

PASSIVES & CAUSATIVES

PART 2: REPORTED PASSIVES & CAUSATIVES

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REPORTED PASSIVES

- Reported passives are usually formed *with opinion verbs like “know, tell, report, say, think, consider, assume.”*
- It has two types:

"People know that *aloe vera* helps with skin problems. " (ACTIVE)

 - a. It is known that *aloe vera* helps with skin problems. (Reported Passive 1)
 - b. *Aloe vera* is known to help with skin problems. (Reported Passive 2)

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REPORTED PASSIVES

A. Reported passive structures formed with «It» empty subject:

✓ People **know** that exercise is good for general health. (Active.)

✓ REPORTED PASSIVE:

It is known that exercise is good for general health.

✓ People **thought** that black cats brought bad luck. (Active)

✓ REPORTED PASSIVE:

It was thought that black cats brought bad luck.

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REPORTED PASSIVES

B. Reported passive structures formed with real subjects:

✓ People **say** that Samuel **speaks** seven languages fluently. (Active)

✓ REPORTED PASSIVE:

Samuel **is said to speak** seven languages fluently.

✓ People **thought** the Sun **moved around** the Earth. (Active)

✓ REPORTED PASSIVE:

The Sun **was thought to move around** the Earth.

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REPORTED PASSIVES

- Sometimes, reported passives are followed by «**to be V3**». These sentences have two passive structures.
 - ✓ Everyone knows that some students **are given** higher grades than they deserve.
 - ✓ REPORTED PASSIVE:
Some students **are known to be given** higher grades than they deserve.
 - ✓ People know that most durable cars **are produced** in Far East countries.
 - ✓ REPORTED PASSIVE:
Most durable cars **are known to be produced in** Far East countries.

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REPORTED PASSIVES

- Sometimes, reported passives are followed by «**to have V3**». This structure adds a past meaning to the sentence.
 - ✓ Everyone believes that John **left** his job here because of the salary.
 - ✓ REPORTED PASSIVE:
John is believed **to have left** his job here because of the salary.
 - ✓ People think that our team **deserved** that defeat.
 - ✓ REPORTED PASSIVE:
Our team is thought **to have deserved** that defeat.

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IN SUMMARY...

- In reported passives...
- For general actions : main verb + to V1 [e.g. ...is believed to live...]
- For passive actions : main verb + to be v3 [e.g. ...is believed to be found...]
- For past actions : main verb + to have V3 [e.g. ... is believed to have stolen...]

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MORE EXAMPLES...(1)

- Camels are known **to live** without water for six months. (are known + to V1)
(general)
- Diamond is known **to be found** in African mines mostly. (is known + to be V3)
(passive)
- Our water is known **to have lost** its quality. (is known + to have V3) (past)

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MORE EXAMPLES...(2)

- The Egyptians were thought **to have used** some sort of toothpaste. (were thought to have V3)
= The Egyptians were thought **to use** some (were thought to V1) (both actions in the past)

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CAUSATIVES

- Causatives express the idea that «*someone*» *causes* «*someone else*» *to do something*.
- In causatives, you do not personally do the action, but you cause someone else to do it for you.
- Causatives are most commonly formed by the verbs «**get**» and «**have**».

| | «who» does the action IS NOT important | «who» does the action IS important |
|-------------|---|---|
| Have | “have something done” | “have someone <u>do</u> something” |
| Get | “get something done” | “get someone <u>to do</u> something” |

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CAUSATIVES

- ✓ I will **have my computer fixed** next week.
= I will **get my computer fixed** next week.
- ✓ I will **have the technician fix** my computer next week.
= I will **get the technician to fix** my computer next week.

| | «who» does the action IS NOT important | «who» does the action IS important |
|-------------|--|--|
| Have | “have something done” | “have someone <u>do</u> something” |
| Get | “get something done” | “get someone <u>to do</u> something” |

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MORE EXAMPLES...

- I will **have my secretary call** you for an appointment.
- Smith is **having his house redecorated** this weekend.
- The coach **had the footballers run** for five kilometers as a punishment.
- Walter **had all the trees cut** in his garden.

| | «who» does the action IS NOT important | «who» does the action IS important |
|-------------|--|--|
| Have | “have something done” | “have someone <u>do</u> something” |
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MORE EXAMPLES... (2)

- Terry **got his book published** by an independent publisher.
- We need to **get all the workers to start** their work on time.
- I can never **get my wife to pick up** our daughter from school.
- Zola **got her room cleaned** after her friend moved out.

| | «who» does the action IS NOT important | «who» does the action IS important |
|-------------|--|--|
| Have | “have something done” | “have someone <u>do</u> something” |
| Get | “get something done” | “get someone <u>to do</u> something” |

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THANK YOU...

& EXERCISE TIME!!!

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