

The Passive Voice

Part One

GW4

Maling Lew

Active Sentence

- The teacher teaches the students.

S

V

O

- The boy uses an ipad.

S

V

O

- My boss wrote me an email.

S

V

O

O

i.O = indirect object

d.O = direct object

New names!

Subject = Agent/Doer

d.O = Patient/Receiver

- Beckham kicked me the ball.

S V O ,O

- Katy Perry gave me a gift.

S V O ,O

- I told Maling a secret.

S V i.O d.O

Subject = does the action

Direct Object = receives the action

Passive Sentence

Active: S/Agent + verb + O/patient

Passive: S/Patient + be + verb 3 [by + O/agent]

Active: The teacher teaches the students.

Passive: The students are taught [by the teacher].

Active: The boy uses an ipad.

Passive: An ipad is used [by the boy].

Passive Sentence

Active: My boss wrote **me** an email.

Passive: An email was written [**to me**]
[by my boss].

Active: Mike ate the cake.

Passive: The cake was eaten [by Mike].

Did You Get It?

The dog bit the mailman.

Active or Passive?

Passive:

The mailman was bitten by the dog

Who is the agent (doer)?

= **DOG**

What is the patient (receiver)?

= **MAILMAN**



Your turn:

1. Diana eats pizza every day.

Pizza is eaten by Diana every day.

2. Many people speak Spanish.

Spanish is spoken by many people.

3. Tom wrote his teacher an essay last night.

An essay was written by Tom last night [for his teacher].

4. The government raises taxes.

Taxes are raised by the government.

Rule #1:

#1 No direct object (d.O) → No passive

Example 1: An accident happened.

~~... was happened [by an accident].~~

- **NO direct object**
- **NO passive, only active**

Example 2: My plant died today.

Rule #2:

#2 The Object is in a Prepositional Phrase

→ **Also NO passive**

Example: An accident happened **to me**.

- Direct object is in a **prep phrase**
- **NO passive, only active**

~~To me was happened by an accident.~~

- I live **in Irvine**. *No passive*
- The baby cried **for milk**. *No passive*

Intransitive Verbs



- Are verbs with no object
- **Common Intransitive verbs:**

agree	come	happen	rise	stay
appear	die	live	seem	succeed
arrive	exist	occur	cry	travel
be	go	rain	stand	walk

Must know for the test!

Intransitive sentences:

1. She agreed to meet me.
2. Maling appears tired today.
3. The plane arrived early.
4. I am hungry.
5. Tibers came to my party.
6. My dog died last year.
7. Dinosaurs existed a long time ago.
8. I went to Hawaii.
9. An earthquake happened last night.
10. I cried so much this weekend because I miss my family.

**NO
PASSIVE!**

Practice: Active vs. Passive

Do Exercise 2 (page 212)

3. Active

4. Active

5. Passive

6. P

7. A

8. P

9. A

10.A



Practice: Exercise 5, p. 213

- Quickly read the sentences
 - Which ones **can't be made into passive?**
 - 1 happened
 - 3 agree
 - 6 stands
 - 7 seemed
 - 9 appeared
 - 10 succeeded
 - 11 traveled
 - 14 is , happened
- = ALL INTRANSITIVE VERBS → NO PASSIVE!**

What's the difference?

- Someone stole my money! (active)
- My money was stolen! (passive)

- I made a very big mistake. ☹️
- A mistake was made.

- My sister told a lie.
- A lie was told.

- Reporters chased Shakira.
- Shakira was chased by reporters.



Why/When is the Passive used?

1. Agent = unknown.

My money was stolen.

2. Agent = not important.

The beautiful bridge was built in 1909.

3. Agent = avoided / hidden.

Uh...a mistake was made. (I did it ☹️ shhh....)

Mm...a lie was told. (by me ☹️ shhh....)

4. More Attention on the Patient, less on Agent.

Harry Potter was written by J.K. Rowling.

Brad Pitt was chased by reporters.

Why Was Passive Used?

