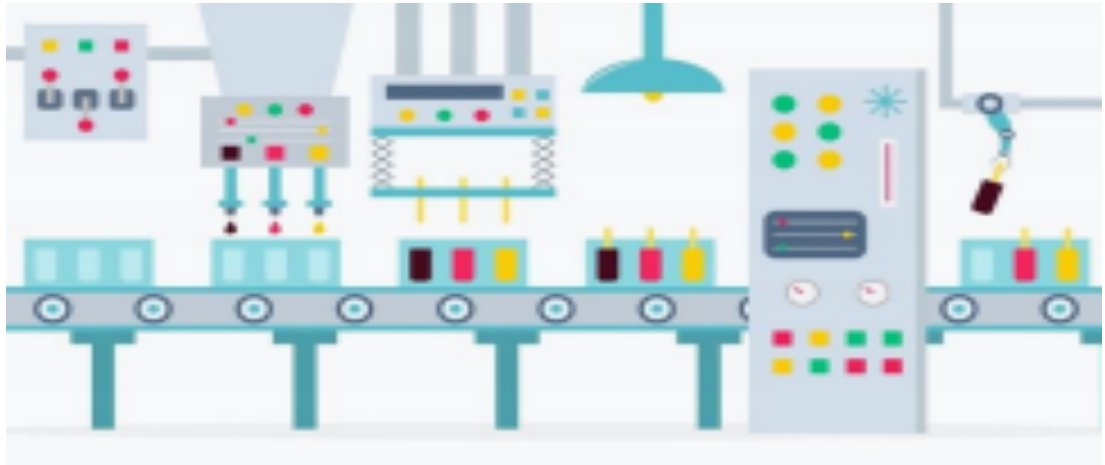


WORKSHOP 6

How something is made – Passive Voice



LAST TIME :

Graphs

SUBJECT OF THE DAY :

Creation and process

PURPOSE OF TODAY

Prepare a short presentation on how something is made or done

GRAMMAR OF THE DAY

Passive voice + tenses

BEFORE WE START :

GRAMMAR : TENSES

1/ Present simple Be and other verbs :

<https://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/present-simple-exercise-16.html>

2/ Present simple or continuous?

<https://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/present-simple-present-continuous-1.html>

3/ Past simple or present perfect?

<https://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/past-simple-present-perfect-1.html>

ACTIVITY 1 WARMING UP

1. With a teammate, discuss the following questions:

- a) Do you know how some of your food products are produced? *Noodles*
- b) What kind of machines are used in food production? *Dryer*
- c) Have you ever visited a factory where they produce food? *Youtube*

ACTIVITY 2 GRAMMAR OF THE DAY

As mentioned before, today, we are going to focus on the passive voice. This way to create sentences makes you focus on the result of the action instead of focusing on who the author of the action is.

OBSERVATION

Observe the following examples :

ACTIVE	PASSIVE
The cat eats the mouse.	The mouse is eaten by the cat.
Someone robbed the bank.	The bank was robbed (by someone).

EXERCISES

Try the following exercises and check if you are comfortable with this grammar topic.

Exercise 1

Transform the following sentences into the passive voice

- 1. He wrote an interesting book. => *An interesting book was written by him*
- 2. Ms Mendez teaches us Spanish. => *We are taught Spanish by Mrs Mendez*
- 3. The teacher helped her. => *She was helped by*
- 4. The ambulance took the injured to the hospital. => *the injured was taken*
- 5. A typhoon destroyed the city. => *was destroyed by*

6. The girl's work pleased the teacher. => was pleased by
7. The earthquake damaged the building. => was damaged by
8. Who taught you Japanese? => I was taught
9. The boss will give you a ticket. => You will be given
10. The hunter shot the tiger. => was shot
11. An old woman opened the door. => was opened
12. The boy threw the stone. => stone was thrown
13. His behavior vexes me. => I am vexed
14. Actions reveal a person's character. => is revealed
15. He made an incredible discovery. => was made by

Exercise 2

Are the following sentences active or passive?

1. The girl killed the insect with a shoe. => voix passive / voix active
2. He gave me a nice gift. => voix passive / voix active
3. The hunter was bitten by the wolf. => voix passive / voix active
4. The boy flew a kite. => voix passive / voix active
5. The thunder frightened the kids. => voix passive / voix active
6. He is loved by everybody. => voix passive / voix active
7. The museum was opened by the President. => voix passive / voix active
8. The dog chased the rabbit. => voix passive / voix active
9. The letter was posted yesterday. => voix passive / voix active
10. The man drank all the water. => voix passive / voix active
11. The ball struck me on the head. => voix passive / voix active
12. I have just received his email. => voix passive / voix active
13. Somebody has put the dog in. => voix passive / voix active
14. The key was lost. => voix passive / voix active
15. We are waiting for the train. => voix passive / voix

