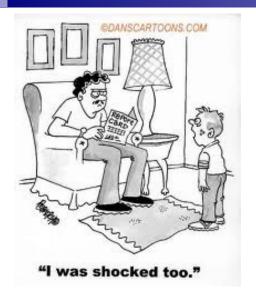
THE PASSIVE VOICE















When do we use it?

When the agent is unknown

Flats are sold

Anne was given a kiss

When the agent is not important

The house can be visited between 8 and 14.

When we want to give importance to the object of the active voice

America was discovered in 1942 by Columbus

The passive is used more in writing and formal speech, such as public information (rules, signs, brochures ...) and media reports.

Cycling is not permitted in this area. Bookings can be made online.

HOW TO FORM PASSIVE VOICE

Someone cleans the streets every day

The streets are cleaned every day

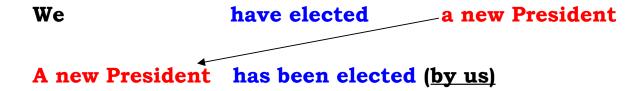
VERB CHANGES: TO BE + PAST PARTICIPLE (same verbal tense of the active sentence)

Columbus discovered America in 1492

America was discovered by Columbus in 1492

VERB CHANGES: TO BE + PAST PARTICIPLE

same verbal tense of the active sentence



They are playing the match on Saturday

The match is being played on Saturday (by them)

If the object is a pronoun, make sure to change it to a subject pronoun:
me → I him → he her → she them → they us → we
I bought him a present.
He was bought a present.



TENSE

ACTIVE

PASSIVE

Present Simple

I make a cake

A cake is made

Present Contin.

I'm making a cake

A cake is being made.

Past Simple

I made a cake.

A cake was made.

Past Continuous

I was making a cake.

A cake was being made.

Present Perfect

I have made a cake

A cake has been made.

Past Perfect

I had made a cake.

A cake had been made.

Future Simple

I will make a cake.

A cake will be made.

Future be going to

I'm going to make a cake.

A cake is going to be made.

Modal

I must make a cake.

A cake must be made.

Modal Perfect

I should have made a cake.

A cake should have been made.

Never use (<u>do</u>, <u>does</u> or <u>did</u>) with the passive voice.

They <u>didn't</u> sell all the tickets for the concert.

All the tickets <u>weren't</u> sold.

We <u>do not</u> give lesson on public holidays. Lessons <u>are not</u> given on public holidays. If there is a preposition with the verb, do not forget it.

Sue looks after the children.



The children are looked after by Sue



OTHER IMPORTANT THINGS TO REMEMBER

When you also want to mention the person or people that did the action use by.

"The new art exhibition was opened by the Queen."

VERBS WITH TWO OBJECTS

bring, give, ask, pay, sell, offer, owe, show, tell, send, lend, leave, promise, take, teach, throw, write

They gave Susan a prize.

Susan was given a prize.

A prize was given to Susan.

If the verb has two objects, we usually use the person as the subject in the passive.

No one gave **me** any directions. Lwasn't given any directions.

- ✓ GET is used instead of BE with passive meaning. Informal English.
 - I got stuck in a traffic jam
 - She is getting married

- ✓ Verbs like: Believe, Think, Consider, Say, Report, Know, Expect, Feel, Understand, Find
 - Active: They say that he started the fire
 - Active: They think that she doesn't live in London
 - Active: We knew that the king is coming tomorrow

Passive with "introductory IT"

- · It is said that he started the fire
- · It is thought that she doesn't live in London
- * It was known that the King is coming tomorrow