

Active Voice and Passive Voice



Passive Voice

Пассивный залог (passive voice) показывает, что лицо или предмет, выраженное подлежащим, испытывает действие на себе:

*The big **cake** was **baked** by Sam.*

- Пассивный залог употребляется
- когда исполнитель действия очевиден или несуществен
 - когда действие или его результат более интересны, чем исполнитель.





Пассивный залог в английском языке употребляется, как правило, с переходными глаголами, т.е. с глаголами, которые имеют после себя дополнение:

1) Ряд английских глаголов может иметь два дополнения – прямое и косвенное. Наиболее употребительны to tell, to give, to offer, to show, to pay, to promise, to send, to teach, to allow, to ask, to answer, to forgive, to invite, to advise. Такие глаголы образуют двойные конструкции в пассивном залоге.

***A very good job was offered to me.
I was offered a very good job.***

2) Многие глаголы в английском языке употребляются с дополнением, имеющим предлог. В таких случаях предлог занимает место после глагола в пассивном залоге.

***The doctor was sent for.
This film is much spoken about.***



Глаголы to read, to sell, to wash, to clean, to peel, to crease, to break, to deform, to wear, to burn употребляются в форме активного залога, хотя и имеют пассивное значение.

This dress washes and wears well and doesn't crease.

Love stories sell well. Dry leaves burn well.

Такие глаголы, как: to have, to chance, to happen, to seem, to appear, to lack, to become, to fit, to suit, to resemble не употребляются в пассивном залоге, так как они обозначают не действие (или процесс), а состояние лица или предмета.

John resembles his father.

He has become a real professional.

С пассивными конструкциями часто употребляются предлоги of, from, with, by.

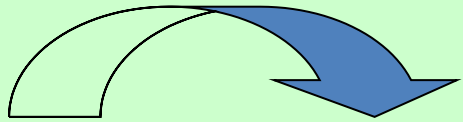
I was interrupted by a loud knock on the door.

My country house is made of wood. This pie is made from eggs, milk and flour.

He was shot with a gun.

Passive Voice

Active Voice



Passive Voice



I **ask** questions.

I **am asked** questions.

to be + V₃
- ed

PASSIVE VOICE

	Simple	Progressive	Perfect	P.P
Future	will + be + V3, V (ed)	Will be + being + V3, V (ed)	will have been +V3, V(ed)	
Present	Am/is/are V3, V(ed)	Am/is/are + +being +V3, V (ed)	Have / has been + V3, V (ed)	
Past	Was/were V3, V(ed)	was / were + being + V3, V(ed)	Had been + V3, V(ed)	

Active Passive

- When rewriting active sentences in passive, the **object** of the **active** sentence becomes the **subject** of the **passive**

□ A: Somebody cleans this room every day.
OBJECT

□ P: This room is cleaned every day.
SUBJECT

- the verb **BE** has to be in the same tense as in active sentence
- A: Someone stole **my sister's bike** yesterday.
- P: *My sister's bike **was** stolen yesterday.*
- stole – past simple => BE = was/were
 - to show who did the action, we use **BY**
- This house was built **by** my grandfather.

- to show who did the action, we use **BY**

□ *This house was built **by** my grandfather.*

I => me

she => her

you => you

he => him

we => us

they => them

□ *I opened the door. => *The door was opened **by me.****

□ *She cleans the room. => *The room is cleaned **by her.****

ACTIVE

PRESENT SIMPLE

My brother drives a BMW.

PAST SIMPLE

Mark sent some e-mails.

