

11.1 The passive (present and past simple)

	Positive	Negative
I	I am told the desert is beautiful.	I'm not expected to be an expert on the environment.
he/she/it	It is visited by lots of people.	It is not understood by many people. It isn't understood by many people.
you/we/they	You are advised to stay away from the volcano.	They aren't studied by scientists.

Question	Positive short answer	Negative short answer
Am I allowed to take photographs?	Yes, you are .	No, you aren't .
Are we permitted to get close to the waterfall?	Yes, we/you are .	No, we/you aren't .

	Positive	Negative
I/he/she/it	I was told to read the article.	She wasn't asked to help.
you/we/they	They were invited to the island.	The clothes weren't needed on the journey.

Question	Positive short answer	Negative short answer
Was she joined by her friends?	Yes, she was .	No, she wasn't .
Were they told what to do?	Yes, they were .	No, they weren't .

- We use the passive when we don't say who or what causes the action (usually because the person or thing is not known, not important or obvious).

The new road to the site was opened last year.

- We also use the passive with *by* when we know who does/did an action and we want to emphasise it.

This report was produced by scientists from Cambridge University.

- We can sometimes say the same thing in the active or passive voice. The choice often depends on the topic we are talking about.

Active: *Many tourists visit the site.* (The topic is tourists.)

Passive: *The site is visited by many tourists.* (The topic is the site.)

Be careful!

- We don't use *by* + the agent unless it is important, useful information.

The research is paid for by the World Wildlife Fund. NOT The research is paid for by someone.

11.2 Adjective + to + infinitive

- When we want to use an adjective to describe an action, we can use adjective + *to* + infinitive.

It's interesting to study the life cycle of a mammal.

It was nice to watch animals in their natural habitat.

- When we want to say that an adjective doesn't describe an action, we use the negative form of the verb.

It wasn't easy to make a living as a scientist.

- When we want to say that an adjective describes the opposite of an action, we use *not* + *to* + infinitive.

It's important not to do any damage to the environment.

11.3 even

- We use *even* as an adverb to suggest that something is surprising.

Recycling is not difficult – there is even a recycling bin at the office.

You don't even have to leave your room to find things made of plastic.

She doesn't even know where the Pacific Ocean is!

- We use *even* before main verbs and after auxiliary verbs and modals.

We even found waste plastic on Mount Everest.

NOT We found even waste plastic on Mount Everest.

Plastic can even be found on Mars NOT Plastic even can be found on Mars.

- We can also use *even* before nouns.

Even experts make mistakes sometimes.

11.1 The passive (present and past simple)

A Correct the mistakes in each sentence.

- The volcano^{is} located in the middle of a jungle.
- The cliffs were form 200 million years ago.
- The museum opened by the President last night.
- The mountain is make of a strong type of rock.
- The village doesn't known for its art.
- The new park wasn't open by anyone famous.
- She attracted to Africa because of the wildlife.

B Complete the text messages with the correct passive form of the verbs in brackets.

Gloria: How was your trip to Uluru?

Toby: Great! I learnt a lot. I (1) was helped (help) by all the tourist information there.

Gloria: Like what?

Toby: Well, it (2) _____ (make) of sandstone and it's nearly 350m high.

Gloria: Cool. What else did you learn?

Toby: It (3) _____ (create) over 600 million years ago.

Gloria: Wow, that's really old!

Toby: I know! Also, it (4) _____ (own) by the native Australian people.

Gloria: I thought the government owned it.

Toby: It's (5) _____ (not own) by them. They just manage it.

➤ Go back to page 103.

11.2 Adjective + to + infinitive

A Put the words in order to make sentences.

- easy / understand / a person's / it's / to / body language
It's easy to understand a person's body language.
- necessary / be / it's / quiet / to / near / wild animals

- fascinating / take / was / photos of insects / to / it

- good / live / green / a / it's / to / lifestyle

- to / is / educational / it / wildlife programmes / watch / ?

B Choose the correct option.

- It's **good not** / **not good** to feed the animals in the zoo.
- It's **important not** / **not important** to make wild animals angry or upset.
- It's **not easy** / **easy not** to take the perfect photo.
- It's **necessary not** / **not necessary** to be an expert to enjoy studying animals.
- It's **not essential** / **essential not** to go near crocodiles.
- It's **not safe** / **safe not** to go travelling in the wild on your own.
- It's **essential not** / **not essential** to have top quality equipment in order to take great photos.

➤ Go back to page 105.

11.3 even

A Choose the correct place to put *even*, A or B.

- Most (A) people haven't (B) thought about it before.
- (A) some experts are surprised (B) that the problem is so serious.
- A lot of people (A) don't (B) realise that plastic lasts so long.
- There (A) is (B) a place to recycle glass in my street.
- You (A) can't (B) walk 100 metres without seeing some plastic that has been thrown away.

B Put *even* in the correct place in each sentence.

- A lot of people don't ^{even} notice the pollution.
- The base camp for Mount Aconcagua is very high.
- There are many solutions – we can stop using plastic.
- There are a lot of organisations in my town – there's a bird-watchers' club.
- I love all animals, and I like spiders.
- I know some adults who don't know the difference between a lion and a tiger.

➤ Go back to page 107.