

Aula 7

DISCOVERIES! - IMPERSONAL PASSIVE

META

Através do uso da voz passiva impessoal o aluno poderá reportar algo sem fazer referência ao agente, além de entrar em contato com outras situações que envolvam esse tópico.

OBJETIVOS

Ao final desta aula, o aluno deverá:

- Reconhecer e identificar as diferentes situações para o uso da voz passiva impessoal;
- Reconhecer a nova estrutura e emprego dos verbos na voz passiva;
- Reportar situações;
- Ler e interpretar textos sobre fatos que irão ocorrer.

PRÉ-REQUISITOS

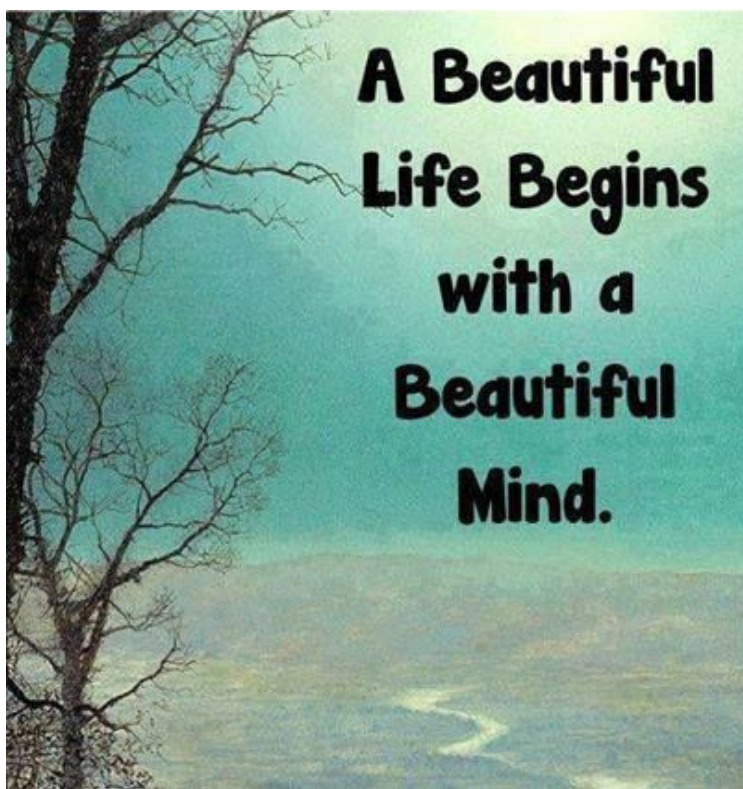
Conhecimento básico sobre voz passiva.

Camila Andrade Chagas Vieira

INTRODUÇÃO

Olá! Iniciaremos a sétima aula do curso de Língua Inglesa 5 trazendo um tema já estudado anteriormente, porém com uma nova perspectiva. Existem algumas crenças populares que são ditas e repassadas, mas nunca fazemos referência ao autor. Você conhece algum exemplo em português? E em inglês?

Analisando a sociedade atual, como o uso desses ditos populares são empregados no cotidiano? Você os utiliza com frequência? Você conhece alguns desses exemplos abaixo?



Frase que representa ditado popular na passiva.

Fonte <https://s-media-cache-ak0.pinimg.com/736x/83/b1/a4/83b1a45c85928243d3fc7edb423a29d8.jpg>



Frase que representa ditado popular na passiva

Fonte <http://s2.favim.com/orig/35/all-glitters-gold-not-text-Favim.com-288547.jpg>



Frase que representa ditado popular na passiva

Fonte http://orig15.deviantart.net/b60b/f/2007/092/a/2/cliche___raining_cats_and_dogs_by_raptorix.jpg



Frase que representa ditado popular na passiva

Fonte <https://webofwriting.files.wordpress.com/2011/11/puppyrain.jpg>

DESENVOLVIMENTO

Agora observe o texto abaixo e tente identificar como os verbos foram utilizados.

Man fears time; time fears the pyramids

The tallest structure on Earth for more than 4,300 years, The Great Pyramid of Cheops, is on top of the list of the Seven Wonders. When it was built, it was 481 ft high. Over the years, it lost 30 ft of its top. The monument was constructed by the Egyptian pharaoh Khufu around the year 2,560 BC to serve as a tomb when he died.

