# **Grammar**

#### Passives and causatives

#### The passive

When we don't know who does/did something When it's obvious who does/did something

When it's not important who does/did something

To emphasise new information (which appears at the end of the sentence)
To avoid starting clauses with long expressions

To produce a formal style

The car was stolen at approximately 1.30 am.

**Having been introduced** in 1988, the Road Traffic Act regulates all vehicle use on UK roads.

The XL500 **was designed** with young families in mind, so there's plenty of room in the boot.

This type of submarine **was developed** during the Second World War by the Americans.

We **were surprised** by the number of people trying to leave the city for the long weekend.

(More natural than The number of people trying to leave the city for the long weekend surprised us.)

All passengers are required to present their ticket to the inspector.

#### Impersonal passive

#### Form

noun + verb in passive form + infinitive / perfect infinitive

There + verb in passive form + infinitive / perfect infinitive

It + verb in passive form + that clause

#### Common verbs

agree, assume, believe, claim, consider, estimate, expect, feel, find, guarantee, know, mean, presume, regard, report, say, suppose, think, understand

accept, agree, argue, assume, believe, calculate, claim, consider, estimate, expect, feel, know, presume, report, say, suggest, suppose, think, understand

#### Example

Tourism **is expected to become** a major part of the country's economy.

There **are reported to have been** a record number of accidents on the roads this year.

**It is thought that** the new railway will provide employment opportunities for local people.

#### Direct and indirect object

Some verbs in active sentences can be followed by both a direct and an indirect object (usually a person). Common verbs include: bring, buy, get, give, leave, lend, make, offer, owe, pass, pay, promise, refuse, send, show, take, teach, tell, write, etc. There are two possible passive forms.

Active sentence: Michael gave the plane tickets to Jill.

With indirect object as subject of passive verb With direct object as subject of passive verb Jill was given the plane tickets (by Michael).

The plane tickets were given to Jill (by Michael).

- In the second structure in the table above, we sometimes omit the preposition before indirect object pronouns.

  Sharon's Rolls-Royce was left (to) her by her grandfather.
- With the verbs explain and suggest, the preposition before indirect object pronouns cannot be omitted. They cannot be used with the first structure in the table above.
  - x I was explained how to drive the train.
  - × How to drive the train was explained me.
  - How to drive the train was explained to me.



The passive is not normally used with verbs in the present perfect continuous, past perfect continuous, future continuous or future perfect continuous tenses. Various prepositional phrases are used to avoid the passive in these tenses, including the following.

in progress	★ Preparations for the flight will be being made as the President arrives at the airport. ✓ Preparations for the flight will be in progress as the President arrives at the airport.	
in training	<ul> <li>★ At the end of this year, I will have been being trained as a pilot for four years.</li> <li>✓ At the end of this year, I will have been in training as a pilot for four years.</li> </ul>	
on display	<ul> <li>X Vintage cars have been being displayed in the town centre all this week.</li> <li>✓ Vintage cars have been on display in the town centre all this week.</li> </ul>	
under consideration	<ul> <li>✗ By the time they came to a decision, the problem had been being considered for some time.</li> <li>✓ By the time they came to a decision, the problem had been under consideration for some time.</li> </ul>	
under construction	★ The new railway station has been being built for two years now. ✓ The new railway station has been under construction for two years now.	

# Jatch ou

- Some verbs are not usually used in the passive. They include intransitive verbs such as appear, arrive, die, etc.
- Many verbs used statively are also not usually used in the passive. They include consist, deserve, fit, have, lack, look, mind, realise, resemble, seem, suit, etc.
- The verb *let* is not used in the passive when it means 'allow', although phrasal verbs with *let* can be used in the passive.
  - ✓ Alice was clearly guilty, but she was let off with a warning.
- Some verbs can be followed by the bare infinitive (without to) in active sentences. They are followed by the full infinitive in passive sentences. These verbs include hear, help, make and see.
  - ✓ We heard Jim say he was going to Albania. (active)
  - √ Jim was heard to say he was going to Albania. (passive)

## Causative: get/have sth done

Actions we arrange for other people to do for us	Did you finally get your bike fixed?
Things we experience (usually negative and not intended)	I heard that Susie had her motorbike stolen.

latch out!

- In general, get is more informal than have in causative structures.
- We can use other verbs instead of get and have with a causative meaning. They include need, want and would like. 

  I'd like those cars washed by this evening, please.
- The structure get sth done can also mean 'finish doing something'.
   We'll set off as soon as I've got the car fixed.

## Causative: get sb to do / have sb do

Actions we make somebody/something do for us **Did** you **get Alex to drive you** all the way to London?

# Causative: get/have sb doing

Actions we make somebody/something start doing

Don't worry. We'll soon have your car running like new.

Watch out!

- Most of the time, we do not show who does/did an action (the 'agent') in a passive or causative sentence. When we do want to refer to the agent, we use by.
  - ✓ We should get the car looked at by a professional.
- When we want to refer to materials or instruments used in a passive or causative sentence, we use with.
  - ✓ The engine is started with a special electronic card instead of a key.
- We use other prepositions after some past participles that are used like adjectives.
  - ✓ I am frightened of driving on motorways.
    ✓ My car is covered in dirt.

