GRAMMAR



This section covers the passive and the causative.

Remind students to prepare for this lesson in advance by watching the Grammar video at home using *Outlook 2 Interactive Student (IS)*. If you are using *Outlook 2 Interactive Classroom (IC)*, you may wish to show your students the Grammar video at the start of the lesson.

THE PASSIVE AND THE CAUSATIVE

A Tell students to read the excerpt from a guidebook and ask them what is emphasised in the passive form – the action or the person performing the action.

ANSWER

In the passive, the action (that is being performed) is emphasised.

B Tell students to continue reading the guidebook and ask them if in the causative, the subject of the sentence performs the action.

ANSWER

No. In the causative, the subject of the sentence is the beneficiary of the action that is performed by somebody else.

For more information on and practice of the passive and the causative, refer students to Grammar Basics: Rules and Basic Practice, Student's Book, page 101.

For additional information, refer students to pages 92-93 of the Grammar Appendix in the Workbook.

1 Tell students to complete the sentences with a suitable verb listed using the active or passive. Check students' understanding of the adverb *live* in sentence 3.

ANSWERS

- 1 was ... invented
- 2 haven't discussed
- 3 is being broadcast
- 4 Had ... been scored
- 5 was being repaired
- 6 is competing / is going to compete
- 2 Tell students to complete the extracts from two blogs about wall climbing using the active or passive forms of the verbs in brackets. Check students' understanding of puzzle (blog 1) and attach and harness (blog 2).

ANSWERS

extract from Blog 1

- 1 are used
- 2 must plan
- 3 have been given

extract from Blog 2

- 4 was climbing
- 5 hadn't been attached / wasn't attached
- 6 made
- 7 wasn't needed

3 Ask students which of the extracts in Exercise 2 they think was written by each person listed.

ANSWERS

- 1 extract from Blog 1
- 2 extract from Blog 2
- 4 Tell students to complete the sentences using the causative form of the verbs in brackets.

ANSWERS

- 1 must have / get ... checked
- 2 had / got / is having / is getting ... designed
- 3 is going to have / get ... flown
- 4 has / gets ... massaged
- 5 had / got ... signed
- 5 Tell students to read the sentences and write sentences in the causative form with the words given. You may want to remind students that a causative must follow the following structure: beneficiary (subject) + have / get (any tense) + object + participle of the action + complements.

ANSWERS

- 1 They are having / getting the court repaired by the builder.
- 2 He had / got them prepared by the parents.
- 3 Have they just had / got it renovated?
- 4 I am going to / will have / get it inflated at the sport centre tomorrow.
- 5 We are having / getting them delivered to the school.
- 6 You should have / get it seen by a doctor.

Tell students to complete the sentences using only one word.

ANSWERS

1 being

4 have / get

5 Were

6 been

2 be

7 having / getting

3 is

GRAMMAR IN CONTEXT



7 Tell students to complete the passage *Better than Nothing?* with the correct form of the verbs in brackets using the active, passive or causative. Then, tell them to listen (Class CD 1, Track 35) and check their answers. You may want to pre-teach *networks* and *crowd noises*.

ANSWERS

1 has become

5 is now being used

2 has recently been found

6 have / get ... integrated

3 began

7 sounds

4 had been recorded

8 will soon be brought

Tell students to write active or passive questions with the words provided and then answer them according to the information in Exercise 7.

ANSWERS

1 Why have spectators been banned from football stadiums?

because of COVID-19 restrictions

2 What sounds did networks use in the 2020 football broadcasts?

artificial crowd noises

3 Where had the voices previously been recorded? at real matches in the past



YOUR OUTLOOK CRITICAL THINKING

Point out that the players at the matches couldn't hear the artificial crowd noise. Ask students how they think that playing in an empty stadium may affect players. Ask them if they think this situation may have any advantages, or only disadvantages.

9 Tell students to complete the sentences. Remind them that they must not change the original meaning.

ANSWERS

- 1 stadium is going to be built here
- 2 has never been broken / hasn't been broken yet
- 3 thought to be a positive role model (by many fans)
- 4 their son trained by a professional coach
- 5 all the basketballs inflated
- 6 runner-up given a reward



LOOK OUT!

Go over the information in the box pointing out some common verbs can be written in two different ways in the passive form.

OPTIONAL ACTIVITY: PASSIVE FORM

For stronger classes, ask students to write the two passive forms of the sentences below.

- 1 We'll send the uniforms to the players next week.
- 2 The gym has given Suzy three free lessons with a private trainer.
- 3 The coach showed us several new drills.
- 4 They say that Michael Phelps is the best swimmer of all time.
- 5 We don't expect our opponents to win this match.
- 6 They shouldn't have awarded him the trophy before we arrived.
- 7 Trainers believe that preparation is important.

ANSWERS

- 1 The uniforms will be sent to the players next week. / The players will be sent the uniforms next week.
- 2 Suzy has been given three free lessons with a private trainer. / Three free lessons with a private trainer have been given to Suzy.
- 3 We were shown several new drills by the coach. / Several new drills were shown to us by the coach.
- 4 It is said that Michael Phelps is the best swimmer of all time. / Michael Phelps is said to be the best swimmer of all time.
- 5 Our opponents aren't expected to win this match. / This match isn't expected to be won by our opponents.
- 6 He shouldn't have been awarded the trophy before we arrived. / The trophy shouldn't have been awarded to him before we arrived.
- 7 It is believed that preparation is important. / Preparation is believed to be important.

GRAMMAR IN USE =

10 Tell students to work with their partner and tell them about a sport that they like by answering the questions provided. Then, ask them to guess what it is. Remind students to use the passive as much as possible and the ideas listed to help them. You may also want to read through the speech bubble with the class.

Workbook: pages 26-27

Teacher's All-in-One Pack:
More Practice, page 173
Extension, page 185

For extra grammar exercises, refer students to:

