

### THIRD STAGE –THE Fourth LECTURE

Read the short story carefully.

One of Harry's feet was bigger than the other. I can never find boots and shoes for my feet, he said to his friend Dick. Why don't you go to a shoemaker? Dick said. A good one can make you the right shoes. I have never been to a shoemaker, Harry said. Are not they very expensive? No, Dick said, some of them aren't. There is good one in our village, and he is quite cheap. Here is his address. He wrote something on the piece of paper and gave it to Harry.

Harry went to the shoemaker in Dick's village a few days later, and the shoemaker made him some shoes. Harry went to the shop again a week later and looked at the shoes. Then he said to the shoemaker angrily, (You are a silly man! I said). Make one shoe bigger than the other, but you have made one smaller than the other.

Q/Write questions about the short story

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Q/What are differences between the passive and the active?

Use

1-The object of an active verb becomes the subject of a passive verb. Notice the use of (by) in the passive sentence.

–Active: Shakespeare wrote Hamlet.(Hamlet=object)

–Passive: Hamlet was written by Shakespeare.(Hamlet=subject)

2-The passive is not another way of expressing the same sentence in the active. We choose the active or the passive depending on what we are more interested in.

Ex. Hamlet was written in 1600.(We are more interested in Hamlet.)

ex. Shakespeare wrote comedies, histories, and tragedies.(We are more interested in Shakespeare)

Note

Some verbs, for example(give, send, show ,have two objects, a person and a thing.

Ex. She gave me a book for my birthday.

In the passive, we often make the person the subject, not the thing.

Ex. I was given a book for my birthday.

Ex. She was sent the information by post.

Ex. You will be shown where to sit.

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### 1-Present Simple

Active: clean(s) see(s)

ex. Somebody cleans this room every day. (this room=object)

Passive: am/is/are + -(ed)past participle.(regular verb)

Passive: am/is/are + past participle.(Irregular verb)

Clean=cleaned, see=seen

Ex. This room is cleaned every day.

Ex. Many accidents are caused by careless driving. (accident=object)

Ex. I am not often invited to parties.

Ex. How is this word pronounced.

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### 2-Past Simple

Active: cleaned/saw

ex. Somebody cleaned this room yesterday. (room=object)

Passive: was/were + -ed(past participle).(regular verb)

Passive: was/were + past participle.(Irregular verb)

ex. This room was cleaned yesterday.(room=object)

ex. We were woken up by a loud noise during the night.

Ex. Did you go to the party? No, I wasn't invited.

Ex. How much money was stolen.

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### 3-Present Continuous

Active: am/is/are +-ing

ex. Somebody is cleaning the room at the moment. (room=object)

Passive: am/is/are + being+ -ed(past participle).(regular verb)

Passive: am/is/are + being + past participle.(Irregular verb)

ex. The room is being cleaned at the moment.

Ex. There is somebody walking behind us, I think we are being followed.

Ex. (in a shop) Can I help you, madam? No, thank you .I am being served.

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### 4-Past Continuous

Active: was/were + -ing

ex. Somebody was cleaning the room when I arrived.

Passive: was/were + being +-ed(past participle)(regular verb)

Passive: was/were + being + past participle.(Irregular verb)

ex. The room was being cleaned when I arrived

ex. There was somebody walking behind us. We were being followed.

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#### 5-Infinitve

Active: will + infinitive

ex. Somebody will clean the room later.

Passive: will + be + -ed(past participle).(regular verb)

Passive: will + be + past participle.(Irregular verb)

ex. The room will be cleaned later.

Ex. The situation is serious. Something must be done before it is too late.

Ex. A mystery is something that can not be explained.

Ex. The music was very loud and could be heard from a long way away.

Ex. A new supermarket is going to be built next year.

Ex. Please go away. I want to be left alone.

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#### 6-Perfect infinitive

Active: have + -ed(past participle).(regular verb)

ex. Somebody should have cleaned the room.

Passive: have been + -ed(past participle).(regular verb)

Passive : have been + (past participle).(Irregular verb)

ex. The room should have been cleaned.

Ex. I haven't received the letter yet. It might have been sent to the wrong address.

ex. If you hadn't left the car unlocked, it wouldn't have been stolen.

Ex. There were some problems at first, but they seem to have been solved.

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#### 7-Present Perfect

Active: have/has + -ed(past participle).(regular verb)

Active: have/has + past participle.(Irregular verb)

ex. The room looks nice. Somebody has cleaned it.

Passive: have /has + been + -ed(past participle).(regular verb)

Passive: have/has + been + past participle.(Irregular verb)

ex. The room looks nice. It has been cleaned.

Ex. Have you heard the news? The President has been shot!

Ex. Have you ever been bitten by a dog?

Ex .Are you going to the party? No , I haven't been invited.

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## 8- Past Perfect

Active: had + ed(past participle).(regular verb)

Active: had + past participle.(Irregular verb)

ex. The room looked nice. Somebody had cleaned it.

Passive: had +been +-ed(past participle).(regular verb)

Passive: had + been+ past participle.(Irregular verb)

ex. The room looked nice . it had been cleaned.

Ex. The vegetables didn't taste very good. They had been cooked for too long.

Ex. The car was three years old ,but hadn't been used very much.

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