

THE PASSIVE

The passive = The verb "to be" + The past participle

	<u>ACTIVE</u>	<u>PASSIVE</u>
SIMPLE FUTURE	The government will raise taxes	
SIMPLE PRESENT	Italy imports energy from France	
PRESENT CONTINUOUS	The mechanic is repairing the car	
SIMPLE PAST	Lufthansa made 650 staff redundant	
PAST CONTINUOUS	TESLA was producing a record number of electric cars in 2023	
PRESENT PERFECT	Elon Musk has taken over Twitter and has renamed it 'X'	
PAST PERFECT	Apple had sold 10 million iPhone 15's within three days of the product launch	

USE: We use the passive,

- i) When the object or the action is more important than the subject of the sentence.
- ii) To avoid using the subject or when the subject is not important or unknown.
- iii) When the subject is so obvious that it does not need to be stated.
- iv) To establish a more objective and scientific style.

THE PASSIVE: Modal Verbs

MODAL VERB	+	"BE"	+	PAST PARTICIPLE
Can				used
Could		be		told
Must				sold
Had to				repaired
Will have to				replaced

- + This medicine **must be used** by 2025
- The machines **couldn't be replaced**
- ? **Can** the computer **be repaired**?

Reading and Vocabulary

1 Work in groups. Discuss these questions.

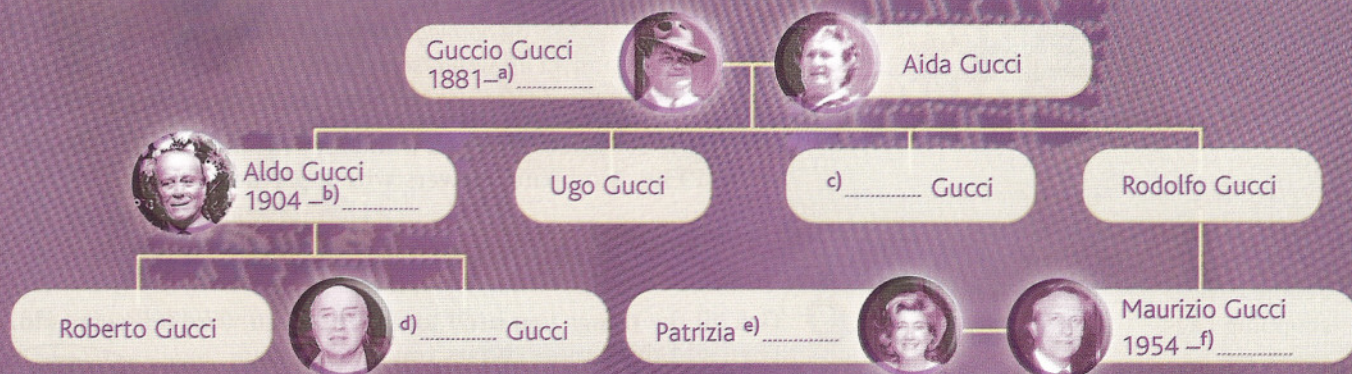
- 1 How important are clothes to people in your country, do you think?
- 2 Do you think people spend too much money on clothes?
- 3 How many 'designer labels' can you name? What do these companies sell?

2 Read the magazine article about the Gucci family. Fill in gaps a)–f) in the family tree.

3 Read the magazine article again and tick the correct sentences. Change the incorrect sentences.

- 1 Guccio Gucci designed clothes.
- 2 Rodolfo was good friends with Paolo.
- 3 Paolo wanted to start his own business.
- 4 Paolo gave information about his father to the police.
- 5 Maurizio was a successful businessman.
- 6 Patrizia shot Maurizio.

THE GUCCI STORY



Lots of people love buying ¹clothes and Gucci is one of ²the most famous fashion houses in ³the world. It was started in ⁴Italy in 1921 by a man named Guccio Gucci. He was ⁵a designer who made leather bags and suitcases and he had ⁶a small shop in Florence. ⁷The shop was the beginning of the family business and by 1953 Guccio's four sons, Aldo, Ugo, Vasco and Rodolfo, were all working for the company.

When Guccio died in 1953, his eldest son Aldo became ⁸the head of Gucci and took the Gucci label to ⁹America, while Rodolfo managed the

Italian side of the business. Aldo's son, Paolo, didn't get on with his father or his uncle, Rodolfo, so he made plans to start his own company called Paolo Gucci. When Aldo discovered this, he sacked Paolo and made it impossible for his son to start his own fashion business. Paolo was so angry that he told the Italian police his father wasn't paying enough tax. Aldo was sent to prison for a year and a day.

