Passive (1) (is done / was done)

B

Study this example:



This house was built in 1930.

'Was built' is passive. Compare active and passive:

Somebody built this house in 1930. (active) subject object

This house was built in 1930. (passive)

We use an active verb to say what the subject does:

My grandfather was a builder. He built this house in 1930.

• It's a big company. It employs two hundred people.

We use a passive verb to say what happens to the subject:

• This house is quite old. It was built in 1930.

• Two hundred people are employed by the company.

When we use the passive, who or what causes the action is often unknown or unimportant:

• A lot of money was stolen in the robbery. (somebody stole it but we don't know who)

• Is this room cleaned every day? (does somebody clean it? – it's not important who)

If we want to say who does or what causes the action, we use by...:

• This house was built by my grandfather.

• Two hundred people are employed by the company.

C The passive is be (is/was/have been etc.) + the past participle (done/cleaned/seen etc.): (be) cleaned (be) seen (be) damaged (be) built etc. For irregular past participles (done/known/seen etc.), see Appendix 1.

Study the active and passive forms of the *present simple* and *past simple*:

Present simple

active: clean(s)/see(s) etc.

Somebody cleans this room every day.

passive: am/is/are cleaned/seen etc. This room is cleaned every day.

Many accidents are caused by careless driving.

• I'm not often invited to parties.

• How is this word pronounced?

Past simple

active: cleaned/saw etc.

Somebody cleaned this room yesterday.

passive: was/were cleaned/seen etc.

This room was cleaned yesterday.

• We were woken up by a loud noise during the night.

• 'Did you go to the party?' 'No, I wasn't invited.'

• How much money was stolen?

41.1

41.2

41.3

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plete the sentences using one of these verbs in the correct form: damage hold include invite make overtake write late Any accidents are caused by dangerous driving. Cheese from milk. he roof of the building in a storm a few days ago. 'here's no need to leave a tip. Service in the bill. 'ou to the wedding. Why didn't you go? cinema is a place where films 1 the United States, elections for President every four years. riginally the book in Spanish and a few years ago it into English. ? questions using the passive. Some are present and some are past. k about the telephone. (when/invent?) When was the telephone invented? k about glass. (how/make?) How..... k about Australia. (when/discover?) k about silver. (what/use for?) k about television. (when/invent?) he verb into the correct form, present simple or past simple, active or passive. 's a big factory. Five hundred people are employed (employ) there. Vater (cover) most of the Earth's surface. Aost of the Earth's surface (cover) by water. 'he letter (post) a week ago and it (arrive) yesterday. 'he boat (sink) quickly but fortunately everybody (rescue).(bring) up by their grandparents. was born in London but I (grow) up in the north of England. 7hy (Sue/resign) from her job? Didn't she enjoy it? 7hy (Bill/sack) from his job? What did he do wrong? 'he company is not independent. It (own) by a much larger company. saw an accident last night. Somebody (call) an ambulance but obody (injure) so the ambulance (not/need). (you/take) them? ite these sentences. Instead of using 'somebody/they/people' etc. write a passive sentence. mebody cleans the room every day. The room is cleaned every day. ey cancelled all flights because of fog. All ople don't use this road very often. mebody accused me of stealing money. I ow do people learn languages? How

ople advised us not to go out alone.

Passive (2) (be/been/being done)

Study the following active and passive forms:

A

Infinitive

active: (to) do/clean/see etc. Somebody will clean the room later. passive: (to) be done/cleaned/seen etc. The room will be cleaned later.

• The situation is serious. Something must be done before it's too late.

• A mystery is something that can't be explained.

• The music was very loud and could be heard from a long way away.

• A new supermarket is going to be built next year.

• Please go away. I want to be left alone.

B

Perfect infinitive

active: have done/cleaned/seen etc. Somebody should have cleaned the room. The room should have been cleaned.

I haven't received the letter yet. It might have been sent to the wrong address.

If you hadn't left the car unlocked, it wouldn't have been stolen.

There were some problems at first but they seem to have been solved.

C

Present perfect

active: have/has (done) The room looks nice. Somebody has cleaned it. passive: have/has been (done) The room looks nice. It has been cleaned.

• Have you heard the news? The President has been shot!

• Have you ever been bitten by a dog?

• 'Are you going to the party?' 'No, I haven't been invited.'

Past perfect

active:had (done)The room looked nice. Somebody had cleaned it.passive:had been (done)The room looked nice. It had been cleaned.

The vegetables didn't taste very good. They had been cooked for too long.

• The car was three years old but hadn't been used very much.

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Present continuous

active: am/is/are (do)ing Somebody is cleaning the room at the moment.

passive: am/is/are being (done) The room is being cleaned at the moment.

• There's somebody walking behind us. I think we are being followed.

• (in a shop) 'Can I help you, madam?' 'No, thank you. I'm being served.'

Past continuous

active: was/were (do)ing Somebody was cleaning the room when I arrived. passive: was/were being (done) The room was being cleaned when I arrived.

There was somebody walking behind us. We were being followed.

42.1 \

42.2

76.16

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42.4

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nois			distinguish necessary.	
t do th	pese words mean? Use it can or it	car	i't Use a dictionary if necessary	
	:-		1.1.	••
			4 4 1 1	
		6	portable,	
III.	with one of the following	wi	ng verbs (in the correct form):	
plete	these sentences with one of the follo	sen	wake up	
	1- make renall send			
atimo	s you need have ('might have', 'coul	a n	lave etc.).	
	mation is serious. Something must		to the surong address.	
				g.
				s?
	think that less money should		a long the	e ago.
This r	oad is in very bad condition. It shou	ld		
The ir	piured man couldn't walk and had to)	ght	by an
It'e no	of certain how the fire started but it	mış	gnt	
alectr	ical fault.		, started	
	1 6 1 100	me	body' or 'they', write a passive sentence.	
ewrite	body has cleaned the roomThe	•	m has been cleaned.	
	. I I and the room.		\$05.5 (A)	
They	have postpolicu the contra	on	nent The computer	
I did	n't realise that some body "			
Whe	en we got to the stadium we found to	ha	they had cancelled the game. t ne city.	
5 The	y are building a new ring rous	. ,		
 7 The	y have built a new hospital near the	air	port.	
			anatimos h	issive.
Marry -	1 1. in brachet	c !	Sometimes the verb is active, sometimes	
Make	sentences from the words in tracker exercise also includes the past simple (I thin	2 –	see Unit 41C.)	
(This	exercise also inclinees the f	1 /	think we're being ionowess.	
1 T	here's somebody behind us. (1 tilling	int	we / follow) I think we're being followed ?) Have you painted it?	
2 T	here's somebody behind us. (I thin his room looks different. (you / pa	It	• /	
3 N	his room looks different. (you / pa My car has disappeared. (it / steal!)	eh	ody / take) Somebody omote)	
4 N	My umbrella has disappeared. (soli	nr	omote)	
5 T	om gets a higher salary now. (ne	nt.	ody / take) Somebody omote) (it / redecorate) , but now it's OK. (it / work / again; it	/ repair)
6 A				
7 7	The photocopier broke down yesterd	ω _j ,	but now it's OK. (It / Work / again) were looking for. (two people / arrest / la	et night)
8 -	The police have found the people the	y v	were looking for. (two people, arrest	
	A	t/	blow down / in the storm)	
9 .				
10	The man next door disappeared six	mc	onths ago. (Hobody 7 see 7 see	
10			. 1 (NOIL / EVET / IIIUS: /	1920
11	I was mugged on my way nome a re		nights ago. (you'r ever / == g /	