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Passive voice worksheet intermediate

Passive voice worksheet answers. Passive voice intermediate worksheet.

One of the two "voices" of verbs (see also passive voice). When the verb of a sentence is in the active voice, the subject is doing the acting, as in the sentence "Kevin hit the ball." Kevin (the subject of the sentence) acts in relation to the ball. **THINGAMABOB OR THINGUMMY: CAN YOU DISTINGUISH BETWEEN THE US AND UK TERMS IN THIS QUIZ?** Do you know the difference between everyday US and UK terminology? Test yourself with this quiz on words that differ across the Atlantic. In the UK, COTTON CANDY is more commonly known as... **TAKE THE QUIZ TO FIND OUT** active shooter, active site, active sun, active transport, active vocabulary, active voice, activewear, activin, activism, activist, activities The New Dictionary of Cultural Literacy, Third Edition Copyright © 2005 by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. Published by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. All rights reserved. Active voice is a grammar term used to classify sentences in which the subject of the sentence is the one actively performing the action of the verb.

PASSIVE VOICE (UNIT 7)

1. Put the sentences into the PASSIVE

TENSE	ACTIVE VOICE	PASSIVE VOICE
Present Simple	They build a house	A house
Present Continuous	They are building a house	A house
Past Simple	They built a house	A house
Past Continuous	They were building a house	A house
Present Perfect Simple	They have built a house	A house
Past Perfect Simple	They had built a house	A house
Future Simple	They will build a house	A house
Going to	They are going to build a house	A house
Future Perfect Simple	They will have built a house	A house

2. Choose the correct word or phrase:

- My car is _____ serviced at the moment.
- Two young men were _____ yesterday in a car accident.
- My father is going to be _____ next week.
- He has never _____ suspected of theft before.
- Our teacher will _____ for twenty-five years when she retires.
- Two football fans were _____ yesterday.
- A window was _____ at school yesterday and I was _____ of doing it.

In grammar, voice is a way of classifying the relationship between the action of a sentence and the one (or ones) doing (or not doing) the action.

Active voice is contrasted with passive voice, in which the subject of the sentence is the recipient of the verb's action. For example: The girl ate the apple. (active voice) The apple was eaten by the girl. (passive voice) You have probably been told by an English teacher to use active voice instead of passive voice. (Sorry, "An English teacher has probably told you") But why? And more importantly—how? Active voice is considered the default in normal English discourse. But passive voice is also very common. The best way to understand the difference is by looking at examples. "Grandma hugged me." (active voice) "I was hugged by Grandma." (passive voice) "I was hugged." (also passive voice) Grandma hugged me is in active voice because the subject of the sentence, Grandma, is the one performing the action. I was hugged by Grandma is in passive voice because the subject of the sentence, I, is not performing the action but is the recipient of it. Grandma is still the one performing the action (she's a hugger!). I was hugged is also in passive voice. It simply omits the agent (the do-er) of the action. The fact that the agent can be omitted in passive-voice sentences allows us to do a simple trick that can usually determine whether a sentence is in active voice or passive voice. If the verb in a sentence is followed with by (an agent), the sentence is passive.

If there is no agent, try inserting by Grandma after the verb. For example, in the sentence I was pickpocketed, you could add by Grandma. This means the sentence is passive. If the sentence is already active (Grandma pickpocketed me), adding by Grandma wouldn't make sense. Sentences written in active voice are often considered more clear, engaging, and easy to read. However, there are some situations (like in scientific articles) in which the agent isn't important, and using passive voice may be preferable (regardless of what your English teacher may think). Being aware of how to use active voice can make you a more effective writer. And being able to identify when people are using active voice or passive voice can also make you a sharper reader and listener. Passive voice often allows the speaker or writer to avoid assigning (or accepting!) responsibility, so beware of passive statements like Mistakes were made. Active and passive aren't the only voices in English.

