

SOLUTIONS UPPER-INTERMEDIATE 3

UNIT 6: HEALTH

6C

PEGAH BAHOJB GHASEMI

6B

Grammar

The passive

I can identify and use different forms of the passive.

1 Choose the correct options (a–c) to complete the text.

Most of us take antibiotics for granted. They ¹__ to treat many illnesses caused by bacteria, and until now, patients ²__ them successfully to prevent infection following minor surgery and routine operations. Now, though, the public ³__ that some bacteria are becoming resistant to antibiotics, and unless action ⁴__ soon, we could be 'back to the dark ages' when people ⁵__ by common illnesses on a regular basis. Experts explain that in a large group of bacteria, there may be some which ⁶__ by antibiotics; when these bacteria survive and reproduce, they increase the number of resistant bacteria to dangerous levels. Now scientists are raising concerns about a possible outbreak of a resistant infection. They predict that two in every five people who are affected by a resistant infection ⁷__.

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | a were used | b are used | c had been used |
| 2 | a have been given | b are being given | c will be given |
| 3 | a were being warned | b are warned | c are being warned |
| 4 | a will be taken | b is taken | c has been taken |
| 5 | a were killed | b had been killed | c have been killed |
| 6 | a are destroyed | b aren't destroyed | c weren't destroyed |
| 7 | a have been killed | b are killed | c will be killed |

2 Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Antibiotics _____ (prescribe) by doctors to fight disease for many years.
- 2 What would our lives be like if X-ray machines _____ (not invent)?
- 3 Scientists believe that a vaccine to prevent malaria _____ (develop) soon.
- 4 In the past, many patients _____ (infect) each year in dirty hospitals.
- 5 Natural plant remedies for illnesses _____ (discover) all the time.
- 6 Anaesthetics _____ (not use) in operations until the 19th century.

3 Rewrite each sentence in two ways, using the underlined words as the subjects and leaving out the agent.

1 The teacher gave each student a book.

Each student was given a book.

A book was given to each student.

2 They have offered both of us a place at university.

3 Mum cooked me a special dinner last night.

4 She's lending the money to Anna.

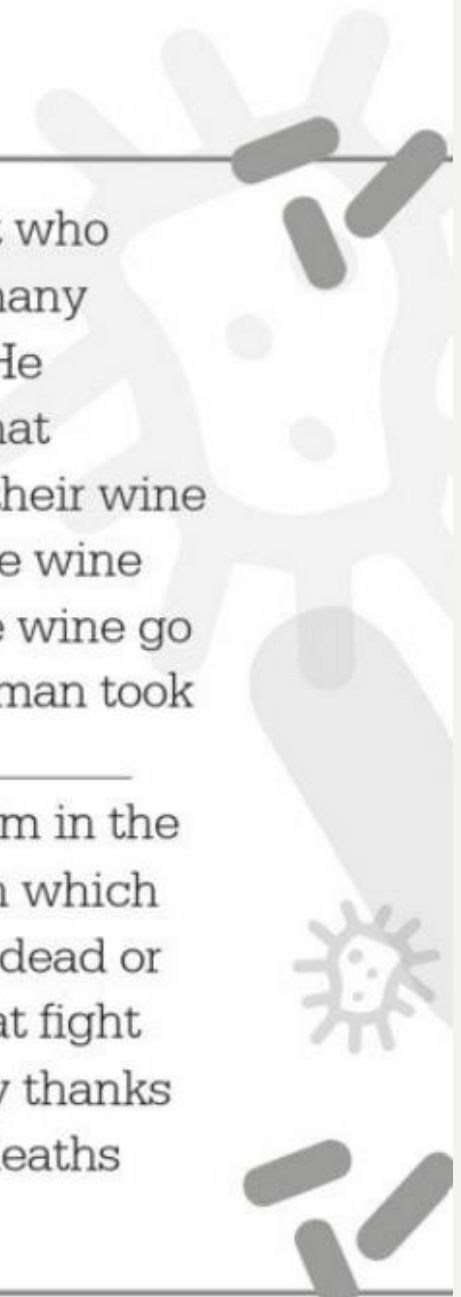
5 My best friend has just sent me a text message.

