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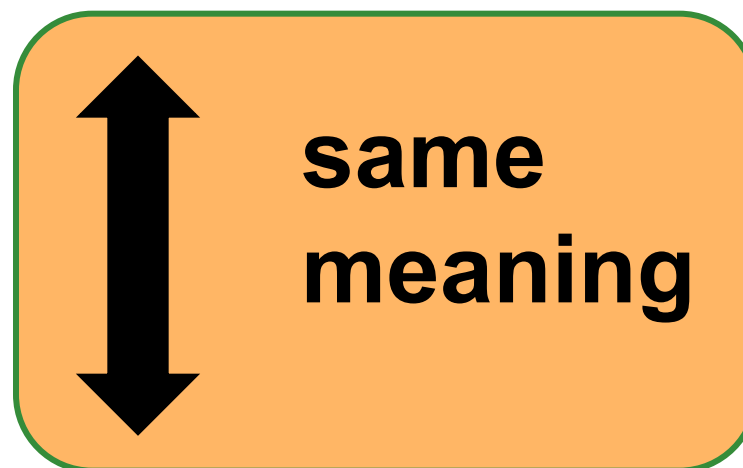


The chair is being made  
by the carpenter.





(a) **ACTIVE:** The carpenter *sanded* the wood.



(b) **PASSIVE:** The wood *was sanded* by the carpenter.



## ACTIVE:

(c) **S** **O**  
*Carol* sold **the house**.

## PASSIVE:

(d) **S** **by + O**  
**The house** was sold by *Carol*.

**object of active** → **subject of passive**

**subject of active** → **object of by**



Cars are driven by people.





### BE + PAST PARTICIPLE

- (a) Cars *are driven* by people.
- (b) The award *was given* by the boss.
- (c) The book *will be published* by Pearson.



### SIMPLE PRESENT

People *drive* cars.

Cars *are driven* by people.

### SIMPLE PAST

The new job *thrilled* Tim.

Tim *was thrilled* by the new job.



### PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

The boys ***are eating*** the cookies.

The cookies ***are being eaten*** by the boys.

### PAST PROGRESSIVE

Jamal ***was washing*** the dishes.

The dishes ***were being washed*** by Jamal.





### PRESENT PERFECT

Al *has printed* the photo.

The photo *has been printed* by Al.

### FUTURE

Talya *will make* the announcement.

The announcement *will be made* by Talya.



## ACTIVE

The squirrel gathered the nuts.

## PASSIVE

The nuts were gathered by the squirrel.

---





## ACTIVE

Matthew painted the wall.

## PASSIVE

The wall was painted by Matthew.





## ACTIVE

The voters will determine the election results.



## PASSIVE

The election results will be determined by  
the voters.



Erica sneezed.





## (a -c) TRANSITIVE

**S**                      **V**                                      **O**  
Janet      *earned*                      *the promotion.*  
They      *saw*                                      *the accident.*

## (d-f) INTRANSITIVE

**S**                                      **V**  
A problem      *occurred.*  
They                      *arrived*      late.

**TRANSITIVE**

**verb + object**

**INTRANSITIVE**

**verb ~~+ object~~**



## TRANSITIVE VERBS

(g) ACTIVE: Janet *earned* the promotion.

(h) PASSIVE: The promotion *was earned* by Janet.

## INTRANSITIVE VERBS

(i) ACTIVE: Birds *fly*.

(j) PASSIVE: (Not possible)

(k) *INCORRECT: Birds are fly.*



**transitive**  
**intransitive**

?

It rained yesterday.







**transitive**  
**intransitive**

?



Eva won a medal.

PASSIVE: A medal was won by Eva.



**transitive**  
**intransitive**

?



Tim Berners-Lee invented the World Wide Web.

PASSIVE: The World Wide Web was  
invented by Tim Berners-Lee.



This painting  
was done by  
my mother.





(a) This desk *was made by Manuel*.

*by* phrase → important information



- (b) This desk *was made* in Taiwan.
- (c) Corn *is eaten* in many places.
- (d) That apartment *was built* in 2007.
- (e) Spanish *is spoken* in many countries.

**usually NO *by*-phrase**



ACTIVE

(f) **My mother** is a great artist.

**She** *Painted* many beautiful portraits.

PASSIVE

(g) **This painting** *was done by* my mother.

**That one** *was done by* her friend.

**focus** → **my mother**

***by*-phrase** → **focus on subjects**



## ACTIVE

Shakespeare wrote *Hamlet*.

## PASSIVE

*Hamlet* was written by Shakespeare.





## ACTIVE

Many students use computers.

## PASSIVE

Computers are used by many students.





## ACTIVE

Tina taught me how to knit.

## PASSIVE

I was taught to knit by Tina.





Lin will e-mail you.





### ACTIVE MODAL AUXILIARIES

Lin *will send* it.

Lin *can send* it.

Lin *must send* it.

Lin *may send* it.

### PASSIVE MODAL AUXILIARIES

It *will be sent* by Lin.

It *can be sent* by Lin.

It *must be sent* by Lin.

It *may be sent* by Lin.