PASSIVE

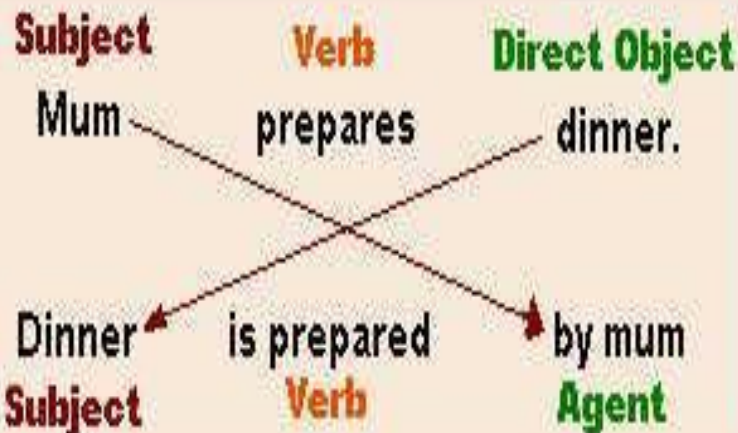
TO BE (present simple) + PAST PARTICIPLE

A BMW is driven by my brother.

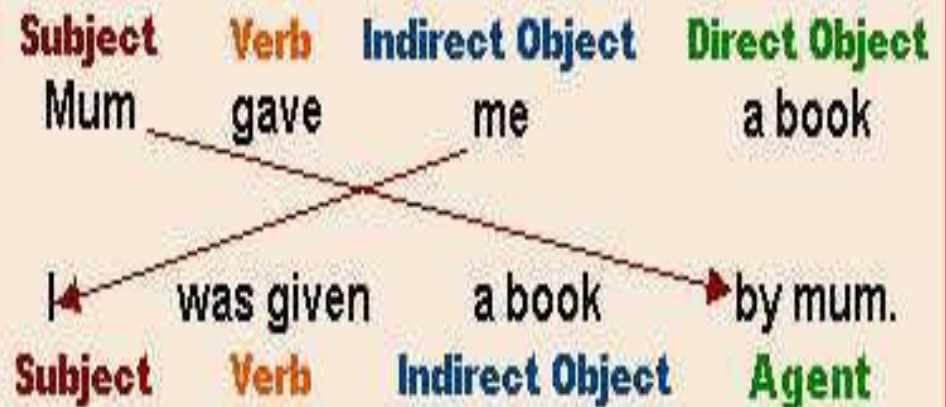
TO BE (past simple) + PAST PARTICIPLE

Some e-mails were sent by Mark.

DIRECT PASSIVE



INDIRECT PASSIVE



Ann takes the medicine



The medicine is taken by Ann.

Translate the verbs in Passive

1. A lot of houses (**построено**) in Moscow.
2. When (**было написано**) this letter?
3. Many places of interest (**посещаются**) by tourists.
4. When (**была переведена**) this article?
5. English (**говорят**) in many countries of the world.
5. The student (**задают**) many questions by the teacher now.
7. The film (**показывали**) when we entered the hall.
3. The device (**был протестирован**) by last month.



Complete the sentences (Active or Passive Voice). Use Simple Present or Simple Past.

The Statue of Liberty (**give**) to the United States by France. It (**be**) a present on the 100th anniversary of the United States. The Statue of Liberty (**design**) by Frederic Auguste Bartholdi. It (**complete**) in France in July 1884. In 350 pieces, the statue then (**ship**) to New York, where it (**arrive**) on 17 June 1885.

The pieces (**put**) together and the opening ceremony (**take**) place on 28 October 1886. The Statue of Liberty (**be**) 46 m high (93 m including the base). The statue (**represent**) the goddess of liberty. She (**hold**) a torch in her right hand and a tablet in her left hand. On the tablet you (**see / can**) the date of the Declaration of Independence (July 4, 1776).

Every year, the Statue of Liberty (**visit**) by many people from all over the world.



ACTIVE or PASSIVE ?

1. The window (break) *is broken/ was broken*.
2. Someone (cook) *is cooking* a meal in the kitchen right now.
3. We (ask) *were asked / will be asked* several questions by the police tonight.
4. My cat (run over) *was run over* by the milk van.
5. This homework (must do) *must be done* tonight.
6. Poems (write) _____ in every culture . *are written / were written/ have been written*
7. People all over the world (know) *Know/ knew* her name.
8. The truck (loot) *was being looted/ had already been looted* when the police arrived.
9. The guests (serve) *were served* some tea after they had a seat.
10. The students (do) *have done* these exercises before.

