## Passive 1 (is done / was done)

Study this example:



This house was built in 1981.

'This house was built' is passive.

Compare active and passive:

Somebody **built** this house in 1981. *(active)* subject object

was built in 1981. (passive) This house subject

When we use an active verb, we say what the subject does:

- My grandfather was a builder. He built this house in 1981.
- It's a big company. It employs two hundred people.

When we use a passive verb, we say what happens to the subject:

- 'How old is this house?' 'It was built in 1981.'
- Two hundred people are employed by the company.
- When we use the passive, who or what causes the action is often unknown or unimportant: В
  - 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.
- The passive is **be** (**is/was** etc.) + past participle (**done/cleaned/seen** etc.):

(be) done (be) cleaned (be) damaged

(be) built (be) seen etc.

The past participle often ends in -ed (cleaned/damaged etc.), but many important verbs are irregular (built/done/stolen etc.). See Appendix 1.

Compare active and passive, present simple and past simple:

## Present simple

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

Somebody **cleans** this room every day.

passive: am/is/are + cleaned/seen etc.

This room is cleaned every day.

- O Many accidents **are caused** by careless driving.
- O I'm not invited to parties very often.
- O 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.

- O We were woken up by a loud noise during the night.
- O 'Did you go to the party?' 'No, I wasn't invited.'
- O How much money **was stolen** in the robbery?

## **Exercises**

42.1 Complete the sentences. Use these verbs in the correct form, present or past:

		cause make	damage overtake	find own	hold send	injure show	invite surround	
	1 Many accidents are caused by careless driving. 2 Cheese from milk.							
		3 The roof of the building						
	5							
	6							·
	1	_		_				by a lot of other cars.
	o O							every four years.
								by trees.
								e wrong address.
								ch larger company.
							•	
42.2			_			are present a		
			_					
				. ,				
					,			
			it DNA. (wher	•	•			
	5	Ask abou	ıt silver. (wha	t / use for?)				
42.3	Р	ut the ver	b into the co	rrect form	, presei	nt or past, ac	tive or passi	ve.
	1 a Two hundred people are employed (employ) by the company.							
			mpany emp				•	
	2	a Water(cover) most of the earth's surface.						
		b How n	nuch of the ea	rth's surfac	:e		(0	cover) by water?
	3	a While	I was on holic	lay, my cam	nera			(steal) from my hotel room.
								(disappear) from my hotel room.
	4					(die		, , ,
								their grandparents.
	5						, , ,	kly.
	6	6 a Bill (fire) from his job. He wasn't very good at it. b Sue (resign) from her job because she didn't enjoy it any mo						
						O ,	,	3 3
	7		, ,	-				not / bother) me.
	0		,					ot / bother) by it.
	8						,	k) off her bike.
	0							
	9							(they / call)? (you / call) them?
42.4	Instead of using somebody, they, people etc., write a passive sentence.							
	1		dy cleans the		-			d every day
	2	They can	celled all fligh	nts because	of fog.	All		
	3		dy accused m		g mone	y		money
			ou use this w					used?
			e includes all t					in the price
			arned us not					
	_		use this office	-				
	8	-	ted five hund	red people	to the			
		wedding	•			***************************************		