



# ESL 340: Passive Voice

*Week 13, Thur. 4/19/18*

Todd Windisch, Spring 2018

**Don't forget to sign-in!**

# Daily Bookkeeping

## • ANNOUNCEMENTS:

- *Bring your reading books next week!*
- *Quiz on THUR 4/26 (connectors, fragments/run-ons)*
- *Phrasal Verb Quiz 3 TUE May 1*
  - *“run out of” – “write down”*

## • HOMEWORK:

- Work on first draft of your essay – your four or five paragraph essay must be typed/printed and brought to class on THUR 4/26

## ▪ TODAY'S AGENDA:



1. Return essay outlines
2. Collect & check homework
3. Begin passive voice!

# Essay Schedule

- **TUE 4/17** : Outlines DUE
  - THUR 4/19, return outlines
- **THUR 4/26** : First Draft DUE
  - Peer edit in class, take home to finish
- **TUE 5/1** : Final Draft DUE
  - TUE 5/8, return final draft
- **TUE 5/15** : Any extra credit corrections DUE



# ESSAY TOPICS

*You may select one of the essay topics below, or you can select your own original topic, but you must get it approved by your teacher BEFORE you write the essay*

1. Does social media have a *mostly positive* or *mostly negative* impact on society? Give two or three reasons why you feel that way and use details, facts, and personal examples to support your reasons.
2. What is the largest threat to the world today? Pollution & climate change? Overpopulation? War? What is the threat any *why* is it more serious than other problems we face? Give two or three reasons why you feel that way and use details, facts, and personal examples to support your reasons.

# Basic Essay Outline

## I. Introduction

- a) Hook
- b) Connecting Info
- c) Thesis

## II. Body 1

- a) Topic Sentence
- b) Details, Details, Details
- c) Conclusion (optional)

## III. Body 2

- a) Topic Sentence
- b) Details, Details, Details
- c) Conclusion (optional)

## IV. Body 3

- a) Topic Sentence
- b) Details, Details, Details
- c) Conclusion (optional)

## V. Conclusion

- a) Restatement of Thesis
- b) Suggestion, Opinion, Prediction

**optional**

# Homework Answers : Fragments

- |                   |       |
|-------------------|-------|
| 1. S              | 11. S |
| 2. F              | 12. F |
| 3. F              | 13. F |
| 4. F              | 14. F |
| 5. F              | 15. F |
| 6. F (or maybe S) | 16. S |
| 7. F              | 17. F |
| 8. F              | 18. S |
| 9. S              | 19. F |
| 10. F             | 20. F |

# Homework Answers: Run-Ons

1. R-O ...kodiak, the
2. R-O ...pounds, they
3. S
4. S
5. R-O ...cubs, the cubs
6. R-O ...bears, encounters
7. R-O ...animals, they
8. S
9. R-O ...properly, bears
10. R-O ...bear, it
11. R-O ...Einstein he
12. R-O ...mathematics, at3
13. R-O ...Switzerland, he
14. R-O ...him he
15. R-O ...himself, he
16. R-O ...him, he
17. R-O ...physics the
18. S
19. R-O ...first, eventually
20. R-O ...recognition, in

# Remind App



- I use the Remind App to make class announcements
- Follow these instructions to sign-up for class announcements that will be texted to you automatically
  - ***You do NOT need to download the Remind App, but you can if you want to SEND messages back to me***

❖ ***Answer any questions that follow***

Phone number:

81010

Message:

@esl340s



# WHAT HAPPENS HERE?

- I will give you some places, and I want you to think of as many things as you can that happen at that place
- **Use very short simple sentences and the simple present tense!**
  - Example: Hotel
    - Guests book rooms.
    - People eat food.
    - Employees welcome guests.
- Airport    School    Shopping Center    Sports Stadium    Street
- Restaurant    Movie Theater

# VOICE vs. TENSE

- **“Tense” refers to time**—when did the action happen?
  - Past, present, future
- **“Voice” refers to the relationship between subject and object** – who did the action?
- Passive voice can occur in any tense (past, present, and future)
  - It changes the relationship between subject and object



# FORM: Be + Past Participle

<b>Tense</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Auxiliary</b>		<b>Past Participle</b>
		<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>	
<b>Present</b>	The car/cars	is	are	designed.
<b>Present perfect</b>	The car/cars	has been	have been	designed.
<b>Past</b>	The car/cars	was	were	designed.
<b>Past perfect</b>	The car/cars	had been	had been	designed.
<b>Future</b>	The car/cars	will be	will be	designed.
<b>Future perfect</b>	The car/cars	will have been	will have been	designed.
<b>Present progressive</b>	The car/cars	is being	are being	designed.
<b>Past progressive</b>	The car/cars	was being	were being	designed.

