# ENGLISH TENSES USING PASSIVE VOICE

## **PASSIVE VOICE THEORY**

### FORMATION OF PASSIVE

## **RULE 1**

> The English **passive** is built by **changing** the **word order** and the **verb**.

WORD ORDER: The object becomes the subject.

**VERB:** The **verb changes** to the appropriate form of **be** + **past participle**.

SUBJECTVERBOBJECTSUBJECTVERBOBJECTMrs Harriscooksour meals.Our mealsare cookedby Mrs Harris.	ACTIVE			PASSIVE		
,	SUBJECT	VERB	OBJECT	SUBJECT	VERB	OBJECT
Date:	Mrs Harris	cooks	our meals.	Our meals	are cooked	by Mrs Harris.
Peter saw ner. Sne was seen by Peter.	Peter	saw	her.	She	was seen	by Peter.

All active tenses can be put into passive. However, the **progressive forms** of the **present perfect**, **past perfect**, **future** and **future perfect** are not used in passive constructions.

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TENSE	ACTIVE	PASSIVE (form of be + past participle)		
PRESENT SMP	Peter does the washing up every day.	The washing-up is done by Peter every day.		
PRESENT PROG	They are digging up the road at the moment.	The road is being dug up at the moment.		
PAST SMP	Sally <b>invited</b> me for dinner.	I was invited for dinner by Sally.		
PAST PROG	They were repairing the road during the holidays.	The road was being repaired during the holidays.		
PAST PERFECT SMP	They ran away after they had broken the window.	They ran away after the window had been broken.		
PRES PERFECT SMP	I haven't baked the cake yet.	The cake hasn't been baked yet.		
WILL FUTURE	They will open the museum in September.	The museum will be opened in September.		
GOING TO FUTURE	I'm going to paint my room.	My room is going to be painted.		
FUTURE PERF SMP	I will have done everything by Tuesday.	Everything will have been done by Tuesday.		
The passive also occurs with modal verbs: modal verb / substitute form + be + past participle				

#### ▶ I ne passive also occurs with modal verbs: modal verb / substitute form + be + past participle

## BY ... WITH PASSIVES

## **RULE 2**

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➤ We only use the by construction if the doer (Handlungsträger) is really important.						
Dad <b>does</b> the washing-up. They <b>speak</b> English all over the world.	The washing up <b>is done by Dad</b> . English <b>is spoken</b> all over the world ( <del>by them</del> ).					
➤ We ask with <b>Who by?</b> for the doer.						
Who was the book written by?	Who have you been invited by?					

#### VERBS WITH TWO OBJECTS

# **RULE 3**

Some verbs (bring, buy, get, give, lend, promise, send, show etc) can have two objects: a person and a thing. Two structures are therefore possible in active and passive.

I gave her a present.
I gave a present to her.

She was given a present.
A present was given to her.

# PASSIVE VOICE EXERCISES (RULE No. 1)

## (1) BUILD PASSIVE TENSES

01.		past simple	present progressive	
	I / help			
02.		past progressive	going to future	
	it / lose			
03.		future simple	present simple	
	they / can / buy			
04.		future perfect simple	present perfect simple	
	it / may / read			
05.		past perfect simple	future simple	
	she / must / help			