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**Passive Voice
Compound Adjectives**

Passive voice ▶▶ Grammar Reference

- 1 Read the examples and complete the rules with: *to be*, *past participle*, *person*. Explain how the passive sentence is formed.

Active

Hollywood makes 2,000 films per year.

S

V

O

Passive

2,000 films are made by Hollywood per year.

S

V

A

S =SUBJECT

V =VERB

O =OBJECT

A =AGENT

We use the passive when we are more interested in the action than the 1) or thing who does it.

We form the passive with the appropriate form of the verb 2) and the 3) of the main verb.

Passive - страдательный залог

	INDEFINITE	CONTINUOUS	PERFECT
PRESENT	am is + V3 are	am is + being + V3 are	have + been + V3 has
	Usually houses are built 8 months.	This house is being built now.	This house has been already built.
	<i>Обычно дома строят 8 месяцев.</i>	<i>Этот дом строится сейчас.</i>	<i>Этот дом уже построен.</i>
PAST	was + V3 were	was + being + V3 were	had + been + V3
	This house was built last year.	When I came last year this house was being built.	This house had been built before I came.
	<i>Этот дом был построен в прошлом году.</i>	<i>Когда я в прошлом году приехал, этот дом строился.</i>	<i>Этот дом был построен до того, как я приехал.</i>
FUTURE	will + be + V3	X	will + have + been + V3
	This house will be built next year.		This house will have been already built by January.
	<i>Этот дом будет построен в следующем году.</i>		<i>Этот дом уже будет построен к Январю.</i>

- 2** Read the examples (1-4) of the passive in bold in the text.
Which tenses are they in?



GET READY TO BE DAZZLED AT THE

London

IMAX

Cinema

This 477-seat cinema **1) was opened** in 1999 and has been thrilling cinema audiences ever since with magnificent 3D* shows! Visitors to the cinema **2) are promised** a unique experience. Lifelike 3D images projected onto the UK's biggest cinema screen make you feel as if you really **3) are being chased** by hungry lions or transported a quarter of a million miles away to the moon! You will also experience exciting improvements that **4) have been made** to the cinema, including fantastic opportunities to learn more about film and television!

Don't wait! Book tickets online for the ultimate cinema experience. You will be amazed!

3

Circle the correct word. Explain your choices.

- 1 The box office **sold/were sold** 15,000 tickets for the concert in an hour!
- 2 In Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet*, two teenagers from rival families **fall/are fallen** in love.
- 3 Millions of video games **have sold/have been sold** all over the world.
- 4 The film **sets/is set** in England in the 18th century.
- 5 The audience **applauded/were applauded** wildly at the end of the performance.
- 6 Before 1927, films used to **make/be made** without sound.

4 a Read the examples. When do we use *by*/*with* to introduce the agent? When can we omit the agent?

▶ *Othello was written by Shakespeare.*

This dish is made with peppers.

The robber was arrested last night (by the police).

b Fill in *by* or *with* where necessary.

- 1 This dish is made (..... four types of cheese).
- 2 Mickey Mouse was created (..... Walt Disney).
- 3 Lyn was given top marks for her essay (..... her teacher).
- 4 His desk was covered (..... papers).

5 Rewrite sentences 1-6 in the passive. In which sentences can we omit the agent? Why?

1 A newspaper journalist interviewed the cast after the opening night of the play.

▶ *The cast were interviewed by ...*

2 The director asked Joy to say her lines with more feeling.

3 The Mayor will open the new theatre.

4 Lots of people visit *Universal Studios* every year.

5 The choreographer is teaching the singers how to dance.

6 They've just finished filming the new *James Bond* film.

Word formation

- 6 a** Read the theory box, then use a dictionary to make compound adjectives from the words in the lists.

Forming compound adjectives

Compound adjectives are made up of two or more words and are usually written with hyphens between them. They are often formed like this:

- 1 adjective, noun, or numeral + noun + -ed
(*grey-haired, two-faced*)
- 2 adjective or adverb + past participle
(*low-paid, well-behaved*)
- 3 adjective, adverb or noun + present participle
(*good-looking, long-lasting*)