The great pyramid was built over a two decade period. The site was first prepared, and blocks of stone were transported and placed. Although it is not known how the blocks were put in place, several theories have been proposed.

Today, The Great Pyramid is enclosed, together with the other pyramids and the Sphinx, in the touristic region of the Giza Plateau. The horizontal cross section of the pyramid is square at any level, with each side measuring 751 ft in length. The maximum error between side lengths is astonishingly less than 0.1%.

The amazing structure consists of approximately two million blocks of stone, each weighing more than two tons. It has been suggested that there are enough blocks in the three pyramids to build a 10 ft high, 1 ft thick wall around France.

FONTE: GUÈRIOS, F.,CORTIANO, E., RIGONI F. Keys volume único. São Paulo: Saraiva, 2006.P.347

Para mais exemplos sugerimos que assista o seguinte vídeo no youtube:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5qCpLQe7CWA>

Você também pode encontrar esse vídeo pelo nome: Examples of when to use the Passive Voice in English

Existem situações em que falamos sobre catástrofes, notícias boas ou más e observamos que a referência se faz a ação e não a pessoa que executou. E assim formamos a voz passiva.

Exemplo:

1. A new vírus was discovered yesterday.
2. Chloroform had been prepared.
3. It was accepted by 1853.

O uso da voz passive apresenta uma estrutura verbal específica:

Sujeito da ativa	→	Agente da passiva
I	→	by me
You	→	by you
He	→	by him
She	→	by her
It	→	by it
We	→	by us
They	→	by them

Verb tense	Active voice	Passive voice
Present tense	Patty shows the photo(s).	The photo(s) is (are) shown by Patty (her).
Present Continuous	Frank is showing the photo(s).	The photo(s) is (are) being shown by Frank (him).
Past tense	I showed the photo(s).	The photo(s) was (were) shown by me.
Present perfect	Ted and I have shown the photo(s).	The photo(s) has (have) been shown by Ted and me(us).
Past perfect	Carl and Roy had shown the photo(s).	The photo(s) had been shown by Carl and Roy (them).
Future tense	My friends will show the photo(s).	The photo(s) will be shown by my friends (them).
Going to future	Mr. Holden is going to show the photo(s).	The photo(s) is (are) going to be shown by Mr. Holden(him).
Conditional tense	Juliana would show the photo(s).	The photo(s) would be shown by Juliana (her)
Modal verbs	I $\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{can} \\ \text{may} \\ \text{must} \\ \text{should} \end{array} \right]$ shown the photo(s)	The photo(s) $\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{can} \\ \text{may} \\ \text{must} \\ \text{should} \end{array} \right]$ be shown by me.

FONTE GUÈRIOS, F.,CORTIANO, E., RIGONI F. Keys volume único. São Paulo: Saraiva, 2006.P.349

PRESENT PASSIVE VOICE

Active: My sisTer reads poetry every day.

Passive: Poetry is read every day.

Active: They sell stamps in supermarkets in The UK.

Passive: Stamps are sold in supermarkets in The UK.

Active: They keep animals in cages in zoos.

Passive: Animals in zoos are kept in cages.

Complete the sentences With preSent passive voice form.

1. The book.....(noT/open).
2. A lot of money.....(pay) for These clothes.
3. Cars.....(drive).
4. Dominica.....(give) some beautiful flowers.
5. A letter.....(write) by Mel.
6. The bookshop.....(not/open).
7. Homework.....(noT/do) again.
8. Milk.....(keep) in The fridge.
9. Hippos.....(know) To be very dangerous.
10. English.....(speak).
11. The library.....(close).
12. The students.....(teach) by professors.
13. The house.....(clean).
14. The dishes.....(wash).
15. The film.....(watch).
16. Bread.....(bake) by The bakers.
17. Polish.....(noT/Speak) in France.

ReWrite the sentences to make present passive voice.

1. We keep glasses in The middle cupboard.
.....
2. Tom waTers The planTs.
.....
3. We feed The dog Twice a day.
.....
4. We meeT her aT The airporT.
.....
5. ArchiTecTs design buildings.
.....
6. I wriTe an email.
.....
7. They lisTen To The radio.
.....
8. He plays compuTer games.
.....
9. She Takes care of flowers in The garden.
.....
10. Hens lay The eggs.
.....
11. They Take dance lessons on Fridays.
.....
12. She sings a beauTiful song.
.....
13. They don'T eaT a pizza for dinner.
.....
14. They grow coffee in America.
.....
15. They don'T visiT Their grandparenTs.
.....
16. They don't help him.
.....
17. A kid draws a picture.
.....

