

Ms. Ho Thi Khanh Phuong

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

PASSIVE

When to use Passive?

We use the passive voice when the person or thing that does the action is not important or not known, or we don't say who the doer is. We focus on the action itself.

Examples:

The school playground is cleaned up every day (by students).

My bag has been stolen (by someone).



Form of the Passive:

Subject + the appropriate form of to be + Past Participle

NOTE: The appropriate form of to be = To be is put in the the tense of the active voice main verb.

When rewriting active sentences in passive voice, note the following:

- The object of the active sentence becomes the subject of the passive sentence.
- The form of the verb is the appropriate form of to be (the tense of the active voice main verb) + the past participle.
- The subject of the active sentence becomes the object of the passive sentence (or is dropped.)

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How we make the passive

We make the passive using the verb be + past participle. We start the sentence with the object.

Only the form of be changes to make the tense. The past participle stays the same. Here are examples of the passive in its most common tenses.

Tense	Example	Structure
Present simple	<i>Alioli is made from oil, garlic and salt.</i>	<i>is/are + past participle</i>
Present continuous	<i>The hall is being painted this week.</i>	<i>is/are being + past participle</i>
Past simple	<i>John F. Kennedy was assassinated in 1963.</i>	<i>was/were + past participle</i>
Past continuous	<i>The signs were being put up last week.</i>	<i>was/were being + past participle</i>
Present perfect	<i>Oranges have been grown here for centuries.</i>	<i>has/have been + past participle</i>
Past perfect	<i>When he got home, he found that his flat had been burgled.</i>	<i>had been + past participle</i>
Future simple	<i>The work will be finished next week.</i>	<i>will be + past participle</i>

