

# Grammar Reference

## Present and past passive

### Meaning and use

In English, we can talk about the present and past in both the **active voice** and **passive voice**. The **active voice** focuses on the **agent** or **person or thing doing** the action.

*Alice sent Mary a birthday card.*

*Many people listen to pop music.*

The **passive voice** focuses on the **receiver** of the action.

*Mary was sent a birthday card by Alice.*

*Pop music is listened to by many people.*

We use the passive for a number of reasons. We may be **more interested in the action** than the person or thing (agent) performing the action. In this case, it may be **left out completely**.

*First, the onion **was washed** and then **sliced**.*

*Next, it **was fried** and **mixed** with red peppers.*

*Finally, it **was added** to the beef and **cooked** for fifteen minutes.*

We may also leave the agent out if it is **unimportant**, **unknown** or **obvious** to the listener.

*The bank robbers were arrested.*

*David's bike was stolen last week.*

*No survivors were discovered at the crash site.*

### Form

The **passive** is made with **subject + to be + past participle**. Note that the active voice object becomes the passive voice subject. The verb **to be** is used to express both **present tense** and **past tense**.

### Positive

*Millions of photographs **are taken** every day.*

*The internet **is used** by people all over the world.*

*My sister **was bitten** by a dog.*

### Negative

*Japanese **isn't widely spoken** outside Japan.*

*We **weren't seated** until well after nine o'clock.*

*Our new washing machine **wasn't delivered** on time.*

### Question

***Were you given** a name tag when you arrived?*

***Is your form filled out** correctly?*

***Are these fish caught** locally?*

### Take note: identifying the passive

Unlike in the active voice, the main verb in the passive is **always the past participle**.

In the passive, the agent or doer of a verb is always introduced with **by**.

### Take note: past participle as adjective

In passive sentences, the past participle sometimes acts as an adjective.

*The restaurant was **closed** all day.*

### Spoken English

While the passive is commonly used in formal or academic written English, it is more common to hear the active voice in spoken English.