The Passive

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The Passive is formed with the appropriate tense of the verb to be + past participle.

	Active Voice	Passive Voice
Past Perfect Present Continuous Past Continuous Future Simple Infinitive	He delivered the letters. He has delivered the letters. He had delivered the letters. He is delivering the letters. He was delivering the letters. He will deliver the letters. He has to deliver the letters.	Letters are delivered. The letters were delivered. The letters have been delivered. The letters had been delivered. The letters are being delivered. The letters were being delivered. The letters will be delivered. The letters have to be delivered. The letters must be delivered.

The **Passive** is used:

1 when the agent (= the person who does the action) is unknown, unimportant or obvious from the context.

My car was stolen. (We don't know who stole it.) This church was built in 1815. (unimportant agent) He has been arrested. (obviously by the police)

2 to make more polite or formal statements. The car hasn't been cleaned. (more polite) (You haven't cleaned the car. - less polite)

3 when the action is more important than the agent, as in processes, instructions, events, reports, headlines, news items, and advertisements.

30 people were killed in the earthquake.

4 to put emphasis on the agent. The new library will be opened by the Queen.

Changing from Active into Passive)

	Subject	Verb	Object	(agent)
Active	Picasso	painted	that picture.	
Passive	That picture	was painted		by Picasso.

- The object of the active verb becomes the subject in the new sentence.
- The active verb changes into a passive form and the subject of the active verb becomes the agent. The agent is introduced with by or it is omitted. After modal verbs (will, can, must, have to, should, may, ought to) we use be + past participle.

You can use the machine for cutting bread. → The machine can be used for cutting bread.

• We use by + agent to say who or what carries out the action. We use with + instrument / material/ ingredient to say what the agent used.

A cake was made by Tina. It was made with eggs, flour and sugar.

• We put the agent (= the person who does the action) into the passive sentence only if it adds information. When the agent is unknown, unimportant or obvious it is omitted. Agents such as people (in general), they, somebody, etc. are omitted.

Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone.

The telephone was invented by Alexander Graham Bell. (The agent is not omitted because it adds information.)

Somebody pushed him. He was pushed (by somebody). (Unknown agent is omitted.) The police arrested him. He was arrested (by the police). (Obvious agent is omitted.)

1. Fill in: is, are, was or were.

- 1 Penicillin ... was discovered by Alexander Fleming.
- 2 The Harry Potter books written by J. K. Rowling.
- 3 Breakfast served from 7:00 am to 11:00 am daily.
- 4 Anıtkabir visited by thousands of tourists each year.
- **5** A short story competition organised by our school every year.
- 6 The electric light bulb invented by Thomas Edison in 1879.
- 7 Many films produced in Hollywood.
- 8 The film Titanic directed by James Cameron.

2. Put the verbs in brackets into the

2 A: Where can I find interesting facts for my

3 A: Who (Mona Lisa/paint)?

4 A: Do you know when the Grammy Awards are? **B:** Yes, they (hold) every year in

5 A: A new library (build)

B: Yes, I know. It (open)

B: Unfortunately, I haven't been invited

B: All the information you need (can/find) at the library.

correct passive tense.

project on dinosaurs?

B: Leonardo da Vinci, of course!

in our town at the moment.

by the mayor when it's finished.

(not/invite).

February.

1 A: Are you coming to Tom's party?

4. Turn from active into passive.		
1 They are promoting her.		
She is being promoted.		
2 A famous architect designed these buildings.		
3 Van Gogh painted that picture.		
4 You must complete this work today.	•	
5 The Queen will open the exhibition.		
6 Lightning has struck the tree.		
5. Turn the following passage into the passive.		
Someone found a skeleton in a cave in the mountains yesterday. They have sent it to a laboratory. Scientists were examining it all through the night. They have discovered that it is the skeleton of a dinosaur from thousands of years ago. They are still doing tests. They are going to send it to a museum when they have completed the tests. 1 A skeleton was found in a cave in the mountains yesterday.	*******	

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When we want to find out who or what did something the passive question form is as follows: Who / What ... by?
 Who was the TV invented by? What was the fire caused by?

