

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 reason to use the passive)

PASSIVE

verbe
STEAL

Valuable objects **were stolen**.
Des objets de valeur ont été volés.

verbe
INJURE

A man **was injured** last night.
Un homme a été blessé hier soir.

ACTIVE

Someone **stole** several valuable objects.
Quelqu'un a volé des objets de valeur.

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*