1. The car was stolen. **Agent unknown**
2. The pen was made in China. **Agent not important/unknown**
...by many Chinese workers.
3. Joe was given bad advice. **Agent avoided**
...by my father.
4. Our house was built in 1990. **Agent unknown/unimportant**
5. **This essay** was written by me. **That essay** was written by him. **Attention on receiver – (essay)**

- **Why is passive used in each sentence?**
 - **Agent unknown**
 - **Agent unimportant**
 - **Agent known but avoided**
 - **Attention on patient, not agent**

- My phone **was made** in China.

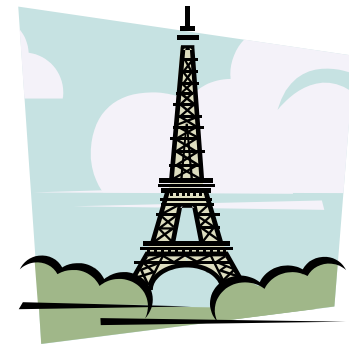


- I'm sorry, but you're **-fired**.



- The 2020 Olympics **will be held** in Tokyo.

- The Eiffel Tower **is visited** by hundreds of people every day.



- Don't worry about the bill. It's **been paid**.

- Camel **is eaten** in the Middle East.



Passive Verbs: Part Two Different Verb Tenses

Ch.11

Part 2

Pronouns

Subject pronouns → **Object pronouns**

I

→

me

You

→

He

She

We

They

Simple: Passive

PAST

Active: Maling helped me.

Passive:

PRESENT

Active: Maling helps me.

Passive:

FUTURE

Active: Maling will help me.

Passive:

Simple Tense: Passive

[be] + verb3

Tense	Voice	Sentence		
Past	Active	Mary	helped	the boy.
	Passive	The boy	was helped	by Mary.
Present	Active	Mary	helps	the boy.
	Passive	The boy	is helped	by Mary.
Future	Active	Mary	will help	the boy.
	Passive	The boy	will be helped	by Mary.
	Active	Mary	is going to help	the boy.
	Passive	The boy	is going to be helped	by Mary.

Practice

Simple: Active → Passive

Active

1. Abdul will eat the cake.
2. All the students ate the cake.
3. Americans eat cake.

Passive

The cake...

- **will be eaten** by Abdul.
- **was eaten** by all the students.
- Cake **is eaten** by Americans.

Active → Passive

1. Ben builds the house.
2. Ben built the house last year.
3. Ben will build the house next year.
4. Ben is going to build the house.

Progressive Tense: Passive

[be] + being + verb 3

Tense	Voice	Sentence		
Past	Active	Mary	was helping	the boy.
	Passive	The boy	was being helped	by Mary.
Present	Active	Mary	is helping	the boy.
	Passive	The boy	is being helped	by Mary.
Future	Active	Mary	will be helping	the boy.
	Passive	--	∅	--

Progressive: Passive

Present

Active: Maling is helping me.

Passive:

Past

Active: Maling was helping me yesterday.

Passive:

Future - NOTHING

Progressive

Active → Passive

1. Ben is building a house.
2. Ben was building a house when I met him.
3. I was studying at UCI when I met her.

Perfect Tense: Passive

[has/have/had] + been + Verb 3

Tense	Voice	Sentence		
Past perfect	Active	Mary	had helped	the boy.
	Passive	The boy	had been helped	by Mary.
Present perfect	Active	Mary	has helped	the boy.
	Passive	The boy	has been helped	by Mary.
Future perfect	Active	Mary	will have helped	the boy.
	Passive	The boy	will have been helped	by Mary.

Perfect: Passive

Active: Maling had helped me before I took the test.

Passive:

Active: Maling has helped me many times this quarter.

Passive:

Active: I will have written many essays by the end of this quarter.

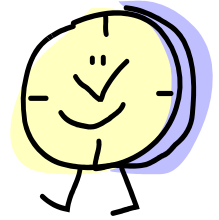
Passive:

Perfect Passive

Active → Passive

1. Ben has built a house before.
2. Ben had built the house before he got married.
3. Ben will have built the house before he gets married next year.

