



Hi, I am EeeBee



Active and Passive Voice

Learning Outcomes

- Students will learn the difference between active and passive voice.
- They will understand how to change sentences from active to passive and vice versa.
- Students will practice identifying and forming both active and passive sentences.



Lead in

Use the subject of a sentence as object and the object of the same as a subject.

(a)



- (a) Ajit, I have bought this jacket today.
 (b) Ajit, this _____ is bought today by _____.

(b)



- (a) _____ gave this _____ to me yesterday.
 (b) This new dress was given to me by mummy yesterday.

Active Voice

When the verb in a sentence shows that the subject is the doer of the action, the verb is said to be in the **Active Voice**.

Examples:

1. Rahul **met** Aman.
2. Megha **won** the match.
3. Armenia and Azerbaijan **fought** a battle.

Passive Voice

When the verb in a sentence shows that the subject is not the doer of the action, instead receiver of the action, the verb is said to be in the **Passive Voice**.

Examples:

1. Aman was met by Rahul.
2. The match was won by Megha.
3. A battle was fought between Armenia and Azerbaijan.



Grammar Byte

- ◉ Normally we express actions in the active voice. However, we prefer to use the passive voice in the following cases:
- ◉ When we do not know the **doer of the action**.
 1. His house was robbed at midnight.
(We do not know who robbed the house.)
 2. Ranjan's phone was stolen in the crowded bus.
(We do not know who stole Ranjan's phone.)
- ◉ When an action itself is more important than **knowing who or what causes it**.
 1. The aircraft was badly crushed in the accident.
(We are more interested in the action.)

Rules for Changing Active Voice into Passive Voice

- ◉ We can change a sentence in the **Active Voice** into **The Passive Voice**.
- ◉ The object of the verb becomes **The Subject** and **The Subject** becomes the **Object**.
- ◉ **In the Passive Voice**, use the past participle form of the verb along with a suitable form of the auxiliary be.
- ◉ Future continuous and perfect continuous tense **do not have Passive Forms**.

Simple Present

Active : Subject + verb (s/es) + object
 Passive : Object + is/am/are + past participle form of verb

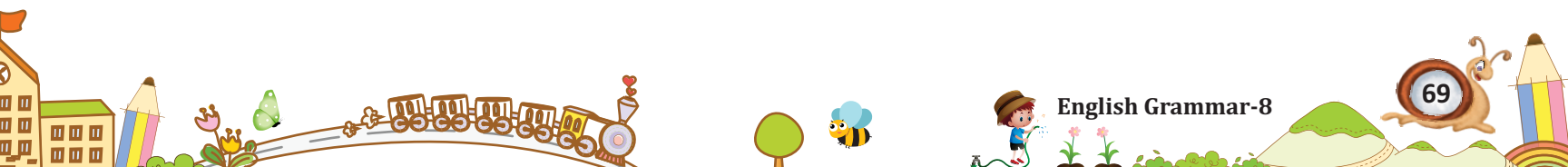
Examples :

1. The girl **eats** an apple. (Active)
An apple **is eaten** by the girl. (Passive)
2. The guard **locks** the doors. (Active)
The doors **are locked** by the guard (Passive)
3. Who **carries** the bags? (Active)
By whom **are** the bags **carried**?/Who **are** the bags **carried** by? (Passive)

From Subject to Object

From Object to subject

Subject Position	Object Position	Object Position	Subject Position
I	me	me	I
we	us	us	we
you	you	you	you
he	him	him	he
she	her	her	she
they	them	them	they
it	it	it	it





Grammar Byte

- ◉ Verbs which do not have an object cannot be expressed in the passive voice that is **only transitive verbs** can be used in the passive voice.
 1. The child cried loudly. (Verb cried does not have an object)
 2. Father is coming from office. (Verb is coming does not have an object)
- ◉ However, a sentence like 'He laughed at the old man'.
- ◉ Can be reframed in the passive. 'The old man was laughed at.'

A. Fill in the blanks with the passive form of the verbs in the simple present tense.

1. The cricket World Cup _____ every four years. (hold)
2. Honey _____ by the bees. (make)
3. Children's Day _____ on 14th November. (celebrate)
4. My parents _____ by me. (love)

Simple Past

Active : Subject + Verb (past tense) + object
 Passive : Object + was/were + past participle form of verb

Examples :

1. Rohan **kicked** the football. (Active)
 The football **was kicked** by Rohan. (Passive)
2. Nisha **sang** a song. (Active)
 A song **was sung** by Nisha. (Passive)
3. **Who plucked** the flowers? (Active)
 By who were the flowers **plucked**?/Who were the flowers plucked by? (Passive)



B. Fill in the blanks with the passive form of the verbs in the simple past tense.

1. Plenty of facilities _____ to Ambati Raydu. (give)
2. The pens _____ by one of my classmates. (take)
3. Hamlet _____ by Shakespeare. (write)
4. The match _____ by the Indian Hockey team. (win)



Skills/Level
WRITING/A1



C. Fill in the blanks of the following passage by putting the verbs given in the brackets in the passive voice from. (simple past tense).

