

THE PASSIVE VOICE

1. They make those cars in Birmingham.
2. He will water the plants.
3. The boys ate the sandwiches.
4. Someone has stolen my umbrella.
5. Mary hadn't sent that letter.
6. He must send the postcards.
7. They are repairing the bridge.
8. He had broken the picture.
9. They are going to bring a present.
10. You must not hammer nails into the wall.
11. I was cooking the dinner.
12. They will pull down the old theatre.
13. We are mending the roof.
14. They were starting a new system.
15. Members can keep books in their houses.
16. The thieves had cut a huge hole in the wall.
17. Where have they played the flute?
18. They are going to bring it this afternoon.
19. Did they ring the church bells?
20. People are spending too much money on food.
21. A thief stole my wallet.
22. Do they make these artificial flowers?
23. They feed the elephants at the zoo twice a day.
24. Susan hasn't washed these clothes.
25. Students are doing an exam.
26. He couldn't understand these instructions.
27. What did he write it with?.
28. He wrote it with a blue pencil.
29. Children couldn't have done all this damage.
30. We showed a pearl to him.
31. Your brother should open the box
32. Where did they sell stamps?
33. We use this room only on special occasions.
34. Somebody will serve refreshments.
35. People must not leave bicycles in the hall.
36. Who wrote it?.
37. Did the idea interest you?.
38. The authors have written a special edition.

Ditransitive verbs:

39. I gave her a book (= I gave a book to her).
40. She is sending a letter to him.
41. They are showing a present to Peter.
42. Mary has sent a present to them.
43. I will give it to Sheila.
44. They have given me a ring.
45. Someone is going to give them a dog.
46. The lawyer gave him the details.
47. No one can do anything unless someone gives us more information.
48. We have given her two pounds.
49. Mary has given me some books.
50. They gave him several records.

Translate:

51. Se debe enviar la carta inmediatamente
52. Se había encendido el fuego cuando yo me levanté
53. Esas cartas no serán mecanografiadas por Mary sino por Helen
54. El coche de John y Susan no va a ser reparado hoy.
55. Se están construyendo dos nuevas casas en esa calle.

56. Esos coches se hacen en Alemania.
57. Se habían vendido muchas máquinas fotográficas.
58. Se les enseñó nuestra casa.
59. Se le ha dado una botella de vino.
60. Se os enviará pronto.

Passive to active:

61. We have been interviewed.
62. The house was sold by James.
63. Letters are delivered by the postman.
64. These offices are being cleaned now.
65. All the rooms are going to be painted.

PASSIVE VOICE: IT IS SAID THAT... / HE IS SAID TO... ETC.

People/they say that Henry is very intelligent:

- It is said that Henry is very intelligent
- Henry is said to be very intelligent

People say that Henry was very intelligent:

- It is said that Henry was very intelligent
- Henry is said to have been very intelligent

People said that Henry was very intelligent:

- It was said that Henry was very intelligent
- Henry was said to have been very intelligent

People say that Henry will be very intelligent:

- It is said that Henry will be very intelligent
- Henry is said to be very intelligent.

You can also use these structures with: thought, believed, known, considered, supposed, expected, claimed...

EXERCISES:

A. Turn into the passive voice:

1. They believe he is the murderer of his wife.
2. We understand that he dislikes children.
3. People claim that he left the country two months ago.
4. It is said that the pickpocket stole several wallets.
5. The detective knows that he has left the city.

B. Write a sentence with the same meaning:

1. It is said that many people are homeless after the floods.
2. It is known that the Prime Minister is in favour of the new law.
3. It is expected that the government will lose the election.
4. It was believed that the thieves got in through the kitchen window.
5. It is said that two people were seriously injured in the accident.
6. It was known that three men were arrested after the explosion.

C. Make sentences with supposed to:

1. People say that Arthur is very rich.
2. People say that he has 22 children.
3. People say that he writes poetry.
4. People say that he won a lot of money gambling.
5. People say that they eat spiders.
6. People say that you sleep on a bed of nails.

HAVE/GET SOMETHING DONE

We use this structure when *Someone does something for you.*

Subject	+	have	+	object	+	past participle
Tom		has		his hair		cut every month.
Tom		had		his hair		cut yesterday.
Tom		is going to have		his hair		cut
Tom		will have		his hair		cut
Tom		has had		his hair		cut
Tom		has just had		his hair		cut

1. Hairdresser's a. vaccinate dogs
2. Garage b. take out teeth
3. Optician's c. design new houses
4. Doctor's d. test eyes
5. Dentist's e. cut hair
6. Vet's f. service cars
7. Architect g. take blood pressure

1. Example:

1. Tomorrow *I'm going to the hairdresser's to have/get my hair cut.*
2. Yesterday...
3. This afternoon...
4. Last week...
5. Next Saturday...
6. The day before yesterday...
7. Last year...

2. Write a sentence:

1. A painter painted my house.
I...
2. A mechanic will fix her car.
3. A hairdresser is going to cut his hair.
4. A decorator has redecorated our house.
5. Someone waters the garden for them.
6. Someone repaired our roof.
7. Jill didn't make her dress.
She itin Paris.
8. I 'm not painting the kitchen myself.

3. Write a sentence.

1. Tom thinks his eyesight is getting worse, so he's going to the optician. What is Tom going to do there? He (test) _____
2. Sue is at the hairdresser's at the moment. A hairdresser is cutting her hair. What is Sue doing there? She (cut) _____
3. Ann's watch was broken, so she took it to a jeweller's. Now it's working again. What has Ann done? She (mend) _____
4. John had an accident. His car is at the garage. He (repair) _____

4. Translate:

1. Me arreglaron el coche ayer.
2. Paul se va a pelar mañana.
3. Nos han pintado las paredes.