

## OUTLINE AND STUDY OBJECTIVES

Structures

## Be-Passive Verb Phrase (present and future)

use in statements:

affirmative  
negative

use in questions:

affirmative  
negative

AUTOMOBILES



## UNIT 1404

## CONVERSATION AND READING PRACTICES

Conversation

## Automobiles

A: Where is this car made?

B: It is made in the United States.

A: Where is it sold?

B: It is sold by the Jones Automobile Company in this city.

A: Is it made here by them, too?

B: I don't think so. It's brought here by railroad.

A: Isn't it brought in by plane?

B: I don't believe so. Cars are very heavy. They are sent by train.

A: I guess that's right. I heard that your brother bought a new car.

B: Yes, that's right. But it isn't like this one. It isn't made in the United States.

A: Is he pleased with it?

B: Yes, he is, and his wife likes it, too.

Reading

## At the Doctor's Office

Once a year I am examined by a doctor. This is called a checkup. First, I am told by the nurse to wait in the waiting room. Then I am taken to another room by another nurse. There I am weighed and measured by the nurse. I am not weighed and measured by the doctor because he is too busy. Then I am told, "The doctor will see you now." I am not hurt by the doctor, but I feel a little nervous during the checkup. I am glad when it's over, and the doctor says, "You are very healthy now."

Word List

automobile

believe

healthy

measure (v)

nervous

once

weigh

Vocabulary Practice

1. automobile  
An automobile is usually called a car or an auto.  
My automobile is old.  
Do you have an automobile?
2. believe (think to be right)  
I believe I'll be able to go tomorrow.  
He believes what we say.  
Do you believe you'll like this car?
3. healthy  
I am seldom sick; I am healthy.  
We want to be healthy.  
We enjoy life when we are healthy.
4. measure (v)  
I was measured by the nurse.  
We measured the room.  
The room measured 12 feet long.
5. nervous  
We are often nervous when we go to a doctor.  
Do you ever get nervous?  
I get nervous when I speak English in class.
6. once (one time)  
We should have a checkup once a year.  
I have been to New York once.  
Would you like to see them once more?
7. weigh  
She was weighed by the nurse.  
I weigh 175 pounds.  
How much do you weigh?

Practice and Drill

1. once  
once a day  
once a week  
once a month  
once a year  
He visits here once a year.
2. examine  
be examined  
The doctor examines him.  
He is examined by the doctor.

