

PASSIVE VOICE WORKSHOP

1. Read an article about London's Science Museum. Why does it mention X-Ray machine?



The Science Museum in London was opened in 1909. To celebrate its centenary in 2009, ten objects were chosen from the museum's collection and the public was asked to vote for the invention that changed the future. Penicillin and the Apollo 10 space capsule were both on the list but they weren't selected. The X-ray machine was voted the number one invention by the public.

2. Can you find examples like the following in the reading? *Penicillin was discovered in 1928.* Write them all in the following lines

What are those sentences? **PASSIVE VOICE**- Simple past.

Penicillin was discovered in 1928.



Object



**+ verb to
be (past)**



**verb past
participle**

3. Complete the sentences with the past simple of the verbs in brackets

- 1 X-rays *were discovered* (**discover**) in 1885 by German scientist Wilhelm Conrad Röntgen.
- 2 The invisible rays created an image when they _____ (**project**) onto a film.
- 3 The rays _____ (**not stop**) by thick paper, or by the bones in his hand.
- 4 X-rays _____ (**first use**) in a hospital only two months after their discovery.
- 5 They _____ (**not understand**) until later.
- 6 Röntgen _____ (**give**) the first ever Nobel Prize for physics in 1901.

4. Write complete sentences using the passive

Alexander Fleming a French artist
China physics and chemistry
Tim Berners-Lee Henry Ford

- 1 The first rockets / make / in
The first rockets were made in China.
- 2 Marie Curie / give / Nobel prizes in _____
- 3 The first car for the public / build / by _____
- 4 Penicillin / discover / by _____
- 5 The internet / invent / by _____
- 6 The Statue of Liberty / design / by _____