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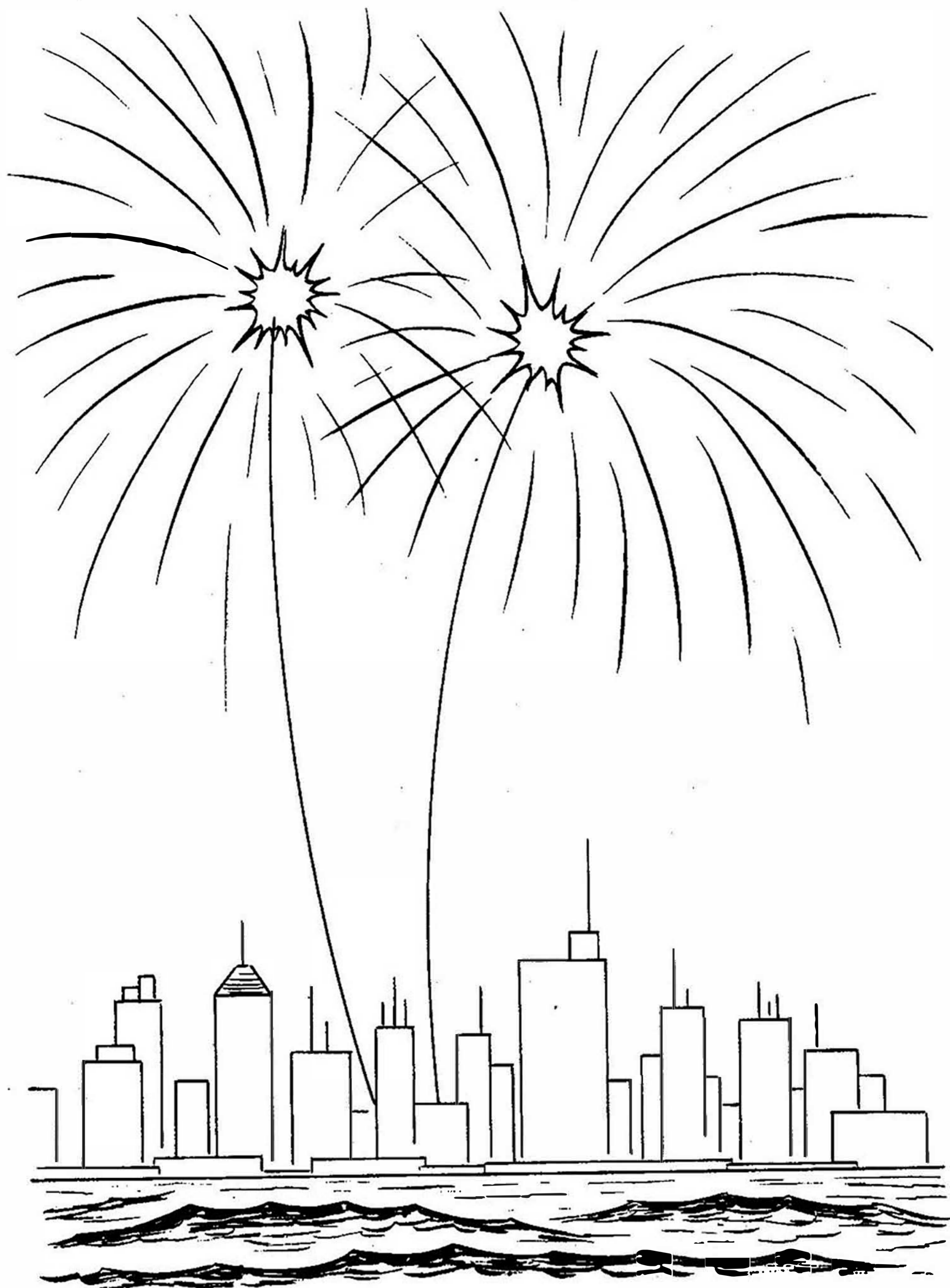
PRACTICE IN THE USE OF BE-PASSIVE VERB PHRASES

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UNIT 2105

READING

HOLIDAYS

The United States, like other countries, has many holidays. The first one in the year is New Year's Day, January 1. Many people have parties on the evening before. At twelve o'clock they ring bells and make noise to welcome the new year.

