



Name _____

Class _____ No. _____

Horwang School

Worksheet Unit 8 : Passive Voice

ACTIVE & PASSIVE VOICE

"to be" in the tense you need

I take	I am
I took	I was
I will take	I will be
I am taking	I am being
I was taking	I was being
I will be taking	I will be being
I have taken	I have been
I had taken	I had been
I will have taken	I will have been

always the same 3rd form

taken	
taken	
taken	
taken	
taken	
taken	
taken	
taken	
taken	

Active Voice คือ ประโยคที่ประธานเป็นผู้กระทำกริยาโดยตรง โดยมีกรรมมารับหรือไม่มีกรรมมารับประโยคก็ได้

Passive Voice คือ ประโยคที่ประธานเป็นผู้ถูกกระทำ รูปแบบโครงสร้างของ Passive Voice คือ Verb to be + V.3

หลักการเปลี่ยน Active Voice เป็น Passive Voice

- นำเอากรรม (object) ของประโยค active มาเป็นประธานของประโยค passive
- ใช้ verb to be มานำหน้ากริยา โดยต้องสอดคล้องกับประธานของประโยค passive และต้องมีรูปตาม tense ของคำกริยาหลักของประโยค active
- ใช้คำกริยาหลักของประโยค active โดยเปลี่ยนรูปเป็น past participle (V3)
- ถ้าต้องการบอกคนที่กระทำด้วยให้ใช้ by + ประธานของประโยค active ทำหน้าที่เป็นกรรมของ passive voice

โครงสร้างของ Active and Passive Voice (**ออกสอบ**)

Active Voice	Passive Voice
Present Simple = S + V.1 (s, es) <u>Ex:</u> Sarah cooks dinner.	S + is, am, are + V.3 <u>Ex :</u> Dinner is cooked by Sarah.
Present Continuous = S + is, am, are + V.ing <u>Ex:</u> Sarah is cooking dinner.	S + is, am, are + being + V.3 <u>Ex :</u> Dinner is being cooked by Sarah.
Present Perfect = S + have, has + V.3 <u>Ex:</u> Sarah has cooked dinner.	S + have, has + been + V.3 <u>Ex :</u> Dinner has been cooked by Sarah.

Past Simple = S + V.2 Ex: Sarah cooked dinner.	S + was, were + V.3 Ex : Dinner was cooked by Sarah.
Past Continuous = S + was, were + V.ing Ex: Sarah was cooking dinner.	S + was, were + being + V.3 Ex : Dinner was being cooked by Sarah.
Past Perfect = S + had + V.3 Ex: Sarah was cooking dinner.	S + had + been + V.3 Ex : Dinner was being cooked by Sarah.
Future Simple = S + will + V.inf. Ex: Sarah will cook dinner.	S + was, will + be + V.3 Ex : Dinner will be cooked by Sarah.
Modal Verbs = S + modal verbs + V.inf. Ex: Sarah can cook dinner.	S + modal verbs + be + V.3 Ex : Dinner can be cooked by Sarah.

THE PASSIVE (MIXED TENSES)

Directions : Rewrite the sentences in Passive Voice:

1 They will punish him.

2 They are painting my office today.

3 They have just done the work.

4 She bought this camera in Japan.

5 They took my daughter away from me.

6 Mosquitoes were eating me alive.

7 They had made many promises.

8 They will have completed the new bridge by March.

9 An American writer wrote this novel.

10 They had delivered the mail in the morning.

11 The police were investigating the cause of the accident.

12 We will hold the meeting tomorrow.

13 They saw him crossing the road.

14 We have lost the sculpture.

15 Does the price include lunch?

16 Tom would accept our offer.

17 They have found your watch.

21 We can do this work within a week.

22 He sold his house for ten thousand pounds.

23 They are discussing the problem.

24 Somebody was following Mary.

25 You can play this game with two players.

26 I must prepare a project for tomorrow.

27 You should study the lessons repeatedly.

28 Poor people can not spend a lot of money.

29 You must not touch this button while the experiment is in progress.

30 I can answer the question.

31 She would carry the box.

32 You should open the window.

33 We might play cards.

34. He must fill in the form.

35 Could Jenny lock the door?

Directions : Underline the best option:

1. The book **was published/published** in 2010.
2. My parents **will lend/will be lent** me some money to buy a new car.
3. It **is said/says** that some sports involve serious risks.
4. Lots of workers **have been made/have made** redundant as a result of the crisis.
5. My father **was bought/ bought** me a CD.
6. Fewer letters **are written/write** nowadays.
7. The TV presenter **has been made/has made** lots of mistakes today.
8. Where **are you being lived/are you living**?
9. My children **are liked/like** pasta.
10. Emails **are sent/send** more and more.

Direction : Put the verb in bracket in the correct active/passive voice & tense.

1. The watch I'll take it to the watchmaker (break).
2. Someone at you. Do you know him? (look)
3. The stain on my coat (remove).
4. The criminal (catch) yesterday.
5. REM a compilation album (release)
6. This castle in 1639 (build).
7. Mary a nice birthday present (give).
8. These laptops in China (make).
9. The plane (just/ land).
10. Something strange to Susan this morning (happen).

Direction : Put the verb in bracket in the correct active/passive voice & tense.

1. I've just heard that Bob _____ (sell) his car, did you know?
2. The police _____ (stop) him because he was driving too fast.
3. _____ (that jacket/wear) recently?

4. Mary and David _____ (buy) their house in 2006.
5. The company _____ (create) by two brothers in the early 80s.
6. My mother _____ (clean) the windows when I arrived.
7. I _____ (repair) the car, you can use it now.
8. He _____ (delay) because of the traffic at arrived too late for the meeting.
9. The invoices _____ (check), so you can send them now.
10. People _____ (not/smoke) so much these days.
11. Who _____ (invent) the telephone?
12. She _____ (go) to Brussels last week for a meeting.
13. A lot of damage _____ (cause) by the storm last month.
14. Two men _____ (arrest) last night. They are in prison now.
15. Our products _____ (sell) all over the world.
16. They _____ (bake) the bread every morning.
17. She _____ (wear) a beautiful green dress when I saw her.
18. Normally the streets _____ (clean) every day.
19. Smoking _____ (prohibit) in all bars in France.
20. The car _____ (repair) at the moment, but it should be ready tomorrow.

