## Impersonal passive

- *The impersonal passive:* is a formal way of reporting thoughts, saying, beliefs and opinions.
- The verbs that are used in impersonal passive construction.

  (Think, believe, say, report, know, expect, consider, and understand)

## • Examples:

- People say that children are afraid of ghosts. It is said that children are afraid of ghosts.
- People say that this orchestra is the best in the world. This orchestra is said to be the best in the world.
- They think that he will be attending the meeting. He is thought to be attending the meeting.
- People say that Mr. Brown owns a lot of land in the north. Mr. Brown is said to own a lot of land in the north.
- People think that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges. It is thought that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges.

## • The rule:

- ➤ (It + passive construction + that-clause)
- E.g. The students say that the exam was easy.

  It is said that the exam was easy.
- $\triangleright$  (S + passive construction + to + inf.)
- E.g. The students say that the exam was easy.

  The exam is said to have been easy.
- The passive voice of these verbs (Think, believe, say, report, know, expect, consider, and understand):

Present simple: Is / are +	Th 14 1-11 1 1 1 1
Past simple: was / were +	Thought, believed, said, reported, known,
Present perfect simple: have / has been	expected, considered, understood

## • Changes on the verbs after (to):

V1(s/es) / V(inf.)	To + V (inf.)
His parents say that he <b>goes</b> to school by bus.	he is said to <b>go</b> to school by bus.
<u>V2</u>	To + Have + V3
People say that this team <b>played</b> well in the match.	this team is said to <b>have played</b> well in the match
Will + V(inf.)	To + V(inf.)
The teachers say that we will go on a school trip.	We are said to <b>go</b> on a school trip.
Don't / Doesn't + V(inf.)	Not to V(inf.)
The doctor says that you <b>don't do</b> daily exercises.	You are said <b>not to do</b> daily exercises.
Didn't V(inf.)	Not to have $+ V3$
Mum says that I didn't have any dangerous	I am said <b>not to have had</b> any dangerous diseases
diseases in the past.	in the past.
Isn't / Aren't	Not to be
The students say that the exam <b>is</b> difficult.	The exam is said to <b>be</b> difficult.
Wasn't / weren't	Not to have been
The students say that the exam <b>was</b> easy.	The exam is said to have been easy.

Exercises:
They say that fish is good for the brain.
It
Fish
People think that we use a small percentage of our brain power.
It
We
They claim that we remember things we hear in our sleep.
It
We
People believe that solving puzzles keeps the brain active.
It
Solving puzzles
Experts have proved that exercise is good for concentration.
It
Exercise
People say that the exams are disastrous.
It
The exam
People know that the sun shines itself.
It
The sun
The students say that the exercise wasn't easy.

People believed that Anna sto	
. I copie delleved mai Aima sto	le the money.
It	
Anna	
0. The teacher believes that Ali	doesn't study well.
Ali	
1. Experts think that the weather	will be cool.
_	
The weather	
2. They think that the boys didn	't arrive on time.
The boys	
3. It was known that the man wa	
*	guages improve your decision-making skills.
_	
5. It is believed that the thieves l	
Paonla	
6. It is known that he is making	
	a lot of money.