

The passive infinitive

- 6 Complete the sentences with the passive infinitive (*be* + past participle) of the verbs in the box.

spend ~~do~~ serve cancel contact knock down
clean ban take

- 1 The company is losing money. Something must be done to increase sales.
- 2 More money should _____ on education.
- 3 Please go and sit at the table. Dinner will _____ in a few minutes.
- 4 Can you take my suit to the dry cleaner's? It needs to _____ before the wedding.
- 5 Smoking should _____ in all public places.
- 6 These pills must _____ with food twice a day.
- 7 The old factory is going to _____ tomorrow.
- 8 The football match had to _____ because of bad weather.
- 9 I'm not taking my phone, so I can't _____ while I'm away.

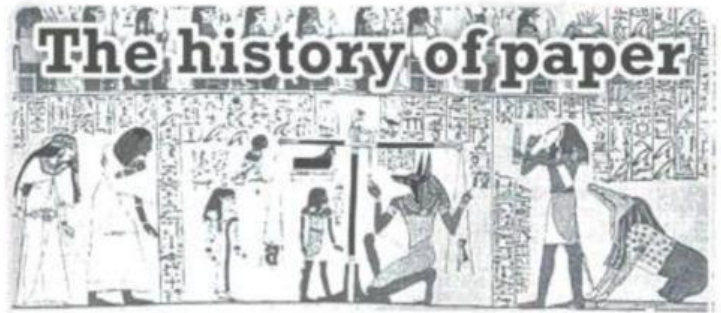
Active or passive?

- 7 Choose the best way, **a** or **b**, to follow the sentences.

- 1 My parents live in a really old house.
a Someone built it 200 years ago.
b It was built 200 years ago.
- 2 Sue's living room looks beautiful. I love the colour!
a It was decorated last month.
b A man decorated it last month.
- 3 I bought a Fitbit, but I never wore it ...
a so I sold it on eBay.
b so it was sold on eBay.
- 4 Do you like the chocolate cake?
a It was made myself.
b I made it myself.
- 5 The Crown Jewels are the most famous jewels in the world.
a They can be seen at the Tower of London.
b People can see them at the Tower of London.
- 6 We all have dinner together in the evening.
a Then we usually watch TV.
b Then the TV is usually watched.

The history of paper

- 9 Read the text. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense, active or passive.



Today, paper ¹ _____ (use) for hundreds of everyday things – books and newspapers, of course, but also money, stamps, cups, bags, and even some clothes. Long ago, before paper ² _____ (invent), people ³ _____ (write) on animal skins, bones, and stones. Then in 2700 BC, the Egyptians ⁴ _____ (start) to make papyrus, which was similar to paper. But the first real paper ⁵ _____ (invent) in AD 105 by a Chinese government official, Ts'ai Lun. It ⁶ _____ (make) from a mixture of plants and cloth. The Chinese ⁷ _____ (keep) their invention secret for centuries.

Finally, in the 10th century, paper ⁸ _____ (bring) to Europe by the Arabs. The first European paper mill ⁹ _____ (build) in Spain in 1150. Since the 18th century, most paper ¹⁰ _____ (make) out of wood, because it's much stronger than cloth.

Paper today

In the US, Japan, and Europe an average person ¹¹ _____ (use) between 250 and 300 kilos of paper every year. In the US, one billion dollars worth of trees are thrown away every year! However, the good news is that paper can ¹² _____ (recycle). Paper recycling worldwide ¹³ _____ (expect) to grow from 43% to 61%. Today we have many alternatives to using paper. Nearly all communication ¹⁴ _____ (do) electronically, and books, magazines, and newspapers can all ¹⁵ _____ (read) on electronic devices.

