

## use:

We use the passive voice when we are more interested in the action itself rather than in "who" or "what" did the action.

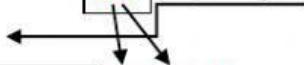
The agent can be:

\* **unimportant** – "These shoes are made in Indonesia." (the action is more important than who made the shoes)

\* **unknown** – "The windows were broken yesterday." (somebody broke the windows and we don't know who did it)

\* **implicit** – "He was arrested." (most certainly by the police)

Magazines **use** pop singers as models.



Pop singers **are used** as models **by magazines**.

1 2 4 5

## SIMPLE PRESENT

A. Complete the blanks with **is/are + participle**.

1) Computers \_\_\_\_\_ (sell) in many different stores.

2) English \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) almost everywhere.

3) Less ice-cream \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) in the winter.

4) Spanish \_\_\_\_\_ (teach) in my school too.

5) Many people \_\_\_\_\_ (influence) by the media.

B. Rewrite the sentences in the passive – use the "by" agent only when necessary.

1) He takes Linda to school every day.  
Linda is taken to school everyday

2) People invent new things all the time.  
\_\_\_\_\_

3) He keeps his money in a safe place.  
\_\_\_\_\_

4) My mother buys all my clothes.  
\_\_\_\_\_

5) Do you sell safety-pins in your store?  
\_\_\_\_\_

# PASSIVE VOICE

## with the PRESENT and PAST SIMPLE

## form:

Basic steps to form the passive voice:

The object of the active becomes the subject of the passive. We add the auxiliary "to be" – "is/are" when the main verb of the active is present, and "was/were" when it is past.

## examples:

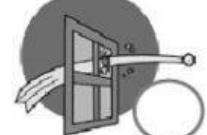
Tom **wrote** this letter

this letter **was written** **by Tom**?

3 1 4 5

## SIMPLE PAST

c. Rewrite the sentences in the passive and match them with the pictures.



1) He found his files.

His files were found

2) He washed his car on Sunday.

3) I painted the whole room.

4) My grandfather repaired the old clock.

5) John took a lot of photos at the party.

6) Richard broke the window.