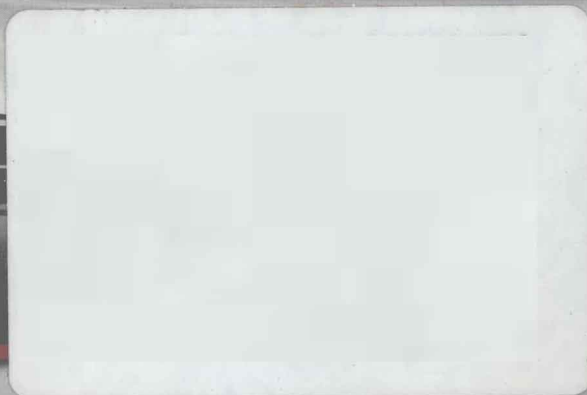


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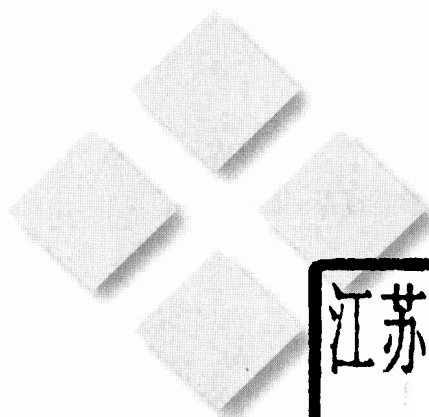
Milada Broukal
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Grammar Form and Function 3B Workbook

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Contents

UNIT 8 THE PASSIVE VOICE, CAUSATIVES, AND PHRASAL VERBS

8a	The Passive Voice: Overview	1
8b	The Passive Voice of Modals and Modal Phrases	5
8c	The Passive Voice with <i>Get</i> ; <i>Get</i> + Adjective	6
8d	<i>It</i> + a Passive Voice Verb + a <i>That</i> Clause	9
8e	Present and Past Participles Used as Adjectives	10
8f	Causative Sentences with <i>Have</i> , <i>Get</i> , and <i>Make</i> : Active Voice	12
8g	Causative Sentences with <i>Have</i> and <i>Get</i> : Passive Voice	13
8h	Phrasal Verbs	15
8i	Prepositions Following Verbs, Adjectives, and Nouns; Other Combinations with Prepositions	18
	Self-Test	20

UNIT 9 GERUNDS AND INFINITIVES

9a	Gerunds as Subjects and Objects; Verbs Followed by Gerunds	22
9b	Gerunds as Objects of Prepositions; Gerunds after Certain Expressions	25
9c	Verbs Followed by Infinitives	26
9d	Verbs Followed by a Gerund or an Infinitive	28
9e	Infinitives after Certain Adjectives, Nouns, and Indefinite Pronouns	30
9f	<i>Too</i> and <i>Enough</i> Followed by Infinitives	32
9g	The Infinitive of Purpose	34
9h	Perfect Infinitives and Perfect Gerunds; Passive Voice of Infinitives and Gerunds	37
9i	Gerunds and Base Verbs with Verbs of Perception	39
9j	Person + Gerund	40
	Self-Test	42

UNIT 10 AGREEMENT AND PARALLEL STRUCTURE

10a	Subject-Verb Agreement: General Rules Part 1	44
10b	Subject-Verb Agreement: General Rules Part 2	46
10c	Subject-Verb Agreement with Quantity Words	48
10d	Parallel Structure	50
10e	Coordinating Conjunctions	53
10f	Correlative Conjunctions: <i>Both...And; Not Only...But Also;</i> <i>Either...Or; Neither...Nor</i>	55
	Self-Test	59

UNIT 11 NOUN CLAUSES AND REPORTED SPEECH

11a	Noun Clauses Beginning with <i>That</i>	61
11b	Noun Clauses Beginning with Wh- Words (Indirect Wh- Questions)	64
11c	Noun Clauses Beginning with <i>If</i> or <i>Whether</i> (Indirect Yes/No Questions)	68
11d	Quoted Speech	70
11e	Reported Speech: Statements	72
11f	Reported Speech: Questions	77
11g	Reported Commands, Requests, Offers, Advice, Invitations, and Warnings	81
11h	The Subjunctive in Noun Clauses	84
	Self-Test	86

UNIT 12 ADJECTIVE CLAUSES

12a	Adjective Clauses with Subject Relative Pronouns	88
12b	Adjective Clauses with Object Relative Pronouns	90
12c	Adjective Clauses with <i>Whose</i>	91
12d	<i>When, Where, Why, and That</i> as Relative Pronouns	94
12e	Defining and Nondefining Adjective Clauses	97
12f	Using <i>Which</i> to Refer to an Entire Clause	99
12g	Reduced Adjective Clauses	100
	Self-Test	104

