Passive (1) is done, are done

PRESENTATION

Form

Look at this sentence:

Nissan employs 130,000 people.

We can say this in another way:

130,000 people are employed by Nissan.

We make passive sentences like this by using the verb *to be* and the past participle (e.g. *broken, chosen, done, forgotten*). This is the present simple passive:

losen, done, forgotten). Till	Negative	Questions
Positive	I am not employed.	Am I employed?
I am employed.	You are not employed.	Are you employed?
You are employed.	He/She/It is not employed.	Is he/she/it employed?
He/She/It is employed.	We are not employed.	'Are we employed?
We are employed.		Are they employed?
They are employed.	They are not employed.	Are they employen.

Regular and irregular verbs

The past participle of regular verbs is the same as the past tense. Past participles end in -ed:

Verb	Past simple	Past participle	
print	printed	printed	
export	exported	exported	
service	serviced	serviced	

Our books **are printed** in Singapore. Most of our best fruit **is exported**.

How often are the machines serviced?

Irregular verbs have different patterns:

take	took	taken	
make	made	made	
forbid	forbade	forbidden	

All our visitors are taken to the factory first.

This model is not made of aluminium.

Is smoking forbidden in your office?

You need to learn the past participles of irregular verbs. See the list on page 151.

Use

We often use the present simple passive to talk about processes. This is because the action is more important than the person who is doing the action:

Millions of items are sold on the Internet auction site eBay. Each item is shown on the website, and buyers are asked to send in bids. At the end of the auction, the item is sold to the buyer with the highest bid. Usually the seller is paid by Paypal, and when the money is received, the item is sent to the buyer.

RACTICE	TOTAL
	Complete the dialogues with am, is, or are.
	1 A: Excuse me, are you allowed to smoke here?
	B: No, it forbidden all over the airport.
	2 A: These models not manufactured in the USA, are they?
	B: No, they made in China.
	3 A: When is payday in your company?
	B: I paid monthly, but some people paid every week.
	4 A: What happens after the interview?
	B: Your application discussed and your references checked.
	5 A: Do you produce the books here?
	B: No, they printed in Singapore and then they shipped to
	Germany.
6	Regular and irregular verbs
49	Complete the sentences with the past participle of the regular verbs in the box.
	appoint check invite manufacture receive
	1 Every year our important clients are invited to a party.
	2 Different components for the Airbus are in France, Germany, and the UK.
	3 We will send the goods as soon as payment is
	4 We have a main staff meeting every time a new manager is
	5 Our computers are for viruses every 24 hours.
	Complete the sentences with the past participle of the irregular verbs in the box.
	give grow send spend meet
	6 A lot of the world's coffee is in South America.
	7 Details of our latest prices are on page 11.
	8 As an international consultant, I am all over the world.
	9 As a manager, a lot of my time is dealing with people's problems.
	10 Most of our visitors are at the airport by a member of staff.
7.5	Complete the text with the passive form of the verbs in brackets.
····	
	Kenya's most important The flowers ' (pack) into flat boxes, and then they (transport) to the airport in refrigerated lorries.
	(G) C 1 III 1 -th
all over the world	(produce) in European countries, where they 10 (sell) to
	ers ³ (grow) in the supermarkets and other outlets.
open air.	Holland also has a large floriculture industry. Many of the roses
	(pick), they that 11 (import) into Holland 12
	ke) to cold storage rooms. Here they (repackage) . Then they 13 (export) to countries
6 (co	ol) to 1°C so that they will last longer. like Japan and the USA.
••••••	
	1
VER TO YOU	Write sentences about yourself. Say: 1 what you are allowed to do at work. We are allowed to wear what we want.
	1 What you are anowed to be an
	2 what you are not allowed to do at work.
	3 what you are expected to do at work.
	4 how often you are paid.
	5 how often you are asked to work at weekends.
	6 how often you are sent emails you don't want.
	Passive (1): is done, are done 57

Passive (2) was done, were done

Form PRESENTATION

To make the past tense in the passive, we use was/were + the past participle:

O mane I	-	
Positive	Negative	Question
I was employed.	I was not employed.	Was I employed?
You were employed.	You were not employed.	Were you employed?
	He/She/It was not employed.	Was he/she/it employed?
He/She/It was employed.	We were not employed.	Were we employed?
We were employed.		Were they employed?
They were employed.	They were not employed.	were they employem

A: Were you promoted last year?

