a Passive Voice

You were highly recommended for this job. I have been given some good reports about you. I'm pleased to say you've got the job.





The Passive is formed by using the appropriate tense of the verb to be + past participle.

Active Voice

Present Simple
Present Continuous
Past Simple
Past Continuous
Future Simple
Present Perfect
Past Perfect
Future Perfect
Present Infinitive
Perfect Infinitive
Gerund
Perfect Gerund
Modals + be + p.p.

They repair cars.
They are repairing the car.
They repaired the car.
They were repairing the car.
They will repair the car.
They have repaired the car.
They had repaired the car.
They will have repaired the car.
They will have to repair the car.
She ought to have repaired the car.
He likes people admiring his new car.
Having repaired the car, ...
You must repair this car.

Passive Voice

Cars are repaired.
The car is being repaired.
The car was repaired.
The car was being repaired.
The car will be repaired.
The car has been repaired.
The car had been repaired.
The car will have been repaired.
The car will have to be repaired.
The car ought to have been repaired.
He likes his new car being admired.
The car, having been repaired, ...
This car must be repaired.

The passive is used:

- when the agent (the person who does the action) is unknown, unimportant or obvious from the context.
 - My car was stolen yesterday. (unknown agent)

The road repairs were completed last week. (unimportant agent)

The kidnappers have been arrested. (by the police - obvious agent)

2. to make statements more polite or formal.

My new suit has been burnt. (It's more polite than saying "You've burnt my new suit".)

 when the action is more important than the agent - as in news reports, formal notices, instructions, processes, headlines, advertisements etc.

Taking pictures **is not allowed**. (written notice) The local bank **was robbed** this morning. (news report)

Bread **is baked** in an oven for about 45 minutes. (process)

4. to put emphasis on the agent.
The Tower of London was built by
William the Conqueror.

Note:

We use the Passive only with transitive verbs (verbs which take an object). They built that castle in 1600. That castle was built in 1600.

In colloquial English get can be used instead of be to express something happening by accident. She got sunburnt last week. (more usual than "She was sunburnt last week.")

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct passive form.

(organise) to watch for ghosts but one night a trick 15) up as the two "witches". They 16) (fright	(say) that ghosts e) there at night. The castle ago and 7) (believe) to be th disappeared and they ever/see) again. In 1985 the buy) by a businessman and t) into a luxurious hotel. The by quite a few guests every year ar the buy that been a long time since any generated that the since and the s	nd special groups 13) shosts 14) (see), visitors by a local couple, who dressed (see) by a guest, who said she cologised the next day, and 18) ddle of the night dressed up as witches.
	1915	
1. RARE BIRD FOUND IN	2. QUEEN WELCOMED TO	3. NEW JERSEY TO BE HIT BY
REMOTE COUNTRYSIDE	AUSTRALIA YESTERDAY	BAD WEATHER TOMORROW
4. FIVE PEOPLE INJURED	5. EXPERIMENTS BEING CARRIED	6. POP CONCERT CALLED OFF
IN CAR ACCIDENT	OUT ON MOON ROCKS	YESTERDAY BECAUSE OF RAIN
2		
Fut the verbs in brackets in	no the correct passive form.	
(invite) to take part in a conference we (meet) at the airport by a driver who, to take the professor to. A large rece eminent scientists 7) 8) (leave Head of the Conference Committee 10) (not/hear of) to the hotel where the reception 12) what he had done with the professor	which 3)	on last week. He 4) (give) the name of the wrong hotel se) for the professor, and at least 200 evening. The poor professor, however, a, and when he asked to speak to the sell) to try somewhere else because he driver 11) (send) then he 13) (ask) 4) (make). invitation to a conference, he hopes it

(117) Fill in the Passive in the appropriate tense, then justify its use.

unknown agent, unimportant/obvious agent, polite statement, emphasis on the agent, action more important than the agent, process, news report

1 polite statement	2	3
(animals/shouldn't/feed)	(Hamlet/write/Shakespeare)	(just/tell/the bad news)
Animals shouldn't be fed		
4	5	6
(dinner/serve)	(the building/destroy/fire)	(juice/make/from orange)
7	8	9
	BOMB!	
(the room/not tidy/yet)	(a bomb/place/station yesterday)	(the jewellery/steal)
118 Fill in the correct passive f	orm.	
A new wing 1) is being built. (but (paint). Some trees 3) The roof 4) (change) from a A library 6) Computers 7) moment. New desks 8)	(repair). The school 5) a girls' school to a co-ed school. (open) next week. (deliver) at the	5' Buls Co-educational School. See See See See See See See See See Se