

Grammar Present passive

The active voice places the focus of a sentence on the doer of an action. The passive voice places the focus on the receiver of the action. Use the passive voice when the doer is not known or is not important.

Active	Passive
You serve satay with peanut sauce.	Satay is served with peanut sauce.
The cook fries the empanadas	The empanadas are fried .
The vendor boils and then bakes the bagels.	Bagels are boiled and then baked .

Structure for the active voice in the simple present: Subject + **verb** + **object** (person or thing receiving the action) + complement.

- People in Mexico **celebrate** **Mother's day** on May tenth.

Structure for the passive voice in the simple present: **Object** (person or thing receiving the action) + **is / are / am** + **verb in past participle** + complement.

- **Mother's Day** **is celebrated** on May tenth.

Complete the sentences with the present passive voice.

- 1 Tamales are a traditional Mexican food. They _____
(sell) on street corners all over the country. They
_____ (make) by filling dough with meat or
vegetables. Then the dough _____ (wrap) in corn
husks and it _____ (steam).
- 2 Crepes _____ (eat) as a street snack all over
France. Flour, eggs, and milk _____ (mix) together
to make a batter. The batter _____ (pour) onto
a hot, flat pan, and then it _____ (cook). Crepes
_____ (fill) with a variety of ingredients, such as
cheese, chocolate, or vegetables.
- 3 In Japan, *taiyaki* is a popular snack that _____
(shape) like a fish. The sides of a mold _____
(cover) with batter. Then a filling such as sweet red bean
paste _____ (add) to the mold. The mold
_____ (close), and the taiyaki cakes
_____ (cook) until they are golden brown.

