

Digital Perspectives

ملخص قواعد
الوحدة الثامنة



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B
C

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اللغة الإنجليزية

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الفصل الثاني



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المبني للمجهول – The passive

Section	Content
The form - الشكل	The passive is made with a form of be and a past participle.
The agent - الفاعل	We often use the passive to draw special attention to the agent by moving it to the end of the sentence. If we mention the agent, we use by.
Active & Passive Structure	Active → Subject + Verb + Object Passive → Object + be + v3
Example	Active: Fresh Brew makes the coffee. Passive: The coffee is made by Fresh Brew.
We don't mention the agent if it is:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obvious: A transmitter is worn on the body. (We know it is worn by a person.) • Unknown: Maher realised he had been followed. (We do not know who followed him.) • Unimportant: It will be shown at the 'New Inventors' show. (Who will show it is not important.)

قواعد التحويل

Tense	Active	Passive
Simple present	Sub + V1 The chef prepares the meal.	Obj + am/is/are + V3 The meal is prepared by the chef.
Simple past	Sub + V2 The team won the match.	Obj + was/were + V3 The match was won by the team.
Present continuous	Sub + am/is/are + ing She is painting the wall.	Obj + am/is/are + being + V3 The wall is being painted by her.

Past continuous	Sub + was/were + ing They <u>were building</u> the house.	Obj + was/were + being + V3 The house <u>was being built</u> by them.
Present perfect	Sub + has/have + V3 He <u>has written</u> many books.	Obj + has/have + been + V3 Many books <u>have been written</u> by him.
Past perfect	Sub + had + V3 The artist <u>had finished</u> the painting.	Obj + had + been + V3 The painting <u>had been finished</u> by the artist.
Modal verbs	Sub + Modal + base form The teacher <u>can explain</u> the rules.	Obj + Modal + be + V3 The rules <u>can be explained</u> by the teacher.
going to	Sub + am/is/are + going to + base form She <u>is going to bake</u> a cake.	Obj + am/is/are + going to + be + V3 A cake <u>is going to be baked</u> by her.
Will	Sub + will + base form They <u>will fix</u> the car.	Obj + will + be + V3 The car <u>will be fixed</u> by them.
Infinitive	Sub + verb + to + infinitive She <u>wants to complete</u> the task.	Sub + verb + Obj + to + be + V3 She <u>wants</u> the task <u>to be completed</u> .
Gerund	Sub + verb + gerund He <u>enjoys</u> people <u>praising</u> his work	Sub + verb + Obj + being + V3 He <u>enjoys</u> his work <u>being praised</u> .

ملاحظة مهمة

- Some verbs are usually followed by the infinitive and others by a gerund form:

I **require** you **to be** on time.

I **don't fancy** **going** out tonight.

Category	Examples
Verbs followed by infinitive :	need, fail, agree, allow, appear, attempt, encourage, expect, force, help, persuade, plan, promise, refuse.
Verbs followed by gerund :	avoid, involve, can't stand, consider, don't mind, enjoy, fancy, imagine, risk, suggest.
Verbs followed by infinitive and gerund :	begin, continue, hate, love, start, prefer.

Contexts for the passive

We usually avoid the passive in informal language.

- We can use you or they to refer to people in general:

Look! **You** can switch it on by text message.

They expect to launch the invention next year.

- The passive is common in newspaper reports and academic writing because it makes the style more impersonal and objective.

The passive with two objects

Some verbs can have two objects, and either object can become the subject in the passive – it depends where the writer wants to put the focus:

1. It **will show people** the consequences of an unhealthy lifestyle.
People will be shown the consequences of an unhealthy lifestyle.
 The consequences of an unhealthy lifestyle **will be shown to people**.
2. It **gives anyone** who touches it an electric shock.
Anyone who touches it **is given** an electric shock.
 An electric shock **is given to anyone** who touches it.

Other verbs like this are: **hand, offer, pay, promise, send, teach, show, give.**

Impersonal passive structures

We can report **beliefs and opinions** using verbs such as: **say, think, believe, know, claim, estimate, expect** and a passive structure:

- **it + passive + that clause: (for present or past belief)**
 1. **It is believed that** this businessman would now be the richest man in the world. (present belief)
 2. **It was revealed that** hackers had interfered ... (past belief)

- **Subject + passive + to - infinitive: (for present belief)**
 - **His new system, called Solid, is reported to be** a platform ... (present belief).

● **Subject + passive (be + past participle) + perfect infinitive (to have been + past participle): (present belief about a past event)**

- **More than 700,000 people are believed to have been affected by the virus.**

قواعد التحويل

A) Present or Past Belief: It + passive (be + past participle) + that clause

1. **People believe that** the earth is round.
It is believed that the earth is round.
2. **They reported that** the meeting had been canceled.
It was reported that the meeting had been canceled.

