a Complete the sentences by putting the verbs into the correct passive tense.

DID YOU KNOW...?

1. The country with the smallest film industry is Iceland, where only three films ___*are made*___ every year. (**make**)

2. More than 26,000 costumes _____ in the 1963 film *Cleopatra*. (**use**)

3. In the near future more films _____ on computers than at the cinema. (**see**)

4. The most filmed character is Sherlock Holmes. Until now, more than 200 different films _____ about him. (**make**)

5. Spielberg's film *The Color Purple* _____ for 11 Oscars in 1985, but didn't win any. (**nominate**)

6. Macaulay Culkin _____ $4.5 million dollars for his role in *Home Alone* in 1990. (**pay**) This was a record for a child at the time.

7. The director Stanley Kubrick died while his film *Artificial Intelligence* _____ (**make**). Spielberg _____ to finish the film. (**ask**)

8. When the actress Marilyn Monroe died of a drugs overdose in 1962, many people believed that she _____ by the CIA. (**murder**)

9. Over 300,000 extras _____ for the crowd scenes in the film *Gandhi*. (**use**)

10. At this very moment, thousands of films _____ all over the world. (**make**)

b Active or passive? Circle the correct form.

Films to collect on DVD: *The Piano*

The Piano [1](**won**)/ was won the Palme d'Or at the Cannes Film Festival in 1993. It [2]**directed** / was directed by Jane Campion, and it starred Holly Hunter and Harvey Keitel. It [3]**set** / is set in New Zealand in the 19th century, and is about a Scottish woman, Ada, who [4]**sends** / is sent there by her parents to marry a local man. She only [5]**takes** / is taken two things with her: her daughter and her piano. Ada never [6]**speaks** / is spoken, and has a very unhappy time with her new husband, who is a violent man. Ada [7]**falls** / is fallen in love with a neighbour and finally she [8]**rescues** / is rescued by him from her husband, and in her new life she [9]**learns** / is learned to speak again. The unforgettable soundtrack [10]**wrote** / was written by Michael Nyman, and millions of copies of the CD [11]**have sold** / have been sold all over the world.

Brian repaired his car.
Naprawił sam.

Brian had his car repaired.
Oddał do naprawy, którą wykonał ktoś inny.

A oto inne przykłady:

Did Flora dye her hair herself or did
she have it dyed at the hairdresser's?
I didn't decorate this room myself.
We had it decorated.

*Czy Flora sama pofarbowała sobie włosy, czy
zrobiła to jej fryzjerka?*
Nie odnowiłem sam tego pokoju.
Zamówiliśmy malarzy.

Konstrukcji have something done użyjemy, gdy chcemy powiedzieć, że ktoś wykonał dla nas jakąś usługę: malarz pomalował mieszkanie, mechanik naprawił zepsuty samochód, fryzjer obciął nam włosy, a firma budowlana postawiła dom. Inaczej mówiąc – gdy zatrudniliśmy kogoś, by coś dla nas zrobił. Tego typu konstrukcji użyjemy zawsze, gdy nie wymieniamy osoby, która dla nas tę usługę wykonuje. Porównajmy:

A young dentist filled my tooth.
I had my tooth filled.

Młoda dentystka zaplombowała mi ząb.
Dałem sobie zaplombować ząb.

W pierwszym przykładzie nacisk położony jest na „wykonawcę czynności" – młodą dentystkę; w takiej sytuacji użycie konstrukcji have sth done nie byłoby zbyt zręczne: ~~I had my tooth filled by a young dentist~~. W drugim stwierdzamy ogólnie, że miałem plombowany ząb, nieistotne przez jakiego dentystę.

W konstrukcji have something done bardzo ważne jest zachowanie kolejności wyrazów:

	have	something	done	
I	had	my car	serviced	last week.
Why don't you	have	your hair	cut?	
We should	have	central heating	installed.	
I'm	having	my flat	painted	at the moment.
When did she	have	the new furniture	delivered?	
We must	have	the carpets	cleaned.	

W mowie potocznej za

I got this coat clea
They're getting th

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*Przeczytaj opis sytuac
podanego czasownika.*

Przykład: Tom and
but they
do? (des
They

1. Gerald didn't ha
   and now he has

2. Francis couldn't
   watching her fav

3. I bought two arm
   I asked the shop
   What did I do? (

4. My sight was ge
   What did I do? (

5. I have a new dre
   I wanted to look

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Odpowiedz krótko na

Przykład: Did you

1. Did Karen cut h
2. Did you build y
3. Did you develop
4. Did Trevor insta
5. Did you translat

to develop – tu: wywoł
sight – wzrok