

30 Past simple passive

I can form and use the past simple passive.

Past simple passive

This is my dad's first mobile phone.

In the 1980s.



When was it made?



We form the past passive with **was** or **were** + the past participle.

The team was chosen on Thursday.

Two windows were broken at school last week.

The food at the restaurant wasn't cooked very well.

The drinks weren't included in the price.

Was that picture painted by Picasso?

How many people were rescued from the boat?

We use the past simple passive to talk about actions that finished in the past.

The Eiffel Tower was built in 1889.

She was hurt in an accident yesterday.

We can use **by** to say who or what did the action, if necessary.

The tennis match was stopped by rain.

I wasn't taught by Mrs Spicer.

When we ask questions with **by**, it goes at the end of the sentence.

Who were you taught by?

* 1 Circle the correct option.

► That programme was / were watched by millions of people.

1 Some books was / were left in the classroom.

2 Why was / were you disliked at school?

3 When was / were your room last painted?

4 Was / Were your phone made in China?

5 The new station was / were opened by the prime minister.

6 Who was / were your computer used by?

7 The questions was / were written in French.

8 Where was / were your wallet found?

9 We was / were amazed by the team's performance.

10 Who was / were woken up by the storm last night?

* 2 Write affirmative and negative sentences.

► The light bulb was invented by Thomas Edison. (invent)

► The job wasn't finished on time. (not finish)

1 My shoes very quickly. (repair)

2 The ice cream in the freezer. (not keep)

3 The train for half an hour. (delay)

4 I worked hard but I any money. (not pay)

5 The exams by Mrs Salmon. (mark)

6 The first football World Cup by Uruguay. (win)

7 We to take our mobile phones. (not allow)

8 Salt to the pasta. (not add)

9 All the toys into boxes at the factory. (pack)

10 Your job application on time. (not send)

* 3 You are asking a friend about a party that happened yesterday. Write passive questions.

► how many people/invite

How many people were invited?

1 where/the cars/park

 ?

2 all the food/eat

 ?

3 what sort of music/play

 ?

4 anything/broken

 ?

4 30.1 Now listen to Sally talking to Emma, and check the questions you wrote in exercise 3. Then listen again and answer the questions. Use passive sentences.

► About 50 people were invited.



1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____

5 Rewrite the active questions in this quiz using passive forms.

1 When did they invent fizzy drinks?

When were fizzy drinks invented?



2 Who designed the Statue of Liberty?

Who was the Statue of Liberty designed by?

3 Where did they hold the 2012 Olympic Games?

4 Who invented Coca Cola®?

5 When did someone climb Mount Everest for the first time?

6 Who composed the music for the ballet 'Swan Lake'?

7 When did someone use the first mobile phone?

8 Where did they invent kites?

9 Who won the 2010 football World Cup?

6 30.2 Match the answers (a–i) to the quiz questions (1–9) in exercise 5. Listen and check.



| | | | |
|------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| a Tchaikovsky | — | f in 1770 | 1 |
| b John Pemberton | — | g Auguste Bartholdi | — |
| c in London | — | h in 1973 | — |
| d in 1953 | — | i in China | — |
| e Spain | — | | |

7 Work in groups. Turn to page 169.

8 Complete the text with the past simple active or passive form of the verbs in brackets.

A short history of coffee



No one knows when the first cup of coffee was drunk. Some people say it was made (make) in the 9th century by a young man in Ethiopia who looked after goats.

He ¹ _____ (try) the beans of a coffee plant but they tasted bitter, so he ² _____ (throw) them on a fire. But when the beans ³ _____ (roast) in the fire, the young man noticed a wonderful smell. He ⁴ _____ (take) the beans from the fire and boiled them with water. In this way, the first cup of coffee ⁵ _____ (produce).

In fact, the first evidence for coffee comes from the 1400s. Plants ⁶ _____ (grow) in Yemen and ground coffee ⁷ _____ (export) to other Arab countries.

People ⁸ _____ (love) the drink and in the 1500s 'coffee houses', or cafés, ⁹ _____ (open) across the Arab world. They were places where coffee ¹⁰ _____ (drink), chess ¹¹ _____ (play) and people ¹² _____ (chat).

