



## Passive Voice: Theory, Formation & Usage

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### What is the Passive Voice?

The **Passive Voice** is a grammatical structure where the **focus is on the action or the receiver** of the action, **not the doer** (agent).

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### Active vs Passive Comparison

#### Active Voice

The chef **cooked** the meal. The meal **was cooked** (by the chef).

People **speak** English here. English **is spoken** here.

#### Passive Voice

In passive sentences, the subject receives the action. The doer (agent) is either **omitted** or introduced with "**by**."

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## Passive Voice: Formation



### Structure:

**Subject + form of "be" + past participle (V3)**

*(+ by + agent, if necessary)*



### Passive Voice: Tense Transformations

Active Tense	Passive Structure	Example (Active)	Example (Passive)
Present Simple	am / is / are + past participle	They clean the room.	The room is cleaned.
Present Continuous	am / is / are being + past participle	She is writing a letter.	A letter is being written.
Past Simple	was / were + past participle	He painted the wall.	The wall was painted.
Past Continuous	was / were being + past participle	They were making dinner.	Dinner was being made.
Present Perfect	has / have been + past participle	I have finished the report.	The report has been finished.

Active Tense	Passive Structure	Example (Active)	Example (Passive)
Past Perfect	had been + past participle	She had broken the vase.	The vase had been broken.
Future Simple (will)	will be + past participle	They will deliver the package.	The package will be delivered.
Modal + base verb	modal + be + past participle	You must complete the form.	The form must be completed.

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## When to Use the Passive Voice

### Use the Passive Voice when:

1. The **doer is unknown, unimportant, or obvious**  
→ *The window was broken (we don't know by whom).*
  2. You want to emphasize the **action** or **result**, not the agent  
→ *A cure for the disease was discovered.*
  3. In **formal, scientific, or objective writing**  
→ *The experiment was conducted by the research team.*
  4. When the agent is **irrelevant or generic**  
→ *English is spoken in many countries.*
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### When NOT to Use the Passive:

- In **personal, emotional, or engaging writing**, where **active voice** is more direct.
  - When the **subject (doer)** is important to the meaning.
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## Passive Voice and "By-phrases"

The agent can be added using **"by"** if necessary.

*The song was written **by Adele**.*

But we often **omit the agent** if it's:

- Obvious (*The thief was arrested.*)
- Unknown (*My bike was stolen.*)
- Unimportant (*The road is being repaired.*)

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## Common Passive Voice Uses by Context

Context	Example (Passive)
News	The suspect <b>was arrested</b> this morning.
Instructions	The form <b>must be filled in</b> .
Scientific/Reports	The experiment <b>was repeated</b> three times.
Signs	Pets <b>are not allowed</b> .
Recipes	The onions <b>are fried</b> until golden brown.

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## Transforming Active to Passive: Step-by-Step

1. **Identify** the object in the active sentence.
2. **Move** it to the subject position.
3. Use the correct **form of “be”** to match the original tense.
4. Add the **past participle (V3)** of the main verb.
5. Optionally add **“by + agent”** if needed.

### Example:

**Active:** The teacher explains the lesson.

**Passive:** The lesson is explained (by the teacher).

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## Summary Table

Tense	Passive Voice Structure	Example
Present Simple	am/is/are + past participle	The book <b>is read</b> .
Past Simple	was/were + past participle	The book <b>was read</b> .
Present Continuous	am/is/are being + past participle	The book <b>is being read</b> .
Past Continuous	was/were being + past participle	The book <b>was being read</b> .
Present Perfect	has/have been + past participle	The book <b>has been read</b> .
Past Perfect	had been + past participle	The book <b>had been read</b> .
Future Simple	will be + past participle	The book <b>will be read</b> .
Modal Verbs	modal + be + past participle	The book <b>must be read</b> .