CRIME STORIES – PASSIVE VS ACTIVE

PASSIVE

ARTICLE 1 : Several valuable objects **were stolen**.

ARTICLE 2 : A man **was injured** last night.

Do we know **who did the action**? **NO (and it's one resaon to use the passive)**

	PASSIVE	ACTIVE
verbe STEAL	Valuable objects **were stolen**. *Des objets de valeur ont été volés.*	**Someone stole** several valuable objects. ***Quelqu'un** a volé des objets de valeur.*
verbe INJURE	A man **was injured** last night. *Un homme a été blessé hier soir.*	**Someone injured** a man last night. ***Quelqu'un** a blessé un homme hier soir.*

EXERCISE 1 — Passive or Active ?

a)	The police arrested a suspect.	❒ Passive	❒ Active
b)	A window was broken.	❒ Passive	❒ Active
c)	Someone attacked the victim.	❒ Passive	❒ Active
d)	The victim was sent to hospital.	❒ Passive	❒ Active
e)	The police questioned the neighbours.	❒ Passive	❒ Active
f)	Witnesses reported suspicious noises.	❒ Passive	❒ Active

EXERCISE 2 — Translate into French.

a) The street was closed after the incident.

→ La rue _____ après l'incident.

b) The alarm was activated too late.

→ L'alarme _____ trop tard.

c) The report was written in the morning.

→ Le rapport _____ le matin.

d) The computer was removed from the office.

→ L'ordinateur _____ du bureau.

e) The meeting was cancelled after the incident.

→ La réunion _____ après l'incident.

close : *fermer* / activate : *activer* / write (irregular verb) : *écrire* / remove : *enlever* / cancel : *annuler*

LIVEWORKSHEETS