8

4- E

I was born...

We say: I was born... (not 'I am born'):

• Where were you born? (not 'where are you born') } past simple
• How many believed.

present simple

4

• How many babies are born every day? but

Some verbs can have two objects. For example, give: • We gave the police the information. (= We gave the information to the police.)

object 2

So it is possible to make two passive sentences: • The police were given the information. or The information was given to the police,

Other verbs which can have two objects are: ask offer pay show teach tell

When we use these verbs in the passive, most often we begin with the person:

I was offered the job but I refused it. (= they offered me the job)

You will be given plenty of time to decide. (= we will give you plenty of time)

• Have you been shown the new machine? (= has anybody shown you...?)

• The men were paid £200 to do the work. (= somebody paid the men £200)

I don't like being...

The passive of doing/seeing etc. is being done / being seen etc. Compare:

active: I don't like people telling me what to do.

passive: I don't like being told what to do.

• I remember being given a toy drum on my fifth birthday. (= I remember somebody giving me a toy drum...)

• Mr Miller hates being kept waiting. (= he hates people keeping him waiting)

• We managed to climb over the wall without being seen. (= ...without anybody seeing us

Get

Sometimes you can use get instead of be in the passive:

• There was a fight at the party but nobody got hurt. (= nobody was hurt)

• I don't often get invited to parties. (= I'm not often invited)

• I'm surprised Ann didn't get offered the job. (...Ann wasn't offered the job) You can use get to say that something happens to somebody or something, especially if this is

Our dog got run over by a car.

You can use get only when things happen or change. For example, you cannot use get in these sentences:

• Jill is liked by everybody. (not 'gets liked' – this is not a 'happening')

• He was a mystery man. Nothing was known about him. (not 'got known') We use get mainly in informal spoken English. You can use be in all situations.

We also use get in the following expressions (which are not passive in meaning):

get dressed (= put on your clothes) get changed (= change your clothes)

	Walt Disney	Galileo Mahatma Gandhi Martin Luther King	Elvis Presley Leonardo da Vinci William Shakespeare	1452 1564 1770		1929 1935
2 3						
4						
5		***************************************				*********
7						
v	7 And you? I					
1	1 They didn't give me the money. I wasn't given the money.					
2	They asked me s	some difficult questions	at the interview.			
3	Janet's colleagues gave her a present when she retired.					
	Janet	***************************************				
4	Janet 4 Nobody told me that George was ill. Lwasn't					
5	I wasn't					
	How much will you					
6	6 I think they should have offered I om the job.					
	I think Tom					
7	Has anybody sh	own you what to do?		* 11		
	riave you	***************************************				
C	Complete the sentences using being + one of these verbs:					
a	sk attack gi	ive invite keep	pay			
1	Mr Miller doesn	n't like being kept wa	iting.			
	part of The Control of Section 1	e party without				
		e			. 1 . 7	
4	It's a dangerous city. People won't go out after dark because they are afraid of					
5	I don't like	s	tunid questions			ji 18
6	Few people are	prepared to work witho	out			
					-1-	
	Complete the sentences using get/got + one of these verbs (in the correct form):					
as	ask break damage hurt pay steal sting stop use					
1	There was a figh	nt at the party but nobo	dy got hurt.	i		
2	Ted	by a bec	while he was sitting in the	ne garden	•	
3	How did that w	indow	very often. No	ot many r	eonle v	vant to pl
24	These tennis cou	bicycle but it	very often ive	or many p	copie v	valie to pr
5	i used to have a	Dicycle but it	by the police as I was driv	ing hom	e.	
5	Last pight I					
7	House much did	177333	last month?			
7	How much did	you	last month? I don't want them tob is. I often			