6 Do you think they'll give him the job?

4 Complete the text with the correct passive form of the verbs below.

bite cause give improve know raise

Louis Pasteur ¹ _____ as the scientist who proved 'germ theory' after he discovered that many illnesses ² _____ by tiny organisms. He ³ _____ in France, and it was there that farmers asked the scientist to investigate why their wine turned sour; Pasteur discovered that heating the wine destroyed the harmful bacteria which made the wine go off. He later focused on human medicine. A woman took her son to Pasteur because the boy ⁴ _____ by a dog suffering from rabies; Pasteur cured him in the first-known attempt at vaccination, a process in which a person ⁵ _____ a small amount of a dead or weak germ, so that they produce antibodies that fight the disease. Medicine ⁶ _____ hugely thanks to Pasteur, as vaccination prevents millions of deaths every year.



5 Complete the second sentence using the correct passive tense so that it means the same as the first.

1 I definitely didn't break the laptop.

The laptop _____.

2 Has someone invited Jan to the cinema?

Has _____ to the cinema?

3 They hadn't told us about the school trip.

We _____ the school trip.

4 Our teacher will explain the answers next week.


The answers _____ our teacher next week.

5 They were showing students around the museum.

Students _____ around the museum.

6 The government is advising people not to travel there.

People _____ travel there.



**WHAT IS THE
CONNECTION
BETWEEN SPORT
AND HEALTH?**



1 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- 1 Describe the photo. What do you think is happening?
- 2 If you were an athlete, what would be your chosen sport and why?

THE CONNECTION BETWEEN SPORT AND HEALTH IS NOT ABSTRUSE! THE MORE YOU ARE SPORTIVE, THE HEALTHIER YOU ARE.

1. The connection between sport and health is not easy to understand! The more you are sportive, the healthier you are.
2. The connection between sport and health is not hard to understand! The more you are sportive, the healthier you are.
3. The connection between sport and health is easy to understand! The more you are sportive, the healthier you are.
4. The connection between sport and health is hard to understand! The more you are sportive, the healthier you are.

THE CONNECTION BETWEEN SPORT AND HEALTH IS NOT ABSTRUSE! THE MORE YOU ARE SPORTIVE, THE HEALTHIER YOU ARE.

1. The connection between sport and health is not easy to understand! The more you are sportive, the healthier you are.
2. The connection between sport and health is not hard to understand! The more you are sportive, the healthier you are.
3. The connection between sport and health is easy to understand! The more you are sportive, the healthier you are.
4. The connection between sport and health is hard to understand! The more you are sportive, the healthier you are.

Listening Strategy

Remember that the information in the task may be expressed in a different way in the text.

**MUSCLE ACHE,
BURNING,
RAPID
BREATHING,
NAUSEA,
STOMACH
PAIN.**




**MUSCLE ACHE,
BURNING, RAPID
BREATHING,
NAUSEA,
STOMACH PAIN.
LACTIC ACID IN
MUSCLES**



2 Read the **Listening Strategy** and the sentence below. Think of other ways to express the underlined information.

The speaker could not have worked harder on the exercise bike.




HIT?






- High intensity training: workouts that alternate hard-charging intervals, during which a person's heart rate reaches at least 80 percent of its maximum capacity usually for one to five minutes, with periods of rest or less intense exercise.

- 3  2.20 Listen to the first part of a radio programme about fitness. Is the sentence in exercise 2 true or false? What words did the speaker actually use?






PUFFING AND PANTING

4  **2.21** Now listen to the rest of the programme. Are the sentences about High Intensity Training true or false? Write T or F.

- 1 Your heart rate and breathing quickly recover afterwards. ____
- 2 It's better than many other ways of exercising. ____
- 3 The benefits aren't yet known for serious sports training. ____
- 4 Increasing the mitochondria in your body makes you fitter. ____
- 5 Your body fat is reduced. ____
- 6 You feel hungry afterwards. ____
- 7 It takes much less time than other forms of exercise. ____

5  **2.22 VOCABULARY** Complete the sentences (1–4) with the correct form of the words below. Then listen and check.


