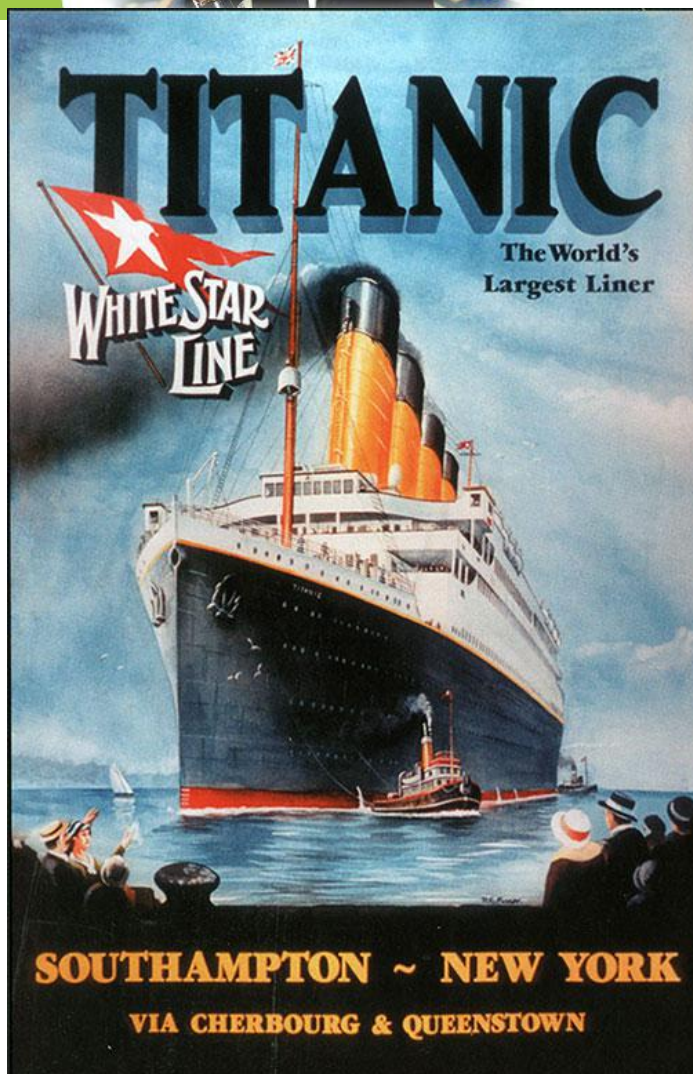


Passive Voice: Read this text and pay attention to the verbs in bold. Then answer this question: **What do all the verbs have in common?**

- The Academy Awards **are given out** every year to recognize outstanding work of movie actors, directors, and others who are part of the movie-making industry. These awards, called Oscars, **are presented** in a formal ceremony in Hollywood. Several people **are nominated** in specific categories, such as Best Movie, Best Actor, Best Music, and Best Costumes. One nominee **is chosen** to receive an award in each category. When the awards ceremony started in 1929, 15 awards **were presented** and there were seats for only 250 people. Tickets cost \$10, and anyone who could afford a ticket could attend. Today about two dozen Oscars **are presented**. Tickets **are no longer sold** to the general public; invitations **are sent** only to people involved in making the movies and to their guests. Today the awards **are presented** in the 3400-seat Kodak Theatre in Hollywood. Until 1941, the winners' names **were already known** before the ceremony and **published** in newspapers the night before the ceremony. Now the winners' names **are placed** in sealed envelopes and the envelopes **are not opened** until the night of the ceremony. Since 1953, Oscar night **has been televised and broadcast** all over the world. This show **is seen** by hundreds of millions of people. Viewers watch as their favorite movie stars arrive looking beautiful and hopeful.



The Titanic was built in 1912. It was designed in a new way and it was thought to be unsinkable. Because of this, it wasn't given enough lifeboats for the passengers and crew. The hull was damaged by a collision with a huge iceberg and it sank very fast. A total of 1,513 people were drowned that day.

Because of this disaster, a lot of magazines were printed in many languages, new international safety laws were passed and Ice Patrol was established. In 1985 the wreck was located on the sea bed and the ship was explored.

Several successful films have been made about the Titanic since then, and the most recent was released in 1997.

Passive: Inventors and Inventions

A good or a bad invention?



Our lives ⁽¹⁾ _____ (make) better every day thanks to inventions. But sometimes, inventions can make our lives worse. This can happen when an invention ⁽²⁾ _____ (not use) according to the inventor's plan. For example, Alfred Nobel, a Swedish scientist, invented a strong explosive in 1867. It ⁽³⁾ _____ (call) dynamite and it revolutionized the world of engineering. After its invention, many bridges, tunnels and other structures ⁽⁴⁾ _____ (build) with the help of dynamite. However, dynamite ⁽⁵⁾ _____ (also, use) to kill people in wars. This upset Nobel. Before his death, Nobel decided to use the money from his famous invention to make the world a better place. A special fund ⁽⁶⁾ _____ (start) in Nobel's name. Every year, Nobel prizes ⁽⁷⁾ _____ (give) for extraordinary work in science, medicine, literature and the promotion of world peace.



Where is the rice grown?



People usually think that rice ⁽¹⁾ _____ (grow) in China. But did you know that there's a place in Spain full of rice fields? They ⁽²⁾ _____ (locate) in north-eastern Spain on the banks of the Ebro Delta at the Rjet Vell nature reserve. 300 tonnes of rice ⁽³⁾ _____ (produce) each year. The first rice ⁽⁴⁾ _____ (plant) here in 2003. Chemicals ⁽⁵⁾ _____ (not use) in the fields before 2003 so the rice is organic. Lots of birds ⁽⁶⁾ _____ (help) by the rice fields, including herons and flamingos. The rice ⁽⁷⁾ _____ (buy) by many countries, including Germany. In 2004 the rice ⁽⁸⁾ _____ (give) an organic food award.

How is paper produced

add • dry • introduce • invent • mix • not make • not need • produce • use (x2)

Paper ⁽¹⁾ _____ from wood. The fibres of wood from trees ⁽²⁾ _____ with water until they become a soft wet pulp, which ⁽³⁾ _____. This method of paper-making ⁽⁴⁾ _____ in the 2nd century BC in China. However, early writing material ⁽⁵⁾ _____ (always) from wood. In fact, the word *paper* comes from papyrus plants which ⁽⁶⁾ _____



by the Egyptians to make a form of paper in 3,000 B.C. When machines for paper making ⁽⁷⁾ _____ in the 19th century, paper became easy to afford. Today, one of the problems with the huge production of paper is that a chemical called chlorine ⁽⁸⁾ _____ to make the paper white. Recycling is important, because chlorine ⁽⁹⁾ _____ and less energy ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ for recycled paper.