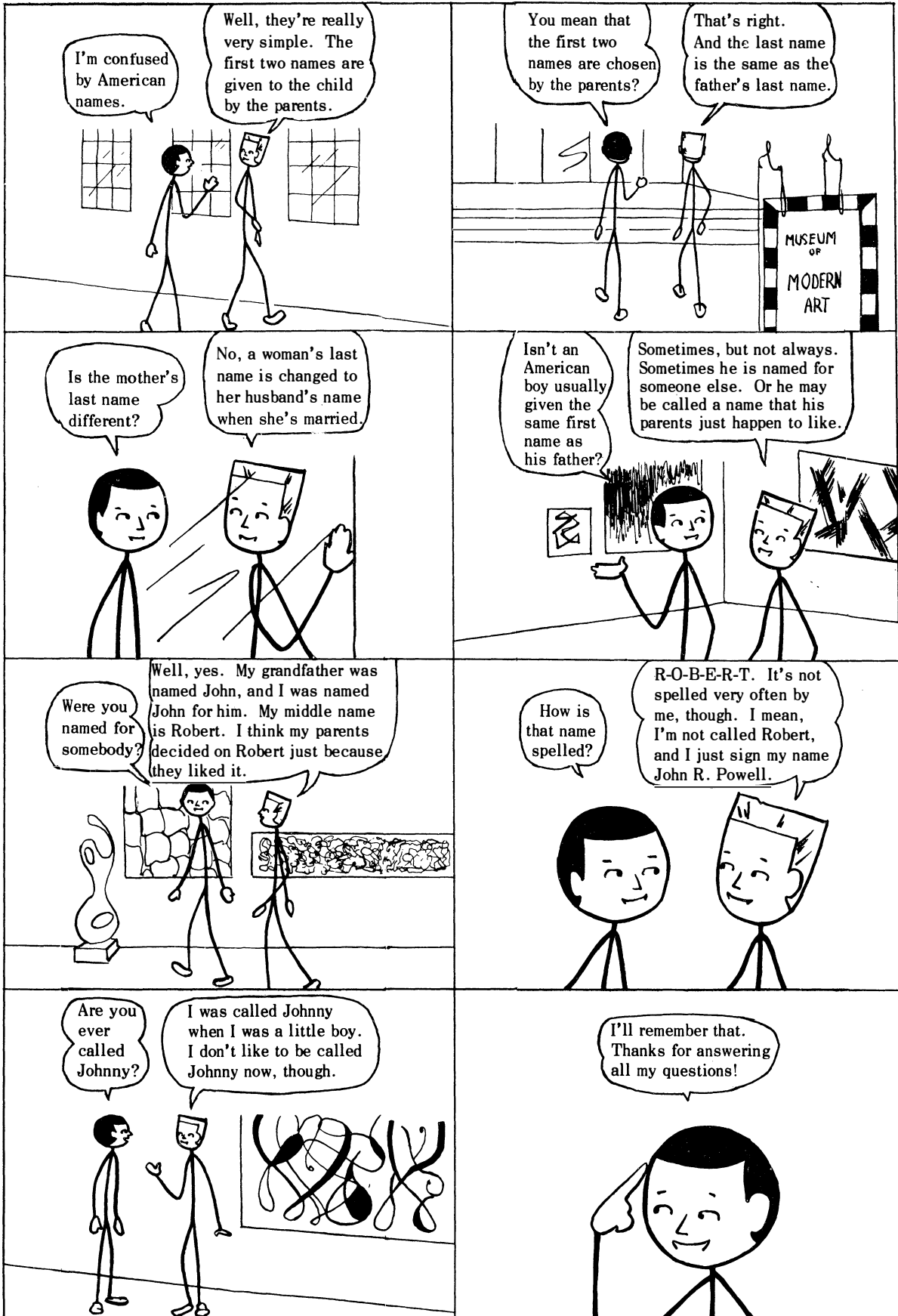
3. call  
be called  
My sister is called Mary.  
In English this is called a table.  
I'll call John and see if he's home.  
Call me tonight.
4. checkup  
The doctor gave me a checkup.  
This car needs a checkup.  
She ought to have a checkup once a year.
5. nurse  
The nurse helps the doctor.  
This doctor has two nurses.
6. wait  
I don't like to wait.  
He has to wait.  
Please wait in the waiting room.
7. take  
be taken  
Take the cup off the table, please.  
He takes the bus to work.  
I always take some money with me.  
She was taken to the waiting room by the nurse.
8. weigh  
be weighed  
I weigh 135 pounds.  
He weighs 150 pounds.  
How much do you weigh?  
These potatoes weigh 10 pounds.  
I am not weighed by the doctor.  
I am weighed by the nurse.
9. measure  
be measured  
I have to measure this room.  
She is measured by the nurse.  
In the United States, length is measured by inches, feet, and yards.
10. busy  
Are you busy?  
I'm terribly busy.  
He's not very busy.  
She's never too busy to see her friends.

11. hurt  
 be hurt  
 I hurt my foot when I fell.  
 The doctor won't hurt you.  
 He hurt himself.  
 Is he hurt?  
 I'm not hurt.  
 Are you hurt?  
 He isn't hurt very badly.
12. feel  
 I feel happy today.  
 Do you feel better now?  
 He doesn't feel like studying.  
 He feels like going to the movies.  
 This cloth feels soft.
13. nervous  
 I feel a little nervous before exams.  
 Are you usually nervous?  
 He isn't often nervous.  
 They're sometimes nervous.
14. be over  
 The movie is over at nine o'clock.  
 Is the class over?  
 These classes are over at eleven.  
 Mary's classes aren't over until later.
15. healthy  
 Are you healthy?  
 He's very healthy.  
 She isn't so healthy.  
 Aren't they healthy?  
 They seem to be healthy enough.