UNIT 13 ADVERB CLAUSES

13a	Adverb Clauses of Time	106
13b	Adverb Clauses of Reason and Result	109
13c	Adverb Clauses of Purpose	112
13d	Adverb Clauses of Contrast	114
13e	Adverb Clauses of Condition	118
13f	Reduced Adverb Clauses	121
	Self-Test	124

UNIT 14 CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

14a	Real Conditional Sentences in the Present and Future	126
14b	Unreal Conditional Sentences in the Present or Future	128
14c	Unreal Conditional Sentences in the Past; Mixed Conditional Sentences	131
14d	Conditional Sentences with <i>As If</i> and <i>As Though</i>	133
14e	Conditional Sentences Without <i>If</i>	136
14f	Wishes about the Present, Future, and Past; <i>Hope</i>	139
14g	Conditional Sentences with <i>If Only</i>	142
	Self-Test	144

UNIT 8 THE PASSIVE VOICE, CAUSATIVES, AND PHRASAL VERBS

8a The Passive Voice: Overview

Student Book 3 p. 212, Student Book 3B p. 2

1 Practice

Read the sentences. Write **A** next to the sentence if it is in the active voice. Write **P** if it is in the passive voice.

- _____ 1. My cousin owns a garage.
- _____ 2. Recently, I took my car there for repairs.
- _____ 3. In the past, I had been charged too much money by another garage.
- _____ 4. In addition, other damages to the car were caused by those mechanics.
- _____ 5. My car was fixed by my cousin himself.
- _____ 6. However, I was shocked when I saw the bill.
- _____ 7. I had been charged even more money by my cousin!
- _____ 8. I wasn't given a family discount at all!



2 Practice

Read the sentences. Write **N** next to the sentence if the agent (with a *by* phrase) is needed because it is important to the writer's meaning. Write **U** if the agent is unnecessary or unimportant.

- _____ 1. Camera film is made by the Cameramatics Company.
- _____ 2. The company was founded in 1961 by a man named Leonard Jameson.
- _____ 3. Recently, the company's sales have been hurt by the increase in sales of digital cameras.
- _____ 4. Digital cameras are being used more often by people.
- _____ 5. Thirty-five millimeter cameras are gradually being replaced by digital cameras.

- _____ 6. In digital cameras, photos are saved on small disks by people.
- _____ 7. At Cameramatics, 200 employees were laid off by Mr. Jameson last month.
- _____ 8. A hundred more employees are going to be dismissed by the new manager next month.
- _____ 9. Many other changes have been made by the company's executives lately.
- _____ 10. A new marketing strategy will be announced by the marketing department at the end of the week.

3 Practice

Rewrite the following paragraphs in the passive voice where appropriate. State the agent in a *by* phrase only when necessary. Use the correct verb tense and change object/subject pronouns if necessary.

A.

Welcome to Island Tours! We have a few guidelines to give you. First, we request passengers to carry their identification at all times. We also expect passengers to take their boarding passes with them whenever they leave the boat. If anyone loses their boarding pass, we will charge them a \$15.00 replacement fee. Finally, we ask passengers to be very careful on the upper deck. Deck hands have just washed the upper deck. The wood is very slippery right now.

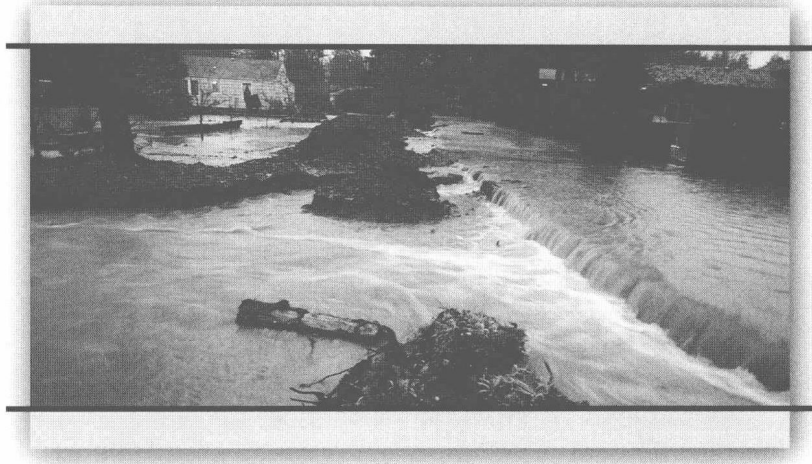
B.