PASSIVE VOICE PRACTICE




1. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING PASSIVE VOICE SENTENCES WITH THE VERBS IN BRACKETS IN THE TENSE INDICATED:

- The Tower of London _____ (always admire - simple present)
- His arm _____ in an accident. (hurt - simple past)
- This exercise _____ very carefully. (do - present continuous)
- Mary _____ to lunch tomorrow. (invite - future)
- The matter _____ tomorrow. (discuss - future)
- Hats and coats must _____ in the cloakroom. (leave - infinitive)
- The stolen motorbike _____ in another city. (find - past perfect)
- Your question...? (answer - present perfect)
- The article... next month. (finish - future)
- The novel _____ (beautifully write - past perfect)

2. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES INTO THE PASSIVE VOICE (IDIOMATIC):

- They gave my little sister a doll. _____
- Someone will ask them several questions. _____
- Somebody requested the stranger to leave the meeting. _____
- They still deny women the right to vote in some countries. _____
- The others told the new students what to do. _____



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There is also middle voice, which is often associated with reflexive sentences or with sentences that have no agent. For example: Jane cut herself on that sharp corner. (Jane is the subject, but she wasn't the agent of the cutting.) My bike rides very smoothly. (The bike isn't the agent of the riding—the way it rides is smooth.) Knowing how to change passive voice into active voice can help you be a more effective writer. Grading papers. Wrote on one paper, "Writing in active voice is important because understanding political action, intent, and interests is key to good policy analysis." But this is largely what's wrong with most policy analysis in general [1] — Wendy Y. Li (@wendyly) December 17, 2019 all of my editing feedback ends up being a) remove redundant words, especially adverbs and b) use active voice and center your sentences around verbs. literally that's it. 90% of basic editing — Aamir (@aamir_not_amir) December 29, 2019 passive voice subject object agent grammar Which of the choices successfully changes the following sentence from passive to active voice? "My friend was insulted by the mayor during the meeting at city hall." A. During the meeting at city hall, my friend was insulted by the mayor. B. An insult was directed at my friend during the meeting at city hall. C. The mayor insulted my friend during the meeting at city hall. D. The mayor insulted my friend during the meeting at city hall. E. The mayor insulted my friend during the meeting at city hall. F. The mayor insulted my friend during the meeting at city hall. G. The mayor insulted my friend during the meeting at city hall. H. The mayor insulted my friend during the meeting at city hall. I. The mayor insulted my friend during the meeting at city hall. J. The mayor insulted my friend during the meeting at city hall. K. The mayor insulted my friend during the meeting at city hall. L. The mayor insulted my friend during the meeting at city hall. M. The mayor insulted my friend during the meeting at city hall. N. The mayor insulted my friend during the meeting at city hall. O. The mayor insulted my friend during the meeting at city hall. P. The mayor insulted my friend during the meeting at city hall. Q. The mayor insulted my friend during the meeting at city hall. R. The mayor insulted my friend during the meeting at city hall. S. The mayor insulted my friend during the meeting at city hall. T. The mayor insulted my friend during the meeting at city hall. U. The mayor insulted my friend during the meeting at city hall. V. The mayor insulted my friend during the meeting at city hall. W. The mayor insulted my friend during the meeting at city hall. X. The mayor insulted my friend during the meeting at city hall. Y. The mayor insulted my friend during the meeting at city hall. Z. The mayor insulted my friend during the meeting at city hall. There is no part of the Active Voice that can, strictly speaking, be denominated a Participle. Elements of Gaelic Grammar | Alexander Stewart Except when great accuracy is desired, these tenses, like those of the active voice are not often used. A Complete Grammar of Esperanto | Ivy Kellerman Reed But in what is usually denominated the active voice of the verb, the English language has undifferentiated parts of speech. On the Evolution of Language | John Wesley Powell WORD OF THE DAY hadal adjective | [heyd-1] JSEE DEFINITION FEEDBACK © 2023 Dictionary.com, LLC • Passive Voice, Present Perfect, Verb Learning can be fun with mnemonics. Irregular verbs, as referenced on this list (colored edited version) of Mnemonic Rhyming Groups can be used to form rhyming songs and to help ...