Change the following into Passive



1. They sell milk in this shop.
2. I have translated the whole text.
3. They broke the window last week.
4. When I came home, they had eaten the sweets.
5. We shall do the work in the evening.
6. He wrote this book in the 19th century.
7. They were playing tennis from four till five.
8. They have made a number of important experiments in this laboratory.
9. Livingstone explored Central Africa in the 19th century.
10. By the middle of autumn we had planted all the trees.
11. They will stage this play at the beginning of next season.
12. They have forgotten the story.

Choose the correct answer

1. Hazel won the lottery.

A. The lottery had been won by Hazel.

B. The lottery was won by Hazel.

C. The lottery is won by Hazel.

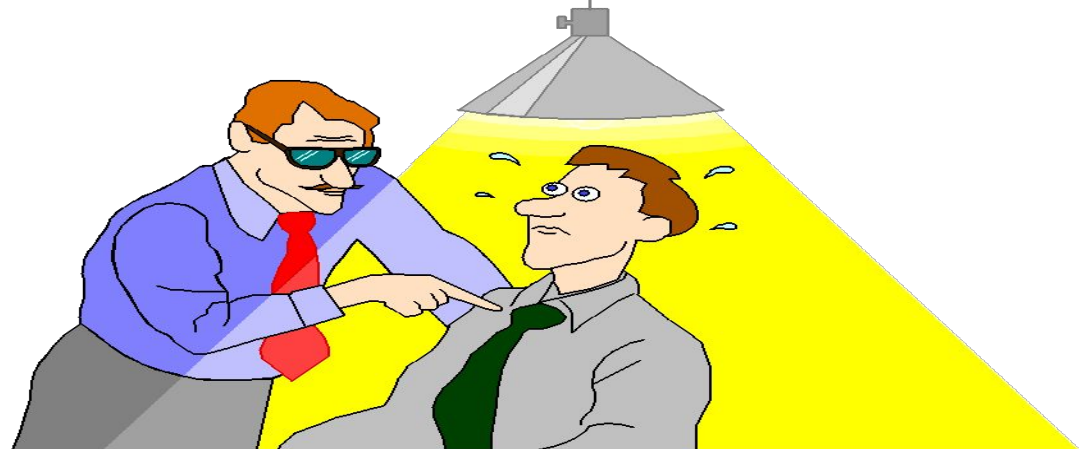


2. The police interrogated Bryan.

A. Bryan is interrogated by the police.

B. Bryan was interrogated by the police.

C. Bryan had been interrogated by the police.



3. Peter has paid for the pizza.

- A. The pizza was paid for by Peter.
- B. The pizza has been paid for by Peter.
- C. The pizza is paid for by Peter.



4. ***Joy will meet you at the airport.***

A. You will have met Joy at the airport.

B. You would be met by Joy at the airport.

C. You will be met by Joy at the airport.



5. People highly respect his opinion.

- A. His opinion will be highly respected.
- B. His opinion was highly respected.
- C. His opinion is highly respected.



