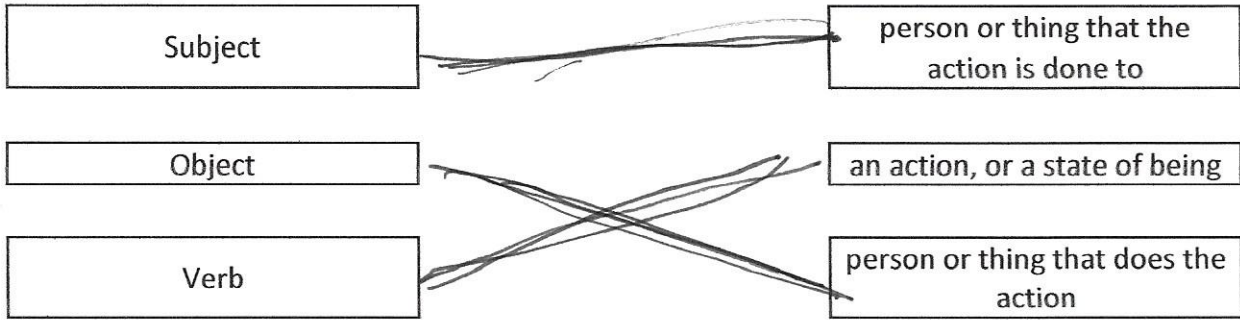
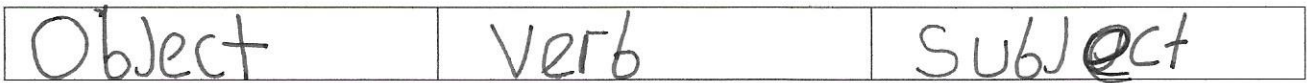


Active and passive verb forms

Part A – Recap on subject, verb, object: Link each word to its correct definition



The usual order of these in an English sentence is:



Part B – Passive verbs

Here are two sentences. Underline the subject of each sentence.

Daniel broke his finger.

Daniel's finger was broken.

Sometimes the person or thing that the action is done to appears as the **subject** of the sentence. Then we use a **passive** verb form.

To make a verb passive, use a form of the verb "to be" (*am, are, is, was, were, be*) with the **past participle** of the action verb (*broken, taken, helped, stolen, created, pleased, eaten ...*)

Use the preposition **by** to indicate the person or thing that does the action.

Rewrite each of the following sentences using a passive form of the verb.

- Greta skilfully milked the cow.
- The loggers cut down a giant redwood tree.
- The immune system defends the body from infection.
- The examiners will carefully mark your papers.
- A dog bit two children in the park.



Now rewrite these sentences using an **active** form of the verb:

- Philip was persuaded to come along by Gloria.
- Drivers who break the speed limit will be caught by automatic cameras.
- The field was ploughed by the farmer with his blue tractor.

Part C: What helping verb do we use?

In informal conversation, it's OK to use "get / got" – for example, "It got broken." But in **standard written English**, you must use "be (is) are" etc: "It was broken."

Don't use get / got in your writing!

Turn the following sentences into **standard** written English, keeping the passive verbs.

- Flowers get pollinated by insects.
- We nearly got caught by the caretaker.
- Metamorphic rocks get made by getting crushed or heated underground.

① Philip is being persuaded
to come along with
Gloria.

② Driver's will
be caught by
automatic cameras
if they break the
speed limit.

③ The field
is ~~being~~ ploughed
by the farmer
with his
blue tractor.

④ flowers get pollinated

5 We almost
got caught by the
Caretaker.

6 Metamorphic rocks
~~are~~ get made by either
being crushed or heated
underground.

11)

1) Greta milked the cow
Skillfully.

2) The giant redwood
tree was cut down
by the loggers.

3) The body is defended by
the immune system from
infection.

4) The papers were carefully
marked by the examiners.

5) Two children were
bit by a dog in the park.

1 Use the words to complete the sentences.

perimeter

~~area~~

~~cm~~

m

area

m²

inside

around

Maths day

write it down

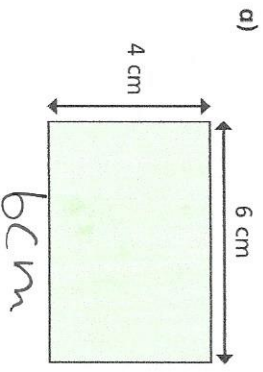
area

is the amount of space inside

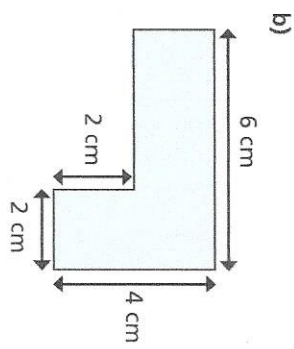
cm ~~area~~ ~~cm~~ ~~perimeter~~ ~~cm²~~

perimeter is the distance around a two-dimensional shape. It can be measured in units such as m or cm.