Yesterday, Lars Larsen won the cross-country skiing championship. This is the third year that the champion skier from Norway has won the race. But two days ago, no one believed Lars would win this race. He had injured his left knee six months before the big event. He had surgery on that knee in October. Early in this race, the knee injury troubled Lars. Many people thought he was going to drop out of the race. However, thousands of fans in Norway encouraged Lars. Hundreds of people came all the way to Utah to support him in this race. Lars said that his fans motivated him to win. After a while, he forgot the pain. He passed a rival skier, Italy's Marco Bernini. Once again, the race officials awarded Lars the Golden Ski.



C.

Major floods have destroyed much of Watertown, Ohio. The problems began last week when heavy rains raised the water level in the river. In addition, construction in the area had already damaged the river wall. The town made great efforts to stop the flooding. People built walls out of sandbags all along the river. But the rains continued, and the river water continued to rise and move towards the town. People boarded up windows of homes and businesses. They moved important belongings to the rooftops. Eventually, most residents vacated homes. The National Guard relocated people to shelters in nearby towns. Helicopters took some people from their rooftops and flew them to the shelters. The flood caused nearly \$3 million in damage. The town will request emergency aid from federal funds.



8b The Passive Voice of Modals and Modal Phrases

Student Book 3 p. 219, Student Book 3B p. 9

4 Practice

Read about Mrs. Ellis. Complete the sentences with the words in parentheses and the passive modal or passive perfect modal. Pay attention to time words and phrases. Some sentences refer to the past, some refer to the present, and others refer to the future.



1. In the evenings, our elderly neighbor, Mrs. Ellis, (can, find) can be found watching TV in her living room.
2. She (can, see) _____ eating alone and looking at old photographs.
3. We think her family (should, tell) _____ that she needs help in order to live on her own.
4. They (ought to, inform) _____ about this problem a long time ago.
5. The grass outside of Mrs. Ellis's house (has to, cut) _____ soon; it is very tall and full of weeds.
6. The garbage bins by the garage (must, empty) _____.
7. They (must not, empty) _____ for a month or more.
8. The windows and curtains (ought to, wash) _____.
9. In fact, they (ought to, wash) _____ last spring.
10. When we talked to Mrs. Ellis yesterday, she said her carpets (be supposed to, clean) _____ last week, but the cleaning service never arrived.
11. She also said the telephone company (has to, pay) _____ a while ago, but she couldn't find her checkbook.
12. She worried that her phone service (could, disconnect) _____ next month if she doesn't pay her bill.
13. I hope Mrs. Ellis's family (will, inform) _____ about these problems in the near future.
14. Otherwise, I think Mrs. Ellis (had better, move) _____ to a different home where people can help her live independently.

5

Practice

Read the sentences. Write *C* next to the sentence if the passive modal is used correctly. Write *I* if it is used incorrectly.

- _____ 1. This mess had better clean by this time tomorrow.
- _____ 2. You are going to be charged for the doctor’s appointment that you missed.
- _____ 3. The rules of the road must obeyed by all drivers.
- _____ 4. The homework should have been returned today, but the teacher hadn’t finished grading it.
- _____ 5. The job might be given to someone with more experience.
- _____ 6. Yesterday’s soccer game had to be cancelled because of the rain.
- _____ 7. The order might be shipped as early as Wednesday.
- _____ 8. The plane can’t be delayed by weather; the weather was perfect in Florida today.

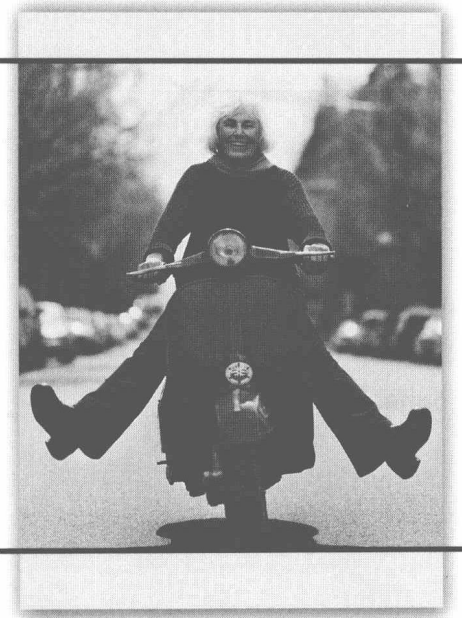
8c The Passive Voice with *Get*; *Get* + Adjective

Student Book 3 p. 222, Student Book 3B p. 12

6

Practice

Read about Rosa. Use *get* + words from the list to complete the missing information. Use the correct tense. Use “delivered” twice.



