

UNIT 11 – simple present passive

Function

We use the present passive to focus on the thing that receives the action, when we don't know who or what does something, when it's obvious or unimportant who or what does something.

Form

Affirmative		Negative	
Auxiliary be in simple present	+ past participle of the verb	Auxiliary be in simple present + not	+ past participle of the verb
Volkswagen cars are Indian films are Oranges are	made in Germany. shot in Bollywood. grown here.	Tiramisu isn't Grapes aren't	made from oranges. produced in Iceland.

A Complete the steps using the present passive.

How Glass Is Recycled

- 1 Glass / empty The glass is emptied.
- 2 Glass bottle / take / recycling center
- 3 Glass / sort / by color
- 4 Glass / crush and melt
- 5 Glass / make / into new products
- 6 New product / sell / stores
- 7 Glass / empty / take / recycling center

B Identify the mistakes and rewrite the sentences correctly.

- 1 Our room is be cleaned at the moment.
- 2 English is spoke all over the world.
- 3 Credit cards are accepting here.
- 4 About 100,000 people are employ by this company.
- 5 His invention is now sell in 45 different countries.
- 6 Her name is knowing throughout the country.

GRAMMAR simple present passive

A Underline examples of the passive voice in the article in READING B.

Over two billion T-shirts are sold every year around the world.

B Choose the correct option to complete the rules for forming and using the present passive voice.

- 1 Use the auxiliary **be** / **have** in the simple present followed by the simple past / past participle of the verb.
- 2 Use the present passive to focus on the thing that does / receives the action.
- 3 Use the present passive when we don't know / are interested in who or what does something.
- 4 Use the present passive when it's important / obvious or unimportant who or what does something.

For more practice, go to page 157.

C Complete the sentences with the present passive form of the verb in parentheses.

Do you know how a notebook 1 (make)? First of all, trees 2 (cut) down. The wood from the trees 3 (turn) into paper. Color 4 (remove) from the paper to make it white. Lines 5 (print) on the paper. Glue 6 (used) to stick the pages together. Finally, a cover 7 (put) on the notebook.

D IN PAIRS Look at what you are wearing and what you have with you. Discuss what your things are made of.

A: I'm wearing a T-shirt. It's made of cotton.

B: I have a bag. It's made of plastic and metal.