6. Amanda upset me by what she said.

A. I am upset by what he said.

B. I was upset by what Amanda said.

C. I would be upset by what Amanda said.



7. ***He is going to inform us later.***

A. We would be informed by him later.

B. We are going to be informed by him later.

C. We were going to be informed by him later.



inform

8. The police arrested 10 rioters last night.

A. Ten rioters were going to be arrested last night.

B. Ten rioters were arrested last night.

C. Ten rioters should have been arrested last night.



9. The Doctor may visit us next week.

A. We may be visited by the Doctor next week.

B. We maybe visited by the Doctor next week.

C. We must be visited by the Doctor next week.

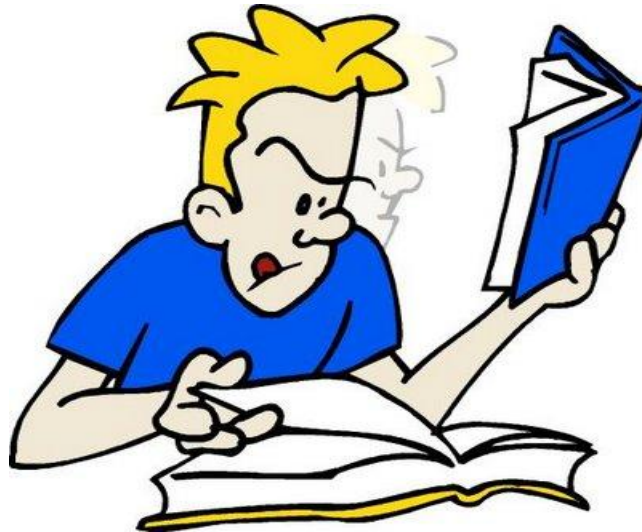


10. Studying hard could have helped you.

A. You could have helped by studying hard.

B. You could have been helped by studying hard.

C. You could be helped by studying hard.



Write sentences using Passive – present

1. (the office/clean/ now)
2. (these rooms/clean/every day)
3. (glass/make/from sand)
4. (tickets/sell/already)
5. (this room/not/use/very often)
6. (we/allow/to park/already here)
7. (they/ repaire/ the clock/ now)
8. (she/buy / new skates/ this week)



Write sentences using the Passive – past

1. (the house/paint/by last month)
2. (three people/injure/in the accident)
3. (my bicycle/steal/a few days ago)
4. (when/this bridge/build?)
5. (you/invite/to the party/last week?)
6. (how/these windows/break?)
7. (I/not/wake up/by the noise)
8. (the workers/ load/ the trucks/ at twelve o'clock yesterday)



Two people _____ in a car crash.

1. injured

2. have injured

3. have been injured



New York police _____ the thief.

1. was arrested

2. have arrested

3. have been arrested



*Something must _____ by him
before it's too late.*

- 1. do***
- 2. be done***
- 3. have done***



The dinner _____ later.

- 1. will cook***
- 2. will be cooked***
- 3. has been cooked***



I think we must _____ everything on Monday.

1. finish

2. have finished

3. have been finished



This is a large dining room. Many dinners _____ here.

1. are eaten

2. are being eaten

3. has been eaten



While I was hiking, my phone _____ from my hotel room.

1. stole

2. has stolen

3. has been stolen



Chess _____ for hundreds of years.

1. have played

2. have been played

3. was played



*A well-known architect _____ the
skyscraper.*

1. was built

2. built

3. has built

This supermarket _____ in 2014.

1. built

2. was built

3. has built

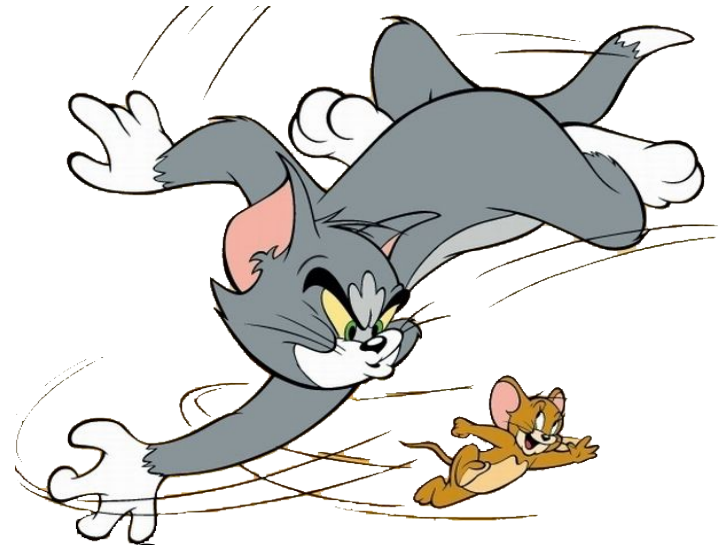


A mouse _____ by the cat.

1. caught

2. has caught

3. has been caught



A lot of different species of sharks _____ in the ocean.

1. can find

2. can be found

3. can found



A new school _____ next year.

1. will be built

2. will built

3. is building



A lot of people _____ by the McDonalds Corporation this week.

1. are employed

2. were employed

3. have been employed



*The footballer _____ to his
new coach yesterday.*

1. introduced

2. was introduced

3. is introduced