**PLACE “NOT” AFTER THE FIRST VERB!**

# ABOUT PASSIVE VOICE

- A sentence in the passive voice *ALWAYS* has a sentence to match in the active voice:
  - Some criminals are never caught by police.
  - The police never catch some criminals.
    - Which one is active? Which one is passive?
- Not all sentences that are active, however, can be passive
- You need an **object!**
  - More about this later!

# THE 6 STEPS TO PASSIVE

- How do we turn an active sentence passive?

## **1. Underline the subject and object of the sentence**

- Someone took the money.
- Someone took the money.

## **2. Move the object to the front of the sentence**

- The money...

## **3. Identify the main verb and verb tense**

- Verb= take / Tense= simple past

# THE 6 STEPS TO PASSIVE

## 4. Add “be” using the same verb tense as active sentence

- The money was... (simple past)

## 5. Insert the main verb as the past participle

- The money was taken...

## 6. Add the original subject at the end with “by” & decide if it’s necessary

- The money was taken (by someone).
- The money was taken.

# WHO ARE THEY COMPLETED BY...

- Now, change the sentences that you wrote about your place into the passive voice (if it's possible)
  - Example: Hotel
    - Credit cards are accepted by the front desk.
    - Food is eaten by the guests.
    - Guests are welcomed by the doorman.



# TRY IT OUT!

- Try turning these sentences into the passive using the six step method
- Susan makes photocopies.
  - Photocopies are made by Susan.
- I will run four miles next week.
  - Four miles will be run by me next week.
- John has eaten five meals today.
  - Five meals have been eaten by John today.
- Yesterday, my dog chewed up my favorite shoes before I went to work.
  - Yesterday, my favorite shoes were chewed up by my dog before I went to work.



# WHEN WERE YOU BORN?

- We use the passive more than you think
- I was born in 1987.
  - This is a passive sentence
  - Bear (verb), Bore (simple past), Born (past participle)
- Active: My mother bore me in 1987.



# WHEN WERE THEY BORN?

- Walt Disney
  - Martin Luther King Jr.
  - Elvis Presley
  - William Shakespeare
  - Mahatma Gandhi
- 1564
  - 1929
  - 1901
  - 1935
  - 1869

# WHEN WERE THEY BORN

- Walt Disney was born in 1901.
- Martin Luther King Jr. was born in 1929.
- Elvis Presley was born in 1935.
- William Shakespeare was born in 1564.
- Mahatma Gandhi was born in 1869.

# WHY USE PASSIVE VOICE?

- **When you don't know who performed the action (agent) or when it is not important to say who.**
  - The money was stolen.
  - Escargot is eaten in France.
- **When you want to avoid mentioning the agent.**
  - All the cake was eaten (by me).
  - The vase was broken (by me).
- **When you want to focus on the receiver or the result of an action instead of the agent.**
  - The **coffee** was made by Louise. (emphasis on receiver)
  - The thief was caught by the detective. (emphasis on result)

# TO BY OR NOT TO BY?

- Use a “by” phrase when the **agent is important**
- **To introduce new information about the agent**
  - The money was stolen **by a person** who has a criminal record.
- **To give credit to the agent**
  - The cake was made **by Mary**.
  - The vase was fixed **by Tom**.
- **When the agent is surprising**
  - All the cake was eaten **by a stray dog who walked in my house**.
  - The money was found **by a 7 year-old**.

# EXERCISE

- **Change these sentences into the passive and decide if the agent is necessary or not.**
- William Shakespeare wrote *Romeo & Juliet*.
  - *Romeo & Juliet* was written by William Shakespeare.
- They eat kimchi in Korea.
  - Kimchi is eaten in Korea.
- An iceberg sank the Titanic.
  - The Titanic was sunk by an iceberg.
- By the year 2050, people will have created flying cars.
  - By the year 2050, flying cars will have been created.

