

# The passive voice

**In English** There are two voices: active and passive. In the **active voice**, the subject of a sentence is the *agent*, that is, the person or thing doing something. In the **passive voice**, the subject *receives* the action. The passive is used to say that something *is being done* to someone or something.

ACTIVE: The hurricane **destroyed** our home.

PASSIVE: Our home **was destroyed** by the hurricane.

To express a passive action, use a form of **to be** and the **past participle** of the main verb. The agent can be expressed through a **by + noun clause** (*by the hurricane*). Often in a passive sentence, the agent is not even mentioned.

Our house **was built** last year.

**A** Circle the form of the verb *to be* and underline the past participle in the following passive sentences. Then indicate who or what the agent is. If the sentence lacks one, write **no agent**.

**AGENT**

1. This dam **was** built by my grandfather. \_\_\_\_\_ my grandfather \_\_\_\_\_
2. The same book was read by all students. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Your voice could be heard across the room. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The thief was arrested by the police. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The injured were taken to the hospital. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Ten roads will be built next year. \_\_\_\_\_
7. The tree was struck by lightning. \_\_\_\_\_
8. The information is found in my blog. \_\_\_\_\_

**In French** There are also **active** and **passive** voices. To form a sentence in the **passive voice**, use a form of **être** and the **past participle** of the main verb.

Cette maison **a été construite** en 1965.

The past participle (**construite**) must agree in number and gender with the recipient of the action (**cette maison**).

To tell who or what is doing the action, use **par + the agent**.

La maison **a été détruite** par un cyclone.

Le livre **a été lu** par les étudiants.

**THE PASSIVE VOICE**

- B** Circle the form of the verb **être** and underline the past participle in the following passive sentences. On the right, write who or what the agent is. If the sentence lacks one, write **no agent**.

**AGENT**

1. Ce pont a été construit par mon oncle. mon oncle
2. Tous les appartements sont loués.
3. Le mur a été détruit par un raz-de-marée.
4. Je suis invitée par mon ami.
5. Le lycée a été évacué ce matin.
6. Le président est interviewé par ton frère?
7. Deux alligators ont été attrapés en Floride.
8. Je crains que tu sois mordu par ce chien.

- C** Rewrite these active sentences as passive sentences.

1. Beaucoup de gens lisent les journaux.

**Les journaux sont lus par beaucoup de gens.** \_\_\_\_\_

2. Les voisins décorent les maisons du quartier.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Les enfants vont nettoyer les rues après la fête.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Trois hommes ont monté le piano.

5. Geneviève va acheter le gâteau.

\_\_\_\_\_

- D** The passive voice is used less frequently in French than in English, because the same idea can be expressed two different ways: **Une tornade est prévue. On prévoit une tornade.** For the following sentences, express the same idea a different way.

1. Le français est parlé à Lausanne.

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2. On passe des films français dans ce cinéma.

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