Exercise verbs ache burn convert pump

Exercise nouns adrenalin burst energy intensity


- 1 I was exercising so hard that my heart was _____, and my leg muscles were _____.
- 2 It's good to push yourself to the absolute limit with short _____ of high-_____ exercise.
- 3 Mitochondria _____ fat and sugar in the body into _____.
- 4 This type of exercise also releases _____ – a hormone which _____ fat.

6 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- 1 What is different about this form of exercise?
- 2 Do you believe it works? Why? / Why not?
- 3 Would you like to exercise in this way? Why? / Why not?

7  2.23 Listen to four speakers talking about their preferred form of exercising. Choose the correct answers (a–c). Remember the advice in the strategy.

- 1 Speaker 1 says that
 - a he usually plays twice a week in winter.
 - b his attitude makes up for his deficiencies as a player.
 - c it's more important to enjoy yourself than to win.
- 2 The intention of speaker 2 is to
 - a detail the exercise options available at her gym.
 - b explain how she chooses to exercise and why.
 - c advise on the best way to exercise.
- 3 Speaker 3 is being interviewed about
 - a her dedication to her sport.
 - b her reasons for choosing this particular sport.
 - c her latest fitness craze.
- 4 Speaker 4 says that
 - a he and his friends took up this activity quite recently.
 - b he and his friends improve by copying others.
 - c his friend is always injuring himself.

- 8  2.23 How did you choose your answers? Listen again and write down the phrases that helped you. Then match them to words with a similar meaning in exercise 7.

9 **VOCABULARY** Complete the collocations that the speakers used in exercise 7 with the verbs below. Use each verb once, and choose the best verb for each noun.

Exercise: collocations

attend be beat do go keep lift play
push pedal

1 _____ a team sport

2 _____ myself to the limit

3 _____ aerobics

4 _____ running

5 _____ on an exercise bike

6 _____ competitive

7 _____ weights

8 _____ a fitness class

9 _____ an opponent

10 _____ fit

10 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Give personal opinions about sports and fitness activities using the collocations in exercise 9. Include reasons and examples.

Well, I don't like lifting weights in the gym. I've tried, but I find it boring. What about you?

I agree. But I enjoy doing fitness classes.

6B

The passive

1 Choose the correct options to complete the text.

In 1918, just as the First World War was ending, there was a major outbreak of flu. Today, this virus ¹___ as 'Spanish Flu'. Five hundred million people across the world ²___ with the virus between 1918 and 1920. Many soldiers, who ³___ for their battle injuries in hospitals, caught the disease. Historians believe that, by the end of 1920, 100 million people ⁴___ by the virus.

Flu can still be a dangerous illness and research ⁵___ at the moment to try to develop stronger and more effective vaccinations against it. New treatments ⁶___ and in the future, scientists hope that a cure ⁷___.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 A is known | B is knowing |
| 2 A are infected | B were infected |
| 3 A being treated | B were being treated |
| 4 A had been killed | B had killed |
| 5 A is being done | B is doing |
| 6 A be tested | B have been tested |
| 7 A will be discovered | B will discover |

2 Rewrite the sentences in the passive.

1 If you do more exercise, it will improve your health.

Your health _____ if you do more exercise.

2 We grow tomatoes, lettuce and cucumber in the garden.

Tomatoes, lettuce and cucumber _____ in the garden.

3 Scientists are developing new cures for illnesses every day.

Every day, new cures for illnesses _____ .

4 The plague was killing hundreds of people every day.

Hundreds of people every day _____ by the plague.

5 They have banned unhealthy snacks in the canteen.

Unhealthy snacks in the canteen _____ .

6 By the beginning of the 21st century, the new medicine had saved many lives.

By the beginning of the 21st century, many lives _____ by the new medicine.

7 Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin in 1928.

Penicillin _____ by Alexander Fleming in 1928.

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs.

- Prepare a news report on a recent discovery about health or medicine. Try to use at least four passive forms in your report.
- Present your report to another pair of students.
- Listen to another pair's news report. Every time you hear a passive form, stand up.

News has just been received about an exciting new medicine for colds. The medicine has been developed by three British scientists.

At the moment it is being tested in several hospitals, but scientists hope that the medicine will be given to children and the elderly around the world.

**ASSIGNMENT:
WORKBOOK 6C
VOCABULARY BUILDER**

DEADLINE: TUESDAY