Questions on the Reading

1. How often are you examined by a doctor?
2. What is this called?
3. What does the nurse tell you to do first?
4. What is done to you by the second nurse?
5. Why doesn't the doctor weigh and measure you?
6. How do you feel during the examination?
7. When are you glad?
8. What does the doctor say about you?

AMERICAN NAMES



Conversation

## American Names

A: I'm confused by American names.

B: Well, they're really very simple. The first two names are given to the child by the parents.

A: You mean that the first two names are chosen by the parents?

B: That's right. And the last name is the same as the father's last name.

A: Is the mother's last name different?

B: No, a woman's last name is changed to her husband's name when she's married.

A: Isn't an American boy usually given the same first name as his father?

B: Sometimes, but not always. Sometimes he is named for someone else. Or he may be called a name that his parents just happen to like.

A: Were you named for somebody?

B: Well, yes. My grandfather was named John, and I was named John for him. My middle name is Robert. I think my parents decided on Robert just because they liked it.

A: How is that name spelled?

B: R-O-B-E-R-T. It's not spelled very often by me, though. I mean, I'm not called Robert, and I just sign my name John R. Powell.

A: Are you ever called Johnny?

B: I was called Johnny when I was a little boy. I don't like to be called Johnny now, though.

A: I'll remember that. Thanks for answering all my questions!

Given Name  
First Name

Given Name  
Middle Name

Surname  
Last Name  
Family Name

John  
Mary

Robert (R.)  
Louise (L.)

Jones  
Smith

Reading

## Books

Many books are bought and sold in the United States every year. Most of them are published in New York, but they are distributed by book companies, and are sold by bookstores everywhere in the United States. They are bought by people who like to read. They are also borrowed from libraries. They are returned to the library in two weeks or a month, depending on the rules of the library.

The making of paperback books is a new industry in the United States. Some of them are written by famous authors. They are read and owned by almost everybody who likes to read. Books are often published first in hard covers, and then later they are published with paper backs. They are bought by people because they are cheap. Libraries can't use paperback books because they wear out fast.



Word List

author (writer)	grandfather
bookstore	hard-cover (book)
choose	paperback (book)
distribute	publish
everywhere	wear out

Vocabulary Practice

1. author  
He wrote some good books; he is a good author.  
Do you like books by this author?  
Mark Twain was a famous American author.
2. bookstore  
We buy books in a bookstore.  
We can also buy paper and pencils in a bookstore.  
I enjoy looking at the books in a bookstore.
3. choose  
The parents choose the names for the children.  
Have you chosen the book you want?  
He chose the gray suit instead of the blue one.
4. distribute  
This kind of car is made by one company, but it is distributed by many companies.  
Food is distributed through many stores.  
He distributed the books to the students in the class.
5. everywhere (all over)  
Books are sold almost everywhere in the United States.  
I see interesting things everywhere I go.  
There are good people everywhere in the world.
6. grandfather  
The father of my father is my grandfather.  
My grandfather and my grandmother are my grandparents.  
How old is your grandfather?
7. hard-cover (book)  
Hard-cover books are usually expensive.  
Books with hard covers last longer than paperback books.  
Most books in the library have hard covers.
8. paperback (book)  
Paperback books are usually cheap.  
This is a paperback book.  
Paperback books do not last very long.

9. publish (print books, newspapers, magazines, etc. ).  
Most books are published in large cities.  
Newspapers are published in many cities.  
Is a newspaper published in your home town?
10. wear out  
Books with paperbacks wear out fast.  
This suit is worn out; I can't wear it any more.  
He has worn out his car and it won't run now.

