



# ENGLISH GRAMMAR 2 INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

Unit 44 – Passive 3

*tienganh*



# Passive 3

## DIRECT OBJECTS AND INDIRECT OBJECTS

A

❖ Some verbs can have two objects.

- Active: My grandfather gave **me** **this watch**.  
Object 1      Object 2
- Passive 1: **I** was given this watch (by my grandfather). or
- Passive 2: **This watch** was given to me (by my grandfather).

❖ Other verbs which can have two objects are:

**ask / offer / pay / show / tell**

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

- EX1: I've **been offered** the job, but I don't think I want it. (= somebody has offered me the job)
- EX2: You **will be given** plenty of time to decide. (= we will give you plenty of time)
- EX3: I didn't see the original document, but I **was shown** a copy. (= somebody showed me a copy)
- EX4: Tim has an easy job – **he's paid** a lot of money to do very little. (= somebody pays him a lot)

# Passive 3

## I DON'T LIKE BEING ...

B

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.
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- EX5: I remember being taken to the zoo when I was a child.  
(= I remember somebody taking me to the zoo)
  - EX6: Steve hates being kept waiting.  
(= he hates people keeping him waiting)
  - EX7: We climbed over the wall without being seen.  
(= without anybody seeing us)

# Passive 3

## I WAS BORN

C

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

- EX8: I was born in Chicago.
- EX9: Where were you born? (not Where are you born?)
- EX10: How many babies are born every day?

# Passive 3

## GET

D

### ❖ You can use **get** for the passive:

- EX11: There was a fight, but nobody **got hurt**. (= nobody was hurt)
- EX12: I don't **get invited** to many parties. (= I'm not invited)
- EX13: I'm surprised Liz didn't **get offered** the job. (= Liz wasn't offered the job)

### ❖ We use **get** only when things happen. For example, you cannot use **get** in these sentences:

- EX14: Jessica **is liked** by everybody. (*not gets liked – this is not a 'happening'*)
- EX15: Peter was a mystery man. Very little **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 married,
  - get divorced
  - get dressed (= put on your clothes)
  - get lost (= not know where you are)
  - get changed (= change your clothes)

# Passive 3

## BÀI TẬP NHANH

Alex \_\_\_\_\_ by a bee while he was sitting in the garden.

- A. gets stung
- B. stings
- C. stung
- D. got stung**

# Passive 3

## TÓM TẮT

1. Với những động từ có 2 túc từ (trực tiếp và gián tiếp,) chúng ta có thể đặt câu bị động với chủ ngữ là túc từ trực tiếp hay gián tiếp. Một số động từ dạng này là **give, ask, offer, pay, tell.**
2. Thể bị động của **doing something** là **being done**. Ví dụ: *I don't like **being seen** at this **place**.*
3. Khi nói **I was born**, lưu ý chúng ta luôn dùng thì quá khứ đơn, vì đây là một sự kiện đã xảy ra và kết thúc trong quá khứ.
4. Trong những tình huống không trang trọng (informal,) chúng ta có thể dùng **GET** thay cho **BE**. Tuy nhiên, chúng ta chỉ dùng GET với những động từ chỉ sự diễn ra của một hành động nào đó, mà không dùng với những động từ chỉ trạng thái. *I'm surprised Liz didn't **get offered** the job.*