

商業用始



Passive Voice Advanced Level

Forming the passive:

The passive voice is normally formed by using the correct form of be +the past participle of the verb. The following table shows how the passive voice is used with different tenses:

	Active	Passive
Present simple	He cleans his room every day.	am/is/are + past participle
Simple	The creams mis room every any.	His room is cleaned every day.
Past simple	He cleaned his room this morning.	was/were + past participle
•		His room was cleaned this morning.
		will/shall + be + past participle
will/shall	He will clean his room soon.	His room will be cleaned soon.
		be going to + be + past participle
be going to	He is going to clean his room.	
		His room is going to be cleaned.
Present		m/is/are + being + past participle
continuous	He is cleaning his room now.	His room is being cleaned now.
Past continuous	He was cleaning his room when I arrived.	was/were + being + past participle
		His room was being cleaned when I arrived.
Present		has/have + been + past participle
perfect	He has cleaned his room.	His room has been cleaned.
Past	He had cleaned his room before I	had been + past participle
perfect	arrived.	nad been i pust participie
perioet	uni vodi	His room had been cleaned before I arrived.
Future	He will have cleaned his room by the	will/shall + have been + past participle
perfect	time you arrive.	His room will have been cleaned by the time you arrive.



Exercise 1: Read these sentences, then create new sentences using the passive voice. The first one has been done for you as an example.

ooti	maasi	1
active	passive	
Mr Wong is not washing the car.	Mr Wong's car is not being washed.	
They <u>did</u> not <u>sell</u> their house.	Their house was not sold.	
The police <u>have</u> <i>not</i> solved the case	The case <u>has</u> <i>not</i> <u>been solved</u> .	
		J
1. We don't often see tourists in this st	reet.	
Tourists are not often seen in the	s street.	
	303	
2. They haven't found a solution to the	e problem yet.	
A solution to the problem has not	been found vet. O R E G	LISH
3. They're not going to replace Jack.	free for good	
4. They hadn't decorated the hall when	n I arrived.	
The hall had not been decorated w	henl arrived.	
5. They have not found a cure for the	disease.	
A cure for the disease		
6. Nobody has called to reserve this ta	ble.	
This table		
7. Peggy's parents didn't approve of he	er travel plans.	
Peggy's travel plans		
8. They won't carry out any building r No building renovations	enovations this year.	



Exercise 2: Read the sentences, then ask questions using the given words and the passive voice. The first one has been done for you as an example. Students need to form questions after reading the first sentence. Remind them to think carefully about what tense they should use.

	Did Tom send this postcard from Italy?	Was this postcard sent by Tom from Italy?
	When will you send the package?	When will the package be sent?
-	nt/your brother	
This	picture is beautiful. Was a painted by your	r brother?
2.	who/invite	W.
No g	uests have arrived. Who was in	vitedto the party?
2.14	(m. 1.)	, 05
3. it/1	must/finish	
This	job will take time <u>.</u>	Vinst it be finished today?
4.	what/discuss	FOR ENGLISH
There	e's a heated argument going on.	for good
5. i	it/can/resolve	
This	is a very sensitive issue. Howand b	so that no one is offended?
6.	flights from Paris/delay	
There	e are heavy snowstorms in Europe.	lights from Paris been delayed?
7 9	24/4 ozw. ozwozy	
	it/tow away	
1 dıdı	n't see the damaged vehicle when I got to t	the scene.
8.	where/they/find	
0.	vi iioi oi tiito ji iiiitti	

They say the stolen goods have now been recovered.



Exercise 3: Complete the questions and statements using the given words. You can use either the active or passive voice. The first one has been done for you as an example.

1. anybody/injure
I heard that there was an accident this morning.
Was anybody injured?
2. she/find
They told me that the missing girl has returned home. Where was she found?
3. steal
Mary told me that someone broke into your house last night.
What was stolen URCES F? R ENGLISH
4. the meeting/not/last/long free for good
Sarah: Were you in the meeting all afternoon?
David: No, the meeting did not last long. I was back home around four.
5. yellow/not/suit
Lily: What do you think of this dress?
Mandy: The dress is great, but the colour isn't quite right. Yellow you.
6. bakery/close
Mother: Did you buy any bread?
Boy: No, the bakery .
7. make/gold
Your watch is beautiful. <u>Is</u>
8. it/be going to/mend
The computer is still broken. When ?



Exercise 1: Read these sentences, then create new sentences using the passive voice. The first one has been done for you as an example.

active	passive
Mr Wong is not washing the car.	Mr Wong's car is <i>not</i> being washed.
They did not sell their house.	Their house was not sold.
The police <u>have</u> <i>not</i> solved the case	The case <u>has</u> <i>not</i> <u>been solved</u> .

1.	We	don't	often	see	tourists	in	this	street.
1.	,,,	uon t	OILCII	\mathcal{L}	COULIDED	111	uiis	Bu CCt.

Tourists are *not* often seen in this street

2. They haven't found a solution to the problem yet.

A solution to the problem has *not* been found yet.

3. They're not going to replace Jack.

Jack is *not* going to be replaced.

4. They hadn't decorated the hall when I arrived.

The hall had *not* been decorated whenl arrived.

5. They have not found a cure for the disease.

A cure for the disease has *not* been found.

6. Nobody has called to reserve this table.

This table has *not* been reserved.

7. Peggy's parents didn't approve of her travel plans.

Peggy's travel plans were *not* approved of by her parents.

8. They won't carry out any building renovations this year.

No building renovations will be carried out this year.

6



Exercise 2: Read the sentences, then ask questions using the given words and the passive voice. The first one has been done for you as an example. Students need to <u>form questions</u> after reading the first sentence. Remind them to think carefully about what tense they should use.

Did Tom send this postcard from Italy?	Was this postcard sent by Tom from Italy?
When will you send the package?	When will the package be sent?
1. paint/your brother	
This picture is beautiful. Was it painted by you	r brother?
2. who/invite	W.
No guests have arrived. Who was in	vitedto the party?
	3
3. it/must/finish	
This job will take time.	Must it be finished today?
4. what/discuss	, I OK LINGLISH
There's a heated argument going on. What is be	eing discussed?
5. it/can/resolve	
This is a very sensitive issue. How can it b	be resolved so that no one is offended?
2 15 1 5 5 15 5 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	go man no one to offended.
6. flights from Paris/delay	
There are heavy snowstorms in Europe. Have f	lights from Paris been delayed?

7. it/tow away

I didn't see the damaged vehicle when I got to the scene. Had it been towed away?

8. where/they/find

They say the stolen goods have now been recovered. Where were they found?



Exercise 3: Complete the questions and statements using the given words. You can use either *the active* or *passive voice*. The first one has been done for you as an example.

1. anybody/injure
I heard that there was an accident this morning.
Was anybody injured?
2. she/find
They told me that the missing girl has returned home. Where <u>was she found?</u>
3. steal
Mary told me that someone broke into your house last night.
What was stolen?
4. the meeting/not/last/long free for good
Sarah: Were you in the meeting all afternoon?
David: No, the meeting did <i>not</i> last long. I was back home around four.
5. yellow/not/suit
Lily: What do you think of this dress?
Mandy: The dress is great, but the colour isn't quite right. Yellow <i>does not</i> suit you.
6. bakery/close
Mother: Did you buy any bread?
Boy: No, the bakery was closed.
7. make/gold
Your watch is beautiful. <u>Is it made of gold?</u>
8. it/be going to/mend
The computer is still broken. When is it going to be mended?