

LANGUAGE IN ACTION

Present simple passive

- 1 ★ Complete the table with the past participle form of the verbs. Decide if the verb is regular or irregular.

Verb	Past participle	Regular	Irregular
add	added	✓	
break			
catch			
collect			
connect			
design			
develop			
eat			
manufacture			
throw			

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

- How many mobile phones are made every year in Asia? (make)
- Something new and exciting _____ every day. (invent)
- The potatoes _____ in very hot oil to make crisps. (place)
- These new inventions _____ enough, in my opinion. (not test)
- _____ these materials _____ online or should we go to a shop? (sell)

- 3 ★★ Complete the sentences with the present simple passive form of verbs from Exercise 1.

- Food waste is collected for recycling – what a great idea!
- Sugar _____ to chocolate to make it sweet.
- How many plastic bottles _____ in the rubbish bin every day?
- New ideas _____ here by brilliant young inventors.
- _____ your computer _____ to the Internet by a cable or wi-fi?
- This system _____ to help blind people use a computer.

- 4 ★★ Write questions in the present simple passive. Then write the correct answers using the places in brackets.

- 1 coffee beans / grow / Iceland? (South America)

Are coffee beans grown in Iceland?

No, they aren't. Coffee beans are grown in South America.

- 2 most chocolate / produce / in Switzerland? (Germany)

- 3 cars / manufacture / in Malta? (China)

- 4 insects / eat / in the UK? (Thailand)

- 5 bananas / grow / in Denmark? (Ecuador)

- 5 ★★ Complete the text with the present simple passive form of the verbs in brackets.

It's difficult to believe, but glass

¹ is made (make) of liquid sand. That's right, the same sand that ² _____ (find) on the beach or in the desert. When sand ³ _____ (heat) to about 1700 °C, it changes into a liquid. Other minerals ⁴ _____ (add) and when

it cools to a much lower temperature, it changes into glass. To make glass

containers, like jars or bottles, liquid glass ⁵ _____ (pour) into containers in a particular

shape, called moulds. Of course, glass ⁶ _____ also _____ (use) for windows and we ⁷ _____ (protect) by glass, for example in cars, but glass breaks easily, too. Glass ⁸ _____ easily _____ (recycle), so manufacturers can often use the same glass again and again in their products.