Two of the most famous presidents of the United States were born in the month of February. Lincoln was born on February 12, and Washington was born on February 22. Many people don't celebrate these days in any special way, but many public buildings are closed, and some people get a holiday from work on the third Monday in February in observance of these days.

Easter comes on a Sunday in March or April. It is a religious holiday. People get new clothes at Easter. Children are given baskets of colored eggs and toy rabbits or chickens.

Memorial Day, celebrated on the last Monday in May, honors all American soldiers who were killed in battle. The next holiday is also a patriotic holiday. This is Independence Day, July 4. This is the birthday of the United States. It is celebrated with fireworks, political speeches, parades, and picnics.

Labor Day is celebrated on the first Monday in September. This holiday honors all of the working people of the United States. It is the last holiday of the summer. Many people stay at home and rest. Other people go swimming, have picnics, or take part in some other summer activity which they enjoy.

The discovery of America by Columbus is celebrated on the second Monday in October. Veterans' Day, observed on the 11th of November, is another patriotic holiday honoring all veterans of the armed services. On the fourth Thursday of November is Thanksgiving Day. This was begun as a day of thanks for good harvests. It is celebrated by having a big dinner, usually turkey and cranberry sauce, several vegetables, and mince or pumpkin pie for dessert.

Christmas Day on December 25 is the last holiday of the year, and probably the most popular one. It is a religious holiday celebrating the birth of Christ, but it is celebrated by almost everybody in the United States, whether they are Christians or not. People sing Christmas songs, called carols. They send Christmas cards to wish each other a Merry Christmas. Houses are decorated. Almost everybody has a Christmas tree; an evergreen tree decorated with colored lights and ornaments. People give presents to each other, and families get together for a big dinner on Christmas Day. Children probably look forward to Christmas more than they do to any other day in the year.

QUESTIONS ON THE READING

1. What are the principal holidays in the United States?
2. Who were some famous presidents of the United States? When are their birthdays?
3. What holiday honors soldiers killed in action?
4. On what day is Labor Day celebrated in the United States?
5. Do you have a special holiday to honor labor in your country? When?
6. Why is July 4th celebrated in the United States?
7. What is the most important holiday in your country?
8. Do you have a special day of thanksgiving? When is it?
9. What do you do on holidays in your country?
10. What patriotic holidays do you celebrate in your country?

SOME PREPOSITIONS

1. The first holiday *in* the year is New Year's Day, January 1.
2. People have parties *on* the evening before the New Year.
3. We welcome the New Year *with* a lot of noise.
4. People get new clothes *at* Easter.
5. Some people get a holiday *from* work.
6. The Fourth of July is celebrated *with* fireworks, political speeches, parades and picnics.
7. This holiday honors all *of* the working people in the United States.
8. Thanksgiving is a day *of* thanks *for* good harvests.
9. It is celebrated *by* having a big dinner.
10. There are no legal holidays *between* Independence Day and Labor Day.

DICTATION EXERCISE**THE FOURTH OF JULY**

On July 4, 1776, the Continental Congress issued the Declaration of Independence. This document declared the American Colonies free from British rule and declared them independent states. This date, a patriotic holiday in the United States, is the official Independence Day. Because it comes during the summer, most people celebrate outdoors.

City people usually go to parks, where they have picnics, engage in many sports including swimming, boating, horseshoe pitching, running, and other competitive sports.

Country people go to the cities. There they watch parades, where military personnel march and military bands play.

DIALOG**A PICNIC ON THE FOURTH OF JULY**

A: What did you do on the Fourth of July?

B: I went on a picnic with some friends.

A: Where did you go?

B: We went to the park.

A: What did you have to eat?

B: We had hot dogs and hamburgers.

A: Did you cook them yourselves?

B: Yes. There are outdoor fireplaces in the park, and we took wood to make a fire. The hot dogs and hamburgers really tasted good.

A: Do you like American food?

B: Well, not everything. But I liked the food we had at the picnic. One of the girls brought potato salad, and we had sliced tomatoes, too.

A: What did you have to drink?

B: We had cokes.

A: Did you have anything for dessert?

B: Yes, we had fruit and candy bars. It was a lot of fun.

