Passive voice

We use the passive voice to change the focus of the sentence.

My bike was stolen. (passive – focus on my bike)

Someone stole my bike. (active – focus on someone)

We often use the passive:

when we prefer not to mention who or what does the action (for example, it's not known, it's obvious or we don't want to say)

so that we can start a sentence with the most important or most logical information in more formal or scientific writing.

How we make the passive

We make the passive using the verb be + past participle

Infinitive

Present infinitive

active: (to) do/clean/see etc. Somebody will clean the room later.

passive: (to) be done/cleaned/seen etc. The room will **be cleaned** later.

The situation is serious. Something must be done

before it's too late...

A mystery is something that can't be explained.

Perfect infinitive

active: have done/cleaned/seen etc. Somebody should have cleaned the room.

passive: have been done/cleaned/seen etc.. The room should have been cleaned.

I haven't received the letter yet. It might have been

sent to the wrong address.

There were some problems at first but they seem to

have been solved.

We start the sentence with the object.

Avatar was directed by James Cameron.

 $\downarrow \qquad \downarrow \qquad \downarrow$

Object + be + past participle

It is not always necessary to add who or what did the action.

My flight is cancelled.

 \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow

Object + be + past participle

Only the form of **be** changes to make the tense. The **past participle** stays the **same**. Here are examples of the passive in its most common tenses.

Tense Example Structure

Present simple Alioli is made from oil, garlic and salt. is/are + past participle

Present continuous The hall is being painted this week. is/are being + past participle

Past simple John F. Kennedy was assassinated in 1963. was/were + past participle

Past continuous

participle

The signs were being put up last week.

was/were being + past

Present perfect

participle

Oranges have been grown here for centuries. has/have been + past

Past perfect

When he got home, he found that his flat had been burgled. had been +

past participle

Future simple The work will be finished next week. will be + past participle

Some verbs can have **2 objects** . e.g. give:

We gave the police the information – it is possible to make 2 passive sentences:

The police were given the information.

The information was given to the police.

Other verbs with 2 objects are: ask, offer, pay, show, teach, tell

Passive with -ing forms:

I don't like **being told** what to do.

He hates **being kept** waiting.

We climbed over the wall without being seen.