

V O C A B U L A R I O

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INTRODUCCIÓN.

En la unidad veremos la construcción pasiva que llevan los modales. Los que estudiaremos serán MUST, MAY, WILL, SHOULD. Esperamos que la presente unidad te ayude a incrementar y afianzar tus conocimientos.

OBJETIVOS.

1. Estructurar preguntas de verificación (TAG-QUESTION) en pasado.
2. Manejar enunciados en voz pasiva en pasado.
3. Traducir oraciones que contengan los temas vistos de la unidad.



PROCEDIMIENTO.

1. Estudia el material que comprende la unidad.
2. Contesta y practica los ejercicios de la unidad.
3. Traduce ejercicios.
4. Asiste al Laboratorio de Idiomas.

REQUISITO.

Los ejercicios que comprenden la unidad deberán estar resueltos el día señalado por el maestro. La persona que lo haga y no haya asistido al Laboratorio de Idiomas no tendrá derecho a presentar la evaluación.

MATERIAL DE LA UNIDAD.

1. Preguntas de verificación.  
Las explicaciones sobre las reglas gramaticales se encuentran en los puntos 2-2.6 de la unidad V.
2. Para estructurar en la voz pasiva enunciados con modales es muy sencillo. Se pone el sujeto, seguido por el modal, BE en su forma base, el participio del verbo y al último el complemento.

AFIRMATIVO

SUJETO	+	MODAL	+	BE	+	VERBO EN PARTICIPIO	+	COMPLEMENTO
The office		must						
		may		be		remodeled		this year
		will						
		should						



I. Completa los siguientes enunciados con la pregunta de verificación apropiada.

1. Everyone in the class studied hard, \_\_\_\_\_?
2. She had to take another course, \_\_\_\_\_?
3. They were never happy together in their marriage, \_\_\_\_\_?
4. Marconi invented the wireless telegraph. \_\_\_\_\_?
5. You were <sup>nacido</sup> born in a hospital, \_\_\_\_\_?
6. The beginning of this book wasn't difficult, \_\_\_\_\_?
7. We had to study hard during the course, \_\_\_\_\_?
8. You didn't study English when you were a child, \_\_\_\_\_?
9. It was not always easy to be good, \_\_\_\_\_?
10. Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone, \_\_\_\_\_?

II. WHAT MUST BE DONE

1.1 Practica el siguiente diálogo.

Student: What does *city planner* mean?

Teacher: Do you know what *plan* means?

Student: To plan is to make plans for something, to think about things in advance.

Teacher: Right. Then you must know what a city planner is. It is - - someone who makes plans for a city. He decides where roads - should be built, where bridges are needed, and many other things.

Student: Of course. Now I remember. You can make the noun *swimmer* from the verb *swim*. You must be able to make the noun *planner* from - the verb *plan*.

Teacher: Isn't English easy?

Student: Sometimes.

1.2 Lee lo siguiente.

Three international students of city planning are visiting the - United States. They are from India. They are making their first visit to a small city on the West Coast. They are going around with the city planner, who is explaining what must be done to meet the needs of his - rapidly growing city.



1.3

Oraciones pasivas con el modal *must*. Haz un enunciado en la voz activa con *we + have to*, otra en la voz pasiva con *must*.

BASE	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE
build	built	built
provide	provided	provided
expand	expanded	expanded
widen	widened	widened
add	added	added
increase	increased	increased

*build a new hospital*

1. We have to build a new hospital.  
A new hospital must be built right away.

*provide more parking space*

2. We have to \_\_\_\_\_.  
More parking \_\_\_\_\_ immediately.

*expand the airport*

3. We have to \_\_\_\_\_.  
The airport \_\_\_\_\_ as soon as possible.

*build three new schools*

4. We have \_\_\_\_\_.  
Three \_\_\_\_\_ immediately  
*widen the bridge*

5. We have \_\_\_\_\_.  
The \_\_\_\_\_ as soon as possible.

*build two new bridges*

6. We \_\_\_\_\_.  
Two \_\_\_\_\_ as soon as possible.

*add twenty more traffic lights*

7. We \_\_\_\_\_.  
Twenty \_\_\_\_\_ right away.

*expand the new shopping center*

8. We \_\_\_\_\_.  
The \_\_\_\_\_ as soon as possible.



1.4 Lee la siguiente información.

Temples, churches, and mosques are buildings reserved for religious ceremonies. Tourists visiting one of them will find rules to follow. - For example, here are the rules for visiting a mosque:

Rules for Visiting a Mosque

1. Remove your shoes.
2. Leave your cameras at the desk.
3. Wear the special slippers.
4. Put out your cigarettes.

1.5 Utiliza las reglas mencionadas anteriormente.

1. If you visit a mosque, you have to observe the rules.
2. If you visit a mosque, you have to remove \_\_\_\_\_.
3. If you \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ leave \_\_\_\_\_.
4. If \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ wear \_\_\_\_\_.
5. If \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ put out \_\_\_\_\_.

1.6 Usa las reglas mencionadas para hacer oraciones en forma pasiva con *must be*.

1. The rules must be observed.
2. Shoes \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Cameras \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Special slippers \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Cigarettes \_\_\_\_\_.

1.7 Haz oraciones con *may be*.

1. You may check your cameras at the desk. Your cameras may be \_\_\_\_\_.
2. You may leave your shoes on the shelves. Your shoes may \_\_\_\_\_.
3. You may buy books and pictures at the stand. Books and pictures \_\_\_\_\_.
4. You may buy stamps at the stand. Stamps \_\_\_\_\_.
5. You may buy souvenirs at the stand, too. Souvenirs \_\_\_\_\_.

BASE	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE
check	checked	checked
buy	bought	bought