Questions on the Reading

1. Where are a lot of books sold every year?
2. Where are a lot of them published?
3. Who buys the books?
4. Where are many books borrowed?
5. How long can the people take out books from a library?
6. What is a new industry in the United States?
7. Who are they written by?
8. Who are they read by?
9. Why are paperback books often bought?
10. Why can't libraries use paperback books?

## EXPLANATION AND DRILL OF STRUCTURES

1. Be-Passive Verb Phrase (Present and Future).

INSTRUCTOR'S NOTE: Passive verb phrases are made by using the verb be with the past participle of the main verb.

Example: The grass is cut every week.  
I will be examined by the doctor.

## a. Use in statements.

Affirmative Statements

Subject + Be + Perfect Form + Agent (doer)

I	am	seen	by John.
He, she, it	is	hit	by the ball.
Many fish	are	caught.	

Study these affirmative sentences.

1. The books are published in New York.
2. I'll be weighed by the nurse.
3. Papers and pencils are also sold in the bookstore.
4. Names for the children are chosen by the parents.
5. That car is made in Detroit.
6. Heavy things are shipped by railroad.
7. The money is brought to us every two weeks.
8. I am usually called John.
9. We are often visited by friends.
10. These books are seldom borrowed from the library.

Negative Statements

Subject	+	Be	+	Not	+	Perfect Form	+	Agent (doer)
I		am		not		hurt		by the doctor.
He, she, it		is		not		examined		by the nurse.

Study these negative sentences.

1. You're not understood by the class.
2. We're not seen by Mary and John.
3. They're not sent by their government.
4. The books aren't published in New York.
5. Suits and shirts aren't sold in a bookstore.
6. I won't be weighed by the nurse.
7. Heavy things will not be shipped by plane.
8. I am not often called Robert.
9. We won't often be visited by them.
10. You won't be examined by the doctor tomorrow.

b. Use in questions

Affirmative Questions

Be	+	Subject	+	Perfect Form	+	Agent (doer)
Am		I		hurt		by the doctor?
Is		he, she, it		examined		by the doctor?

Notice these affirmative examples.

1. Are you helped by that medicine?
2. Are we believed by our friends?
3. Are these words explained in class?
4. Will the book be published in this city?
5. Will he be called John or Robert?
6. Will you be missed by the other students?
7. Are you invited to this party?
8. Are these books read by a lot of people?
9. Is the teacher understood by all the students?
10. Aren't you taught by Mr. Brown?

Negative Questions

Be + Not + Subject + Perfect Form + Agent (doer)

Isn't	he she	visited liked	by his friends? by everybody?
Isn't	it	understood	by most Americans?

Note: This form is rarely used in the I subject form.

Notice these negative examples.

1. Aren't you sent by your government?
2. Won't we be seen by them?
3. Aren't these books read by everybody?
4. Aren't the words explained in this lesson?
5. Won't the homework be written by the students?
6. Isn't he helped by the medicine?
7. Aren't you invited to the party?
8. Aren't these books published by the school?
9. Won't I be examined by Dr. Brown?
10. Won't the car be driven by you?

## c. Exercises

Read and study these pairs of sentences.

