

I know, Dad!
Elders should
be respected.

Children should
respect elders.



Passive
Voice



Active
Voice

Vision 3
Lessons 1 & 3
Passive

Prepared by:

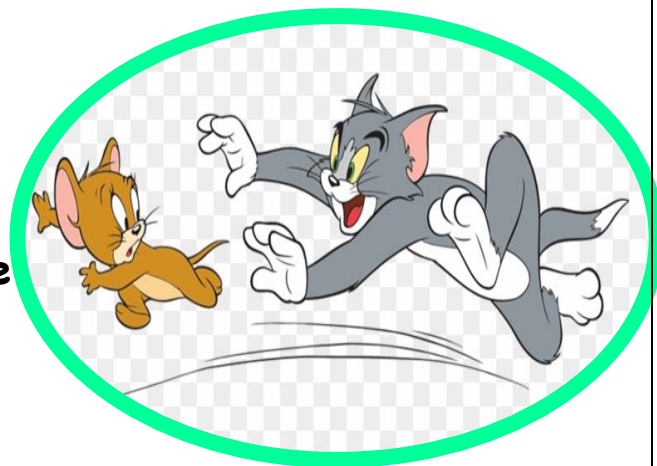
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1. Tom chases Jerry all the time.

Jerry is chased (by Tom) all the time



2. Sara waters the carrots twice a week.

The carrots are watered (by Sara) twice a week.



3. Amir does the math homework carefully.

The math homework is done (by Amir) carefully.



4. Ben catches a small fish every day.

A small fish is caught (by Ben) every day.



5. Scientists do a lot of experiments every day.

A lot of experiments are done (by scientists) every day.

Active Voice:

Subject (doer of the action) + verb (Transitive) + object



Passive Voice:

Object (of the active) + **Be** + P.P (Verb 3)

☺ The Auxiliary "be" depends on the verb tense.

For example, for simple present, we use "am / is / are".

☺ More examples for simple present:

Sina writes a story every month.

A story is written (by Sina) every month.

We paint the windows every two years.

The windows are painted every two years.

Sahba makes beautiful leather bags.

Beautiful leather bags are made by Sahba.

They clean the office rooms every week.

The office rooms are cleaned every week.

Mr. Amini takes little Reza to kindergarten every morning.

Little Reza is taken to kindergarten every morning.

Mrs. Dana **takes** the twins to kindergarten every morning.
The twins **are taken** to kindergarten every morning.

We **pay** the bills on time.
The bills **are paid** on time.

They **buy** lots of bread every morning.
Lots of bread **is bought** every morning.



Now look at the following sentences:

Tom **chased** **Jerry** an hour ago.

Jerry **was chased** (by **Tom**) an hour ago.



I **broke** a beautiful cup yesterday.
A beautiful cup **was broken** (by me) yesterday.

Sima **took** the books to the school library.
The books **were taken** to the school library.

Zahra **bought** two CDs this morning.
Two CDs **were bought** this morning.

Mohsen **gave** the pistachios to Aria.
The pistachios **were given** to Aria (by Mohsen).

Ferdowsi **wrote** Shahnameh.
Shahnameh **was written** by **Ferdowsi**.

William Shakespeare **created** Hamlet & Macbeth.
Hamlet & Macbeth **were created** by **William Shakespeare**.

Mr. Fakhimzadeh **directed** this movie.

This movie **was directed by Mr. Fakhimzadeh**.

😊 As you see in these examples, we use **"was / were"** for **simple past**.

😊 More examples for **simple past**:

I **saw** the birds in the garden.

The birds **were seen** in the garden.

I **saw** our neighbor in the supermarket.

Our neighbor **was seen** in the supermarket.

I **saw** him in the supermarket.

He **was seen** in the supermarket.

The Smiths **invited** all the relatives for dinner.

All the relatives **were invited** for dinner (by the Smiths).

The bus **hit** two passers-by yesterday.

Two passers-by **were hit by the bus** yesterday.

Samin **drew** beautiful pictures.

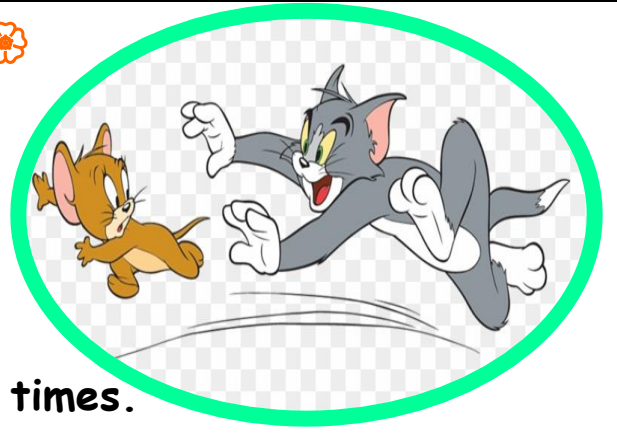
Beautiful pictures **were drawn** (by Samin).

My friend **wrote** a nice poem for General Ghasem Soleimani.

A nice poem **was written** for General Ghasem Soleimani (by my friend).

Mom **found** my gold ring in the yard yesterday.

My gold ring **was found** in the yard yesterday.



Now look at the following sentences:

Tom has chased Jerry many times.

Jerry has been chased (by Tom) many times.

I have bought a beautiful T-shirt for his birthday.

A beautiful T-shirt has been bought for his birthday.

Roya has watered the flowers twice this week.

The flowers have been watered twice this week.

Mom & Dad have bought a laptop for my birthday.

A laptop has been bought for my birthday.

Mohammad has paid the bills online.

The bills have been paid online.