Exercise 3

Choose the element to fill in the blank in each sentence

1. Blankets _____ among the poor.
a) were distributing b) distributed c) were distributed
2. Five bullets _____ from his body.
a) had removed b) had been removed c) removed
3. The invitation _____ by the President.
a) has accepted b) has been accepted c) accepted
4. Seats _____ for the customers.

a) were reserving b) had reserved c) had been reserved

5. They _____ the party on time.

a) had been started b) were starting c) had started

6. He _____ the truth from his family.

a) hidden b) had hidden c) had been hidden

7. Nothing _____ in the house.

a) had left b) had been left c) left

8. The project _____ by us.

a) will undertake b) will be undertaken c) undertook

Correction exercise 1 1. An interesting book was written by him. 2. We are taught Spanish by Ms Mendez. 3. She was helped by the teacher. 4. The injured were taken to the hospital by the ambulance. 5. The city was destroyed by a typhoon. 6. The teacher was pleased with the girl's work. 7. The building was damaged by the earthquake. 8. By whom were you taught Japanese? 9. You will be given a ticket by the boss. 10. The tiger was shot by the hunter. 11. The door was opened by a old woman. 12. The stone was thrown by the boy. 13. I am vexed by his behavior. 14. A person's character is revealed by his/her actions. 15. An incredible discovery was made by him. Correction exercise 2 1. Killed – active 2. Gave – active 3. Was bitten – passive 4. Flew – active 5. Frightened – active 6. Is loved – passive 7. Was opened – passive 8. Chased – active 9. Was posted – passive 10. Drank – active 11. Struck – active 12. Have received – active 13. Has put – active 14. Was lost – passive 15. Are waiting – active Correction exercise 3 1. Blankets were distributed among the poor. 2. Five bullets had been removed from his body. 3. The invitation has been accepted by the President. 4. Seats had been reserved for the customers. 5. They had started the party on time. 6. He had hidden the truth from his family. 7. Nothing had been left in the house. 8. The project will be undertaken by us

LESSON

The passive of an active tense is formed by putting the verb to be into the same tense as the active verb and adding the past participle of the active verb. The subject of the active verb becomes the 'agent' of the passive verb. The agent is very often not mentioned. When it is mentioned it is preceded by 'by' and placed at the end of the clause

PASSIVE VERB TENSES		
	ACTIVE VOICE	PASSIVE VOICE
Present Simple	<i>He delivers the letters.</i>	<i>The letters are delivered.</i>
Past Simple	<i>He delivered the letters.</i>	<i>The letters were delivered.</i>
Future Simple	<i>He will deliver the letters.</i>	<i>The letters will be delivered.</i>
Present Continuous	<i>He is delivering the letters.</i>	<i>The letters are being delivered.</i>
Past Continuous	<i>He was delivering the letters.</i>	<i>The letters were being delivered.</i>
Going to	<i>He is going to deliver the letters.</i>	<i>The letters are going to be delivered.</i>
Present Perfect	<i>He has delivered the letters.</i>	<i>The letters have been delivered.</i>
Past Perfect	<i>He had delivered the letters.</i>	<i>The letters had been delivered.</i>
Infinitive	<i>He has to deliver the letters.</i>	<i>The letters have to be delivered.</i>
Modals	<i>He must deliver the letters.</i>	<i>The letters must be delivered.</i>

USE The Passive is used:

1. when the agent (=the person who does the action) is unknown, unimportant or obvious from the context. Jane was shot. (We don't know who shot her.) This church was built in 1815. (Unimportant agent) He has been arrested. (Obviously by the police)
2. to make more polite or formal statements. The car hasn't been cleaned. (more polite) (You haven't cleaned the car. – less polite)
3. when the action is more important than the agent, as in processes, instructions, events, reports, headlines, new items, and advertisements. 30 people were killed in the earthquake.
4. to put emphasis on the agent. The new library will be opened by the Queen. AGENT To say who did the action that we are talking about, ie. to refer to the agent, we use the preposition by and the name (by Peter) , noun (by the teacher) or pronoun (by him) at the end of the sentence. We usually only refer to the agent when it gives us some important information which otherwise would be missing from the sentence. Our house was designed by a famous architect.

We don't mention the agent:

1. if we don't know who has done what we are talking about. Our car was stolen last night. (We don't know who stole it)
2. if we are not interested in who has done what we are talking about or it is not important to mention it. He has been taken to hospital. (What we are interested in is the fact that he has been taken to hospital and not who has taken him.)