B) Present Belief: Subject + passive (be + past participle) + to - infinitive

1. **People believe she is** the best doctor in the city.
She is believed to be the best doctor in the city.
2. **They expect the new law will reduce** traffic accidents.
The new law is expected to reduce traffic accidents.

C) Present belief about a Past Event

Subject + passive (be + past participle) + perfect infinitive (to have been + past participle)



1. People believe the scientist discovered a cure for the disease.
The scientist is believed to have been discovered a cure for the disease.
2. People think the prisoner escaped last night.
The prisoner is thought to have been escaped last night.

أسئلة مقترحة – Suggested questions

1. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one

1. They expect to finish the project next month.
The project
2. She is studying English at the University of Jordan.
English
3. They enjoy playing football.
They
4. We need to clean the house before guests arrive.
The house
5. The Storm damaged the bridge yesterday.
The bridge

2. Choose the correct answer:

1. Which sentence is in the passive voice?

- A) The teacher explained the lesson.
- B) The lesson was explained by the teacher.

- C) The students asked many questions.
- D) The teacher will explain the topic tomorrow.

2. Someone stole my phone.

- A) My phone is stolen by someone.
- B) My phone has stolen by someone.
- C) My phone was stolen.
- D) My phone stolen by someone.

3. Which sentence is NOT in the passive voice?

- A) The book was written by a famous author.
- B) A famous author wrote the book.
- C) The cake was baked by my grandmother.
- D) The package has been delivered.

4. They will complete the project next week?

- A) The project will be completed next week.
- B) The project will completed next week.
- C) The project completed next week.
- D) The project will complete next week.

5. Which sentence uses the correct passive infinitive?

- A) The documents need to be signed.
- B) The documents need signing.
- C) The documents need to sign.
- D) The documents need been signed.

6. Which sentence is an example of the present perfect passive?

- A) The window has been broken.
- B) The window is broken.
- C) The window was broken.
- D) The window had broken.

7. They are painting the house

- A) The house was painted.
- B) The house is being painted.
- C) The house has been painted.
- D) The house painted.

8. Which passive sentence is grammatically incorrect?

- A) The homework must be done by 8 PM.
- B) The letter was sent yesterday.
- C) A new law will passed soon.
- D) The cake is being baked.

9. She should clean the room"?

- A) The room should cleaned.
- B) The room should be cleaned.
- C) The room cleaned by her.
- D) The room should has been cleaned.

10. Which of these sentences is in passive gerund form?

- A) I enjoy being given presents.
- B) She likes giving presents.
- C) He is giving a present.
- D) They gave a present.

3. Rewrite the second sentence using impersonal passive.

1. Scientists believe that climate change affects global weather patterns.

It

2. Researchers knew that dolphins were highly intelligent.

It

3. Scientists think this method works best for data analysis.

This method -----

4. Experts believed the new policy will improve the economy.

The new policy -----

5. Experts think the company lost millions in the last quarter.

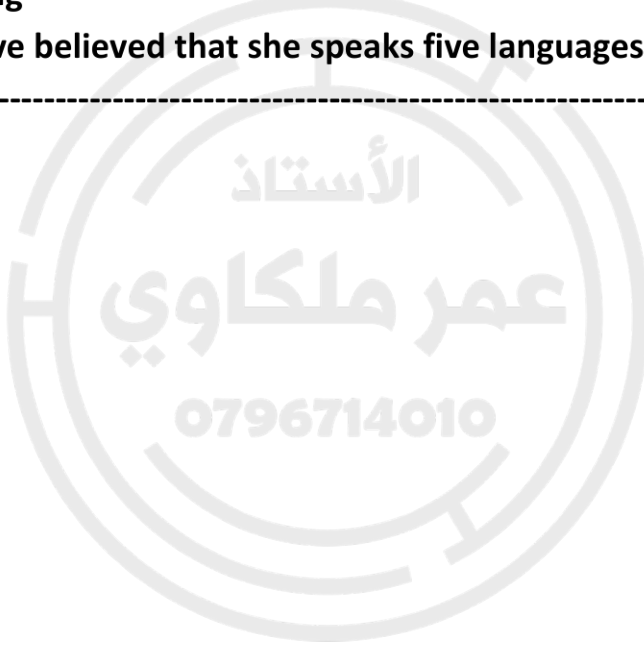
The company -----

6. Historians claim the painting was stolen during the war.

The painting -----

7. They have believed that she speaks five languages fluently.

It -----



Digital Perspectives



بتقدر تابعنا على جميع مواقع التواصل الإجتماعي



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