

## Second STAGE –THE third LECTURE

Read the paragraph carefully.

Mary was an English girl, but she lived in Rome. She was seven years old. Last year her mother said to her, (You are seven years old now, Mary, and you are going to begin going to a school here. You are going to like it very much, because it is a nice school.) Is it an English school? Mary asked. Yes, it is, her mother said. Mary went to the school, and enjoyed her lessons. Her mother always took her to school in the morning and brought her home in the afternoon. Last Monday her mother went to the school at 4 o'clock, and Mary ran out of her class. We have got a new girl in our class today, Mummy, she said. She was seven years old too, and she is very nice, but she isn't English. She is German. Does she speak English? Mary's mother asked. No, but she laughs in English, Mary said happily.

Q/Write questions about the short story.

### The Passive

#### Form

Am/is/are

was /were + -ed (past participle)

has /have been + -ed(past participle)

will

The past participle of regular verbs ends in -ed. There are many common irregular verbs.

#### Present

##### Positive and negative

ex. English is spoken all over the world.

Ex. Renault cars are made in France.

Ex. My children aren't helped with their homework.

Ex. Coffee isn't grown in England.

#### Question

Ex. Where is rice grown?

Ex. Are cars made in your country?

#### Past

### Positive and negative

ex. My car was stolen last night.

Ex. The animals were frightened by a loud noise.

Ex. He wasn't injured in the accident.

Ex. The thieves weren't seen by anyone.

### Question

ex. How was the window broken?

Ex. Were the plants watered last night?

### Present Perfect

#### Positive and negative

ex. I have been robbed.

Ex. Diet cola has been made since 1982.

Ex. They haven't been invited to the party.

### Question

ex. How many times have you been hurt playing football?

Ex. Has my car been repaired?

### Will

#### Positive and negative

ex. 10,000 cars will be produced next year.

Ex. The cars will not be sold in the UK.

### Question

ex. Will the children be sent to a new school?

### Short answer

ex. Are cars made in your country? Yes, they are ./No, they aren't .

ex. Were the plants watered last night? Yes, they were. /No, they weren't .

ex. Has my car been repaired? Yes, it has./No, it hasn't .

ex. Will these cars be produced next year? Yes, they will/No they will not.

### Note

1- The rules for tense usage in the passive are the same as in the active. Present Simple to express habit:

ex. My car is serviced regularly.

Past Simple to express a finished action in the past:

ex. America was discovered by Christopher Columbus.

-Present Perfect to express an action which began in the past and continuous to the present:

ex. Diet cola has been made since 1982.

2- The passive infinitive (to be + -ed) is used after modal auxiliary verbs and other verbs which are followed by an infinitive.

Ex. Driving should be banned in city centres.

Ex. The house is going to be knocked down.