



### 1<sup>st</sup> semester





## **Topic 24:** Passives and Causatives.







• Active voice is used when we say what the subject does.

Example: My grandfather built this house in 1935.

 Passive voice is used when we say what happens to the subject.
Example: This house was built in 1935.





- Passive voice is used when <u>the focus is on the</u> <u>action</u>. It is not important or not known, however, who or what is performing the action. Example: My bike was stolen.
- Sometimes a statement in passive is <u>more</u> <u>polite</u> than active voice.

Example: A mistake was made. (You made a mistake)







When rewriting active sentences in passive voice, note the following:

✓ The object of the active sentence becomes <u>the</u> <u>subject of the passive sentence</u>

We wrote a letter

A letter was written by us.





#### ✓ The finite form of the verb is <u>changed</u>

### Finite form of to be + Past Participle We wrote a letter A letter was written by us.

Tense		TIIAME
Tense	Active	Passive
Present Simple	Ben Affleck directs that film.	That film is directed by Ben Affleck.
Present Continuous	Ben Affleck is directing that film.	That film is being directed by Ben Affleck.
Past Simple	Ben Affleck directed that film.	That film was directed by Ben Affleck.
Past Continuous	Ben Affleck was directing that film.	That film was being directed by Ben Affleck.
Present Perfect Simple	Ben Affleck <mark>has directed</mark> that film.	That film has been directed by Ben Affleck.
Past Perfect Simple	Ben Affleck had directed that film.	That film had been directed by Ben Affleck.
Future Simple	Ben Affleck will direct that film.	That film will be directed by Ben Affleck.
Modals	Ben Affleck <mark>should direct</mark> that film.	That film should be directed by Ben Affleck.
Modal Perfects	Ben Affleck must have directed that film.	That film must have been directed by Ben Affleck.
have to	Ben Affleck has to direct that film.	That film has to be directed by Ben Affleck.
be going to	Ben Affleck is going to direct that film.	That film is going to be directed by Ben Affleck.





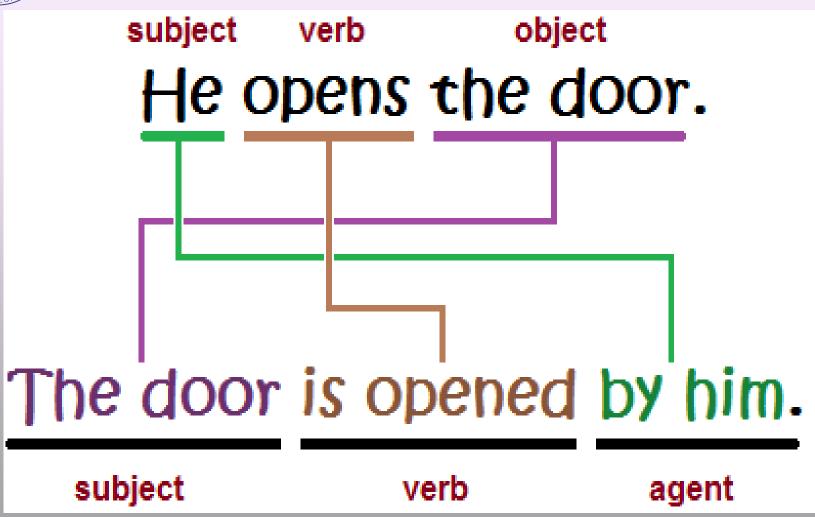
# The subject of the active sentence either becomes <u>the</u> <u>agent</u> of the passive sentence (with preposition by) or it is dropped.

We wrote a letterSomebody sends me a lot of flowers.A letter was written by us.A lot of flowers are sent to meREMEMBER TO CHANGE PRONOUNS (SUBJECT – AGENT COMPLEMENT)

PERSONAL PRONOUNS	<b>OBJECT PRONOUNS</b>	
I YOU HE SHE IT WE YOU THEY	prep.+	ME YOU HIM HER IT US YOU THEM
<u>Elena</u> is my teacher = <b>She</b> is my teacher.	This novel was written <b>by</b> David Lodge.	
	This novel was written <b>by</b> him.	











# CAUSATIVE HAVE / GET





## It's used to say that we arrange for somebody else to do something for us.



The roof of Lisa's house was damaged in a storm. Yesterday a workman came and repaired it.

Lisa had the roof repaired yesterday.

This means: Lisa arranged for somebody else to repair the roof. She didn't repair it herself.

• It's also used when something happens to somebody or their belongings and it isn't nice.





• It's also used when something happens to somebody or their belongings and it isn't nice.

Paul **had all** his money **stolen** while he was on holiday. Gary **had** his nose **broken** in a fight.





### FORM:

have	object	past participle
Lisa had	the roof	repaired yesterday.
Where did you have	your hair	cut?
Your hair looks nice. Have you had	it	cut?
Our neighbour has just had	a garage	built.
We are having	the house	painted at the moment.
How often do you have	your car	serviced?
I think you should have	that coat	cleaned.
I don't like having	my photograph	taken.

✓ Have sth done = Get sth done
\* Get is a bit more informal