Passive: Tenses



	Past	Present	Future
Simple [be] + V3	was + V3 were	am + V3 is are	will + be + V3 is going to + be + V3
Progressive [be] being V3	was being + V3 were	am being + V3 is are	∅
Perfect [have] been V3	had been + V3	have been + V3 has been	will have been + V3

Passive: Tenses (Example)



	Example: eaten		
	Past	Present	Future
Simple	was eaten were	am eaten is are	will be eaten is going to be eaten
Progressive	was being eaten	am being eaten is are	∅
Perfect	had been eaten	have been eaten has been	will have been eaten

Which Tense?



The cake...

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. had been eaten. | 1. past perfect |
| 2. has been eaten. | 2. present perfect |
| 3. is being eaten. | 3. present progressive |
| 4. is eaten. | 4. simple present |
| 5. is going to be eaten. | 5. future (be going to) |
| 6. was being eaten. | 6. past progressive |
| 7. was eaten. | 7. simple past |
| 8. will be eaten. | 8. simple future (will) |
| 9. will have been eaten. | 9. future perfect |

Passive Questions

Yes/No Questions

- **Is** the boy **helped by** Mary?
- **Has** the boy **been helped by** Mary?

Rule?

Move the first verb to the **front**

Wh Questions

- **When was** the boy helped by Mary?
- **Why was** the boy being helped by Mary?

Rule?

Move the first verb **after the Wh-word.**

Classwork/Homework

1. Read Chart 11-2 (p. 213)

2. Do Exercise 3 (p. 212)

3. Do Exercise 4 (p. 213)

4. Do Exercise 9 (p. 215)

5. Do Exercise 14 (p. 218)



Check p. 212, Exercise 3

2. The door **is being opened** by Tom.
3. The door **has been opened** by Tom.
4. The door **was opened** by Tom.
5. The door **was being opened** by Tom.
6. The door **had been opened** by Tom.

7. The door **will be opened** by Tom.
8. The door **is going to be opened** by Tom.
9. The door **will have been opened** by Tom.
10. **Was** the door **opened** by Tom?
11. **Will** the door **be opened** by Tom?
12. **Has** the door **been opened** by Tom?

Check p. 213, **Exercise 4**

2. Customers are served by waitresses...
3. The lesson is going to be explained by...
4. The farmer's wagon was being pulled by...
5. Yoko will be invited by Toshi to the party.

6. That report is being prepared by Alex.
7. The book had been returned by Kathy...
8. Several public buildings **s** have been designed by Miriam.
9. I won't be fooled by his tricks.

10. That note wasn't written by me.

Was it written by Jim?

11. Is that course taught by Prof. Shapiro?

No, it isn't taught by him.

12. Those papers have not been signed by Mrs. Andrews yet.

Have they been signed by Mr. Andrews yet?

Passive → Active

14. The teaching assistant is going to correct our assignments.

15. Did Thomas Edison invent the electric lightbulb?

16. Most drivers do not obey the speed limit...

17. Has the building manager informed you of the rent increase?

**Passive Voice:
Part Three
Modals**

Passive Modals

Active → **Passive**

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1. Dan will eat it. | 1. It <u>will be eaten</u> by Dan. |
| 2. Dan should eat it. | 2. It <u>should be eaten</u> by Dan. |
| 3. Dan may eat it. | 3. It <u>may be eaten</u> by Dan. |
| 4. Dan might eat it. | 4. It <u>might be eaten</u> by Dan. |
| 5. Dan could eat it. | 5. It <u>could be eaten</u> by Dan. |

Passive Modals: Present & Future
modal + **be** + **V3**

Passive Modals - Past time!

Active →

Passive

1. Dan **must have passed** the test.

2. Dan **should have passed** the test.

3. Dan **could have passed** the test.

4. Dan **ought to have passed** the test.

1. The test **must have been passed** by Dan.

2. The test **should have been passed** by Dan.

3. The test **could have been passed** by Dan.

4. The test **ought to have been passed** by Dan.

Passive Modals: Past

modal + have been + verb 3

Passive **Modals** - Review

Present & Future

modal	be	Verb 3
<i>should</i>	<i>be</i>	<i>bought</i>
<i>has to</i>	<i>be</i>	<i>taken</i>

Past

modal	have been	Verb 3
<i>must</i>	<i>have been</i>	<i>eaten</i>
<i>ought to</i>	<i>have been</i>	<i>taken</i>

Exceptions!!