FONTE: <http://www.takethepen.net/wp-content/uploads/2013/01/escanear0022.jpg>

Com esses exemplos, observamos que o foco da mensagem está na ação, e quase não mencionamos o sujeito. Quando citado, fica no final da frase. Além da compreensão do uso da voz passiva, vamos observar exemplos do uso da voz passiva impessoal, ou seja sem o uso do sujeito. Esse uso é mais para expressão escrita e textos acadêmicos.

Formamos o impersonal passive com a seguinte estrutura:

It + the passive voice

Utilizamos na voz passiva alguns dos chamados reporting verbs: say, claim, rumour, know, think, believe.

Exemplo:

1. It is said that if you touch the statue, you will have good luck.
2. It is believed that drinking the water will cure illness.

Vamos praticar um pouco?

Passive Voice

Personal - Impersonal Construction

Turn the following sentences into the Passive Voice in two ways (personal and impersonal constructions).

1. People say that money brings happiness.
.....
2. People believe that dogs are clever animals.
.....
3. People say that the earth goes round the sun.
.....
4. They believe that he is living in Paris.
.....
5. Everybody knew that Sally was telling him lies.
.....
6. The police believe that the thieves are hiding somewhere in the town.
.....
7. They expect that the Prime Minister will come tomorrow.
.....
8. They report that the Tower caught fire.
.....


Finish the following sentence: as in the example:

- e. g. It is said that he is a nice person. He is said to be a nice person.
1. It is believed that a happy family is what everybody wants.
a happy family.....
 2. It is reported that the notorious criminal was arrested by the local police.
the notorious criminal.....
 3. It is expected that this law will change sooner or later.
This law.....
 4. It is known that her father is a successful lawyer
Her father.....
 5. It is alleged that she broke the law twice in three days.
she.....
 6. It is believed that money brings happiness
money.....
 7. It is expected that they will be fired from their jobs.
they.....
 8. It is reported that the body was identified by some relatives.
the body.....
 9. It is said that Susan divorced her husband.
Susan.....
 10. It is known that the Government is in negotiations with the Turks.
The Government.....

FONTE: <https://imgv2-2-f.scribdassets.com/img/document/87489501/original/fla82b4c1e/1455810686>

Leia o texto abaixo e escreva 5 exemplos de impersonal passive a partir de frases do texto:

Exemplo: It is believed that the Discovery of anesthesia was one of the clinical innovations that made up a revolution in surgery.

 **Anesthesia**

The discovery of anesthesia was one of the clinical innovations that made up a revolution in surgery. Ether anesthesia was discovered in Boston in the 1840s. Earlier, in 1831, chloroform had been prepared. The Scottish physician Sir James Simpson of Edinburgh was the first to use it as an anesthetic, in 1847, and it was generally accepted by 1853.

Although major surgeries, such as amputations, were performed without anesthesia and patients seemed to put up with extraordinary pain, there was an urgent search for painkillers.

The only anesthesia known at that time consisted in giving the patient a mixture of alcohol and gunpowder to swallow. The patient was held down by assistants, while biting on something that prevented him from screaming till the end of the operation.

Many substances, usually in combination, were used to alleviate pain. Most of these pain relievers were extracted from plants; they were often powerful and many patients ODeD on them and died.

In the 1800s, most people expected to experience pain in their lives and relied on religion or personal fortitude to help them endure it. Pain was one of God's punishments for the wicked, and a purifying trial for the good.

Anesthesia was introduced as ether in the US in 1846 and as chloroform in the UK in 1847. Inhalation of the vapors of these compounds not only put people to "sleep," making them insensitive to pain, but, as one surgeon declared, its use meant that patients were "rendered unconscious of torture." This was a boon not only for those who chose to go under the knife but also for those who wielded it, because surgeons no longer had to contend with patients who squirmed around on the operating table during an amputation – or who tried to escape altogether.




Imagem representa a relação entre pessoal e impessoal.

