Lesson 15

Passive Voice

EXERCISES



3

Study this example:



This house was built in 1981.

'This house was built' is passive.

Compare active and passive:

Somebody **built** this house in 1981. (active) subject

object

subject

This house was built in 1981. (passive)

When we use ar	active verb	, we say what	the subject does:
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- My grandfather was a builder. **He built** this house in 1981.
- It's a big company. It employs two hundred people.

When we use a passive verb, we say what happens to the subject:

- 'How old is this house?' 'It was built in 1981.'
- Two hundred people are employed by the company.
- When we use the passive, who or what causes the action is often unknown or unimportant:
 - A lot of money was stolen in the robbery. (somebody stole it, but we don't know who)
 - ☐ Is this room cleaned every day? (does somebody clean it? it's not important who)

If we want to say who does or what causes the action, we use by:

- This house was built by my grandfather.
- Two hundred people are employed by the company.

The passive is **be** (is/was etc.) + past participle (done/cleaned/seen etc.): (be) done

(be) cleaned (be) damaged (be) built

The past participle often ends in -ed (cleaned/damaged etc.), but many important verbs are irregular (built/done/stolen etc.). See Appendix 1.

Compare active and passive, present simple and past simple:

Present simple

active: clean(s) / see(s) etc. Somebody cleans this room every day.

This room is cleaned every day.

passive: am/is/are + cleaned/seen etc.

- Many accidents are caused by careless driving.
- O I'm not invited to parties very often.
- O How is this word pronounced?

Past simple

active: cleaned/saw etc. Somebody cleaned this room yesterday.

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passive: was/were + cleaned/seen etc.

This room was cleaned yesterday.

- O We were woken up by a loud noise during the night.
- O 'Did you go to the party?' 'No, I wasn't invited.'
- O How much money was stolen in the robbery?

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Lesson 15

Passive Voice

VIDEOS



VIDEO 1

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Kr4tQ-xdAAI&t=537s

VIDEO 2

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z-Q9RHcgCqs

EXPLICAÇÃO EM TEXTO

https://www.todamateria.com.br/passive-voice/

ENGLISH GRAMMAR IN USE

Passive

42 Passive 1 (is done / was done)

43 Passive 2 (be done / been done / being done)

44 Passive 3

45 it is said that ... he is said to ... he is supposed to ...

46 have something done

TODAS AS CONJUGAÇÕES DE ACTIVE/PASSIVE

VOICE:

SIMPLE PRESENT:

Active – John Helps his sister Passive – His sister is helped by John

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE:

Active – John is helping his sister
Passive – His sister is being helped by John

SIMPLE PAST:

Active – John helped his sister Passive – His sister was helped by John

PRESENT PERFECT:

Active – John has helped his sister Passive – His sister has been helped by John

PAST PROGRESSIVE:

Active – John was helping his sister Passive – His sister was been helped by John

PAST PERFECT:

Active – John had helped his sister Passive – His sister had been helped by John

SIMPLE FUTURE:

Active – John will help his sister Passive – His sister will be helped by John

FUTURE PERFECT:

Active – John will have helped his sister
Passive – His sister will have been helped by John

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Lesson 15

Passive Voice

EXERCISES



42.1	Complete the sentences.	Use these verbs in the correct	form, present or	past:
------	-------------------------	--------------------------------	------------------	-------

	cause make	damage overtake	find own	hold send	injure show	invite surround		
1	Many acc	cidents are	caused t	oy carele	ss driving.			
3	The roof	of the buildin	g	***********		in a storn	a few days ago.	
4	A cinema	a is a place wh	ere films					
						hy didn't you g		
6	This plan	nt is very rare.	It			in very fe	w places.	
7	Although	we were driv	ing fast, we	************			by a lot of other cars.	
8	In the US	, elections for	president	************	****************		every four years.	
9	There wa	s an accident	last night, l	out fortu	nately nobe	ody	***************************************	
10	You can't	t see the hous	e from the r	oad. It	*************		by trees.	
11	I never re	eceived the let	ter. It			to th	e wrong address.	
							h larger company.	
ZNOWS						and some are		
and the same of		it glass. (how					e past.	
		it mountains.						
		it DNA. (wher		21				
		it silver. (wha						
C ann	ASK abou	it silver. (wha	t / use ior?)					***************************************
P	ut the ver	b into the co	rrect form,	present	or past, a	ctive or passiv	/e.	
1	a Two h	undred peopl	e are em	ployed	(employ) b	y the company	/ .	
	b The co	ompany emp	lous (emi	olov) 200	people.	, , ,		
2						of the earth's s	urface.	
							over) by water?	
3							(steal) from my hotel room.	
							. (disappear) from my hotel ro	om
4						e) when he wa		OIII.
							their grandparents.	
5						(sink) quic		
~		nately everybo					Niy.	
6	a Bill	lately everybe	лау	(fire)	from his job	o. He wasn't ve	any good at it	
U							she didn't enjoy it any more.	
7							ot / bother) me.	
1								
0	a Maria	had an accide	nt Cha			(nc	ot / bother) by it.	
Ö								
0	D Maria	nad an accide	flavora L	141		(fall) o	ii ner bike.	
9							(they / call)?	
100	D I nave	n i seen these	nowers bef	ore. Wha	3t		(you / call) them?	
Ir	stead of	using someb	ody, they,	people e	tc., write a	passive sent	ence.	
1	Someboo	dy cleans the	room every	day.	The ro	om is cleaned	t every day	
2		celled all fligh		-				
3		dy accused m						
		ou use this w	-	,				-
5		includes all t					in the	
6		arned us not		one.				
7		use this office		0.1161				
8		ted five hund	-	othe			1	
-	wedding		to people	O CITO	i ive num			

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Lesson 15

Passive Voice

VERBS & TENSES

Aa

ORAL EXERCISE

- Student A reads the sentence;
- Student B listens to it and change into negative.