A: It sounds like it. I went on a picnic, too, but we didn't cook anything. We took sandwiches with us.

B: Did you go to the park, too?

A: No, we drove out to the country. There are places for picnics along the road. There are tables and benches, and fireplaces if you want to cook.

B: It's nice to get out of the city in the summer.

A: Yes, it is. We're planning another picnic in the country during Labor Day weekend. We thought we might go swimming, too.
Why don't you come with us?

B: Thanks a lot. I'd like to. Let me know if you want me to bring some food.

Listen and repeat. Notice the change of intonation.

Do you get up?

What time do you get up every day?

I get up at six o'clock.

Did you get up?

What time did you get up yesterday?

I got up at six o'clock.

Do you go to bed?

What time do you go to bed every night?

I go to bed at ten o'clock.

Did you go to bed?

What time did you go to bed last night?

I went to bed at ten o'clock.

Do you go to class?

What time do you go to class every day?

I go to class at seven thirty.

Did you go to class yesterday?

What time did you go to class yesterday?

I went to class at seven thirty.

Listen to the following sentences and try to remember what is said. You will be asked questions on the sentences. Answer the questions. Then you will hear the correct answers. Repeat the correct answers.

Listen and answer the girl's questions.

John gets up at six o'clock. He gets up at six o'clock every day.

What time does John get up?

At six o'clock

He gets up at six o'clock.

John got up at six o'clock yesterday. He got up at six o'clock every day last week.

What time did John get up yesterday?

At six o'clock

He got up at six o'clock.

He got up at six o'clock yesterday.

Bill gets up at six thirty and has breakfast at seven o'clock. Then he goes to work at seven thirty.

What time does Bill get up?

At six thirty

He gets up at six thirty.

What does Bill do after breakfast?

Goes to work

He goes to work.

He goes to work after breakfast.

Listen and repeat.

What time do you get up every day?

At six o'clock.

I get up at six o'clock.

I get up at six o'clock every day.

What time did you get up yesterday morning?

At six o'clock

I got up at six o'clock yesterday morning.

What time do you go to class every day?

At seven thirty

I go at seven thirty.

I go to class at seven thirty every day.

What time did you go to class yesterday?

At seven thirty

I went to class at seven thirty.

I went to class at seven thirty yesterday.

Listen to the following sentences and try to remember what is said. You will be asked questions on the sentences. Answer the questions. Then you will hear the correct answers. Repeat the correct answers.

Listen and answer the girl's questions.

John hears a noise. He heard the same noise a minute ago.

What does John hear?

a noise

John hears a noise.

What did John hear a minute ago?

a noise

He heard a noise.

John heard a noise a minute ago.

Bill sees a plane. It is a DC-9 at an altitude of about 5,000 feet. He saw the same plane about an hour ago.

What does Bill see?

a plane

He sees a plane.

What did Bill see about an hour ago?

a plane

He saw a plane.

Bill saw a plane about an hour ago.

What kind of a plane was it?

A DC-9

It was a DC-9.

What was its altitude?

5,000 feet

Its altitude was 5,000 feet.

It was flying at 5,000 feet.

Let's practice the past tense forms of some verbs in English.

Listen and repeat.

have

had

see

saw

hear

heard

Listen to the following questions. Answer the questions. Give a complete affirmative answer.

Example: You will hear: "Did he have a pencil?"

You should answer: "Yes, he had a pencil."

Did he see his friend?

Yes, he saw his friend.

Did he hear a noise?

Yes, he heard a noise.

Did he have a pencil?

Yes, he had a pencil.

Listen to the following sentences. Change each statement to a negative sentence. Repeat the correct answer when you hear it.

Example: You will hear: "He speaks English."
You should say: "He doesn't speak English."

Listen and change to negative.

He drinks a cup of coffee.
He doesn't drink a cup of coffee.

He went to town.
He didn't go to town.

He drank a cup of coffee.
He didn't drink a cup of coffee.

Listen to the following sentences. Then change each statement to a question. Repeat the correct answers.

Example: You will hear: "He speaks English."
You should say: "Does he speak English?"

Listen and change to a question.

He drinks a cup of coffee.
Does he drink a cup of coffee?

He went to town.
Did he go to town?