# Pairwork

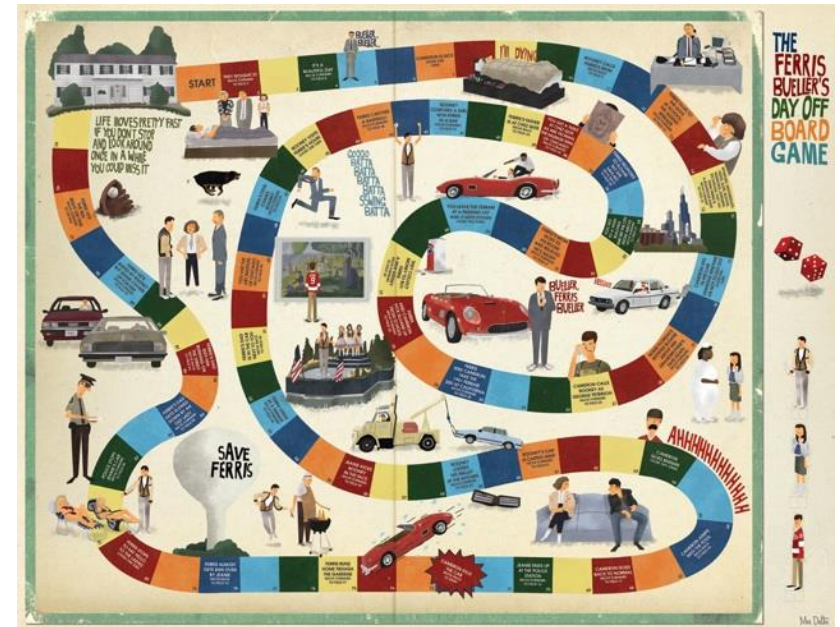
- Practice making passive sentences with a partner
  - **One student is A and student is B**
- 1. Read the ACTIVE sentence to your partner**
  - 2. They must listen carefully and change the sentence to passive voice**
  - 3. You can check their answer on your worksheet, check the verb very carefully**



**Practice  
Makes  
Perfect**

# Board Game : Passive Voice

- Everybody choose a game piece
- Youngest player moves first



1. Roll the dice and move the number of spaces
2. Change the direct speech → indirect speech
3. Another player will check your answer for you
  - If you are correct, stay on the space and the next player moves
  - If you are incorrect, move back the same number on the dice and the next player moves



# PASSIVE WITH *Get*

- More informal & conversational
- Informal writing
- Will the criminal ever be caught?
- Will that criminal ever get caught?
- Our team was beaten in the soccer game.
- Our team got beaten in the soccer game.
- Only used with action verbs.
  - More research is needed about the cases of crime.
  - Need = non-action, don't use get

# PRACTICE WITH *Get*

- Ted \_\_\_\_\_ by a bee while he was sitting in the yard.
  - *Got stung*
- I used to have a bicycle, but it \_\_\_\_\_ a few months ago by a thief.
  - *Got stolen/taken*
- Rachel works hard but doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ very much.
  - *Get paid/appreciated/promoted*
- Please pack these things very carefully; I don't want them to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - *Get broken/damaged*

# EXERCISE 4: Various Passives pg. 96

1. haven't been solved
2. was discovered
3. was found
4. was determined
5. had been abandoned
6. had even been set
7. might have been threatened
8. was / had been caused
9. was / has never been proven
10. have been proposed
11. was taken over
12. were overcome
13. were kidnapped
14. has been dramatized

# PASSIVE CAUSATIVE

- *Have* + **object** + past participle
- **We use causative “have” when arranging for someone to do something for us.**
  - They repaired **their car**. (they did it themselves)
  - They *had* **their car** repaired. (they arranged for someone to repair it)
- I cut **my hair** yesterday. (I cut it myself)
- I *had* **my hair** cut yesterday. (I went to the hairdresser)

# BE CAREFUL!

- Don't get the simple past causative confused with the past perfect.
- **Simple past causative:** They *had* **the grass** cut.
- **Meaning:** someone cut the grass for them
- **Past Perfect:** They had cut the grass.
- **Meaning:** they had cut the grass before a specific time in the past.



# BE CAREFUL!

- **“Get something done”**
- **This phrase is ambiguous! It might be passive causative, but it usually means that the subject finished the activity himself/herself**
- I got the work done by a mechanic.
  - What does this sentence mean?
  - A mechanic did the work – passive causative
- I got the work done by noon.
  - What does this sentence mean?
  - I finished the work by 12 pm

# EXERCISE 5: Passive Causative pg. 97

1. B – “had a tooth pulled” **had + object + past participle**
2. B
3. A
4. A
5. B
6. B

# Exercise 6, p. 98

1. got breakfast delivered
2. have them enlarged
3. was getting her car tuned up
4. have a taillight replaced
5. had ordered pizza
6. had gotten analyzed
7. had completed the work
8. had the suspect interviewed
9. had the suspect taken
10. were having their kitchen remodeled