas las personas.

It is important that you **BE** punctual.

## USO

Expresa urgencia, petición o recomendación. Se usa con ciertas expresiones y verbos.

Examples:

- I suggest that he **study**.
- It is essential that we **be** there.
- Don recommended that she **join** the committee.

## VERBOS SEGUIDOS DE SUBJUNTIVO

to advise (that)

to insist (that)

to ask (that)

to propose (that)

to command (that)

to recommend (that)

to demand (that)

to request (that)

to desire (that)

to suggest (that)

## Examples:

- Dr. Smith **asked that** Mark **submit** his research paper before next month.
- Donna **requested** Frank **come** to the party.
- The teacher **insists that** her students **be** on time.

## Expressions followed by the subjunctive

It is best (that)

It is crucial (that)

It is desirable (that)

It is essential (that)

It is imperative (that)

It is important (that)

It is urgent (that)

It is vital (that)

## Examples:

- It is crucial that you **be** there before Tom arrives.
- It is best that he **drink** water if he wants to hike to the top of the Grand Canyon.

## FORMA NEGATIVA, PASIVA O CONTINUA

### Negative Examples:

- The boss insisted that Sam **not be** at the meeting.

### Passive Examples:

- Jake recommended that Susan **be hired** immediately.

### Continuous Examples:

- It is important that you **be standing** there when he gets off the plane.

## FOR YOU TO DO! Recuerda, NUNCA conjugado el verbo.

- **Es importante que venga a clase:** it is important that he come **S** to class.
- Te recomiendo que **hagas** más deporte:
- Es urgente que **me llame** Tom esta tarde:
- El jefe pidió que Mary **no trajera** los papeles:
- La abogada exigió que el testigo **no hablara**:
- Es crucial que el policía **esté** observando al hombre:
- Es esencial que el niño sea llevado a su casa:
- Exijo que los exámenes sean corregidos hoy:



Write three sentences with would rather, it's time, I wish and I want you to.

**Would rather:**

- I'd rather you came to our party.

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**It's time:**

- It's time you told me about the broken window.

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**I wish:**

- I wish we could have gone on holidays together.

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**I want you to:**

- I wanted you to do the shopping.

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