



Worksheet number (3) / The passive Voice

Name :		Subject:	Grammar (passive voice)
Class:	9 th .grade	Date:	.Feb.2026

Learning objective : Students should be able to be familiar with passive voice

Definition

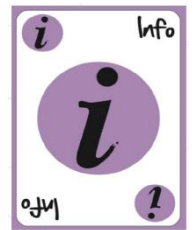
The **passive voice** is used when the **subject of the sentence receives the action** instead of doing it.

In passive voice, the focus is on **what happens to the subject**, not on **who does the action**.

Example:

Active: The boy kicked the ball.

Passive: The ball **was kicked** (by the boy)



WHEN SHOULD WE USE THE PASSIVE?

1: When we want to change the focus of the sentence

- The Mona Lisa was painted by Leonardo Da Vinci. (We are more interested in the painting than the artist in this sentence)

2: When who or what causes the action is unknown or unimportant or obvious or 'people in general'

- He was arrested (obvious agent, the police).
- My bike has been stolen (unknown agent).

HOW TO MAKE THE PASSIVE IN ENGLISH

Subject + form of "be" + past participle (Verb 3)...Agent is optional

We make the passive by putting the verb '**to be**' into whatever tense we need and then adding the past participle.

Tense	Active	Passive
<u>present simple</u>	I make a cake.	A cake is made (by me).
<u>present continuous</u>	I am making a cake.	A cake is being made (by me).
<u>past simple</u>	I made a cake.	A cake was made (by me).
<u>past continuous</u>	I was making a cake.	A cake was being made (by me).
<u>present perfect</u>	I have made a cake.	A cake has been made (by me).
<u>pres. perf. continuous</u>	I have been making a cake.	A cake has been being made (by me).
<u>past perfect</u>	I had made a cake.	A cake had been made (by me).
<u>future simple</u>	I will make a cake.	A cake will be made (by me).
<u>future perfect</u>	I will have made a cake.	A cake will have been made (by me).

Key Reminder

- The **object pronoun** in the active sentence becomes the **subject pronoun** in the passive sentence.
- The **subject pronoun** in the active sentence becomes the **object pronoun** after **by** (if the agent is mentioned).

Active Subject Passive Object (after *by*)

I	me
You	you
He	him
She	her

Active Subject Passive Object (after by)

It	it
We	us
They	them

Active Object	Passive Subject
me	I
you	you
him	he
her	she
it	it
us	we
them	they

Examples:

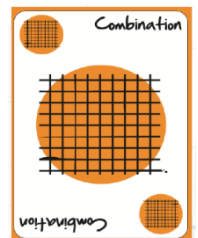
Active: She helped him.

Passive: He was helped by her.

Questions:

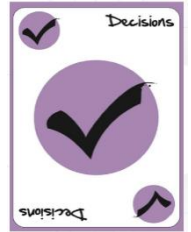
Q1: Re- write the following sentences in to the passive form

1. The teacher marked the test papers._____
2. She is cleaning the classroom._____
3. We will announce the results tomorrow._____
4. He helps me with my homework._____
5. Someone might steal your data if you are careless._____
6. She has completed the assignment._____
7. They have cleaned the classroom._____
8. He had repaired the car before noon._____
9. They had not completed the project on time._____



Q2: Complete the sentences using the correct passive form of the verbs in brackets.

1. Cake _____ every Thursday by my mother. (make)
2. A new road _____ near our school at the moment. (build)
3. The results _____ already _____. (announce)
4. The thief _____ by the police last night. (arrest)
5. The project _____ before the deadline. (finish)
6. The house _____ when the fire started. (paint)
7. The documents _____ tomorrow morning. (sign)
8. The patient _____ carefully during the operation. (monitor)



Q3: Rewrite these sentences in the passive voice and change pronouns correctly.

1. He helped me. _____
2. They invited us to the party. _____
3. I will call her tomorrow. _____
4. She has told him the news. _____
5. We should inform them immediately. _____

Q4: Read the sentence in active voice. Circle the correct passive form.

1. *My parents have saved enough money to buy a new car.*

- A. Enough money **has been saved**
- B. Enough money **have been saved**
- C. Enough money **is saved**
- D. Enough money **was saved**

2-*The teacher corrects the homework every day.*

- A. The homework **is corrected** every day.
- B. The homework **are corrected** every day.
- C. The homework **was corrected** every day.
- D. The homework **has been corrected** every day.

3. *They are building a new library near the school.*

- A. A new library **is built** near the school.
- B. A new library **is being built** near the school.
- C. A new library **was being built** near the school.
- D. A new library **has been built** near the school.

4. *The police arrested the thief last night.*

- A. The thief **was arrested** last night.
- B. The thief **were arrested** last night.
- C. The thief **is arrested** last night.
- D. The thief **has been arrested** last night.

5. *They will announce the results tomorrow.*

- A. The results **will be announced** tomorrow.
- B. The results **will announced** tomorrow.
- C. The results **are announced** tomorrow.
- D. The results **were announced** tomorrow.

English Department