

Lesson 9a

Passive Voice (1): Present & Past Simple

Memory check: Choose the correct Passive transformations of the sentences.

- They water the flowers every morning.
 - The flowers are watering every morning.
 - The flowers are watered every morning.
- Mum made a cake on Saturday.
 - A cake was made by mum on Saturday.
 - A cake is made by mum on Saturday.
- They sent this e-mail last week.
 - Last week was sent this e-mail.
 - This e-mail was sent last week.
- How often do they collect the garbage?
 - How often was the garbage collected?
 - How often is the garbage collected?
- Bill didn't break that window.
 - That window wasn't broke by Bill.
 - That window wasn't broken by Bill.
- We only deliver parcels on weekdays.
 - Parcels are only delivered on weekdays.
 - Parcels is only delivered on weekdays.

Grammar Theory

PASSIVE VOICE

FORM

Subject + **be** (*) + **Past Participle** (+ by / with + agent)

Στην παθητική φωνή (**Passive Voice**), κλίνεται το βοηθητικό ρήμα **be** στο χρόνο που χρειαζόμαστε (*) και ακολουθεί η παθητική μετοχή (**Past Participle**) του κύριου ρήματος.

- Present Simple:** **am / is / are** + **Past Participle**

Aff: Tomatoes **are grown** in this area.

Neg: Tomatoes **aren't grown** in this area.

Inter: **Are** tomatoes **grown** in this area?

- Past Simple:** **was / were** + **Past Participle**

Aff: That cake **was made** by grandma.

Neg: That cake **wasn't made** by grandma.

Inter: **Was** that cake **made** by grandma?

USE

Χρησιμοποιούμε **Passive voice** όταν μας ενδιαφέρει περισσότερο η πράξη για την οποία μιλάμε και όχι ποιος την έκανε ή όταν δε γνωρίζουμε από ποιον έγινε κάτι.

Our classrooms **are cleaned** every morning.

Is Spanish **spoken** in the USA?

This building **was built** in 1940.

My shoes **weren't made** in Greece.



Who was arrested by whom?

- The hooligan was arrested by the policeman.
- The policeman was arrested by the hooligan.



From ACTIVE to PASSIVE VOICE:

Για να μετατρέψουμε σε παθητική φωνή προτάσεις που είναι σε ενεργητική (**Active Voice**):

- κάνουμε το **αντικείμενο** της ενεργητικής **υποκείμενο** της παθητικής
- κλίνουμε το ρήμα **be** στον ίδιο χρόνο με το κύριο ρήμα
- προσθέτουμε την **past participle** του κύριου ρήματος
- βάζουμε προαιρετικά **by + agent** (ποιητικό αίτιο) χρησιμοποιώντας το **υποκείμενο** της ενεργητικής φωνής.

Active: The zoo keepers **feed** the animals every day.

Passive: The animals **are fed** (by the zoo keepers) every day.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

AGENT

Το ποιητικό αίτιο (**agent**) δεν αναφέρεται όταν είναι άγνωστο ή αυτονόητο.

The thieves **were arrested**. (εννοείται by the police)

BUT: "Romeo and Juliet" **was written** by Shakespeare.

Γι αυτό συνήθως παραλείπεται σε μετατροπές προτάσεων με υποκείμενα όπως **people, someone, he, she, they** ...

Active: Someone **brought** this letter earlier on.

Passive: This letter **was brought** (by someone) earlier on.

NOTE 1:

Οι προσωπικές αντωνυμίες **I, he, she, we, they** γίνονται αντίστοιχα **me, him, her, us, them** μετά το **by** (π.χ. σε περίπτωση που αναφέρονται για έμφαση).

Active: He **broke** the window, not !!

Passive: The window **was broken** by him, not me!

NOTE 2:

Όταν αναφερόμαστε στο **υλικό** ή **αντικείμενο** που χρησιμοποιήθηκε για να γίνει κάτι, το ποιητικό αίτιο εισάγεται με την πρόθεση **with**.