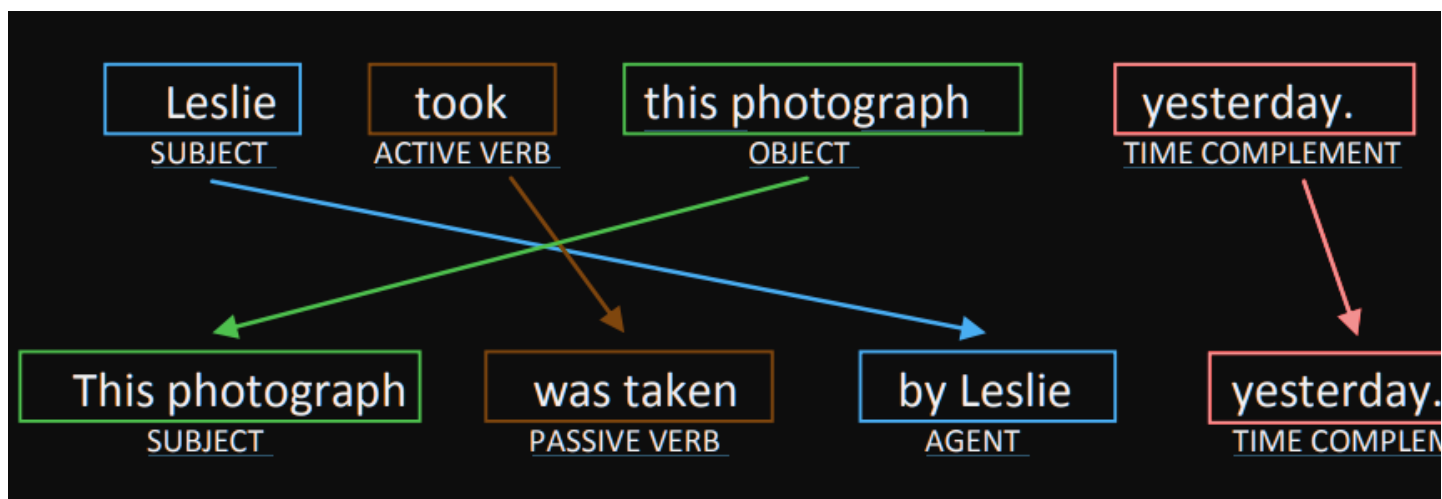
3. if it is easy to understand who did something without it being mentioned. The murderer was arrested last night. (It is not necessary to mention that he has been arrested by the police because it is self-evident.)

4. if the subject of the active voice sentence is something like somebody, people, they, you, etc. Someone broke the window. → The window was broken.

ACTIVE TO PASSIVE

To change a sentence from the active voice to the passive voice: the object of the active voice sentence becomes the subject of the passive voice sentence. Agatha Christie wrote this book. This book was written by Agatha Christie.

-we change the main verb of the active voice sentence into the passive voice. The tense remains unchanged. the subject of the active voice sentence becomes the agent of the passive sentence. It is placed after the past participle and it is preceded by the preposition by.



SUBJECT OF THE DAY : How something is made / describing a process

VIDEO

You will watch a [BUBBLEGUM | How It's Made](#) about bubblegum production. Before you watch, think:

- What does bubble gum have inside?
- Watch and see whether you were right!

. Watch the [video](#) again and put the sentences below in the correct order.

- The machine squeezes the mixture to create thin strips of gum. 7
- They blend the ingredients for about 20 minutes to put everything together 3
- A machine cuts and wraps the bubble gum. 9
- A machine weighs and packs the bubble gum into boxes which are sealed to keep it fresh. 10
- A gum base is poured into a mixer and color and flavoring is added. 1
- They pour glucose syrup into the mixture. 2
- The gum goes to a cooling chamber for 15 minutes. 6
- They transfer the mixture to another machine. 5
- Another machine squeezes the mixture to the size of bubble gum. 8
- The mixture is ready when it looks like bread dough. 4

USING THE PASSIVE FORM

Transform the sentences describing bubble gum production into passive voice sentences.

Example:

They pour a gum base into a mixer and add color and flavoring.

*A gum base **is poured** into a mixer and color and flavoring **are added**.*

1. They pour glucose syrup into the mixture.

Glucose syrup.....into the mixture.

2. They blend the ingredients for about 20 minutes to put everything together.

The ingredients.....for about 20 minutes to put everything together.

3. They transfer the mixture to another machine.

The mixture.....to another machine.

4. The machine squeezes the mixture to create thin strips of gum.

.....

5. Another machine squeezes the mixture to the size of bubble gum.

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6. The gum goes to a cooling chamber for 15 minutes.

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7. A machine cuts and wraps the bubble gum.

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8. A machine weighs and packs the bubble gum into boxes which are sealed to keep it fresh.

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CREATION ACTIVITY

You will have to select a process. In pairs, describe this process using passive voice. The linking phrases below will help you.

Select a process below (or choose one) and talk through the steps using passive voice when appropriate.

- sending an email
- withdrawing money from an ATM
- running a team meeting

- preparing a meal
- making a cup of coffee
- doing online shopping
- updating system
- responding to emergency
- resolving problems/issues
- applying for a bank loan
- ...