

## *Passive Voice*

Passive voice is used when the focus is on the action. It is not important or not known, however, who or what is performing the action.

**Example:** My bike was stolen.

In the example above, the focus is on the fact that my bike was stolen. I do not know, however, who did it.

Sometimes a statement in passive is more polite than active voice, as the following example shows:

**Example:** A mistake was made.

In this case, I focus on the fact that a mistake was made, but I do not blame anyone (e.g. You have made a mistake.).

## *Passive in present tense*

When rewriting active sentences in passive voice, note the following:

- the object of the active sentence becomes the subject of the passive sentence
- the finite form of the verb is changed (*to be* + past participle)
- the subject of the active sentence becomes the object of the passive sentence (or is dropped)

Subject + is + PP

**Example:** Vera write a letter

A letter is written

Active Voice: “They deliver the packages.”

Passive Voice: “The packages are delivered by them.”

he passive voice of simple past tense is formed by using the auxiliary verb “was/were” and the past participle of the main verb. The object of the active sentence becomes the

subject of the passive sentence. To form a sentence in passive voice of simple past tense, we use the following rules:

We convert the object of the Active Voice Sentence into the subject of the Passive Voice Sentence.

We use the auxiliary verb was/were according to the subject of the Passive Voice sentence.

### *Passive in past tense*

The passive voice of simple past tense is formed by using the auxiliary verb “was/were” and the past participle of the main verb. The object of the active sentence becomes the subject of the passive sentence. To form a sentence in passive voice of simple past tense, we use the following rules:

We convert the object of the Active Voice Sentence into the subject of the Passive .The passive voice of simple past tense is formed by using the auxiliary verb “was/were” and the past participle of the main verb. The object of the active sentence becomes the subject of the passive sentence.

**Active : I bought two sandwiches**

**Passive :Sandwiches were bought by me**

### *Passive voice in future*

To make a passive voice sentence in Simple Future tense, we write the auxiliary verb “will ” followed by the past participle of the main verb.

The sentence structure is **subject + will + be + past participle verb + [by + agent (optional)].**

**Auxiliary Verb “will”:** We use the auxiliary verb “will” to indicate the future tense.

Active: They will organize a party

Passive : A party will be organized

*passive may also with Present Perfect (have or had )*

S + has/ have +pp + O

O+ has/ have + been +pp

Active :She has published a new paper

Passive :Anew paper has been published

Examples of Passive ●○○○○

Tense		Subject	Verb	Object
<b>Simple Present</b>	<i>Active:</i>	Rita	writes	a letter.
	<i>Passive:</i>	A letter	is written	by Rita.
<b>Simple Past</b>	<i>Active:</i>	Rita	wrote	a letter.
	<i>Passive:</i>	A letter	was written	by Rita.
<b>Present Perfect</b>	<i>Active:</i>	Rita	has written	a letter.
	<i>Passive:</i>	A letter	has been written	by Rita.
<b>Future</b>	<i>Active:</i>	Rita	will write	a letter.
	<i>Passive:</i>	A letter	will be written	by Rita.
	<i>Passive:</i>	A letter	can be written	by Rita.

## Terms

Covalent carbon bonds روابط الكربون التساهمية

cracking process عملية تفتيت او تكسير

practical applications تطبيقات عملية

separation of gas عملية فصل الغاز

mixture مزيج / خليط

liquefied petroleum gas غاز البترول المسال

desalination تحلية المياه

optimum operation التشغيل الامثل

flow measurements قياسات التدفق

vapor pressure ضغط البخار

molecules جزيئات

exergy analysis تحليل الطاقة

solar energy طاقة شمسية