A	If the verb in	bold is correct.	put a tick. If it is	incorrect, rewrite it corr	ectly
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- 1 Could you tell me where your passport was been issued?
- 2 When the winning actor was finally announced, a big cheer went up.
- 3 Has your business trip to Calcutta next week confirmed by the Indian office?
- 4 Everyone who was been invited to the wedding came.
- 5 The wire coat hanger **invented** in 1903 by a Mr Parkhouse.
- 6 The issue has discussed in Parliament yesterday, but no decisions were taken.

......

- 7 By the time we get there, the problem **should have been sorted out**.
- 8 Britain was be invaded by the Romans under Emperor Claudius in 43 AD.
- 9 The party **had been planned** months in advance, but we still had problems.
- 10 After **be treated**, I was allowed to leave the hospital.
- 11 We boarded the ship and were showing to our cabin by a steward.
- 12 The new supermarket is to be opened by an actor from a soap opera.

#### B Write a verb from the box in the correct passive form in each gap.

allow • ask • find • give • know • light • make • meet • show • write

- 1 The stolen items ...... in the attic of an empty house last week.
- 2 When the open-air cinema opens, the first film ...... will be Vertigo.
- 3 Questions ..... in Parliament about the Minister's business interests.
- 4 We're looking forward to ...... a guided tour of the whole factory.
- 5 Just imagine that when these words ......, Europeans had not yet discovered America.
- 6 Once the barbecue ......, we'll be able to start cooking.
- 7 Before ...... to see the invention, I had to agree not to tell anyone.
- 8 I would really like ...... at the airport, if that's possible.
- 9 It .....very clear to us that we weren't welcome.
- 10 Gareth says he's always wanted ...... as someone with a good sense of humour.

### C Circle the correct word or phrase.

- $1 \hspace{0.1in}$  Global warming is thought to be caused / is caused by pollution.
- 2 There are to be estimated / are estimated to be about 5,400 different species of mammals.
- 3 It is to be reported / has been reported that gunshots have been heard in the city centre.
- 4 The escaped prisoner is believed to use / to have used a rope to climb the wall.
- 5 It is to be calculated / is calculated that about 60% of a man's body mass is water.
- 6 Over 200 people are being understood / are understood to have been injured in the explosion.
- 7 It is considered impolite in some cultures to be eaten / to eat with your left hand.
- 8 There **mean / were meant** to have been 60 crates of olives in the order, not 600!
- 9 It / There has been suggested that people who don't recycle should pay more tax.
- 10 Your order is guaranteed will be delivered / to be delivered within three working days.

#### I Choose the correct answer.

- 2 The government must ...... strong measures against crime.
  - A be seen be taking
  - B see to be taking
  - C seen to take
  - D be seen to be taking
- 3 Mrs Davies asked me to tell you that she would like ......by Friday at the latest.
  - A the orders sent
  - B sending the orders
  - C that you sent
  - D sent the orders
- 4 Joining a gym ....., but I didn't really fancy the idea.
  - A was suggested me
  - B to me was suggested
  - C was suggested to me
  - D was suggesting me
- 5 There ...... between 4,000 and 6,000 languages in the world, depending on how you count them.
  - A say to be
  - B are said that
  - C are said to be
  - D said being

- 6 I spoke to Victor last night and he says he ...... while he was on holiday.
  - A had stolen his phone
  - B got stolen his phone
  - C was got his phone stolen
  - D had his phone stolen
- 7 Why didn't you ...... you when you moved house?
  - A have Aaron help
  - B have got Aaron help
  - C have Aaron helped
  - D get Aaron help
- 8 Profits ...... slightly next year, although we don't predict any job losses.
  - A expect to fall
  - B are expecting to fall
  - C are expected falling
  - D are expected to fall
- 9 It's hard to believe that this film ......completely by computer.
  - A was been generating
  - B has generated
  - C has been generated
  - D was to generate
- 10 As soon as Dad ....., we can leave.
  - A has the car starting
  - B has got the car started
  - C got started the car
  - D was got starting the car

#### J Write one word in each gap.

# The scramjet

Imagine (1) transported around the globe in a matter of hours, rather than
the 24 hours which (2) currently required to get from London to Sydney.
Such is the promise of the scramjet, a highly experimental type of engine which has been
(3) development over the past couple of decades. In a conventional jet engine,
air (4) sucked into the engine at speeds below the speed of sound, where it is
mixed (5) fuel, ignited, and the exhaust gases provide thrust. In a scramjet, which
has to (6) taken to supersonic speeds by conventional means before it will
operate, the air enters at supersonic speeds.
It has (7) estimated that a scramjet might be capable of travelling at 12-24 times
the speed of sound. However, the technology (8) been found to be extremely
difficult to control. Although scientists (9) had scramjets perform short flights,
commercial aircraft are still a long way in the future, and indeed may never (10)
successfully developed.