2 Work out the areas and perimeters of the shapes.

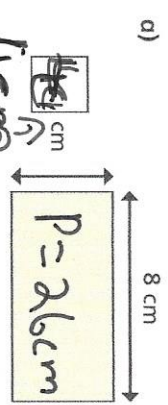


perimeter = 30 cm
area = 24 cm²

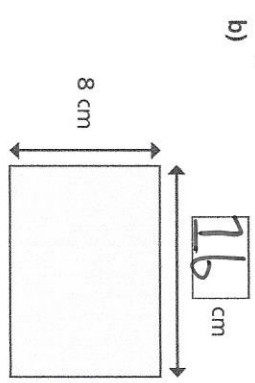


perimeter = 14 cm
area = 28 cm²

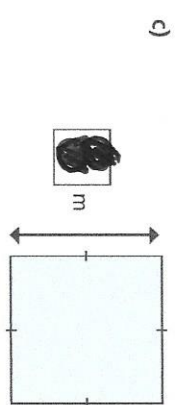
3 Work out the missing values.



area = 32 cm²
perimeter = 26 cm

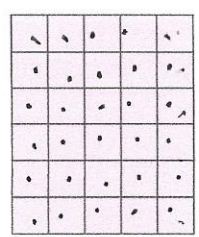


area = 48 cm²
perimeter = 40 cm

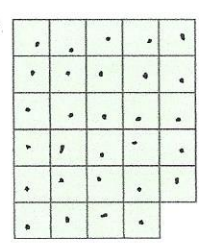


area = 36 m²
perimeter = 36 m

4 Work out the areas and perimeters of the shapes.



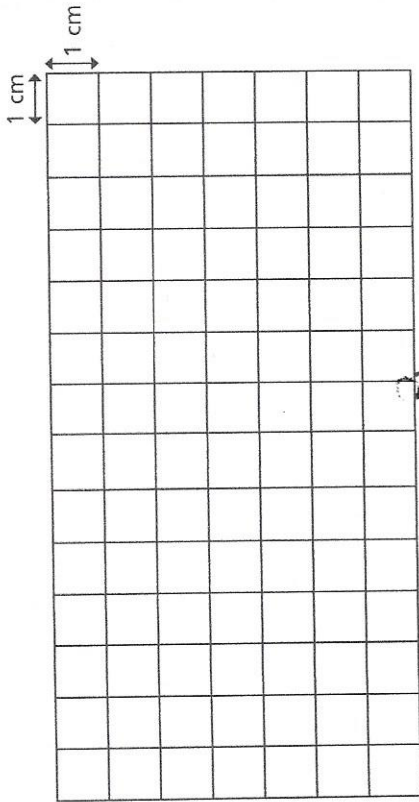
area = 30 cm²
perimeter = 24 cm



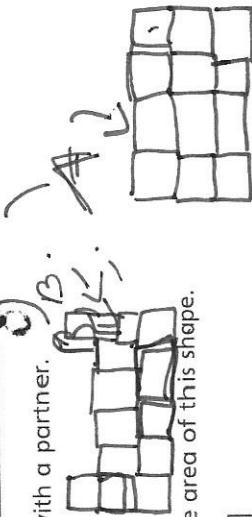
area = 20 cm²
perimeter = 21 cm

What do you notice?

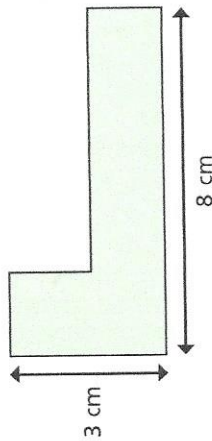
5 Draw two different rectilinear shapes that have an area of 12 cm^2



Compare shapes with a partner.



6 Rosie is finding the area of this shape.



To find the area of the shape, you can multiply 3 by 8, so the area must be 24 cm^2

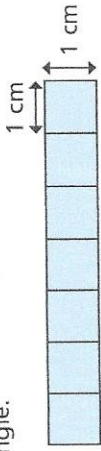


Do you agree with Rosie? NO

Explain your answer.