17. Dance – dançar

- The band played the guitar while we danced.
- He dances well for a man of his years.
- I'm going to dance.
- They will dance two performances of "Romeo and Juliet".
- She has danced and taught all over the world.
- I can dance reasonably well.

18. Date - namorar, datar

- That suit dated from the 19th century.
- Chris dates a lot of women.
- I am **going to** have an exact **date**.
- Will you go on a date with me?
- He has dated anyone lately.
- I can't give you a precise date.

19. Depend- depender

- The organization depended heavily on voluntary help.
- Your future **depends** on your dreams.
- A lot is going to depend on how effectively you can manage your problem.
- The outcome will depend on a number of factors.
- The farmer has depended heavily on the weather.
- The decision should depend on the situation as a whole.

20. Die – morrer

- Her grandfather died ten years ago.
- Envy never dies.
- I fear he is going to die.
- Surrender to the enemy? We will die first.
- John is sad because his dog has died.
- She also knew that he could die within five minutes.

21. Do – fazer

- Worrying never **did** anyone any good.
- When in Rome, **do** as the Romans do.
- What are you going to do?
- I will do whatever you wish.
- I am sorry for what I have done.
- This is the way you **should do** it.

22. Dream - sonhar

- She **dreamed** of becoming a chef.
- I **dream** about you every night.
- She's going to dream with her vacation.
- · I'll dream with this show.
- I have dreamed of this day for a long time.
- If you can dream it, you can do it.

23. Drink – beber

- · We drank a whole bottle each.
- She **drinks** wine and beer but no liquor.
- We are **going to drink** a lot tonight.
- I will drink gin and tonic.
- He can't possibly have drunk all that on his own!
- You should not drink wine.

24. Drive - dirigir

- He drove away in a car.
- Drive your business, do not let it drive you.
- No way am I going to drive them there.
- Anna will drive me home after work.
- By his own admission he should never have driven so fast.
- You must drive on the left-hand side of the road in Britain.

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VOCABULARY

Lesson 15

Passive Voice

PHRASAL VERBS



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nIlnxm8m2ec&t=382s

1. To add Up (1:40s)

Something that makes sense; usually negative.

Her story didn't add up. I think she's lying.
 A história dela não batia. Acho que ela está mentindo.

2. To Back (somebody) Up (3:10s)

To support someone

- My parents **backed me up** when I decided to apply for graduate.

 Meus pais me apoiaram quando decidi me candidatar a pós-graduação.
- I've got your back.

 Eu te dou cobertura.

3. To Blow Up (4:48s)

To become suddenly angry

• When I told her I couldn't come to her party she **blew up**.

4. To Bring it One (5:36s)

To accept a challenge with confidence

Fifty new phrasal verbs? Yeah, bring it on!
 Cinquenta novos phrasal verbs? Sim, traga-os!

Complete as frases com os Phrasal Verbs:

•	My dad (at me) when he saw the bill.
•	His evidence didn't really to very much
•	English vs Brazil!

My family _____ me ___ in my fight for compensation.

VOCABULARY

COMMON SENTENCES

- **1.** How about singing?.
- 2. How about considering it?
- **3.** How much does it cost to fly to Europe?.
- **4.** How much would it cost to rent a car?.
- **5. It's up to you** to help those in need.
- **6.** It's up to you.
- 7. It may surprise you, but she refused my proposal.
- 8. It may surprise you, but Bob was once in prison.

VOCABULARY

Lesson 15

Passive Voice

MOTIVATIONAL QUOTES



Simple Present

5. Articles / There is

9. Progressive Tense

12. Present Perfect

15. Passive Voice

2. Verb To Be

6. Plural / Pronouns

10. Modal

13. Had Better/ Would rather

3. Past Tense

4. Adjectives

7. Future

8. Adverbs / Prepositions

11. Comparative / Superlative

14. Although/ Though/ Even though

Instruções:

SUBLINHE o que você já estudou & ESCREVA o número da Lição.

1. "The same boiling water that softens the potato hardens the egg. It's what you're made of. Not the circumstances."

A mesma água fervente que amolece a batata endurece o ovo. É do que você é feito. Não as circunstâncias.

2. "If we have the attitude that it's going to be a great day, it usually is." Se tivermos a atitude de que será um ótimo dia, geralmente é.

"You can either experience the pain of discipline or the pain of regret. The choice is yours." — Unknown Você pode experimentar a dor da disciplina ou a dor do arrependimento. A escolha é sua.

3. "Impossible is just an opinion."

Impossível é apenas uma opinião.

4. "Your passion is waiting for your courage to catch up."

Sua paixão está esperando por sua coragem para alcançá-la."

5. "Magic is believing in yourself. If you can make that happen, you can make anything happen."

Magia é acreditar em si mesmo. Se você pode fazer isso acontecer, você pode fazer qualquer coisa acontecer.

- 1) What are you made of?
- 2) What would be an attitude to have a great day?
- 3) What can we do nowadays that was impossible 50 years ago?
- 4) What is your passion?
- 5) Do you believe in yourself? What do you believe you can do?

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