This cake **was made** with chocolate. (**NOT** by chocolate)

The hostages **were tied up** with rope. (**NOT** by rope)

1 Active or Passive? Choose and circle.

1. Robots are used / are using in many modern factories now.
2. Mr James took / was taken us to the bus station.
3. Our tutor was told / told us to enrol on the course earlier.
4. The new students were showing / shown the school facilities as soon as they arrived.
5. Our teacher wasn't given / didn't give us a pre-test to do before the actual exam.
6. My mail is delivered / delivers early in the morning.
7. Marie translates / is translated books into French.
8. Greece situates / is situated in the south-east of Europe.
9. When was / did the Eiffel Tower built / build?
10. French doesn't speak / isn't spoken all over Belgium.

2 Fill in with by or with.

1. Who was the telephone invented _____?
2. The cyclist was knocked down _____ a lorry.
3. Traditional music was played _____ a local band in the central square.
4. The window glass was cut _____ a special tool.
5. Their desks are covered _____ books.
6. Her hair is coloured _____ henna.
7. "Imagine" was composed _____ John Lennon.
8. This cake is flavoured _____ lemon.
9. "New Moon" was written _____ Stephanie Meyers.
10. This dish is made _____ chicken and sweet and sour sauce.

3 Fill in with the Passive forms of the verbs in the Present or Past Simple.

1. We sat by a beautiful lake, which _____ (surround) by mountains.
2. This island _____ (visit) by hundreds of tourists every year.
3. The camps _____ (locate) 100 miles from the south coast.
4. That computer company _____ (not set) up in 2005.
5. Vodka _____ (drink) by many Russians, especially in the winter.
6. _____ dairy products _____ (sell) by the store across the street?
7. The Military Tattoo Festival _____ (organize) in Edinburgh every year in August.
8. Swahili _____ (not speak) in North Africa today.
9. This forest area _____ (populate) by a few indigenous people.
10. _____ your car _____ (service) by a good mechanic last week?
11. I'm sorry, but my notes _____ (blow) away by the wind!
12. I _____ (not pay) well enough in my current job.

Rewrite the sentences in the Passive Voice.

1. Someone delivered the boxes yesterday.
The boxes _____
2. They don't teach French in our school.
French _____
3. He mowed our lawn this morning.
Our lawn _____
4. We feed the dogs twice a day.
The dogs _____

5. Did they catch the thieves?
Were _____
6. The police never found the missing girl.
The missing girl _____
7. People sometimes forget good artists.
Good artists _____
8. How do you spell your name?
How is _____

5 Rewrite the sentences in the Active Voice.

- The Statue of Liberty was designed by F. Bartholdi.
F. Bartholdi _____
- America was discovered by Columbus in 1492.
Columbus _____
- Oranges aren't grown in this area.
Farmers _____
- The stairs aren't mopped every day.
The cleaning lady _____
- Were these curtains chosen by Sylvia?
Did _____
- The offices are locked every evening.
Mrs Ashe _____
- Was your brother told about the party?
Did you _____

6 Active or Passive? Complete the synonymous sentences using the words in brackets.

- When did your parents buy this house? (was)
When _____
- Bob wasn't taken to the zoo by grandma. (take)
Grandma _____
- Most people eat ice-cream in summer. (mostly)
Ice-cream _____
- I always do the dishes, not she! (me)
The dishes _____
- The kids aren't always driven to school by dad. (does)
Dad _____
- That man over there stole my handbag. (by)
My handbag _____

Vocabulary box: phrasal verbs

Choose and complete with the correct forms of the phrasal verbs. Then write their translations.

set up show up wake up show off set off shut down stand out

- What time do you usually _____ in the morning on weekdays? *Ξυπνώ*
- Chris dyed his hair blue and now he really _____ in a crowd. *Ξεχωρίζω*
- When did your father _____ his business? *ιδρύω, ανοίγω (π.χ. επιχείρηση)*
- Many stores had to _____ because they were doing very badly. *κλείνω*
- How many people _____ for the meeting yesterday? *εμφανίζομαι*
- He's a very good athlete but I hate the way he always _____. *επιδεικνύομαι, κάνω φιγούρα*
- Let's _____ for the cottage early so we get there sooner. *Ξεκινώ (για κάπου)*

Lesson 9b

Passive Voice (2): All Tenses

Grammar Theory

Δείτε στον παρακάτω πίνακα το σχηματισμό όλων των χρόνων και μορφών παθητικής φωνής.