1 far

2 red

3 record

4 time

5 self

6 old

a blooded

b fetched

c breaking

d consuming

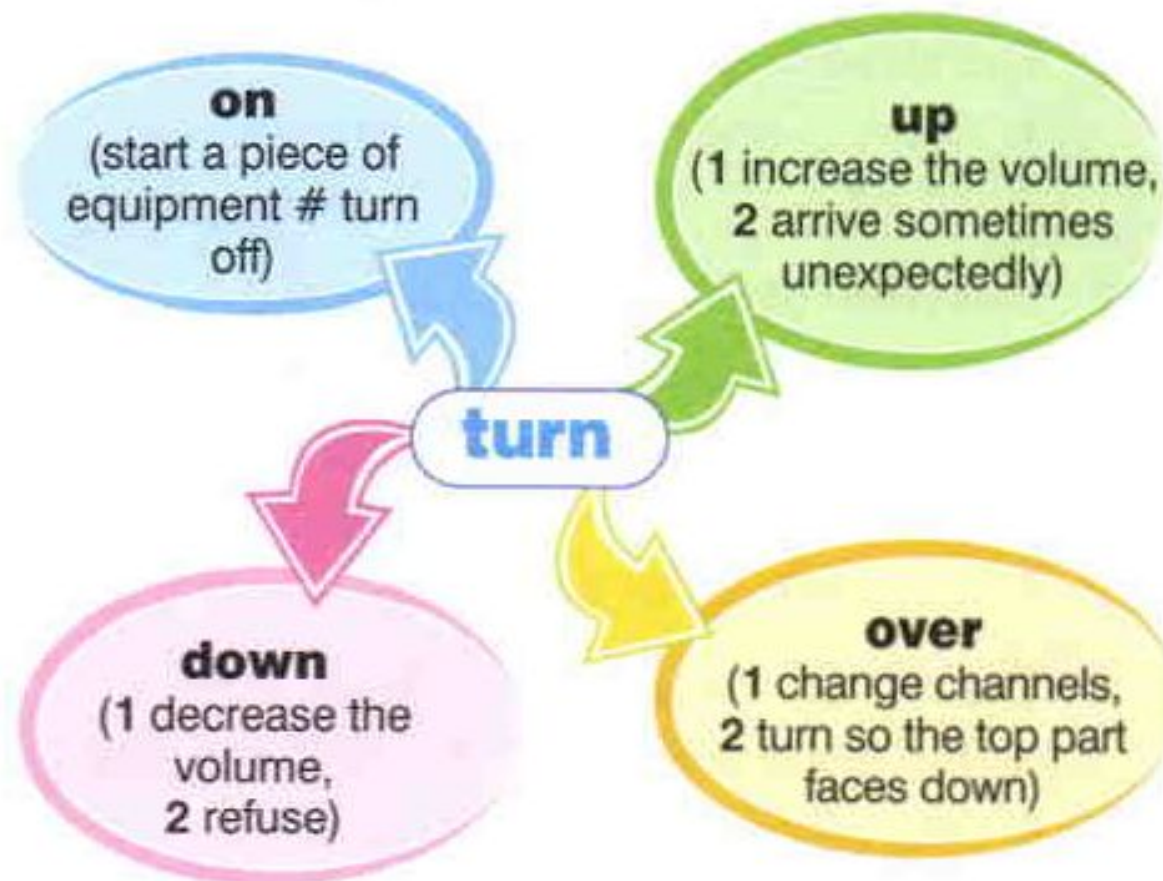
e centred

f fashioned

- far – fetched – неестественный, невероятный
- red – blooded – сильный, энергичный
- record – breaking – бьющий рекорды
- time – consuming – требующий времени
- self – centred - эгоистичный
- old – fashioned – старомодный

Phrasal verbs

7 Read the diagram, then fill in the gaps with the correct phrasal verb.



- **turn down** – убавлять
(громкость), отказываться
- **turn off** – выключать
- **turn on** – включать
- **turn over** – переключать
(каналы), переворачивать

- 1 Did Jack at the concert in the end?
- 2 Let's the air conditioning. It's really hot.
- 3 the radio, Simon. It's too loud.
- 4 I can hardly hear the TV. Can you it?
- 5 I'm sure Emily will his invitation.
- 6 the lights before you go.
- 7 I don't like this programme. Can you it
..... to the news, please?
- 8 He the envelope and read the return
address.

Dependent prepositions

8

Use Appendix 1 to fill in: *with* or *for*. Then make sentences.

- 1 Moscow is famous its Bolshoi Theatre.
- 2 She impressed the audience her performance.
- 3 They mistook him Keanu Reeves and asked for his autograph.
- 4 She's popular teenagers.
- 5 He's got a reputation being very friendly.

- **famous for** – известный чем-либо
- **impressed with** – впечатлен чем-либо
- **mistake sb for** – принимать кого-либо за другого
- **popular with** – популярный среди
- **have got a reputation for** - иметь репутацию

Words often confused

9 Use your dictionaries to choose the correct word, then make a sentence with the other word.

- 1 The audience/group enjoyed the concert.
- 2 200 viewers/spectators watched the game.
- 3 Tom wants to act/play in the school play.
- 4 Moscow was the perfect set/setting for the film.