He drank a cup of coffee.
Did he drink a cup of coffee?

Listen and repeat.

write	wrote
fly	flew
drive	drove

Listen to the following questions and answer them. Give a complete affirmative answer. Then repeat the correct answer when you hear it.

Did she write a letter?

Yes, she wrote a letter.

Did he fly a jet?

Yes, he flew a jet.

Did he drive a Buick?

Yes, he drove a Buick.

Let's practice the pronunciation of the vowel sound / i /.

Listen and repeat.

bit
give

city
lid

fit
kit

hit
bill

it
cylinder

I'll have a bit of food.
I live in a large city.
My clothes fit me very well.
You hit him.
It was hot yesterday.
Please give me a notebook.
Close the lid, please.
Here is the first-aid kit.
This is a one dollar bill.
I have a six-cylinder car.

Let's practice the pronunciation of the vowel sound / e /.

Listen and repeat.

late

say

grey

great

hail

reign

Seine

day

pain

mail

It is late.
What did you say?
I have a grey suit.
He is a great man.
There are hailstorms during the winter.
How long did the king reign?
The Seine is a river.
This is a nice day.
I have a pain in my arms.
Did you get any mail?

Let's contrast the vowel sounds / i / and / e /.

Listen and repeat.

fit	fate
give	gave
it	ate
hit	hate
pin	pain

End of tape.

AFFIRMATIVE QUESTIONS

Present, marked with (1), and Past, marked with (2), tenses.

BE	+	Subject	+	Perfect Form	+	Agent (doer)
Am (1)		I		understood		by most Americans?
Was (2)		I		understood		by most Americans?
Is (1)		he, she, it		understood		by most Americans?
Was (2)		he, she, it		understood		by most Americans?
Are (1)		we, you, they		understood		by most Americans?
Were (2)		we, you, they		understood		by most Americans?

Exercise: Change the following statements to affirmative questions.

Examples: He is seen by his friend. Is he seen by his friend?
 He was seen by his friend. Was he seen by his friend?

1. He is examined by the doctor every day.
He was examined by the doctor yesterday.
2. We are interviewed by the senior instructor.
We were interviewed by the senior instructor.
3. He is disturbed by the loud noise.
He was disturbed by the loud noise.

NEGATIVE QUESTIONS

Note: This form is seldom used with the subject I

Present, marked with (1), and Past, marked with (2), tenses.

BE + not	+	Subject	+	Perfect Form	+	Agent (doer)
Isn't (1)		he, she, it		understood		by most Americans?
Wasn't (2)		he, she, it		understood		by most Americans?
Aren't (1)		we, you, they		understood		by most Americans?
Weren't (2)		we, you, they		understood		by most Americans?

Exercise: Change the following sentences to negative questions.

Examples: The book is read by all the students. Isn't the book read by all the students?
 The book was read by all the students. Wasn't the book read by all the students?

1. He is liked by everybody.
He was liked by everybody.
2. It is read by a lot of people.
It was read by a lot of people.
3. They are visited by friends.
They were visited by friends.

PRACTICE REPEATING BE-PASSIVE VERB PHRASES IN ENGLISH

1. These books were bought by a friend of mine.
2. I was told to be here at seven.
3. We were thought to be the last people in the building.
4. You were said to be the best student in the class.
5. Thanksgiving wasn't celebrated until President Lincoln's time.
6. He wasn't ever forgotten by his friends.
7. We weren't understood by the class.
8. I wasn't sent by my government.
9. Were you invited to a Christmas party?
10. Was he driven to school by his friend?
11. Were these books read by many people?
12. Was she wanted on the telephone last night?
13. Wasn't the money given to him by his father?
14. Wasn't I expected for lunch?
15. Weren't we understood by the teacher?
16. Weren't you taught by Mr. Brown last year?

The Be-passive is often used in sentences without a doer or agent. Study the following examples taken from the reading portion of the lesson.