Last night a fire _____ (cause) in a building by the crackers. People _____ immediately _____ (rescue) by the rescue team. The fire _____ (control) by the fire brigades without any major damages. No lives _____ (loss).

Simple Future

Active: Subject + will/shall + verb + object
 Passive: Object + will/shall + be + past participle form of verb





Examples:

- The police **will take** the thieves to the prison. (Active)
The thieves **will be taken** to the prison by the police. (Passive)
- They **will not disturb** you. (Active)
You **won't be disturbed** by them. (Passive)

D. Fill in the blanks with the passive voice form of the verbs in the simple future tense.

- _____ our crops _____ by locusts? (damage)
- An email _____ by Amit tomorrow. (send)
- A selfie _____ by Neha. (click)
- Those crumbs _____ by the birds. (eat)

Present Continuous

Active : Subject + is/am/are + ing form of verb + object
Passive : Object + is/ am/ are + being + past participle form of verb

Examples:

- He **is driving** a car. (Active)
A car **is being driven** by him. (Passive)
- She **is not singing** a song. (Active)
A song **is not being sung** by her. (Passive)

E. Fill in the blanks with the passive form of the verbs in the present continuous tense.

- A mobile _____ by Raj. (buy)
- Money _____ by him. (earn)
- Changes _____ by her. (make)
- Rules _____ by them. (implement)
- _____ the flowers _____ by him? (water)

F. Convert these sentences into passive voice.

- Rhea is singing a song.

- We are not playing cricket.

- Mother is writing a novel.

- The Prime Minister is delivering a speech.

Past Continuous

Active : Subject + was/were + ing form of verb + object
Passive : Object + was/were + being + past participle form of verb

Examples:

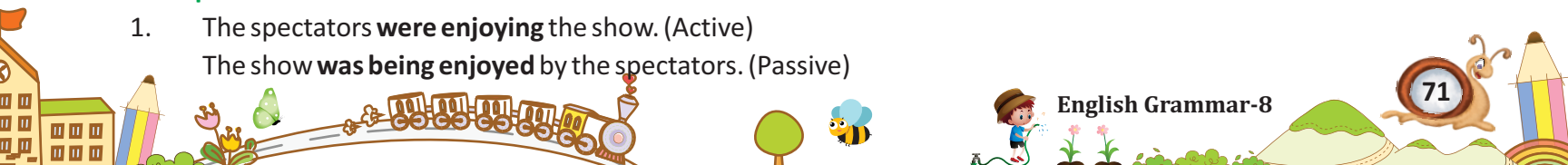
- The spectators **were enjoying** the show. (Active)
The show **was being enjoyed** by the spectators. (Passive)

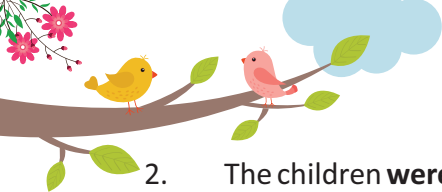


Skills/Level
WRITING/B2



Skills/Level
READING & WRITING/A2





2. The children **were not flying** the kites. (Active)
The kites **were not being flown** by the children.

G. Fill in the blanks with the passive form of the verbs in the past continuous tense.

1. The guests _____ to the party. (invite)
2. The tiger _____ by the hunter. (shoot)
3. A beautiful picture _____ by Megha. (draw)
4. The prizes _____ by the Principal. (give away)



H. Convert the following sentences into the passive voice.

1. The labourers were digging a canal.

2. He was obeying the order of his father.

3. The chief guest was giving awards to meritorious students.

4. My father was reading the newspaper.

Present Perfect

Active : Subject + has/have + past participle form of verb + object
Passive : Object + has/have + been + past participle form of verb

Examples :

1. The government **has launched** a new scheme. (Active)
A new scheme **has been launched** by the government.
2. They **have cancelled** all the projects. (Active)
All the projects **have been cancelled**. (Passive)
3. **Have you invited** him? (Active)
Has he been invited by you? (Passive)

I. Fill in the blanks with the passive voice form of the verbs given in the present perfect tense.

1. Raj _____ ₹10 for coming late. (fine)
2. A prize _____ for his bravery. (give)
3. The workers _____ by the manager. (paid)

