1. Change the sentences into passive sentences with the same meaning.

EXAMPLE: She gave her sister the car.→ Her sister was given the car.

1. I have told him to return the money by next Friday.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. We are giving them another week to finish the job.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Somebody will send us the papers next week.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Write two passive sentences with the same meaning.

He has given the keys to his sister.

1. The keys \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. His sister \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The company lent you a laptop last week.

1. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. A laptop \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Which of these two passive structures would people most normally use?
4. The keys have been given to his sister.
5. His sister has been given the keys.
6. You were lent a laptop last week.
7. A laptop was lent to you last week.

* The one used in A and D.
* The one used in B and C.

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. **I was given** this watch by my father.

* R
* W

1. This watch was **given me** by my father.

* R
* W

1. This watch was **given to me** by my father.

* R
* W

1. Which sounds more natural?

* Emily wanting to tell everybody what to do surprised me.
* I was surprised by Emily wanting to tell everybody what to do.

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. Everybody thought that she was clever.

* R
* W

1. That she was clever was thought by everybody.

* R
* W

1. It was thought by everybody that she was clever.

* R
* W

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. We believe  **that he is** dangerous.

* R
* W

1. We believe **him to be** dangerous.

* R
* W

1. He **is believed to be** dangerous.

* R
* W

1. They **say that he is** dangerous.

* R
* W

1. They **say him to be** dangerous.

* R
* W

1. He **is said to be** dangerous.

* R
* W

1. Tell , to tell or both?

He was made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them everything.

* tell
* to tell
* [both]

1. Is this sentence right (R) or wrong (W)?

The escaped lion **is thought to be** dangerous.

* R
* W

1. To be, being or both?

There are understood \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more than 3,000 different languages in the world.

* to be
* being
* [both]

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. My suitcase **is packed** and I’m ready to go.

* R
* W

1. My suitcase **has been packed** and I’m ready to go.

* R
* W

1. There’s been an accident – my car **is hit** .

* R
* W

1. There’s been an accident – my car **has been hit** .

* R
* W