Simple Verb PhraseBe-Passive Verb Phrase

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. A doctor examines me once a year.           | I am examined by a doctor once a year.     |
| 2. The nurse tells me to wait.                 | I am told by the nurse to wait.            |
| 3. The nurse takes me to another room.         | I am taken to another room by the nurse.   |
| 4. The doctor doesn't hurt me.                 | I am not hurt by the doctor.               |
| 5. The nurse weighs me.                        | I am weighed by the nurse.                 |
| 6. John sees me.                               | I am seen by John.                         |
| 7. The ball hits him.                          | He is hit by the ball.                     |
| 8. The nurse doesn't examine him.              | He isn't examined by the nurse.            |
| 9. Does the doctor hurt me?                    | Am I hurt by the doctor?                   |
| 10. Does the doctor examine her?               | Is she examined by the doctor?             |
| 11. Don't his friends visit him?               | Isn't he visited by his friends?           |
| 12. Doesn't everybody like her?                | Isn't she liked by everybody?              |
| 13. Don't most Americans understand it?        | Isn't it understood by most Americans?     |
| 14. The teacher teaches me.                    | I am taught by the teacher.                |
| 15. The car hits the dog.                      | The dog is hit by the car.                 |
| 16. People in New York make it.                | It is made by people in New York.          |
| 17. Many Americans don't know it.              | It isn't known by many Americans.          |
| 18. Does everybody in the class understand me? | Am I understood by everybody in the class? |
| 19. Do her friends remember her?               | Is she remembered by her friends?          |
| 20. Do people here eat much meat?              | Is much meat eaten by people here?         |
| 21. Doesn't the doctor examine him?            | Isn't he examined by the doctor?           |

Change to the passive.

1. The Jones Automobile Company sells the car.
2. The doctor examines the patient.
3. The American names confuse him.
4. They manufacture paperbacks.
5. People speak English everywhere.
6. Miss Smith teaches the class.
7. He delivers the package.
8. They buy these cars in Europe.
9. He weighs the patient.
10. He takes me to another room.
11. They named him John.
12. He borrows the books from the library.

Change first to the negative, then to Questions.

1. This work is done by Miss Smith.
2. That book is written by Mr. Jones.
3. This class is taught by Miss White.
4. The magazine is returned by the student.
5. The noise of the wind is heard.
6. All the money is lost.
7. It is found near the house.
8. The job is finished.
9. Telegrams are delivered early.
10. The mail is delivered at ten o'clock.
11. He is seriously injured.
12. The assignment is already made.
13. The work will be done here.
14. The class will be taught by a new teacher.
15. His car will be returned.
16. The telegram will be delivered early.
17. They'll be invited by their friends.
18. This book will be written about his friends.
19. My pen will be returned by him tomorrow.
20. All the lessons will be written by each student.

Answer these questions using the be-passive verb phrase.

1. Where is this car made?
2. Where is it sold?
3. Is it shipped in?
4. Is it brought here by plane?
5. Are you loved by your friends?
6. Are you missed by your family?
7. Are you understood by everybody?
8. Are these books read by many people?
9. Was it written by an American author?
10. Are negative sentences explained in this lesson?

## TAPÉ 1404A

Listen to this conversation about automobiles.

A: Where is this car made?

B: It is made in the United States.

A: By what company is it sold?

B: Jones Automobile Company sells it in this city.

A: Is it made by them, too?

B: I don't think so.

It's brought here by railroad.

A: Isn't it brought in by plane?

B: I don't believe so.

Cars are very heavy.

They are sent by train.

A: I guess that's right.

I hear that your brother bought a new car.

B: Yes, that's right.

But it isn't like this one.

It isn't made in the United States.

A: Is he pleased with it?

B: Yes, he is, and his wife likes it, too.

Now listen to the conversation again and repeat it.

Here are some questions on this conversation. Answer these questions, then repeat the correct responses.

Example:     Where is the man's car made?  
                   It is made in the United States.  
                   It is made in the United States.

Who sells the automobile in this city?

Jones Automobile Company sells it here.

Is the car made by them?

No, it is not made by them.

How is the automobile brought here?

It is brought here by railroad.

Why isn't it sent by plane?

It is too heavy to send by plane.

Who else has bought a new car?

My brother has bought a new car.

Was his car made in the United States?

No, it wasn't made in the United States.

Is he pleased with his car?

Yes, he's pleased with it.

Who else likes his car?

His wife likes it, too.

Listen carefully to these sentences. You will be asked some questions about them.

Once a year I am examined by a doctor.

This is called a checkup.

The doctor is busy.

I am told by the nurse to wait.

I have to wait in the waiting room.

Then I am taken to another room by another nurse.

There I am weighed and measured by the nurse.

