



# ESL 340: Reading & Passive Voice

*Week 15, Tue. 5/1/18*

Todd Windisch, Spring 2018

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

# Daily Bookkeeping

## • ANNOUNCEMENTS:

- **Phrasal Verb Quiz 3 THUR May 3**
  - *“run out of” – “write down”*
- **Final Class TUE 5/15**
- **Final Exam THUR 5/17, 7:30 – 9:30**

## ▪ TODAY’S AGENDA:

1. **Collect Essays**
  - *TOP: final draft*
  - *peer review*
  - *first draft*
  - *BOTTOM: outline*
2. **“Men, Women, & Language” (p. 77)**
3. **Continue passive (units 6, 7)**



## • HOMEWORK:

- **Passive Voice HW packet**
  - *After you finish the exercises, check your answers on my website ([toddesl340.weebly.com](http://toddesl340.weebly.com))*
  - *Correct your work with a different color pen*
  - *On **THURSDAY**, I will ask if you have any questions and collect the homework*
- **Complete the word chart on p. 90 (Northstar 3)**

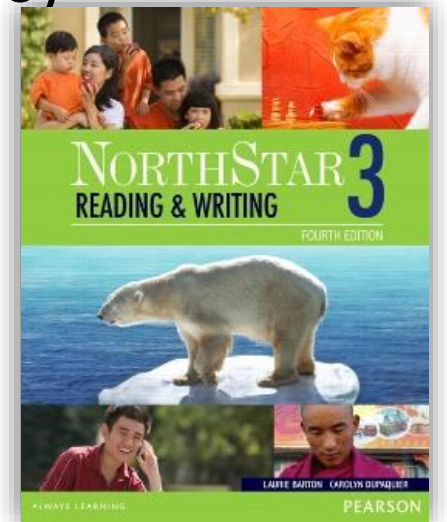
# Essay Schedule

- **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



# Reading Agenda (Unit 4)

1. Intro Topic (p. 75)
2. Read “Gender Differences in Language” (p. 76)
3. Vocab (p. 77)
4. Preview & Read “Men, Women, & Language” (pp. 77-80)
5. Main Ideas & Details (pp. 80-82)



# 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

# Be + Past Participle + Preposition

- Some sentences look like they are passive because they follow:
  - **“be” + past participle**
  - **EXAMPLE: I am interested in sports.**
- Notice! The preposition that follows the past participle is not “by”
- These sentences are a special type of passive called the stative passive; in these sentences the past participle is acting like an adjective
  - **Can you complete the sentences with the correct preposition?**
  - **Try to guess your answers first; then, use the handout to help you find the correct answer**

# THE STATIVE PASSIVE

- The passive is used to describe states or situations
  - This is **the stative passive**:
  - St. Louis is located on the Missouri River
- The stative passive is formed in the same way as the regular passive
  - *Be + past participle*
- However, **it does not usually have a corresponding active sentence** and there's usually not a "by phrase"
  - John and Sam are related to each other.

# THE STATIVE PASSIVE

- *Some* statives do have active sentences
  - The verbs **connect** and **surround** are two examples
  - England and France are connected by the Chunnel
  - The Chunnel connects England and France
- Really, what is happening here is that **the past participle is acting as an adjective**
  - Cuba is found in the Caribbean.
- It's often followed **by a prepositional phrase**

# THE PASSIVE TO DESCRIBE SITUATIONS AND TO REPORT OPINIONS

## Describing Situations or States (Stative Passive)

Active Sentences	Passive Sentences			
∅*	Subject	Be + Past Participle	Prepositional Phrase	(By + Agent)
	The people	are related	(to each other).	∅
	The country	is composed	of two regions.	
	The island	is connected	to the mainland.	
	The capital	was located	in the South.	

\*∅ = These forms do not occur.

# EXERCISE 2, p. 112

- 1. are connected by
- 2. are surrounded by
- 3. is divided into (*is made up of*)
- 4. is located/found
- 5. is made up of
- 6. is bordered by
- 7. is made up of (*is divided into*)
- 8. is divided into
- 9. is found/located
- 10. are found in/located in

# IDEAS/BELIEFS/OPINIONS

- When we are reporting a common idea, belief or opinion, we use this construction of the passive:
  - *It + be + past participle + that clause*
    - It is assumed (that) this culture is very old.
    - It is said (that) Atlantis may have existed somewhere in Europe.
- **These sentence DO have an active form!**
- **We can use “by phrases”!**
  - What is the active form? What is a possible “by phrase”?

# THE PASSIVE TO DESCRIBE SITUATIONS AND TO REPORT OPINIONS

## Reporting Opinions or Ideas

Active Sentences		
Subject	Verb	That Clause
Some anthropologists	say think believe allege	(that) the people came from the East.

