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Passive Voice

Present Simple AM/IS/ARE+ Past Participle	Past Simple WAS/WERE + Past Participle	Future Simple WILL +BE+ Past Participle
Present Continuous AM/IS/ARE+ BEING + Past Participle	Present Perfect HAVE/HAS+ BEEN+ Past Participle	

HELLO GUYS! El tema que estudiaremos será la voz pasiva, es muy importante el conocimiento del VERB TO BE y los tiempos verbales. Lo trabajaremos con 5 tiempos verbales:

- Present simple
- Past simple
- Future simple
- Present continuous
- Present perfect

Como ves en la parte superior de este documento está la fórmula de cada tiempo verbal para la voz pasiva. Y abajo esta una tabla de cada tiempo verbal en voz activa y como es cambiada a voz pasiva. Fijate muy bien en los cambios que tienen en negrilla.



Active & Passive Verb Tenses

Tense	Active	Passive
Present simple	Reporters write news reports	News reports are written by reporters
Present continuous	Michael is baking a brownie	A brownie is being baked by Michael.
Past simple	The company hired new workers last year.	New workers were hired by the company last year.
Past continuous	The salesman was helping the customer when the thief came into the store.	The customer was being helped by the salesman when the thief came into the store.
Present perfect	They have already discussed the book.	The book has already been discussed .
Past perfect	He had delivered the letters.	The letters had been delivered .
Future simple	The company will hire new workers.	New workers will be hired by the company.
Infinitive	She has to deliver the letters.	The letters have to be delivered .
Modals	She must deliver the letters.	The letters must be delivered .

En este enlace explico el tema de la voz pasiva con presente simple y presente perfecto.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nQieYMKQWDY>

En la clase virtual lo explique con el pasado simple y presente continuo. Aquí te explicare la voz pasiva en futuro simple y presente continuo. Aunque sean tiempos diferentes el procedimiento es igual guiándote de las fórmulas que están en la parte superior.

Tomar en cuenta:

- El verbo to be
- El tiempo verbal

VOZ PASIVA EN PRESENTE CONTINUO

Michael is baking a brownie

Esta oración esta en voz activa y es un presente continuo: Michael está horneando un brownie

Ahora a cambiar a voz pasiva

A brownie is being baked by Michael (him)

Un brownie esta siendo horneado por Michael

Si ves en la fórmula de arriba del presente continuo para la voz pasiva es la siguiente:

AM/ IS/ ARE + BEING + VERBO EN PARTICIPIO

Osea el verbo to be mas la palabra being que significa en espanol SIENDO y el verbo en participio

VOZ PASIVA EN FUTURO SIMPLE

OBJECT

I	ME
YOU	YOU
HE	HIM
SHE	HER
IT	IT
WE	US
THEY	THEM

PRONOUNS

The Company will hire new workers = La compañía contratara nuevos trabajadores

Para saber como empezar la voz pasiva te recomiendo que reconozcas el verbo de la oración justo después de el se encuentra nuestro object que se convertirá en subject y asi iniciaremos nuestra voz pasiva.

Si ves en el ejemplo el verbo es **HIRE**. El subject de la oración es **THE COMPANY**, asi que el object es **NEW WORKERS**

Ahora a cambiar a voz pasiva

Observa la formula para el futuro simple que está en la parte superior.

New workers will be hired by the company

Nuevos trabajadores seran contratados por la compañía

Diferencias de la voz activa y voz pasiva

ACTIVE VOICE: enfatiza a la persona o cosa que recibe la acción.

PASSIVE VOICE: el object de la voz activa se convierte en el subject de la voz pasiva.

Passive Voice

A – Rewrite the following sentences in the Passive Voice.

1 – People use credit cards to make shopping easier.

2 – Peter doesn't finish the school tasks.

3 – I am carrying two heavy parcels.

4 – Mary isn't singing a new song.

5 – You wrote a long letter yesterday.

6 – I didn't buy a magazine last weekend.

7 – I have eaten many sweets.

8 – He has sent a Christmas postcard.

9 – Children weren't reading comics.

10 – She was reading the newspaper yesterday at 9pm.

11 – This famous director will produce ten short comedy films in four years.

12 – People won't buy so many newspapers in the near future.

13 – Wealthy countries should support the poor ones.

14 – Everyone must respect the traffic laws.

15 – Technology is invading our working places.

16 – Eileen helps people in need.

17 – Mr Brown called several candidates for a second interview.

18 – They don't allow dogs in the restaurant.

19 – Jason will accept the offer next month.

20 – That leaves many young people in a difficult situation.

21 – He has visited the museum.

22 – We didn't see the advertisement.

What's the Effect?

Read each sentence below. Write what you think might be an effect on the second line.

Example:

Cause:
There was
no rain for
months.

Effect:
The crops
died.

1. Cause: Robbie's bicycle had a flat tire.

Effect: _____

2. Cause: Dark clouds appeared in the sky.

Effect: _____

3. Cause: Violet took swimming lessons.

Effect: _____

4. Cause: The dog barked for hours.

Effect: _____

5. Cause: Paul overslept.

Effect: _____

6. Cause: Mrs. Winston put a dish on the shaky table.

Effect: _____

7. Cause: The gate was open.

Effect: _____

8. Cause: It snowed last night.

Effect: _____