Present → Past

Active: modal + base OR modal + have + V3

Passive: modal + be + V3 OR modal + have been + V3

Present → Past ~~(have been V3)~~

- **Ability: can → could + be + V3**
- **Is/am/are → was/were supposed to + be + V3**
- **Have to → had to + be + V3**
- **Is/am/are able to → was/were able to + be + V3**
- **Is/am/are going to → was/were going to + be + V3**

Practice: Passive modals

1. You ***had better return*** this book by Friday or else it will be late.
 - This book **had better be returned** by Friday...
2. You ***have to mail*** this letter today.
 - This letter **has to be mailed** today.
3. Everyone ***must silence*** their cell phones.
 - Cell phones **must be silenced**.
4. Do students ***have to buy*** their books before classes start?
 - Do books **have to be bought** before...?

Practice Passive Modals

Classwork:

Read p. 220

1. Do pp. 221-222, **Exercise 18**

→ Check with p. 487

2. Do p. 222, **Exercise 19**

3. Do p. 223, **Exercise 20**

Homework

4. Do p. 223-224, **Exercise 21**

Passive Voice:

Part Four

Adjectives: -ed vs. -ing

Discuss: What's the difference?

-ing

1. My kid is embarrassing.

***to me**



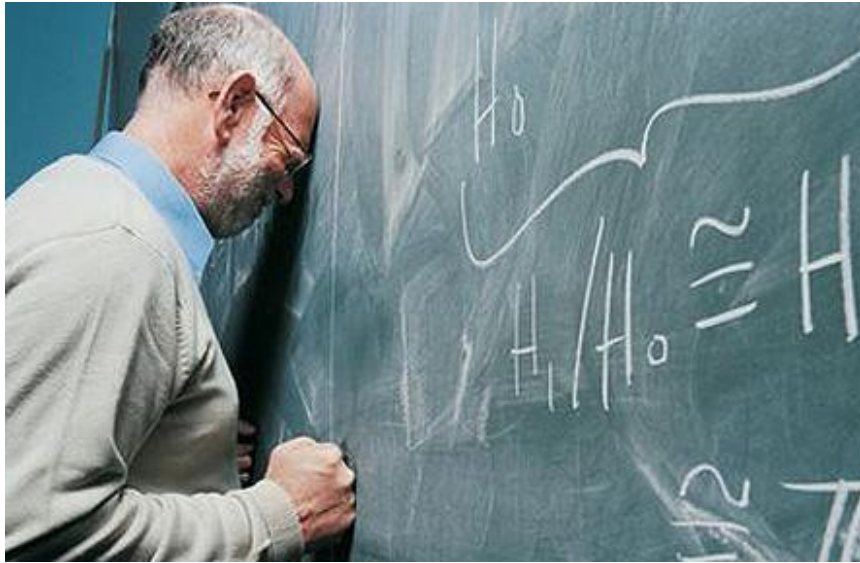
-ed

1. My kid is embarrassed.

***by me**



The students are
frustratinging.



* to the teacher

The students are
frustrated.



* by the teacher

- ing vs. - ed

Verb 4 **-ing**

Subject = **agent**
= **causes** the feeling

The bath was relaxing.



Verb 3 **-ed**

Subject = **patient**
= **receiver** of feeling

I was relaxed by the bath.



I am **boring**.

(to other people)

I am **bored**.

(by other people)

The test was
confus_____ .

I was confus _____ .

Beckham is
amaz_____ .

I am amaz _____ by
him.