At the end of the 1500s coffee ¹³ _____ (sell) in Europe for the first time. In the next hundred years, coffee plants ¹⁴ _____ (transport) all over the world by the Dutch, the French and the British. Coffee ¹⁵ _____ (become) one of the most important products for many countries.

Self-evaluation Rate your progress.



1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8

Reading and writing

1 What is the situation? Match pictures 1–5 with sentences A–H. You don't need to use all the sentences.



▶ H



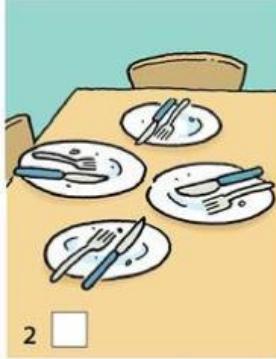
3 □



1 □



4 □



2 □



5 □

A Toby made pasta with tomato sauce.
 B English is spoken there.
 C Pasta is made from flour and water.
 D The climber was found by a dog.
 E Everything was eaten.
 F She spoke to them in English.
 G The men found a dog in the country.
 H Max ate a lot.

2 Read the sentences about plastic. Choose the correct letter A, B or C to complete the sentences.

► The first type of plastic was B in 1856.
 A invent B invented C inventing
 1 It was created — Alexander Parkes.
 A by B with C of
 2 It — Parkesine.
 A called B was call C was called
 3 More types of plastic — produced between 1865 and 1927.
 A are B is C were
 4 In 1927 polyamide — discovered by scientists.
 A is B was C were
 5 Polyamide is also — as 'nylon'.
 A know B known C knew
 6 In 1939 the first nylon clothes —.
 A are sold B sold C were sold
 7 They were — by millions of ordinary people.
 A buyed B bought C buying
 8 Now, thousands of products are made — plastic.
 A of B by C at

3 Read part of an email from your English friend. Write a reply to your friend about an exciting day you had.

I wanted to tell you about my exciting day last week. I won a prize in a writing competition, and the prize was a trip to a castle! I was taken in a taxi with my mum and dad. Some other prize winners were invited too. We were given a tour of the castle, and then a delicious lunch was cooked for us in the restaurant. But the best thing was that our stories were published in a magazine.

4 Complete the text with a passive or active form of the verb in brackets.

Hever Castle is one of the most famous castles in England. It was built in 1270, and then two hundred years later it ¹_____ (buy) by Geoffrey Boleyn. He ²_____ (make) the castle bigger and in the 1500s it was the home of Anne Boleyn, who ³_____ (become) the wife of King Henry VIII but ⁴_____ (kill) by him in 1536.

In the 1800s, the castle ⁵_____ (not look) after properly and by 1900 it was in a very bad state. In 1903, it ⁶_____ (sell) to William Astor, one of the richest men in America. The castle ⁷_____ (repair) and the Astor family ⁸_____ (live) in it until 1983.

Now, Hever Castle ⁹_____ (own) by a big company and ¹⁰_____ (visit) by thousands of tourists every year.



Listening

5 R9.1 Listen and match 1–6 to A–F.



- A I wasn't invited to the party.
- B They don't sell it in supermarkets.
- C It was made in China.
- D We were invited to the party.
- E They weren't made in China.
- F They sell them in supermarkets.

6 R9.2 You will hear a description of how sun-dried tomatoes are produced. Complete the sentences using passive forms.



The tomatoes are grown in Spain.
When they are ripe, they ¹_____, washed and ²_____ for quality.
Then they ³_____ in half and dried in the sun.
When the tomatoes are dried, they ⁴_____ into jars with olive oil.
Then they ⁵_____ by lorry to countries across Europe.
Sun-dried tomatoes ⁶_____ in supermarkets and ⁷_____ in salads or with pasta.

Speaking

7 Work in pairs. Choose an object from the pictures. Your partner asks questions to guess the object.

What is it used for?

It's used for sleeping.

What is it made of?

It's made of wood.

Where is it found?

It's found in a bedroom.

Is it a bed?

Yes it is!