I am not weighed and measured by the doctor.

He is too busy to do this.

Then I am told that the doctor will see me.

I am not hurt by the doctor.

But I feel a little nervous.

I am glad when it's over.

I'm told by the doctor that I'm all right.

Now listen to the sentences again and repeat them.



Now we have some questions about this reading. Answer these questions and repeat the correct responses after they have been given.

Example:     How often do I have a checkup?  
              I have a checkup once a year.  
              I have a checkup once a year.

By whom am I examined?

I am examined by the doctor.

Why do I have to wait?

The doctor is busy.

By whom am I told to wait?

I am told to wait by the nurse.

Where do I have to wait?

I have to wait in the waiting room.

By whom am I taken into another room?

I am taken into another room by a nurse.

Am I weighed and measured by the doctor?

No, I am weighed and measured by the nurse.

How do I feel during the checkup.

I feel a little nervous during the checkup.

What am I told by the doctor?

I am told by the doctor that I'm all right.

Here are some sentences using the new words in this conversation and the reading. Listen to them and repeat them.

automobile

An automobile is usually called a car.  
 My automobile is new.  
 Do you have a good automobile?

believe

I believe I'll go tomorrow.  
 They believe everything they read.  
 He believes you'll like this book.

measure (v)

I was measured by the nurse.  
 We measured the house.  
 The room measures 12 feet from wall to wall.

nervous

Most people are nervous when they go to a doctor.  
 Do you ever get nervous?  
 I get nervous when I speak before the class.

once

I get a checkup once a year.  
 I have been to Chicago once.  
 We'd like to see them once more.

weigh

I weigh two hundred pounds.  
 How much do you weigh?  
 I was weighed by the nurse.

Here are some pairs of sentences. The first sentence has a simple verb phrase. The second sentence uses the be-passive verb phrase. Notice the difference between these sentences. Listen to them and repeat them.

The nurse weighs me.  
 I am weighed by the nurse.

They make that car in Detroit.  
 That car is made in Detroit.

Everyone calls him John.  
 He is called John by everyone.

Friends will often visit us.  
 We'll often be visited by friends.

Henry will bring us the money.  
 The money will be brought to us by Henry.

The class doesn't understand you.  
 You aren't understood by the class.

John and Mary don't see us.  
We aren't seen by John and Mary.

This store doesn't sell suits.  
Suits aren't sold in this store.

They won't ship heavy things by plane.  
Heavy things won't be shipped by plane.

The doctor won't examine me.  
I won't be examined by the doctor.

Does that medicine help you?  
Are you helped by that medicine?

Do our friends believe us?  
Are we believed by our friends?

Do a lot of people read these books?  
Are these books read by a lot of people?

Will the instructor explain these words?  
Will these words be explained by the instructor?

Will Mr. Brown teach you?  
Will you be taught by Mr. Brown?

Don't they see us?  
Aren't we seen by them?

Doesn't he write many letters?  
Aren't many letters written by him?

Doesn't Jones Automobile Company sell this car?  
Isn't this car sold by Jones Automobile Company?

Won't Miss Smith teach the class?  
Won't the class be taught by Miss Smith?

Won't he deliver the package?  
Won't the package be delivered by him?

## TAPE 1404B

Listen to this conversation about American names.

A: I'm confused by American names.

B: Well, they're really very simple.  
The first names are given the child by the parents.

A: You mean the first names are chosen by the parents?

B: That's right.  
And the last name is the father's last name.

A: Is the mother's last name different?

B: No, a woman takes her husband's name when she marries.

A: Isn't an American boy given his father's first name?

B: Sometimes, but not always.  
Sometimes he is named for someone else.  
He may be called a name his parents happen to like.

A: Were you named for somebody?

B: Well, yes. My grandfather was named John.  
I was named John for him.  
My middle name is Robert.  
My parents decided on Robert just because they liked it.

A: How is that name spelled?

B: R-O-B-E-R-T.  
It's not spelled very often by me though.  
I'm not called Robert.  
I just sign my name John R. Powell.