FONTE: GUÉRIOS, F.,CORTIANO, E., RIGONI F. Keys volume único. São Paulo: Saraiva, 2006.P.352

Writing: Select a movie you have recently seen and write your review.
You may include:

- basic movie information,
- the content of the movie
- your opinion

CONCLUSÃO

Nesta aula aprendemos como o uso da voz passiva pode ser utilizado em um contexto impessoal, além das estruturas que já utilizados comumente. Quando nos referimos a alguma ação que não se conhece o sujeito ou não se faz necessário mencioná-lo.



FONTE: <http://previews.123rf.com/images/klublub/klublub1407/klublub140700025/29672690-Eraser-changing-the-word-impersonal-for-personal--Stock-Photo.jpg>

MORE EXAMPLES

Experts believe that it is an important discovery

It is believed that it is an important discovery

It is believed to be an important discovery

They say that she lies all the time

It is said that she lies all the time

She is said to lie all the time

Fonte <http://image.slidesharecdn.com/personalandimpersonalpassive-111211170039-phpapp02/95/slide-4-1024.jpg>



RESUMO

O uso da voz passiva é utilizado para reportar ações ou situações que não o sujeito não tem muita ênfase. Durante essa aula, você também viu um outro uso da voz passiva, a impessoal. Utilizamos esta quando o sujeito não existe, é omitido e utilizamos alguns verbos específicos na voz passiva.

IT IS SAID THAT

A common way of reporting what is said by people in general or by an unspecified group of people is to use:

it + passive verb (be+ past participle) + that Clause:

It is reported that the defense minister is to resign.

It has been acknowledged that lack of funding is part of the problem.

It can be seen that unemployment figures rose sharply in November.

Fonte <http://image.slidesharecdn.com/impersonalpassivesentences-100425155022-phpapp01/95/impersonal-passive-sentences-2-728.jpg?cb=1272210660>

It is + the passive voice verb:

Mais exemplos de verbos utilizados na passiva impessoal:

Say – said

Rumour – rumoured

Know – known

Think – thought

Believe – believed



AUTO AVALIAÇÃO

Para as seguintes perguntas espera-se que sua resposta seja SIM, do contrário, sugerimos que retome a lição e pratique um pouco mais.

Reconheço e identifico as diferentes situações para o uso da voz passiva impessoal?

Reconheço a nova estrutura e emprego dos verbos na voz passiva?

Sou capaz de reportar situações na voz passiva?



PRÓXIMA AULA

Na próxima aula faremos uma breve viagem ao passado e iremos re-
cordar algumas memórias guardadas e que envolvem nossa família. Além
do contato com novos contextos e situações. Até lá!

REFERÊNCIAS

<https://s-media-cache-ak0.pinimg.com/736x/83/b1/a4/83b1a45c85928243d3fc7edb423a29d8.jpg>

<http://s2.favim.com/orig/35/all-glitters-gold-not-text-Favim.com-288547.jpg>

http://orig15.deviantart.net/b60b/f/2007/092/a/2/cliche___raining_cats_and_dogs_by_raptorix.jpg

<https://webofwriting.files.wordpress.com/2011/11/puppyrain.jpg>

GUÊRIOS, F.,CORTIANO, E., RIGONI F. Keys volume único. São Paulo: Saraiva, 2006.P.347

GUÊRIOS, F.,CORTIANO, E., RIGONI F. Keys volume único. São Paulo: Saraiva, 2006.P.349

<http://www.takethepen.net/wp-content/uploads/2013/01/escanear0022.jpg>

<https://imgv2-2-f.scribdassets.com/img/document/87489501/original/f1a82b4c1e/1455810686>

GUÊRIOS, F.,CORTIANO, E., RIGONI F. Keys volume único. São Paulo: Saraiva, 2006.P.352

<http://previews.123rf.com/images/klublub/klublub1407/klublub140700025/29672690-Eraser-changing-the-word-impersonal-for-personal--Stock-Photo.jpg>

: <http://image.slidesharecdn.com/personalandimpersonalpassive-111211170039-phpapp02/95/slide-4-1024.jpg>

<http://image.slidesharecdn.com/impersonalpassivesentences-100425155022-phpapp01/95/impersonal-passive-sentences-2-728.jpg?cb=1272210660>

Clandfield,L. &Benne, R. R. Global Upper Intermediate. Macmillan, Oxford,2011,p.138