- | | |
|-----------|------------------|
| bored | involved |
| delivered | married |
| depressed | older |
| divorced | scared |
| excited | tired |
| exhibited | worried |
| hurt | younger at heart |

My great-aunt Rosa just turned 80, but she isn’t sad about it. In fact, she never gets depressed.
She says that while she _____ in

_____ on time.

15

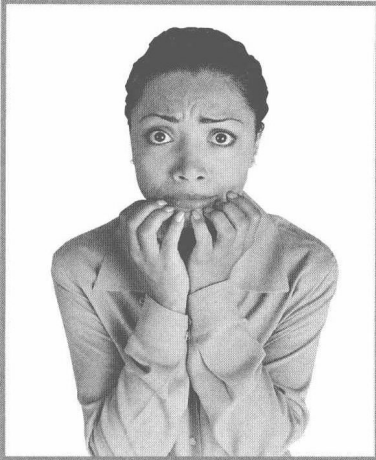
Look back at the numbered sentences in Practice 6. Write *B* for the sentences in which *get* means *become*. Write *O* for sentences with other meanings of *get*.

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. <u>B</u> | 6. _____ | 11. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____ | 12. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____ | 13. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____ | 14. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ | 15. _____ |

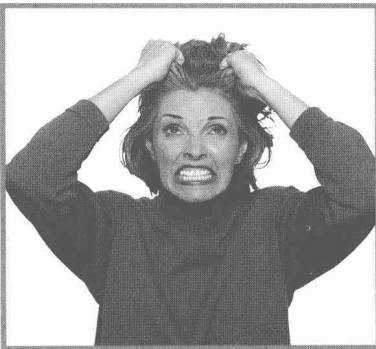
Practice

Write at least four sentences about each emotion pictured. Use *get* + an adjective in the present: what do you do when you have this emotion? Then use *get* + an adjective in the past. Write about a time when you had this emotion. What happened?

Example: *I get anxious when I have to speak in public.
When I get worried about that, I bite my nails.
I got really scared once when I was in a school play.*



1.



2.



3.

8d *It + a Passive Voice Verb + a That Clause*

Student Book 3 p. 226, Student Book 3B p. 16

9 Practice

Rewrite the sentences in two ways. The first time, use *it + a passive voice verb + a that clause*. The second time, use the subject of the active *that clause* as the subject of another passive sentence.



1. People say that my friend Luke is a genius.

It is said that my friend Luke

is a genius.

My friend Luke is said to be

a genius.

2. The newspaper reported that his software company is the most successful new business of the year.

3. Economists estimate that his sales will double next month.

4. Consumers believe his products are changing people's lives.

5. Everyone knows that starting a new business is difficult in today's economy.

6. People think Luke is especially successful because he is only twenty-seven!

10 Practice

Write six sentences with *it* + a passive voice verb + a *that* clause. Choose from verbs in the list.

believe	fear	report
confirm	hope	think
consider	know	
estimate	mention	

Example: war

It is feared that this war will not end soon.

1. teenagers today

2. the planet Mars

3. college

4. cigarettes

5. movies

6. yoga

8e Present and Past Participles Used as Adjectives

Student Book 3 p. 228, Student Book 3B p. 18

11 Practice

Read the movie review. Circle the correct adjectives in parentheses.

REVIEW: Danger Zone a Bore



The new movie *Danger Zone* was supposed to be the blockbuster of the summer, but it was (disappointed / disappointing). In fact, I felt so (disappointed / disappointing) by it that I almost walked out before it ended! First of all, the movie — despite its (exciting / excited) title — is really very (bored / boring). Nothing happens for the first twenty minutes of the movie. Then the story gets (confused / confusing) when we are

suddenly introduced to four new characters. These characters seem (interested / interesting)⁶ at first because they are all very different from each other. But I was (surprising / surprised)⁷ when the characters went away, never to be seen again. The special effects in the movie are (impressive / impressed)⁸. Clearly a lot of money was spent on this part of the film. The car chase that went from the streets of New York into outer space was (amazing / amazed)⁹, although it went on a bit too long. By the end of that scene, I was actually (amusing / amused)¹⁰, but I think the director wanted the audience to feel (frightening / frightened)¹¹. The worst part of the movie is that it is over two hours long. It was (exhausted / exhausting)¹² to watch the whole thing from beginning to end. I think they could have cut ninety minutes off of this movie, and it might have been more (interested / interesting)¹³ as a result. It certainly wouldn't have been as (tired / tiring)¹⁴ to watch!

12

Practice

Write about a time in your life when you felt confused, embarrassed, exhausted, or relaxed. Use at least eight present and past participle adjectives. You may tell your story in the past or the present.

Example: *On my first day of classes at my new school, I was very confused. I couldn't understand my schedule, and I was embarrassed when I went to the wrong class. The map of the school was also confusing, and I got lost several times...*
