06 The Passive

THE PASSIVE

USE

Χρησιμοποιούμε παθητική φωνή (passive voice):

- όταν δεν γνωρίζουμε το ποιητικό αίτιο (the agent), δηλαδή το πρόσωπο ή πράγμα που ευθύνεται για την πράξη.
  *My bag **has been stolen**! Someone must have taken it when I wasn't looking.*
- για να δώσουμε έμφαση στην πράξη και όχι στο πρόσωπο ή πράγμα που ευθύνεται για αυτή.
  *The film **was completed** in record time.*
- όταν δεν χρειάζεται να αναφέρουμε ποιός ή τι ευθύνεται για την πράξη γιατί εννοείται.
  *Lots of films **are made** in India.*
- Όταν θέλουμε να αναφέρουμε ποιός ή τι ευθύνεται για την πράξη, χρησιμοποιούμε τη λέξη *by* + agent.
  *The film was directed **by** Martin Scorsese.*
- Χρησιμοποιούμε τη λέξη *with* για να αναφερθούμε στο υλικό ή εργαλείο που χρησιμοποιήθηκε στην πράξη.
  *The picture was taken **with** a digital camera.*

FORM	ACTIVE > PASSIVE
Present Simple *am / is / are* + past participle	She *writes* the article. > The article *is written.*
Present Continuous *am / is / are being* + past participle	She *is writing* the article. > The article *is being written.*
Present Perfect Simple *have / has been* + past participle	She *has written* the article. > The article *has been written.*
Past Simple *was / were* + past participle	She *wrote* the article. > The article *was written.*
Past Continuous *was / were being* + past participle	She *was writing* the article. > The article *was being written.*
Past Perfect Simple *had been* + past participle	She *had written* the article. > The article *had been written.*
Future Simple *will be* + past participle	She *will write* the article. > The article *will be written.*
Future Perfect Simple *will have been* + past participle	She *will have written* the article. > The article *will have been written.*
be going to *am / is / are going to be* + past participle	She *is going to write* the article > The article *is going to be written.*
Modal modal + *be* + past participle	She *might write* the article. > The article *might be written.*
Semi-modal semi-modal + *be* + past participle	She *has to write* the article. > The article *has to be written.*
Modal Perfect modal + *have been* + past participle	She *must have written* the article. > The article *must have been written.*
Gerund *being* + past participle	Celebrities enjoy people *interviewing* them. > Celebrities enjoy *being interviewed.*
Full Infinitive *to be* + past participle	I'd like them *to consider* me for this part > I'd like *to be considered* for this part.
Bare Infinitive *be* + past participle	They had better *show* the film tonight. > The film had better *be shown* tonight.

ALERT!
Δεν υπάρχει παθητικός τύπος για τους χρόνους future continuous, present perfect continuous και past perfect continuous.

IMPERSONAL & PERSONAL PASSIVE STRUCTURES

USE

Συχνά χρησιμοποιούμε ρήματα όπως *believe, claim, consider, expect, know, report, say, suspect, think* και *understand* στην παθητική φωνή. Μπορούν να χρησιμοποιηθούν σε απρόσωπη ή προσωπική σύνταξη (impersonal or personal structure). Αυτές οι συντάξεις χρησιμοποιούνται για να δηλώσουν μία άποψη με πιο πειστικό και επίσημο τρόπο.

FORM

Impersonal passive structure (Απρόσωπη παθητική σύνταξη)
it + παθητικό ρήμα (passive verb) + *that* + πρόταση (clause)

Personal passive structure (Προσωπική παθητική σύνταξη)
ουσιαστικό (noun) + παθητικό ρήμα (passive verb) + απαρέμφατο με *to* (full infinitive)

EXAMPLES	IMPERSONAL STRUCTURE	PERSONAL STRUCTURE
Some people *believe* that Thomas *is* a spy.	*It is believed* that Thomas *is* a spy.	*Thomas is believed to be* a spy.
Everyone *expects* that they *will cast* Brad Pitt in the role.	*It is expected that* they *will cast* Brad Pitt in the role.	Brad Pitt *is expected to be cast* in the role.
They *think* that the band *is planning* a concert.	*It* is *thought that* the band *is planning* a concert.	The band *is thought to be planning* a concert.
Some people *said* that the director *wanted* to shoot the scene again.	*It was said that* the director *wanted* to shoot the scene again.	The director *was said to have wanted* to shoot the scene again.
Everyone *knows* that the guitarist *has threatened* to leave the band.	*It is known that* the guitarist *has threatened* to leave the band.	The guitarist *is known to have threatened* to leave the band.
They *suspected* that the actress *was lying* to the police.	It *was suspected* that the actress *was lying* to the police.	The actress *was suspected to have been lying* to the police.

Grammar in Action

A **Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verbs.**

1 Nowadays actors _____ (pay) huge amounts of money to star in films.
2 Many of these photos _____ (take) after last night's celebration.
3 Tomorrow morning Tamsin _____ (offer) the job of editor of a glossy magazine.
4 They have decided that the news _____ (must / broadcast) immediately.
5 The poster for the new thriller _____ (design) at the moment.
6 My advice is that the girl _____ (should / give) additional singing lessons if she is to participate in the talent show.

B **Circle the correct words.**

1 Please ensure that everyone **is** / **is being** asked to express their opinion.
2 I **have been** / **am** offered the lead in a romantic comedy.
3 The journalist **may have been** / **may be** captured, but no official announcement **is being** / **has been** made yet.
4 These promotional leaflets **should distribute** / **should be distributed** all over the city centre.
5 The next edition of this magazine **is** / **will be** published in two weeks' time.
6 The paparazzi **have finally discovered** / **have finally been discovered** where the winner of the talent show lives.
7 Thomas **should have been** / **should have** invited to the film premiere.
8 Before Zac was cast for the film, the songs **had already been writing** / **had already been written**.