**FORM:** *modal* + *be* + *past participle*



## ACTIVE MODALS

Someone must mow the grass today.

## PASSIVE MODALS

This grass must be mowed today.





## ACTIVE MODALS

You should not feed candy to babies.

## PASSIVE MODALS

Babies should not be fed candy .





## ACTIVE MODALS

People cannot control hurricanes.

## PASSIVE MODALS

Hurricanes cannot be controlled.





## 10-6 USING PAST PARTICIPLES AS ADJECTIVES (NON-PROGRESSIVE PASSIVE)

Lily is pleased with her life.





## 10-6 USING PAST PARTICIPLES AS ADJECTIVES (NON-PROGRESSIVE PASSIVE)

### **BE + ADJECTIVE**

- (a) Lily **is brave.**
- (b) Lily **is short.**
- (c) Lily **is healthy.**

### **BE + PAST PARTICIPLE**

- (d) Lily **is divorced.**
- (e) Lily **is excited.**
- (f) Lily **is pleased.**

***like an adjective***





## 10-6 USING PAST PARTICIPLES AS ADJECTIVES (NON-PROGRESSIVE PASSIVE)

- (g) Lily *is divorced from* Jack.
- (h) Lily *was happy with* her career.
- (i) Lily *will be excited for* the trip.

**past participle + particular prepositions + object**



**married**

Jenny is married to Grant.



happy

Alma is happy with her new laptop.



**young**

Abe is 17.

He seems           young for           his age.



Emma makes pottery.  
I am interested in making pottery.





(a) I am **interested** in pottery.

*INCORRECT: I am interesting in pottery.*

(b) Pottery is **interesting**.

*INCORRECT: Pottery is interested.*

**past participle**    **→**    **feelings**

**present participle**    **→**    **cause of**

**feeling**



**Ben was thrilled with the promotion.**

(c) Ben was *thrilled*.

(d) The promotion was *thrilling*.

**past participle** → **passive meaning**  
**present participle** → **cause of  
feeling**



(e) I heard some *disappointing* news.

(f) Jill read the *shortened* version of  
the book.

participial  
adjectives      nouns







**surprised**  
**surprising**

Gail

Gwen

Gwen's news must be surprising.

Gail looks very surprised.



**amazed**

**amazing**

The Great Wall is amazing.

Most people are truly amazed when they first see it.



**terrified**  
**terrifying**

Some bugs are scary.  
This spider is terrifying !

I wonder if it is terrified of anything?



People often get thirsty  
when they exercise.





## *GET* + ADJECTIVE

- (a) I *am getting thirsty*.
- (b) Fahad *got angry* at him.

***GET***      **ADJECTIVE**



**change, beginning to be**



## ***GET* + *PAST PARTICIPLE***

- (c) ***I'm getting worried.***
- (d) My friend and his wife ***got divorced.***

***GET***

**PAST PARTICIPLE**



**like an adjective, describes  
subject**



**get + sleep**

He got sleepy while he was working.



**get +  
frustrated**

He is getting frustrated with his work.





**get + cold**

It got cold early this year.



## 10-9 USING *BE USED/ACCUSTOMED TO* AND *GET USED/ACCUSTOMED TO*

We are used to driving in traffic.





(a) We *are used to* this city.



(b) We *are accustomed to* this city.



(c) We *are used to living* in this city.

(d) We *are accustomed to living in* this city.

**to** + **-ing** form  
(gerund)



(e) I just moved to Athens, Greece. I have never lived in this city before, but I ***am getting used to (accustomed to)*** it.

**beginning to feel normal**





**be used to**  
*(affirmative or negative)*

I always go to the beach.

I am used to the sand and sea.





**be used to**  
*(affirmative or negative)*

I'm confused. I am not used to this new computer.







**be used to**  
*(affirmative or negative)*

Maybe I'll call Eva. She is used to  
this type of computer.







He used to eat meat, but  
now he is a vegetarian.





(a) He *used to eat* meat, but now he is a vegetarian.

*INCORRECT: He used to be eating meat.*

*INCORRECT: He is used to eat meat.*

habitual past

*used to* + simple form of verb



(b) He *is used to eating* meat.

*be used to* + *-ing* form of verb  
(*gerund*)



be  
Ø

When I was young, I often went skiing.  
I was used to skiing back then.





be  
Ø

I Ø used to like skiing, but  
now I prefer snowboarding.





be  
Ø

Now, I am used to snowboarding.





You were supposed to  
clean out the garage  
this morning.





(a) The flight *is supposed to leave*  
in 10 minutes.



I expect the  
flight to leave  
in 10 minutes.





- (a) The flight *is supposed to leave* in 10 minutes.
- (b) I *am supposed to write* to Jim.

an expectation



(c) The flight ***was supposed to leave***  
at 4:30.

expected event didn't occur



**be supposed to**

I expect to get email today .

I am supposed to get email today.



**be supposed to**

They were expected to arrive on May 4,  
but they came on May 6.

They were supposed to arrive on May 6.



**be supposed to**

I expected you to  
call me at noon!



You were  
supposed to  
call *me* at  
noon!



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