A: Are you ever called Johnny?

B: I was called Johnny when I was a little boy.  
I don't like to be called Johnny now, though.

A: I'll remember that.

Thanks for answering all my questions.

Now listen to the conversation again and repeat it.

We'll now answer some questions about this conversation. Answer the question and then repeat the correct answer. Use short answers.

Example:      What is confusing?  
                  The use of American names.  
                  The use of American names.

By whom is the child's first name chosen?

By the parents.

What is the child's last name?

The father's last name.

Does the mother have the same last name as the father?

Yes, she does.

When does she change her name to her husband's?

When she gets married.

Is an American given his father's first name?

Sometimes, but not always.

Who was John named after?

After his grandfather.

What is John's middle name?

Robert.

When was he called Johnny?

When he was a little boy.

Now listen to this reading about books.

Many books are sold in the United States every year.  
Most of them are published in New York.  
They are distributed by book companies.  
They are sold by bookstores everywhere in the United States.  
They are bought by people who like to read.  
They are also borrowed from libraries.  
The library usually lends books for two weeks or a month.  
We may return them, however, as soon as we've read them.

Paperback books are rather new in the United States.  
Their production is a new industry.  
Some of them are written by famous authors.  
They are read and owned by people who like to read.  
Books are often published first in hard covers.  
Later they are published with paper backs.  
They are bought by people because they are cheap.  
Libraries can't use paperback books.  
They wear out too fast.

Now listen to this reading again and repeat it.

Let's answer some questions about this reading. Answer the question and then repeat the correct answer.

Example: Are many books sold in the United States?  
Yes, many books are sold in the United States.  
Yes, many books are sold in the United States.

Where are most books published in the United States?

Most books are published in New York.

Who distributes the books?

Many companies distribute the books.

Where can we buy books?

We can buy books in a bookstore.

Who buys the books?

People who like to read buy the books.

Where are books borrowed?

Books are borrowed from libraries.

What kind of books is rather new in the United States?

Paperback books are rather new in the United States.

By whom are some paperback books written?

Some paperback books are written by famous authors.

How are books usually published first?

They are usually published first in hard covers.

Why are paperback books bought?

They are bought because they are cheap.

Why can't libraries use paperback books?

They wear out too fast.

Here are some sentences using new words found in this conversation and reading practice. Listen to them and repeat them.

author

A man who writes books is an author.

Good authors usually write good books.

Famous authors are not always good authors.

bookstore

We buy books in a bookstore.

I enjoy visiting a bookstore.

We can also buy paper and pencils in a bookstore.

choose

The parents choose the names for the children.

Has he chosen the car he wants?

He chose the white shirt.

distribute

Many companies distribute these books.

Food is distributed through many stores.

The instructor distributed the paper to the students.

everywhere

There are good people everywhere in the world.

Books are sold everywhere in the United States.

We see interesting things everywhere we go.

grandfather

My grandfather is the father of my father.

How old is your grandfather?

My grandfather and my grandmother are my grandparents.

hard-cover (books)

Hard-cover books are usually expensive.  
 Hard-cover books are bought by libraries.  
 Hard-cover books don't wear out fast.

paperback (book)

Paperback books are usually cheap.  
 This is a paperback book.  
 Paperback books wear out fast.

publish

Most books are published in large cities.  
 Newspapers are published in many cities.  
 Where is this magazine published?

wear out

Books with paper backs wear out fast.  
 This suit is worn out.  
 He has worn out his welcome.

Let's practice a few sentences in the passive. Listen to these sentences and repeat them.

Books are borrowed from libraries.  
 Lots of books are written by famous authors.  
 You're understood by the class.  
 We're not seen by John and Mary.  
 Are you helped by the medicine?  
 Will we be understood by the students?  
 Are the words explained by the instructor?  
 Aren't you sent by your government?  
 They aren't forgotten by their friends.  
 We will be missed by our friends.