

Points to remember

- They gave him a puppy for his birthday. →
 He was given a puppy for his birthday. ✓
 A puppy was given to him for his birthday. ✓
~~A puppy was given him for his birthday.~~
 We bought Susan a new camera. →
 A new camera was bought for Susan. ✓
 (Use the prepositions to and for before the indirect object - person - of passive verbs.)

- We heard him say that he was guilty. ✓
~~We heard him to say that he was guilty.~~
 He was heard to say that he was guilty. ✓
~~He was heard say that he was guilty.~~
 (see, hear + bare infinitive in Active Voice;
 see, hear + full infinitive in Passive Voice)

- Joe helped Sue carry/to carry her suitcase. →
 Sue was helped to carry her suitcase. ✓
~~Sue was helped carry her suitcase.~~
 (help + full / bare infinitive in Active Voice;
 help + full infinitive in Passive Voice)

- Mary made the children wash their hands. ✓
~~Mary made the children to wash their hands.~~
 The children were made to wash their hands. ✓
~~The children were made wash their hands.~~
 (make + bare infinitive in Active Voice;
 make + full infinitive in Passive Voice)

- The dangerous scenes of the film were performed by stuntmen.
 The forest was destroyed by fire.
 The photograph was taken with an expensive camera.
 (by + agent (person or thing), with + instrument)

- Who wrote this essay? →
 Who(m) was this essay written by? ✓

By whom was this essay written? ✓

~~Who was this essay written?~~

What caused the power failure? →

What was the power failure caused by? ✓

~~What was the power failure caused?~~

(When asking about the agent of a passive sentence, by must be included in the question.)

- She couldn't sleep because she was terrified by the horror film. ✓
 Terrified by the horror film, she couldn't sleep. ✓
 She couldn't sleep because she had been terrified by the horror film. ✓
 Having been terrified by the horror film, she couldn't sleep. ✓
~~Been terrified by the horror film, she couldn't sleep.~~
 (Past and perfect participles may replace clauses in the passive voice.)

- They accused Harry of stealing the money. →
 Harry was accused of stealing the money.
 (In the Passive Voice the preposition of prepositional verbs goes immediately after the verb.)

- We haven't touched anything. →
 Nothing has been touched. ✓
~~Anything has not been touched.~~
 (any + compounds in Active Voice
 no + compounds in Passive Voice)

- They didn't let me buy a dog. →
 I was not allowed to buy a dog. ✓
~~I was not let to buy a dog.~~
 (let in Active Voice → be allowed to in Passive Voice)

Key Transformations

- I haven't told anyone the news yet.
 No one has been told the news yet.
- Susan was amazed to find out that her book was missing.
 To Susan's amazement, her book was missing.
- We expect that the Australian athlete will win the race.
 It is expected that the Australian athlete will win the race.
 The Australian athlete is expected to win the race.
- Julie's parents allow her to go to parties.
 Julie's parents let her go to parties.
 Julie is allowed to go to parties.
 Julie's parents give her permission to go to parties.

- Julie is permitted to go to parties.
 Julie has her parents' permission to go to parties.
- Julie's parents don't allow her to go to parties.
 Julie's parents don't let her go to parties.
 Julie is not allowed to go to parties.
 Julie cannot get her parents' permission to go to parties.
 Julie is forbidden to go to parties.
- One must not smuggle goods into the country.
 It is not allowed to smuggle goods into the country.
 It is illegal to smuggle goods into the country.
 It is against the law to smuggle goods into the country.
 It is forbidden to smuggle goods into the country.