# THE PASSIVE TO DESCRIBE SITUATIONS AND TO REPORT OPINIONS

Passive Sentences with <i>It</i> + <i>That</i> Clause			
<i>It</i>	<i>Be</i> + Past Participle	( <i>By</i> + Agent)	<i>That</i> Clause
<i>It</i>	is said is thought is believed is alleged	(by some anthropologists)	(that) the people came from the East.



# IDEAS/BELIEFS OPINIONS (CONT'D)

- These constructions are very academic/formal
- We can also use this construction **when we want to specify the subject**
  - *Subject + be + past participle + “to phrase”*
  - Bigfoot is thought to live in the Pacific Northwest.
  - He is said to be the author.
  - The Japanese are thought to have visited the New World before Columbus.
  - *What is the active form?*

# IDEAS/BELIEFS OPINIONS (CONT'D)

- Notice the “to phrase” can be present or past
  - He is said to be the author.
  - He is said to have been the author.
- How do we make a “to phrase” past?
  - Bigfoot is thought to live in the Pacific Northwest.
  - Dinosaurs are assumed **to die** from a meteor.
  - The defendant is believed **to commit** the murder.
- ***To + have + past participle***

# CONSIDER & REGARD

- **Consider** can take an infinitive, but is often followed by just a noun phrase or adjective
  - Native Americans are considered (to be) the real discoverers of America.
  - Katy Perry is considered (to be) America's biggest pop star.
  - He is considered (to be) mean by many people.
- Regard cannot be followed by a **that clause**
- Regard is followed by **as + noun phrase**
  - Columbus is regarded as the discoverer of America.
  - *Can we change the sentences above to use "regard"?*

Weird

# THE PASSIVE TO DESCRIBE SITUATIONS AND TO REPORT OPINIONS

## Reporting Opinions or Ideas

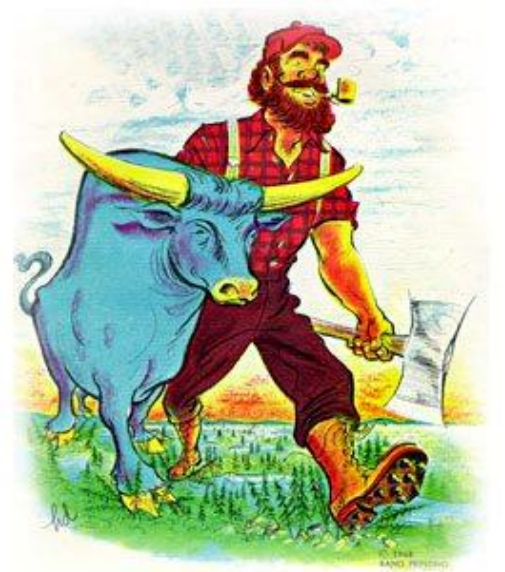
Active Sentences		
Subject	Verb	That Clause
Some anthropologists	say think believe allege	(that) the people came from the East.

# THE PASSIVE TO DESCRIBE SITUATIONS AND TO REPORT OPINIONS

Passive Sentences with To Phrase			
Subject	Be + Past Participle	(By + Agent)	To Phrase
The people	are said are thought are believed are alleged	(by some anthropologists)	to have come from the East.

# A Tall Tale

- Join a discussion with your classmates using the following questions about **LEGENDS & MYTHS**:
  - Does your country/culture have any legends or myths? What are they?
  - Why do you think every culture has legends and myths?
- Let's watch an [American legend](#) (we also call it a "tall tale") together
  - Be prepared to summarize the story to a partner afterwards!



# Workbook, EXERCISE 2

2. owned

3. claimed

4. found

5. were said

6. was composed of

7. are also thought

8. are alleged

9. are located

10. said

11. are known



# EXERCISE 3, p. 113

1. was thought to be (..to have been)
2. is claimed to have been
3. are considered (to be)
4. are regarded as
5. were believed to be (..to have been)
6. have been considered (to be)
7. is said to be
8. was regarded as
9. is assumed to have been (...to be)
10. are alleged to be

# EXERCISE 4, pp. 113-114

1. For centuries before Copernicus, it was thought that the earth was the center of the universe.
2. It is claimed (by many people) that flying saucers actually exist.
3. It is said (by some) that the yeti inhabits the Himalayas.
4. At the time of Plato, it was thought that Atlantis was (had been) hit by a series of earthquakes.
5. It was believed that Atlantis sank/sunk (had sunk) into the ocean without a trace.
6. At one time in history, it was assumed that the earth was flat.
7. It is believed (by some people) that the Greek poet Homer was a composite of several people.