PASSIVE FORMS	ACTIVE (examples)	PASSIVE (examples)
PRESENT SIMPLE am/ is/ are + past participle	She cleans the house. They write e-mails.	The house is cleaned . E-mails are written .
PRESENT CONTINUOUS am/ is/ are being + past participle	She is cleaning the house. They are writing e-mails.	The house is being cleaned . E-mails are being written .
PAST SIMPLE was / were + past participle	She cleaned the house. They wrote e-mails.	The house was cleaned . E-mails were written .
PAST CONTINUOUS was / were being + past participle	She was cleaning the house. They were writing e-mails.	The house was being cleaned . E-mails were being written .
PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE * have / has been + past participle	She has cleaned the house. They have written e-mails.	The house has been cleaned . E-mails have been written .
PAST PERFECT SIMPLE * had been + past participle	She had cleaned the house. They had written e-mails.	The house had been cleaned . E-mails had been written .
FUTURE SIMPLE * will be + past participle	She will clean the house. They will write e-mails.	The house will be cleaned . E-mails will be written .
FUTURE PERFECT SIMPLE * will have been + past participle	She will have cleaned the house. They will have written e-mails.	The house will have been cleaned . E-mails will have been written .
BE GOING TO am/ is/ are going to be + past part.	She is going to clean the house. They are going to write e-mails.	The house is going to be cleaned . E-mails are going to be written .
MODAL & SEMI-MODAL VERBS (semi) modal + be + past participle	She might clean the house. They have to write e-mails.	The house might be cleaned . E-mails have to be written .
IMPERATIVE must / should + be + past participle	Clean the house! Write the e-mails!	The house must / should be cleaned . The e-mails must / should be written .

* Οι εξακολουθητικοί (continuous) τύποι αυτών των χρόνων δε σχηματίζουν παθητική φωνή.

NOTES

- Προσοχή στη θέση του **by** σε παθητικές ερωτήσεις με **who**.

Active: Who built that house?

Passive: Who was that house built **by**? (πιο σύνηθες)

By whom was that house built? (σπάνιο, επίσημο)

- Τα **phrasal verbs** ακολουθούνται από τις προθέσεις τους στην παθητική φωνή.

Active: Someone **broke into** my office the other day.

Passive: My office **was broken into** the other day.

- Δε σχηματίζουν παθητική φωνή ρήματα που δεν παίρνουν άμεσο αντικείμενο (αμετάβατα), όπως:

appear, disappear, grow (μεγαλώνω, αυξάνομαι), **happen, occur** (συμβαίνει, προκύπτει), **consist of** (αποτελούμαι από), **sleep, become, go, fall, come** ...

He **has appeared** in two plays so far. (**NOT** has-been-appeared)

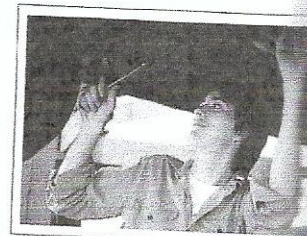
The runner was being chased by the dog.

The dog was chasing the runner.



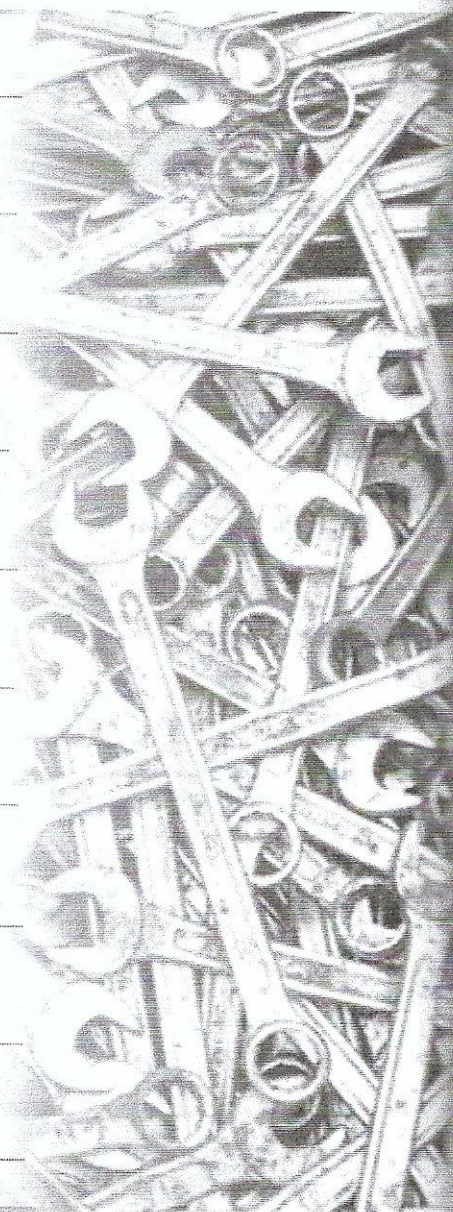
1 Complete with the Passive Voice of the verbs in brackets in the tenses given.