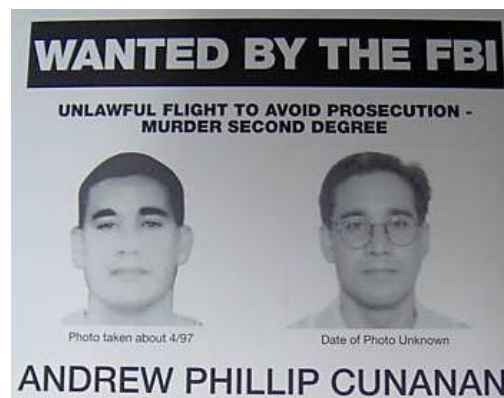
After Aldo died in 1990, his nephew, Maurizio, became the head of Gucci. Unfortunately Maurizio wasn't ¹⁰a very good businessman and in 1991 the company lost \$60 million.

This was ¹¹the worst year in Gucci's history. Maurizio was also having problems with his marriage. One day he went on a business trip and decided not to go back to his wife, Patrizia Reggiani. They finally got divorced in 1994 and a year later Patrizia hired ¹²a gunman to murder her ex-husband. On 27th March 1995, ¹³the gunman shot and killed Maurizio while he was walking to work. Patrizia was sent to prison for 26 years.

Gucci ¹⁴products are still sold all over the world, but there are no members of the Gucci family in the successful company we know today.

Now watch this videoclip:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eGNnpVKxV6s>



Gianni Versace (born) in 1946 in Reggio Calabria. When he (be) twenty-five, he (decide) to go to Milan and become a fashion designer. His company, Gianni Versace SPA, (found) in 1978 and at the age of thirty-six, he (award) a prize for being the best designer of women's clothes. During the 1980's, the Versace brand firmly (establish) as a symbol of Italian luxury and (diversify) into accessories, cosmetics, jewellery and fragrances. In 1984, he (create) an unusual perfume for men which (call) 'Versace l'Homme'. Four years later, Spain's first Versace shop (open) in Madrid. Expansion continued steadily until, by now, Versace products (distribute) all over the world via an impressive international retail network, including 81 Versace boutiques which (locate) in the primary commercial avenues of major cities, such as Via Montenapoleone in Milan and Bond Street in London. In 1995, Gianni Versace (organize) a party with Elton John where he personally (sign) copies of his new book 'Men without Ties', which then (sell) to the invited guests. All the money that (raise) by the party and the book (give) to AIDS charities. Sadly, Versace (kill) in Miami on July 15th 1997. The FBI (suspect) that the notorious serial killer, Andrew Cunanan, might (involve) in the Versace case. Nine days later, however, Cunanan (find) dead in Miami so the police still (not know) why Gianni Versace (murder). Meanwhile, Gianni Versace SPA (take over) by his brother, Santo, and his sister, Donatella, which means that, if the company's success continues, the products he designed (sell) long after his death.



1) Read the text below and put the words in brackets into the correct form

The former Prime Minister of Pakistan, Imran Ahmed Khan,
 (bear) in Lahore, Punjab, in 1952. He..... (educate) at Aitchison College,
 Lahore; the Royal Grammar School in Worcester, England; and Keble College, Oxford, where he
 (study) Philosophy, Politics and Economics. He
 (graduate) with honours in 1975.

At the age of 13, he (start) playing cricket. He then
 (play) for Worcestershire and, at the age of 18, for Pakistan's national cricket
 team. He (continue) playing for them until 1992 when, as Captain, he
 (lead) Pakistan to its first and only victory in the Cricket World Cup.

In April 1996, Khan (found) the PTI (Pakistan Movement for
 Justice), a centrist political party, and duly (become) the party's
 national leader. Khan (elect) to Pakistan's National Assembly
 from 2002-2007 and then again in 2013, when his party (emerge) as the
 second largest in the country by popular vote.

From 2013 to 2018, Khan was parliamentary leader of the party and, in the 2018 general
 elections, (win) the largest number of seats, bringing the PTI
 into federal government for the first time.

In his first address to the nation as Prime Minister, Khan (speak) about his vision of a “new Pakistan”. He (call) upon the rich to start paying their taxes and (begin) a policy of austerity by selling his office’s fleet of bulletproof cars.

Khan also said he wanted Pakistan (build) a welfare state (model) on the ideas of the Prophet Muhammad.

“I (spend) money on those who God (not give) enough to,” he (promise).

However, his opponents (accuse) him of (corrupt) and the Election Commission of Pakistan duly (disqualify) him from holding public office in 2022. Later that year, he (shoot) in a failed assassination attempt.

2) Listen to the video-clip three times, take notes and summarize the content in 200-300 words

<https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2023/5/10/how-the-world-reacted-to-imran-khans-arrest-in-pakistan>

Here are some of the names you will hear: Imran Khan, Islamabad, Rawalpindi, Lahore, the National Accountability Bureau.