

- 1 Look at the sentence below from the article. The **verbs** are in the *present simple passive*. Find other examples of the *present simple passive* in the text and complete the rule.

The grain **is taken** to the factory, where it **is cleaned** and **checked**.

- 1 To make the passive, we use the verb _____ and the _____ of the main verb.
- 2 When we use the passive, we *always have to / don't always have to* say who does the action.

UNIT 19

PRESENT SIMPLE PASSIVE

Present simple <i>be</i>	+ past participle
I'm (am) / 'm (am) not	given homework every day.
You / We / They 're (are) / aren't (are not)	taken to school by car.
He / She / It 's (is) / isn't (is not)	taught by Mrs Kingston.

- We use the passive to talk about what happens to something or someone.
Cereal is often covered in sugar or chocolate.
Packets of cereal are sold all over the world.
- We often don't know, or we aren't interested in, who or what does the action.
The grain is taken to the factory. (We aren't interested in who takes the grain.)
The cereal is eaten for breakfast. (We aren't interested in who eats the cereal.)
- We can use *by* if we think it is important to say who does the action.
We are taught maths by Mr Green. (= Mr Green teaches us maths.)
The grain is mixed by a special machine. (= A special machine mixes the grain.)

1 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 Bread *is sold / are sold* in that shop.
- 2 We *is given / are given* a lot of homework on Fridays.
- 3 My bag *isn't made / aren't made* of leather.
- 4 The World Cup *is watched / are watched* all over the world.
- 5 I'm *not paid / isn't paid* to help at home.
- 6 My friends *isn't invited / aren't invited* to the party.

2 Complete the sentences with the present passive form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 My best friend _____ (call) Jon. It's short for Jonathan.
- 2 Thousands of films _____ (download) every day.
- 3 Walking boots _____ (not need) for the school trip.
- 4 I _____ (give) money for my birthday by my parents.
- 5 In my school, uniforms _____ (not wear).
- 6 Cakes _____ (bake) in the oven.

3 Rewrite the sentences in the present passive.

0 Someone cleans our classroom every day.

Our classroom *is cleaned* every day.

1 People speak English all over the world.

English _____ all over the world.

4 My friends send me a lot of messages.

A lot of messages _____ my friends.

2 We don't use the computers in our classroom.

The computers in our classroom _____.

5 They don't grow bananas in England.

Bananas _____ in England.

3 They don't cook the food in our school.

The food _____ in our school.

6 Special machines make the food into different shapes.

The food _____ special machines.

2 Complete the text with the *present simple* or *present simple passive* form of the verbs in brackets.

How orange juice is made



The oranges (1) _____ (pull off) the trees and then they (2) _____ (put) into boxes. These (3) _____ (send) to a factory which (4) _____ (make) juice. At the factory, the fruit (5) _____ (wash and dry) and any bad oranges (6) _____ (throw away). After that, the fruit (7) _____ (cut) in half and the juice (8)

_____ (remove) by a machine. Most factories then (9) _____ (heat) the juice to 94 °C. This makes it last a lot longer (6–8 months outside the fridge). The hot juice (10) _____ (put) into cartons or bottles and then left to cool. Finally, lorries (11) _____ (take) the cartons to supermarkets, where they (12) _____ (sell).

3 Rewrite the sentences in the passive. You don't need to say who does the action.

0 People throw away a lot of food these days.

A lot of food is thrown away these days.

3 At my school, they serve lunch at 12.30 every day.

1 They play loud rock music in my favourite café.

4 Our teacher always puts our paintings on the classroom wall.

2 People often eat bread with butter and jam.

5 People in Britain eat a lot of sweets and chocolates.

4 Choose the correct options to complete each sentence.

1 My house *paints / is painted* red and blue.

2 These trousers *are cost / cost* only £15!

3 Do you know that girl? She *calls / is called* Sarah.

4 My sister's children *call / are called* Charlie and Karen.

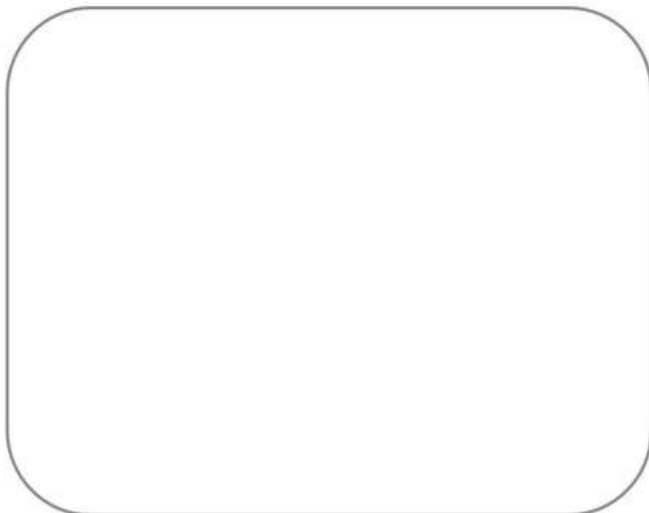
5 The kitchen drawer *breaks / is broken* and the cooker is not working.

6 The price of the ticket *includes / is included* lunch.

7 Dinner *is always cooked / always cooks* by my dad.

5 Work with a partner. Invent a snack, for example a new kind of ice cream, cake or biscuit. Draw a picture of it and describe what it is like and how it is made. Read your description to the class.

6 While you are listening to the other students' descriptions, imagine you are the manager of a food company. Decide which new snack you are going to make in your factory.



Present simple passive

1 Match the sentence halves.

- | | | |
|----------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 Tea is drunk | | a is produced in Belgium. |
| 2 Italian wine is | | b eaten cold in Spain. |
| 3 Beans are grown in | | c without milk in my country. |
| 4 Lots of chocolate | | d sold all over the world. |
| 5 Soup is often | | e Mexico. |

2 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- 1 often grown / tomatoes / are / inside

- 2 made / fruit / from / is / jam

- 3 are / with / chocolate / my favourite / biscuits / covered

- 4 a very hot oven / put / the cakes / are / into

- 5 filled / the pasta / is / cheese and mushrooms / with

3 Rewrite the sentences in the present simple passive.

0 Bakers use wheat flour to make bread.

Wheat flour is used by bakers to make bread.

1 People in most parts of the world drink tea.

2 Many children eat too much sugar.

3 Farmers in warm countries grow pineapples.

4 People in different countries make bread in different ways.

5 Some people drink coffee with ice.