1. **Present Simple:** My car _____ (service) by a young mechanic.
2. **Past Simple:** This purse _____ (leave) here yesterday.
3. **Past Continuous:** We _____ (drive) to school at 8.00am.
4. **Past Perfect:** All our money _____ (spend) by then.
5. **Future Simple:** Lunch _____ (serve) at one o'clock.
6. **Present Perfect:** My suitcase _____ (take) away.
7. **Present Continuous:** A good film _____ (show) on TV now.
8. **Future Perfect:** Your TV _____ (fix) by Friday.
9. **Be going to:** Our lawn _____ (mow) by a professional gardener.
10. **Modal verb:** School rules _____ (must / obey) by all the students.



2 Rewrite the sentences in the Passive Voice. Pay attention to the tenses.

1. An excellent mechanic is repairing my motorbike.
My motorbike _____
2. The teacher will give the tests tomorrow.
The tests _____
3. Mrs Roth teaches English in our school.
English _____
4. I was feeding the cat at that moment.
The cat _____
5. They have painted the bedroom green.
The bedroom _____
6. She will have written the grammar book by May.
The grammar book _____
7. The vet treated my dog's injuries yesterday.
My dog's injuries _____
8. They are going to build a new sports centre in our area.
A new sports centre _____
9. We had done our homework long before bedtime.
Our homework _____
10. They must find the missing girl before dark.
The missing girl _____



3 Complete with the correct Passive tenses of the verbs in brackets.

1. A: How often do you redecorate your house?
B: It _____ (redecorate) every two years.
2. A: What will happen to this area?
B: I'm afraid those trees _____ (cut) down next week.
3. A: Who waters your flowers when you're on holiday?
B: They _____ (water) by my neighbours.
4. A: Can we go to the concert?
B: I'm afraid not. All the tickets _____ (sell).
5. A: Who do you think will interview Mary?
B: I hope she _____ (interview) by a famous journalist.
6. A: What about the jewellery?
B: By the time the police arrived, the jewellery _____ (steal).
7. A: Where is your car?
B: At the garage. I'm waiting here while it _____ (service).
8. A: Can we call the doctor at the weekend?
B: He _____ (can / contact) only in an emergency.



4 Active or Passive? Write sentences in the correct tenses with the words given.

1. Her house - paint - at the moment _____
2. The guest star - not appear - yet _____
3. Tons of oranges - grow - in California _____
4. Ned - not bring up - his parents _____
5. Their house - break into - recently _____
6. Who - this painting - draw - ? _____
7. When - the accident - happen - ? _____

Vocabulary box: derivatives

Form words with the endings **-ness, -ce, -ation, -y, -cy, -ize, -al, -ible/-able** to complete the sentences.

1. It is John's _____ that makes it hard for him to make friends. (shy)
2. Nowadays, there's too much _____ on television. (violent)
3. The _____ of violent crimes in this neighbourhood makes it a dangerous place to live. (frequent)
4. The island isn't easily _____ in the winter. (access)
5. It was _____ of you to give so much money to UNICEF. (admire)
6. They are trying to raise people's _____ of how much money the government wastes. (aware)
7. He loves to _____ with his friends at weekends. (social)
8. Her life story gave me the _____ to write this amazing novel. (inspire)
9. Vicky's _____ took more than a month. (recover)
10. Most houses are full of _____ gadgets. (electricity)