B: No, I wasn't promoted. I was transferred to a different department.

The past simple passive is often used to talk about inventions, company histories, and other events in the past:

Cadburys was founded in 1824, when John Cadbury opened a shop in Birmingham selling tea, coffee, cocoa, and drinking chocolate. In those days cocoa beans were imported from South America, and John Cadbury produced a range of chocolate drinks.

Remember that we often use the past simple passive with the verb be born. wrong: *I am born* in 1975. right: I was born in 1975.

In any passive tense, we can use by if it is important to say who does an action: Our first Internet banking division was run by Maxine Arnauld.

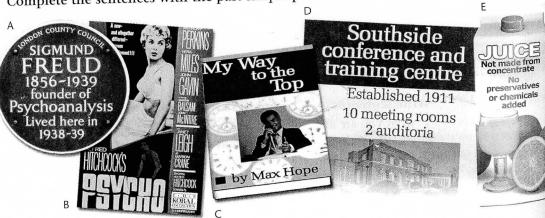
If it is not important, we can leave out this information. The components were sent to you last month.

(We do not need to say that they were sent by someone at the factory.)

PRACTICE

58

Complete the sentences with the past simple passive of the verbs in the box.



	be born dire	ct not/make add write estab	lish	
	Picture A tells yo	ou that Sigmund Freud was born in 18	356.	
	Picture B tells you that this film ² by Alfred Hitchcock.			
	Picture C tells yo	ou that the book 3 by	Max Hope.	
	Picture D tells yo	ou that the conference centre 4	in 1911.	
	Picture E tells yo	ou that the product ^s	from concentrate, and that no	
	preserv	vatives or other chemicals 6	to the juice.	
2	Use			
			t with the past simple passive of the	
Airbus 'was formed (for the French company Aero German company Daimler agre 'o work together to pass Jer planes. The two company Casa in 1971, a became part of the consorm the first aircraft, the A300 g (priest planes were very succession of the company Casa in 1975, the company had so and no orders for ceceive) for sixteen month. The problems for company when the American comp	spatiale and the Benz Aerospace o manufacture large o companies n) by the Spanish and British Aerospace ritium in 1979. , roduce) in 1972. The cessful, and 55(order) by uropean. However, in derious problems,	Airlines. This let Airbus into the American market, which at the time (dominate) completely by Boeing. In 2000, Airbus began work on the A380, the biggest passenger plane in the world. It (design) to have 555	seats, two decks, shops, bars, and even a gymnasium. When the A380 (launch) in January 2005, 45 of the new planes (order) by Emirates of Dubai at a cost of \$19 billion, making this the biggest deal in aviation history.	
leased four A300B4s in 19			- 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4	
were very popular. The fol		7 7772 - 19 <u>14</u> 37	Sept. 1997 Sept. 1997	
A300s 7				
Airlines, and 46 more plan				
, a (b)	uy) by other US			
3	by		our mond to	
	Rewrite the ser	ntences with the passive. Use by if you	ou need to.	
2 Where did you hol 3 Something delayed 4 In 2004, Banco San		anded Microsoft. Microsoft was found	ded by DIII Gates.	
		ou hold your last conference?	?	
		elayed the project for three months.		
		co Santander took over Abbey Nationalluced rubber to Malaysia after 1900		
	5 reopie introd	le London Eve in 1999.		
OVED TO VOIL		tences about yourself and your com		
OVER TO YOU	1 I/be born	tences about yourself and your com-		
	2 My company	r/found		
	2 My denartme	ent/set up		
	4 My boss/app			
	5 I/promote	Offic		
	o il bioinore			

OVER TO YOU