1. Two of the most famous presidents of the United States were born in the month of February.
2. Lincoln was born on February 12, 1809.
3. Washington was born on February 22, 1732.
4. Many public buildings are closed during holidays.
5. Children are given baskets of colored eggs on Easter Sunday.
6. Memorial Day honors all American soldiers who were killed in battle.
7. Independence Day is celebrated with fireworks, political speeches, parades and picnics.
8. Labor Day is celebrated on the first Monday in September.
9. Thanksgiving Day was begun as a day of thanks for good harvests.
10. Thanksgiving Day is celebrated with a big dinner, consisting of turkey, cranberry sauce, and mince or pumpkin pie for dessert.
11. Houses are decorated during the Christmas season.
12. An evergreen tree is decorated with colored lights and ornaments during Christmas.

CONVERSATION PRACTICE**AT THE BANK**

- A: Can I cash a check here?
- B: Do you have an account at this bank?
- A: No, I don't.
- B: Do you have some identification?
- A: Yes, I have my passport and this identification card.
- B: That's good enough. What's the amount of the check you want to cash?
- A: It's a government check for \$129.37.
- B: Any particular way you want your money?
- A: I'm sorry. I don't understand.
- B: I mean, do you want large bills or small bills?
- A: Could you give me five 20s and the rest in smaller bills?
- B: Yes, of course. Here you are. Five twenties, two tens, a five, four ones, and the change: three dimes, a nickel, and two pennies.
- A: Thank you very much. By the way, can I buy traveler's checks here?
- B: Yes, you can. At the next window.

AT THE CLEANERS

- A: I'd like to have this suit cleaned and pressed, please.
- B: Yes, sir. Did you want to put that on special?
- A: What do you mean by special?
- B: Oh, that's our special twelve-hour service. You can pick up your suit tomorrow morning. There's a small extra charge, of course.
- A: Oh, I see. No, I'm not in a hurry.
- B: All right. Let me make out a ticket. Your name?
- A: George Jones.
- B: Address?
- A: 2167 Powell Street.
- B: And you want the suit cleaned and pressed. All right. Here's your ticket. You can pick up the suit Friday.
- A: Thank you.

THE SEASONS

SUMMER

- A: Is it hot enough for you?
- B: It certainly is. This is the worst heat wave I can remember. I don't think the temperature's been below ninety degrees this week.
- A: It's not so much the heat. It's the humidity. We wouldn't feel it so much if it were drier.
- B: Yes, that ~~thundershower~~ we had yesterday afternoon just made it worse. It didn't break the heat at all.
- A: Well, the weatherman says it'll be cooler on Friday.
- B: I hope he's right. In the meantime, let's go to an air-conditioned movie.

FALL

- A: What a beautiful day!
- B: Isn't it? Fall's my favorite season. Look at that blue sky!
- A: Yes, and the leaves are so pretty. Look at those reds and yellow.
- B: It's so nice and cool, too. I could use a sweater.
- A: I could, too. I slept under a blanket last night.
- B: Are you going to the football game this weekend?
- A: Yes, I am. I hope it doesn't rain.
- B: I don't think it will. The weatherman says it'll be dry, sunny and cool the whole weekend.

WINTER

A: Brrr. Let's go in. I'm freezing.

B: Yes, this wind is like a knife.

A: It's supposed to snow tomorrow.

B: Is it? In this climate you can never tell whether it'll be rain or snow. I'd rather have snow than rain, I think. At least the children enjoy it.

A: I don't mind anything except ice. I slipped on the street last winter when it got icy and almost broke my neck!

B: Yes, it's really dangerous when the streets get slippery. Bad for driving, too.

A: Well, here's my house. Come in. Let's have some coffee and get warmed up.

SPRING

A: What a pretty day!

B: Yes. It's nice to have some spring weather after all that snow this winter.

A: Do you have anything blooming in your garden yet?

B: Yes, all the early spring flowers are out, and all the trees are putting out new leaves.

A: Do you think it will rain this afternoon? I see some clouds.

B: The weather report said showers, but it'll probably clear up before evening—just a light spring rain.

TAPÉ 2105B

Listen.

Let's practice changing some active voice sentences to passive voice sentences. First you will hear a sentence in the active voice. Then you should change it to passive voice.

Example: You will hear: John saw the accident.
You should say: The accident was seen by John.

John saw the accident.
The accident was seen by John.

A DC-9 transported the combat troops.
The combat troops were transported by a DC-9.

The mechanic discovered the trouble.
The trouble was discovered by the mechanic.

The electrician wired the building.
The building was wired by the electrician.

