

PASSIVE VOICE

BASIC PASSIVE STRUCTURE.

Facebook **is** commonly **used** in eastern countries

A new brand of car **will be released** soon

Where **was** it **stolen**?

English **is being** all over the world

Passive Voice with BY + agent. We use BY when the agent is important.

The future will be dominated **by a minority**

The door was closed **by the wind**

The Guernica was painted **by**

In all of these cases, the agent is essential. Otherwise, the sentences are unfinished

 **We do not use BY + agent when the agent is not specific: ~~by someone, by them, ...~~**

The criminal was arrested

Nobody was hurt

It will be hidden

BE ALLOWED TO / BE SUPPOSED TO. These structures are passive in themselves.

Present: You're not allowed to be here

What I allowed to do now?

Where are we allowed to sit?

..... we allowed to stay?

Past: They allowed to speak

She allowed to sit the exam

Future neg: You allowed to leave

Present: You're not supposed to be here

What I supposed to do now?

Past: They were supposed to help

You supposed to pay

PASSIVE SENTENCES WITH PREPOSITIONS

The managers will **speak to** you as soon as possible

= You will **be spoken to** by the manager as soon as possible

I know they **spoke about** me at the party

= I know I was at the party

She **took care of** the baby all day

= The baby was all day

CAUSATIVE

When another person (usually a professional) is the one who did a job for us, we use a specific passive structure: **HAVE + SOMETHING + DONE (GB)**

GET + SOMETHING + DONE (USA)

This is also called **THE CAUSATIVE**.

I **had** **my car** **repaired** = I got my car repaired (= the mechanic repaired my car)

She'll **have** **her room** **decorated** (= a designer will decorate her room)

We'll **get** **our hair** **cut** (= a hairdresser will cut our hair)

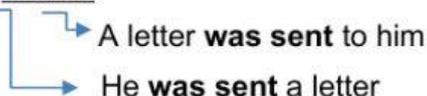
She **has had** **her eyes** **tested** (=an optician.....)

We **have got** **our bikes** **checked** (=a mechanic

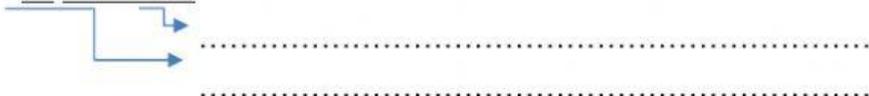
TWO-OBJECT SENTENCES (Direct + Indirect object)

Two-object verbs: send, give, promise, offer, teach, pass, write,...

They sent him a letter



She promised us a new car



NON-PERSONAL or IMPERSONAL PASSIVE SENTENCES

Impersonal sentences do not have a clear subject (general).

ACTIVE

People say

People commented

People will suggest

People imagine

People believed

People have known

that the crisis will be over
soon

PASSIVE

It is said

It was

It will

It

It believed

It known

that the crisis will be over
soon

INFINITIVE PASSIVE.

1. Introductory verbs

Love	} + <u>to be + V3</u>	She <u>hopes</u> <u>chosen</u>
Need		The baby <u>to be fed</u>
Like		She <u>told</u> everything
Want		We <u>shouted</u> at
Hate		I love <u>hugged</u>
Hope		
...		

2. To refer to the present or future we use present simple infinitive.

It is believed that he is a good manager.

= He is believed to be a good manager.

It is known that those people are criminals

= Theycriminals

To refer to an activity in progress at the moment of speaking we use present continuous infinitive.

It is rumored that inflation is increasing.

= Inflation is rumored to be increasing.

It was generally believed that things were improving

= Things were generally improving

To refer to the past we use perfect infinitive.

It is said that they suffered huge losses last year.

= They are said to have suffered huge losses last year.

It is worldwide known that they got over the crisis

= They the crisis

We use this structure for newspaper reporting or formal structures

Complete these sentences with the missing words.

ACTIVE	IMPERSONAL PASSIVE	INFINITIVE PASSIVE
People say inflation is over	It is said inflation is over	Inflation is said to be over
They expect the economy will expand	It is the economy will expand.	The economy expected expand
They believe he's a good manager	It.....	He.....