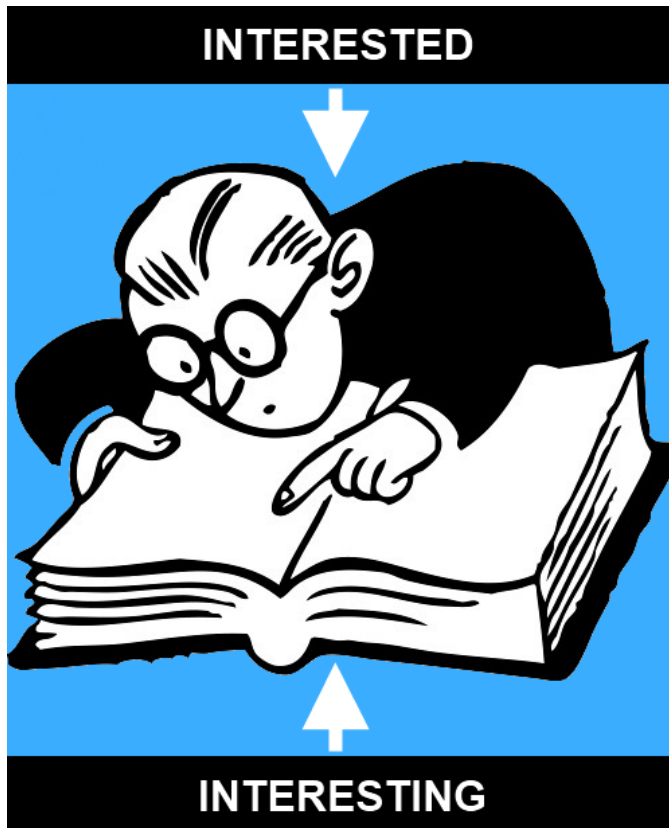
– **ing** vs. –**ed**: More examples

-ing = cause

-ed = receiver

The book is interest

The man is interest



Which are Incorrect? Why?

1a. The movie is **boring**.

~~1b. The movie is **bored**.~~



Describe the Picture

The spider is frightening.

He is frightened.

frighten



Fascinating or Fascinated?

The book I am reading is full of excitement. Every time I get the chance, I can't wait to read it. It is so _____!

fascinating



Amusing or Amused?

The audience laughed at the movie.

They thought it was hilarious and they couldn't stop smiling.

They were totally _____.

amused.



Amazing or Amazed?

The singer's talent was wonderful.
Every person at the concert was
totally ____.

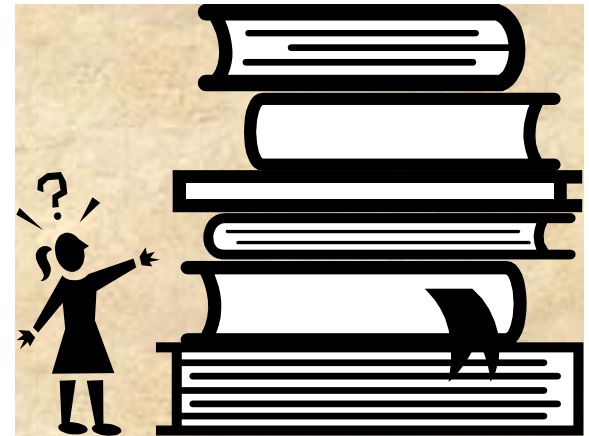
amazed



Confusing or Confused?

The student tried hard to understand the books. However, they were so difficult. The books were so...

confusing.



EXCITE: The rollercoaster is ____ .
The man is ____ .



BORE: The movie is ____ .
The people are ____ .



CONFUSE: The student is _____.

The math problem is _____.



- The spider is **frightening**.
= It is a **frightening** spider.
- The movie is **boring**.
= It is a **boring** movie.
- The problem is **confusing**.
= It is a **confusing** problem.
- She is **interesting**.
= She is an **interesting** person.
- Losing the game was **upsetting**.
= It was an **upsetting** game.

More Practice:

1. Science interests me. Science is _____.

- a. interesting b. interested

2. My younger brother irritates me. He cries about everything and is very lazy. He is

_____.

- a. irritating b. irritated

3. The long test tired everyone. The test was

_____.

- a. tiring b. tired

4. Losing the game upset us. We were

_____.

a. upset

b. upsetting

5. The instructions on the test confuse me.

I am completely _____.

a. confusing

b. confused

Classwork/Homework

- 1. Read p. 236, Chart 11-8**
- 2. Do p. 236, Exercise 40**
- 3. Do p. 236, Exercise 41**
- 4. Do pp. 237, Exercise 42**
- 5. Do pp. 238-239, Exercise 45**

Passives Test on _____

- 50 minutes
- 50 multiple choice questions
- Review with Practice Test