



Unit 2 – Past Simple Passive Voice

NAME: _____ GRADE: _____ DATE: _____

EXPECTED LEARNINGS:
Recognise and use passive voice in determined contexts.**ACTIVITY:** Recognise and use passive voice in determined contexts, by analyzing its structure, use completed with examples, reading a text comprehensively and completing it with past simple passive voice verb forms, transforming sentences correctly, ordering sentences properly**Instructions:**

- Complete this worksheet at the pace your teacher tells you and according to the instructions given
- Ask for any vocabulary words in context you do not understand.
- Ask your teacher any questions if necessary, raising your hand, opening microphones or chat.
- Respect your partners turns and times to read, as well as your teacher's.

Activity 1: analyse the following chart with the past simple passive voice use, structure and examples included.

Passive voice in Past simple tense

- Use the Passive Voice when we are more interested in the action itself rather than in **who** or **what** did the action.
- The **object of the active form becomes the subject** of the passive.
- We add **was/were** when the main verb of the active is in past.
- We turn the **main verb** of the active into the **past participle**.
- If we need or want to add the **agent** of the passive, we must use **by**. Remember **this is optional**.

Active

Mathew **took** a lot of pictures at the party.

Subject → A lot of pictures **were** **taken** at the party (by Mathew). **Passive**

Further examples:

Active	Passive
Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin in 1928.	Penicillin was discovered in 1928 (by Alexander Fleming).
Someone stole my wallet.	My wallet was stolen .
Mr. Wallace drove the children to school.	The children were driven to school (by Mr. Wallace).
They found the documents this morning.	The documents were found this morning.

Activity 2: Transform the following active sentences into passive voice ones.

- a. A virus infected my computer last month. _____
- b. The hurricane demolished the house two weeks ago. _____
- c. Someone threw away the letters by mistake. _____
- d. The cook prepared a nice dinner yesterday. _____

Activity 3: Read the following text called "Mobile phones" and fill in the gaps with the correct Passive voice in past tense.

Mobile Phones

Mobile phones (a) _____ (develop) throughout the 20th century. In 1908, an American power company claimed that they had created a wireless phone. The company (b) _____ (accuse) of fraud, but later the accusation (c) _____ (drop).

In 1949, an American company called AT&T (d) _____ (start) in St. Louis, Missouri. There were about 5,000 customers and about 30,000 calls (e) _____ (make) per week.

At that time, the phones were still not mobile, so the equipment for making these calls (f) _____ (measure) at about 35 kg and had to stay in your house.

Later, several other wireless networks (g) _____ (start) in Europe, but they weren't compatible with American networks. Service (h) _____ (add) throughout the rest of Europe shortly afterwards.

The idea of cellular towers (i) _____ (introduce) next. At first, each mobile phone (j) _____ (limit) to service by only one cell tower. Then, as new technology (k) _____ (create), people (l) _____ (allow) to transfer their service from tower to tower.

In 1973, the first hand-held, truly mobile cellular phone (m) _____ (invent). Since then, the technology has grown faster and faster until today, mobile phones are so common that nobody thinks about them twice.

Taken and adapted from: <https://bit.ly/20KuRQ4>

Activity 4: Write full sentences using passive voice in Past Simple

- Harry Potter / write / 1997 _____
- the first email / send / 1973 _____
- the first space shuttle / launch / 1981 _____
- the Eiffel Tower / build / 1887 _____
- atoms / discover / in 1897 _____

