

Class notes

Class: 8

Revision Worksheet-Active and Passive voice & Subject-Verb Agreement

Subject: ENGLISH

Date- 16/08/2022

Section A: Active and Passive Voice

Active



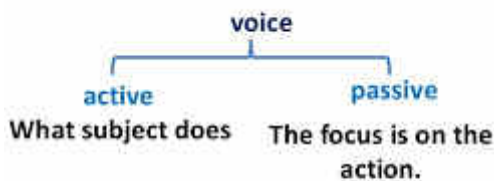
The men build a house.

Passive



A house is being built.

Active and passive voice



Active : Ram killed Ravan
 Passive : Ravan was killed by Ram.

SIMPLE PRESENT and SIMPLE PAST

The active object becomes the passive subject.
 am/is/are + past participle
 was/were + past participle

Active: Simple Present

The movie fascinates me.
 The movie bores Jack.
 The movie surprises them.

Passive: Simple Present

I am fascinated by the movie.
 Jack is bored by the movie.
 They are surprised by the movie.

Active: Simple Past

The movie bored me.
 The movie fascinated Jack.
 The movie surprised them.

Passive: Simple Past

I was bored by the movie.
 Jack was fascinated by the movie.
 They were surprised by the movie.

FUTURE TENSES

Passive forms: will + be + past participle
 is/are going to be + past participle

Active: Future with WILL

I will mail the gift.
 Jack will mail the gifts.

Passive: Future with WILL

The gift will be mailed by me.
 The gifts will be mailed by Jack.

Active: Future with GOING TO

I am going to make the cake.
 Sue is going to make two cakes.

Passive: Future with GOING TO

The cake is going to be made by me.
 Two cakes are going to be made by Sue.

PRESENT PERFECT, PAST PERFECT and FUTURE PERFECT

Passive form:
 have/has been + past participle
 had been + past participle

Active: Present Perfect

I have mailed the gift.
 Jack has mailed the gifts.

Passive: Present Perfect

The gift has been mailed by me.
 The gifts have been mailed by Jack.

Active: Past Perfect

Steven Spielberg had directed the movie.
 Penny Marshall had directed those movies.

Passive: Past Perfect

The movie had been directed by Steven Spielberg.
 The movies had been directed by Penny Marshall.

Active: Future Perfect

John will have finished the project next month.
 They will have finished the projects before then.

Passive: Future Perfect

The project will have been finished by next month.
 The projects will have been finished before then.

PRESENT and PAST CONTINUOUS (PROGRESSIVE)

Passive form:
 am/is/are + being + past participle
 was/were + being + past participle

Active: Present Continuous

I am helping Shannon.
 June is helping Su and Ling.

Passive: Present Continuous

Shannon is being helped by me.
 Su and Ling are being helped by June.

Active: Past Continuous

I was cleaning the bathroom.
 They were cleaning the bedroom.
 Susan was cleaning the kitchen and patio.

Passive: Past Continuous

The bathroom was being cleaned by me.
 The bedroom was being cleaned by them.
 The kitchen and patio were being cleaned by Susan.



Interrogative Sentences

Questions beginning with do/does

Normal structure of interrogative sentence in active voice starting with do/does is

Do/does + subject + verb + object ? (Active Voice)

Ex: Does she cook the food? (Active Voice)

(Here 'she' is subject, 'cook' is verb and 'the food' is object.)

While changing the sentence into passive, this structure becomes

Am/is/are + subject + V-3 + by + agent ? (Passive Voice)

Ex: Is the food cooked by her? (Passive Voice)

(Here 'The food' becomes subject in passive voice, 'cooked' is V-3 (past participle) of cook, and 'her' is agent (doer))

Questions beginning with am/is/are

Normal structure of interrogative sentence in active voice starting with am/is/are is

Am/is/are + subject + verb + ing + object ? (Active Voice)

Ex: Is she cooking the food? (Active Voice)

(Here 'she' is subject, 'cooking' is verb and 'the food' is object.)

While changing the sentence into passive, this structure becomes

Am/is/are + subject + being + V-3 + by + agent ? (Passive Voice)

Ex: Is the food being cooked by her? (Passive Voice)

(Here 'The food' becomes subject in passive voice, 'cooked' is V-3 (past participle) of cook, and 'her' is agent (doer))

'Wh' questions

Questions starting with what, why, where, when, who, whom etc are known as 'wh' questions

Normal structure of 'wh' questions in active voice is

'Wh' word + auxiliary + subject + verb + object ? (Active Voice)

Ex: Why did she punish you? (Active Voice)

(Here 'she' is subject, 'punish' is verb and 'you' is object.)

While changing the sentence into passive, this structure becomes

'Wh' word + auxiliary + subject + V-3 + by + agent ? (Passive Voice)

Why were you punished by her? (Passive Voice)

(Here 'you' becomes subject in passive voice, 'punished' is V-3 (past participle) of punish, and 'her' is agent (doer))

See some more examples to clarify this

- Why have you bought this ticket? (Active Voice)
Why has this ticket been bought by you? (Passive Voice)
- When will you return the book? (Active Voice)
When will the book be returned by you? (Passive Voice)



Questions beginning with did

Normal structure of interrogative sentence in active voice starting with did is

Did + subject + verb + object ? (Active Voice)

Ex: Did she cook the food? (Active Voice)

(Here 'she' is subject, 'cook' is verb and 'the food' is object.)

While changing the sentence into passive, this structure becomes

Was/were + subject + V-3 + by + agent ? (Passive Voice)

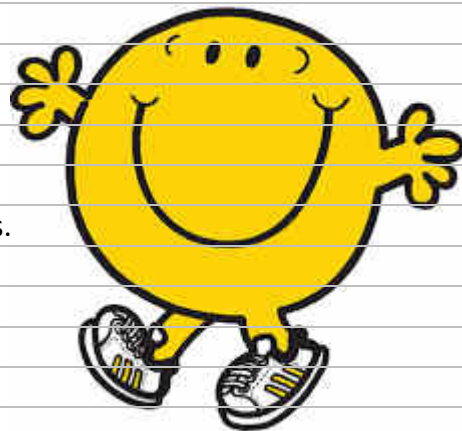
Ex: Was the food cooked by her? (Passive Voice)

(Here 'The food' becomes subject in passive voice, 'cooked' is V-3 (past participle) of cook, and 'her' is agent (doer))

Section B-Worksheet

Question 1: Change the voice of the following sentences.

- 1-Please, pass the salt.
- 2-Rahim has learnt a number of proverbs.
- 3-Kids are blowing the balloons.
- 4-The wasp can sting a predator.
- 5-The Dauphin gave Joan of Arc an army of 10000 to relieve the town of Orleans.
- 6-Her lessons have been learned by her.
7. What makes you angry?
8. What causes an earthquake?
9. Who teaches you English?
10. Who cannot trust an honest man?
11. Why did your father refuse such an honorable job?
12. Why do you eat rice?
13. Why were you reading Science yesterday?
14. Why were you not reading mathematics yesterday?
15. When do you not take rice?



Question 4- In each of the following sentences supply a verb in agreement with its subject:

1. To take pay and then not to do work _____ dishonest.
2. The cost of all these articles _____ risen.
3. The jury _____ divided in their opinions.
4. That night every one of the boat's crew _____ down with fever.
5. One or the other of those fellows _____ stolen the watch.
6. The strain of all the difficulties and vexations and anxieties _____ more than he could bear.
7. No news _____ good news.
8. The accountant and the cashier _____ absconded.
9. A good man and useful citizen _____ passed away.
10. The famous juggler and conjurer _____ too unwell to perform.