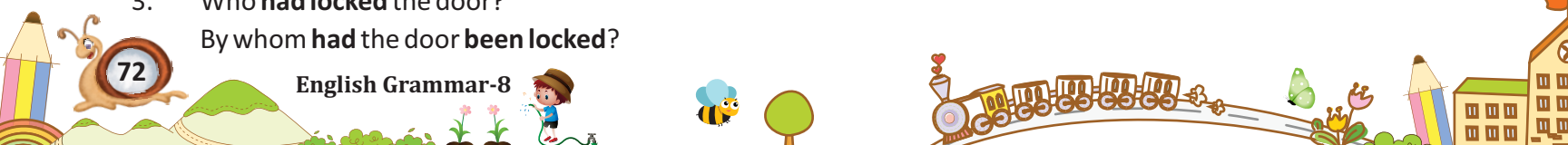


Past Perfect

Active : Subject + had + past participle form of verb + object
Passive : Object + has + been + past participle form of verb

Examples :

1. She **had painted** a lovely picture.
A lovely picture **had been painted** by her.
2. They **had done** everything to please her.
Everything **had been done** to please her.
3. Who **had locked** the door?
By whom **had the door been locked**?





or

Who **had** the door **been locked** by?

J. Fill in the blanks with the passive voice form of the verbs given in the brackets in past perfect tense.

4. The puzzle _____ by them. (solve)
1. Black shoes _____ by him. (wear)
2. The tables _____ by Rohan. (clean)
3. The car _____ by the mechanic. (repair)

Future Perfect

Active : Subject + will/shall + have + past participle form of verb + object
 Passive : Object + will/shall + have + been + past participle form of verb

Examples :

1. We **shall have done** our homework. (Active)
 Our homework **shall have been done** by us. (Passive)
2. The patient **will have taken** the medicine. (Active)
 The medicine **will have been taken** by the patient. (Passive)

K. Fill in the blanks with the passive form of the verbs in the future perfect tense.

1. The milk _____ by the cat. (drink)
2. A new car _____ by my uncle. (buy)
3. The house _____ by the painters. (paint)
4. The letter _____ by Manu. (write)



Modals

Active : Subject + can/may/should + of verb + object
 Passive : Object + can/may/should + be + past participle form of verb

Examples :

1. She **can speak** French. (Active)
 French **can be spoken** by her. (Passive)
2. You **should obey** your parents. (Active)
 Your parents **should be obeyed** by you. (Passive)

L. Fill in the blanks with the passive voice form of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. The entire valley _____ (see) from the mountain top.
2. The bill _____ (paid) before leaving the hotel.
3. These questions _____ (answer) by him.
4. Captain's instructions _____ (follow).

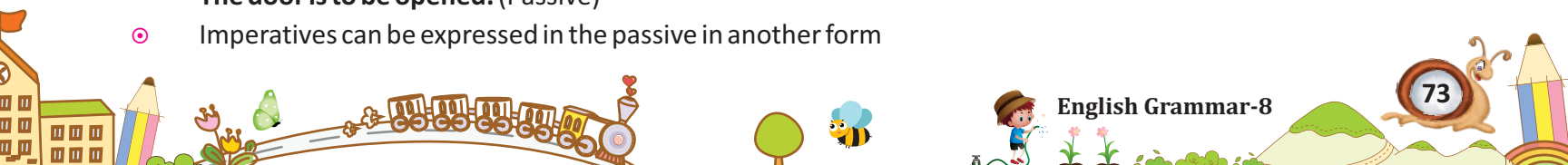
Imperatives

Active : Verb + subjects
 Passive : Let + subject + be + past participle form of verb

Examples :

1. **Don't call her** here. (Active)
She is not to be called here. (Passive)
2. **Open the door.** (Active)
The door is to be opened. (Passive)

Imperatives can be expressed in the passive in another form





Examples :

- Please sit here. (Active)
You are requested to sit here. (Passive)
- Do not open the window at night. (Active)
You are advised not to open the window at night. (Passive)

- Sentences beginning with let.

Examples :

- Let your father pay the bill. (Active)
Let the bill be paid by your father. (Passive)
- Let Uma speak the truth. (Active)
Let the truth be spoken by Uma. (Passive)

M. Rewrite these sentences in the passive.

- Kindly grant her leave.

- Open the window.

- Don't tell her anything.

- Let your daughter manage the office.



Points to Remember

- When the verb in a sentence shows that the subject is the doer of the action, the verb is said to be in the active voice.
- When the verb in a sentence shows that the subject is not the doer of the actions, instead receiver of the action, the verb is said to be in the passive voice.
- Verbs which do not have an object cannot be expressed in the passive voice.



My Activity Corner

Fill in the blanks of the following passage by putting the verbs given in the brackets in the passive voice form (simple present tense.)

Vegetable oil _____ (make) from seeds and fruits of many plants growing all over the world, from tiny sesame seeds to big juicy coconuts. Oil _____ (produce) from cotton seeds, groundnuts, soya beans and sunflower seeds. Olive oil _____ (use) for cooking, salad dressing, etc.



My EeeBee Interactive Activities



Listening



Speaking



Reading



Writing



Grammar



Vocabulary

Practice your LSRW Skills



on Communication Lab



WRITE YOUR SCORE

