

Passive: Inventors and Inventions

Complete the texts with the correct passive form: Present or Past Simple

A good or a bad invention?



Our lives ⁽¹⁾ _____ (*make*) better every day thanks to inventions. But sometimes, inventions can make our lives worse. This can happen when an invention ⁽²⁾ _____ (*not use*) according to the inventor's plan. For example, Alfred Nobel, a Swedish scientist, invented a strong explosive in 1867. It ⁽³⁾ _____ (*call*) dynamite and it revolutionized the world of engineering. After its invention, many bridges, tunnels and other structures ⁽⁴⁾ _____ (*build*) with the help of dynamite. However, dynamite ⁽⁵⁾ _____ (*also, use*) to kill people in wars. This upset Nobel. Before his death, Nobel decided to use the money from his famous invention to make the world a better place. A special fund ⁽⁶⁾ _____ (*start*) in Nobel's name. Every year, Nobel prizes ⁽⁷⁾ _____ (*give*) for extraordinary work in science, medicine, literature and the promotion of world peace.



Where is the rice grown?



People usually think that rice ⁽¹⁾ _____ (*grow*) in China. But did you know that there's a place in Spain full of rice fields? They ⁽²⁾ _____ (*locate*) in north-eastern Spain on the banks of the Ebro Delta at the Riet Vell nature reserve. 300 tonnes of rice ⁽³⁾ _____ (*produce*) each year. The first rice ⁽⁴⁾ _____ (*plant*) here in 2003. Chemicals ⁽⁵⁾ _____ (*not use*) in the fields before 2003 so the rice is organic. Lots of birds ⁽⁶⁾ _____ (*help*) by the rice fields, including herons and flamingos. The rice ⁽⁷⁾ _____ (*buy*) by many countries, including Germany. In 2004 the rice ⁽⁸⁾ _____ (*give*) an organic food award.

How is paper produced

add • dry • introduce • invent • mix • not make • not need • produce • use (x2)

Paper ⁽¹⁾ _____ from wood. The fibres of wood from trees ⁽²⁾ _____ with water until they become a soft wet pulp, which ⁽³⁾ _____. This method of paper-making ⁽⁴⁾ _____ in the 2nd century BC in China. However, early writing material ⁽⁵⁾ _____ (*always*) from wood. In fact, the word *paper* comes from papyrus plants which ⁽⁶⁾ _____



by the Egyptians to make a form of paper in 3,000 B.C. When machines for paper making ⁽⁷⁾ _____ in the 19th century, paper became easy to afford. Today, one of the problems with the huge production of paper is that a chemical called chlorine ⁽⁸⁾ _____ to make the paper white. Recycling is important, because chlorine ⁽⁹⁾ _____ and less energy ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ for recycled paper.