6. Using the passive, ask questions to which	the bold type words are the answers.			
Christopher Columbus discovered America. Who was America discovered by ?	6 The children damaged the TV.			
2 I keep money in my wallet.	7 Da Vinci painted the Mona Lisa.			
3 A bee stung him.	8 He invited 15 people to his party.			
4 They speak English in Australia.	9 They grow bananas in Mersin.			
5 They have taken his uncle to hospital.	10 Versace designed these glasses.			
7. Fill in by or with.				
1 The photos were takenwith a digital camera.	4 The room was decorated flowers.			
2 The Green Mile was written Stephen King.	5 Amelia was directed Mira Nair.			
	6 The treasure chest was opened a special			
3 The sauce was made onions and peppers.	key.			
8. Turn from active into passive.				
	6 You should lock the front door.			
1 You must leave the bathroom tidy. The bathroom must be left tidy.	O Tour should took the next gees.			
	7 You must sign these papers.			
2 You should water this plant daily.	7 You must sign these papers.			
3 Our neighbour ought to paint the garage.	8 He has to deliver the parcel.			
4 I have to return these books to the library.	9 You ought to put your toys away.			
5 They must pay their phone bill.	10 We must protect the environment.			
9. Rewrite the following passage in the pas	s <mark>sive.</mark>			
¹Someone broke into the National Museum last nigh paintings and he destroyed a statue. ⁴The police have catch the thief soon. 1 The National Museum was broken into last	t. ² He broke the window. ³ He stole some valuable e found fingerprints on the walls. ⁵ They say they will night.			
3				
4				
5				
10. Turn from active into passive. 1A farmer dug up a very old statue last week. 2Somebody had buried it hundreds of years ago. 3The farmer took the statue to a museum.	1 A very old statue was dug up last week. 2 3			
⁴ Experts are repairing it. ⁵ The museum will put the statue on display. ⁶ The museum has given the	5			
farmer a reward.	6			



With verbs taking two objects it is more usual to begin the passive sentence with the person.
 I sent her some roses. She was sent some roses. (more usual) or
 Some roses were sent to her. (less usual)

11. Turn from active into passive as in the example:					
1 He gave me a present.	5 The Queen presented him with a medal.				
I was given a present.					
A present was given to me. 2 Jill sent Juan a letter.					
2 Jili Sent Juan a letter.	6 Bob has sold Ted a second-hand car.				
3 The waiter will bring us the bill.	7 Amy showed me some photos.				
	· :				
A Llean month and have 14 OI					
4 Her mother bought Olga some sweets.	8 Larry is going to send a letter to Tom.				
12. Rewrite the newspaper headlines as co	omplete sentances				
	LD TAKEN TO 3 MONEY BEING RAISED				
OFFERED MILLION HOSPITAL A	FTER SERIOUS FOR BABY'S OPERATION				
POUNDS FOR TRANSFER FALL YI	ESTERDAY IN USA				
4 PLANET BEING DESTROYED BY TREASU	RE DISCOVERED 6 NO CAMERAS				
POLLUTION	_ADY'S GARDEN ALLOWED IN MUSEUM				
7 ANIMALS BEING USED TO 8 RARE PICASSO PAINTING 9 TOM CRUISE					
	BITED AT NATIONAL ASKED TO SPONSOR				
1 The footballer has been offered a million p	younas for the transfer.				
3					
7					
9					
13. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct passive tense.					
1 A: Those shoes look so comfortable. 4 A: Who					
B: Theywere made (make) in Italy.	(the first computer game/invent/by)?				
2 A: Why didn't you fly to Moscow?	B: Steve Russell.				
B: Because all the flights	5 A: Can I bring my dog?				
(cancel) due to a snowstorm.	B: I'm afraid pets (not/allow) in the camp.				
3 A: When	πι της σαπμ.				
_ (lunch/serve)?	6 A: Why didn't you come to Helen's party?				
B: From 11:30 am to 2:30 pm	R-1				