The children decorated the Christmas tree.
The Christmas tree was decorated by the children.

The doctor examined him.
He was examined by the doctor.

The nurse treated her.
She was treated by the nurse.

Columbus discovered America.
America was discovered by Columbus.

The doctor told us.
We were told by the doctor.

Listen.

You will hear an active voice statement. Then the first part of a passive voice statement. Complete the passive voice statement.

Listen and complete.

John saw the accident.
The accident
The accident was seen by John.

The soldiers liked the new uniform.
The new uniform
The new uniform was liked by the soldiers.

Columbus discovered America.

America

America was discovered by Columbus.

The minister introduced the speaker.

The speaker

The speaker was introduced by the minister.

The mechanic checked the brakes.

The brakes

The brakes were checked by the mechanic.

The instructor taught the students the basic principles.

The students

The students were taught the basic principles by the instructor.

The instructor taught the students fundamental English.

The students

The students were taught fundamental English by the instructor.

The instructor taught the students technical terminology.

The students

The students were taught technical terminology by the instructor.

Everybody likes Jim.

Jim is

Jim is liked by everybody.

The students understand the teacher.

The teacher

The teacher is understood by the students.

The people celebrate the Fourth of July.

The Fourth of July

The Fourth of July is celebrated by the people.

Listen.

Change the following sentences to passive.

Listen and change.

Everybody saw the missile.

The missile was seen by everybody.

Mother decorated the cake.

The cake was decorated by mother.

The mechanic checked the ignition.
The ignition was checked by the mechanic.

Everybody likes him.
He is liked by everybody.

The corporal inspected the unit.
The unit was inspected by the corporal.

Listen.

Let's practice changing statements to questions.

Examples: He was shocked by the live wire.
Was he shocked by the live wire?

They were briefed by the supervisor.
Were they briefed by the supervisor?

He was contacted by the operator.
Was he contacted by the operator?

Listen.

On your own, change the following statements to questions. Repeat the correct responses.

Listen and change.

He was examined by the doctor.
Was he examined by the doctor?

The manual was read by a lot of students.
Was the manual read by a lot of students?

He was confused by the bright lights.
Was he confused by the bright lights?

They were disturbed by the loud noise.
Were they disturbed by the loud noise?

He is concerned about his low grades.
Is he concerned about his low grades?

He is worried about his slow progress.
Is he worried about his slow progress?

They were taught by the senior instructor?
Were they taught by the senior instructor?

He was respected by everybody.
Was he respected by everybody?

Listen.

A: Where is French spoken?
B: French is spoken in France.

A: In what country is German spoken?
B: German is spoken in Germany.

A: And Pushtu, where is it spoken?
B: Pushtu is spoken in Afghanistan.

A: And what language is spoken in Iran?
B: Persian is spoken in Iran.

A: And Turkish?
B: Turkish is spoken in Turkey.

Listen and answer the questions.

Where is Turkish spoken?
in Turkey
Turkish is spoken in Turkey.

Where is Persian spoken?
in Iran
Persian is spoken in Iran.

What language is spoken in Afghanistan?
Pushtu
Pushtu is spoken in Afghanistan.

Where is German spoken?
in Germany
German is spoken in Germany.

What language is spoken in France?
French
French is spoken in France.

Listen and repeat.

John saw the accident.
The accident was seen by John.

The soldiers liked the new uniform.
The new uniform was liked by the soldiers.

Columbus discovered America.
America was discovered by Columbus.

The minister introduced the speaker.
The speaker was introduced by the minister.

The mechanic checked the brakes.
The brakes were checked by the mechanic.

The instructor taught the students the basic principles.
The students were taught the basic principles by the instructor.

The instructor taught the students fundamental English.
The students were taught fundamental English by the instructor.

The instructor taught the students technical terminology.
The students were taught technical terminology by the instructor.

Everybody likes Jim.
Jim is liked by everybody.

The students understand the teacher.
The teacher is understood by the students.

The people celebrate the Fourth of July.
The Fourth of July is celebrated by the people.

Everybody saw the missile.
The missile was seen by everybody.

Mother decorated the cake.
The cake was decorated by mother.

The mechanic checked the ignition.
The ignition was checked by the mechanic.

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