Fatemeh has taken lots of pictures.

Lots of pictures have been taken (by Fatemeh).

The cat has eaten two mice today.

Two mice have been eaten (by the cat) today.

The police have caught two thieves this week.

Two thieves have been caught this week.

A skillful Iranian engineer has designed the Taj Mahal.

The Taj Mahal has been designed by a skillful Iranian engineer.

We have told Amin about the problem.

Amin has been told about the problem.

Reza **has made** a big mistake.

A big mistake **has been made** (by Reza).

They **have** just **fed** the pets.

The pets **have** just **been fed**.

Judy **has eaten** two apples in the break time.

Two apples **have been eaten** in the break time.

They **have built** a new hospital outside the city.

A new hospital **has been built** outside the city.

Rosie **has given** the message to us.

The message **has been given** to us.

Dad **has bought** lots of bread for the poor people in this area.

Lots of bread **has been bought** for the poor people in this area.

Scientists **have discovered** a new medicine for this disease.

A new medicine **has been discovered** for this disease.

Shayan **has** just **done** the grammar exercises.

The grammar exercises **have** just **been done**.

😊 As you see in these examples, we use "**been**" for **passive present perfect**.

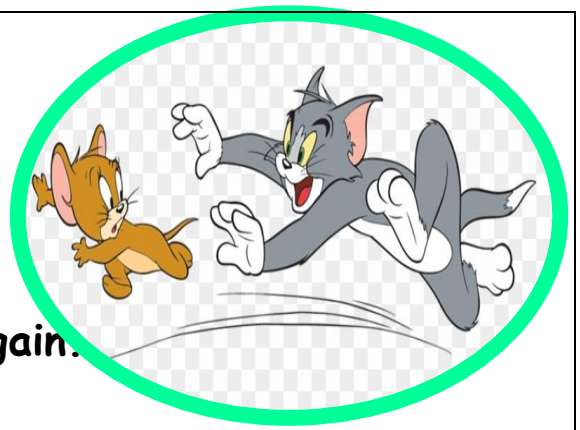
Passive Present Perfect:

Object (of the active) + has/have + **been + P.P (Verb**

Now look at the following sentences:

Tom will chase Jerry again & again.

Jerry will be chased (by Tom) again & again.



Aidin will make a new craft for the art class.

A new craft will be made for the art class.

Amir will pay the bills online.

The bills will be paid online.

😊 As you see in these examples, we use "be" for passive future.

Passive Future:

Object (of the active) + will + be + P.P (Verb 3)

We also use "be" for all the other modal auxiliaries. So

Passive Modal:

Object (of the active) + will/would + be + P.P (Verb 3)
can/could
may/might
must/should/ought to

More examples:

They **will found** a new clinic in this village.

A new clinic **will be founded** in this village.

The servant **will clean** the rooms soon.

The rooms **will be cleaned** (by the servant) soon.

Sina **must answer** our questions clearly.

Our questions **must be answered** clearly.

Mehdi **should prepare** a map for the project.

A map **should be prepared** for the project.

We **must take** the exams online.

The exams **must be taken** online.

We **can solve** this big problem easily.

This big problem **can be solved** easily.

Scientists **could find** a new vaccine for the flu.

A new vaccine **could be found** for the flu.

The Taylors **might buy** a new car.

A new car **might be bought** by the Taylors.

People **may forget** the event very soon.

The event **may be forgotten** very soon.

We **can see** so many stars without a telescope.

So many stars **can be seen** without a telescope.

We **can change** wind & solar energy into electricity.

Wind & solar energy **can be changed** into electricity.

😊 We also use "be" for passive "be going to":

Examples:

I **am going to prepare** lunch at 12:00.

Lunch **is going to be prepared** at 12:00.

They **are going to pay** Amir for his help.

Amir **is going to be paid** for his help.

Reza **is going to correct** the mistakes with a red pen.

The mistakes **are going to be corrected** with a red pen.

Further Study:

I **had taken** the books to the library before Monday.

The books **had been taken** to the library before Monday.

Ahmad **had bought** a car before 1390.

A car **had been bought** (by Ahmad) before 1390.

Mr. Taban **had sold** the car before he came to this city.

The car **had been sold** before he came to this city.

The class **had taken** the online exam successfully.

The online exam **had been taken** successfully.

He **had lost** the documents before he got to the office.

The documents **had been lost** before he got to the office.

The nurse **had written** a text about Coronavirus on the website.

A text **had been written** about Coronavirus on the website.

😊 As you see in these examples, we use "been" for passive past perfect:

Passive Past Perfect:

Object (of the active) + had + **been** + P.P (Verb 3)

Now look at these examples:

I'm **doing** the math homework carefully.

The math homework **is being done** carefully.

They **are repairing** the bridge now.

The bridge **is being repaired** now.

Mom **is preparing** dinner at the moment.

Dinner **is being prepared** at the moment.

They **are building** a new hospital here.

A new hospital **is being built** here.

The President **is introducing** the ministers.

The ministers **are being introduced**. (by the President)

The boss **is explaining** the situation to the workers.

The situation **is being explained** to the workers.

Mina **is introducing** me to the guests.

I **am being introduced** to the guests.

Dad **was fixing** the bike an hour ago.
The bike **was being fixed** an hour ago.

The Smiths **were painting** the house last week.
The house **was being painted** last week.

Roya **was shaking** the syrup bottle for a minute.
The syrup bottle **was being shaken** for a minute.

😊 As you see in these examples, we use **"being"** for **passive progressive tenses**:

Passive for progressive tenses:

Object (of the active) + am/is/are + being + P.P (Verb 3)
was/were

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