I don't because $8 \times 2 = 16$
 $3 \times 8 = 24$ so you add them
up, and the answer is

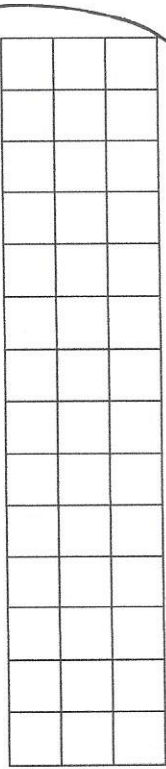
7 Here is a rectangle.



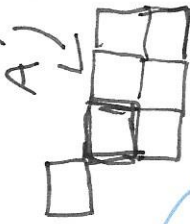
a) Work out the area of the rectangle.

area = ~~4~~ cm^2

b) Draw a different rectilinear shape that has the same area.



Compare answers with a partner.

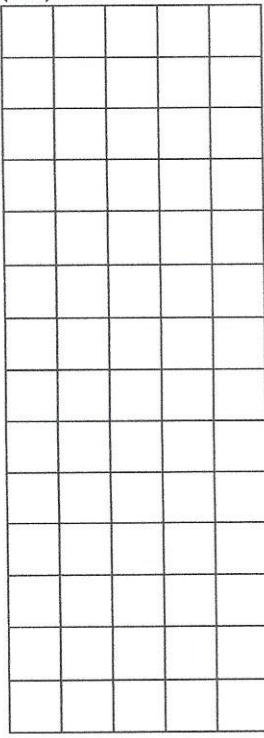


It is impossible to have a rectilinear shape with an even area if all its sides are odd numbers.



It won't be because 1 cm aren't all even

Investigate Dexter's statement to see if it is true.



Compare your findings with a partner.

Imperial measures

1 Sort the measures into the table.

The first one has been done for you.

Math day
 when I
 dry

- ~~gram~~ ~~pound~~ ~~ounce~~ ~~foot~~
- ~~kilogram~~ centimetre ~~inch~~ ~~stone~~
- ~~gallon~~ ~~millilitres~~ ~~metres~~ ~~kilometres~~

	Metric	Imperial
Mass	gram kilogram	ounces pound stone
Capacity	Litres millilitres	gallon
Length	centimetres	inch foot kilometres

2 Fill in the missing numbers.

- a) 1 foot is equal to 12 inches.
- 1 inch is approximately 2.54 centimetres.
- b) 1 pound is equal to 16 ounces.
- 1 stone is equal to 14 pounds.
- c) 1 gallon is equal to 8 pints.

3 Complete the conversions.

- a) 1 foot = 12 inches
- 2 feet = 24 inches
- 10 feet = 120 inches
- 20 feet = 240 inches
- 15 feet = 180 inches
- b) 1 gallon = 8 pints
- ~~5~~ gallons = 40 pints
- 6 gallons = 48 pints
- ~~120~~ gallons = 960 pints

4 The world's tallest man was 8 feet and 11 inches tall.

a) What was his height in inches?

43 inches

b) Approximately how tall was he in centimetres?

~~243~~
243.84 cm in sheet
271
27
243.84 cm + 271.18 cm
271.18

1 pound = 16 ounces

1 stone = 14 pounds

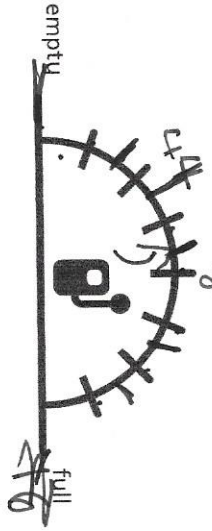
Given these facts, how many ounces are in 1 stone?

5

30

- 6 Mr White's car has a fuel tank that can hold 16 gallons of petrol.
a) His tank is a quarter full.

Draw an arrow to show how much petrol is in his tank.



b)



Mr White needs another 96 pints of petrol to fill his tank.

Is Annie correct? NO yes

Show your working out to support your answer.

Because if he has 96
4 you add another 96
you have 16 gallons
Design a poster that could help someone remember the different imperial units and their conversions.

7

1 pound = 16
1 stone = 14
1 foot = 12
1 gallon = 8 pints
15 feet = 180 inches
120 gallons = 960 pints
1 inch is approximately =
2.54 centimetres.