## **The Passive Voice**

Passive voice means that the **subject** is a **recipient** of a **verb's action**. The **focus** is on the **action**, while the subject is **not known** or **less important**. Passive Voice is always constructed with a conjugated form of **to be** plus the verb's past participle.

#### **Active or Passive voice**

Tense is all about time references, a voice describes whether the grammatical subject of a clause performs or receives the action of the verb.

Active voice formula:

subject + verb(performed by subject) + object

Passive voice formula

subject + some form of to be + past participle + optional prepositional phrase

Chester **kicked** the ball. Active voice
The ball **was kicked** by Chester. Passive voice

The ball **was kicked**. (by Chester) Passive voice (without prepositional phrase)

### Functions of the passive voice

The passive voice is used to **show interest** in the person or object that experiences an action rather than the person or object that performs the action.

• The passive voice **is used** frequently. (= we are interested in the passive voice, not in who uses it.)

Sometimes we use the passive voice because **we don't know or do not want to express who** performed the action.

My car has been stolen!

Another use of the passive voice is in academic writing to be **more formal**.

 This valve has been designed to minimize the risk of excessive pressure being delivered to the infant.

### Form of Passive

Subject + finite form of to be + Past Participle (Example: A letter was written.)

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

- the object of the active sentence **becomes the subject** of the passive sentence
- the finite form of the verb is **changed** (to be + past participle)
- the subject of the active sentence becomes the object of the passive sentence (or is dropped)

# **Passive Sentences with Two Objects**

Rewriting an active sentence with two objects in passive voice means that one of the two objects **becomes the subject**, the other one **remains an object**. Which object to transform into a subject depends on what you want to put the focus on.

	Subject	Verb	Object 1	Object 2
Active:	Rita	wrote	a letter	to me.
Passive:	A letter	was written	to me	by Rita.
Passive:	1	was written	a letter	by Rita.

As you can see in the examples, adding by Rita does not sound very elegant. That's why it is usually dropped.

#### **Exercise - The Passive: Mixed Tenses**

Change these sentences from active to passive:

1. People speak Portuguese in Brazil.

Portuguese is spoken in Brazil.

2. The Government is planning a new road near my house.

A new road is being planned by the government

3. My grandfather built this house in 1943.

This house was built by my grandfather in 1943.

4. Picasso was painting Guernica at that time.

Guernica was being painted by Picasso at that ime.

5. The cleaner has cleaned the office.

The office was being cleaned by the cleaner.

6. He had written three books before 1867.

Three books had been written before 1867 (by him).

7. John will tell you later.

near my house.

You will be told by John later.

- 8. By this time tomorrow we will have signed the deal.

  The deal will have been signed by this time tomorrow.
- 9. Somebody should do the work.

The work should be done by someone.

10. The traffic might have delayed Jimmy.

Jimmy might have been delayed by traffic.

11. Everybody loves Mr Brown.

Mr Brown is loved by everybody.

12. They are building a new stadium near the station.

A new stadium near the station is being made.

13. The wolf ate the princess.

The princess was eaten by the wolf.

14. At six o'clock someone was telling a story.

A story was being told at six o'clock (by someone).

15. Somebody has drunk all the milk!

All the milk has been drunk (by somebody).

16. I had cleaned all the windows before the storm.

The windows had been cleaned before the storm.

17. A workman will repair the computer tomorrow.

The computer will be repaired tomorrow (by a workman).

18. By next year the students will have studied the passive.

The passive will have been studied by next year.

19. James might cook dinner.

Dinner might have been cooked (by James).

20. Somebody must have taken my wallet.

My wallet must have been taken (by somebody).