**Grade 12 FAL: Active and passive voice**

**Worksheet**

Change the following sentences from active voice to passive voice.

**PAST TENSE :**

Examples:

They **found** a **flag** near the camp. She **sent** him an **sms**.

**A flag was found** near the camp. **An sms was sent** to him.

1. The boys kicked the ball.
2. We played Monopoly last night.
3. Mother cooked a lovely dinner.
4. They said the teacher was in a car accident.

**PRESENT TENSE**

Examples:

She **plays** **the piano** well. Mary **writes** **a letter** to Grandma.

**The piano is played** well by her. **A letter is written** by Mary.

1. She teaches the pupils.
2. The soccer players win the match.
3. The dog bites the cat.

**FUTURE TENSE**

Examples:

We **shall buy** **chips**. Peter **will eat** **a hamburger**.

**Chips will be bought** by us. **A hamburger will be eaten** by Peter.

1. She will sing a song.
2. They will read books.
3. I shall sign the documents.
4. The children will watch movies.

**PRESENT CONTINOUS TENSE**

Examples:

I **am watching** **a video**. She **is writing** **an essay**.

**A video is being watched** by me. **An essay is being written** by her.

1. They are eating pizzas.
2. We are singing hymns.

**PRESENT PERFECT TENSE**

Examples:

I **have done** my homework. He **has written** an exam.

My homework **has been done** by me. An exam **has been written** by him**.**

1. She has played the piano.
2. They have read their book.
3. I have completed my homework.

Mixed Tenses

1. I caught a tremendous fish.
2. I held him beside the boat.
3. Steve has caught a shark.
4. Nonsense! A shark would break his lie and rod.
5. Did you use earthworms and bait?
6. No. You must put a cricket on your hook.
7. Steve was pulling the fish into the boat.
8. I’m afraid the officials won’t weigh his fish.
9. They only consider fish that are longer than 10 cm.
10. You will have to through back your prize specimen, Steve.
11. You can’t take home a fish that small.

**Active and passive voice**

**Activity Memo**

Change the following sentences from active voice to passive voice.

**PAST TENSE :**

Examples:

They **found** a **flag** near the camp. She **sent** him a **sms**.

**A flag was found** near the camp. **An sms was sent** to him.

1. The boys kicked the ball.

**The ball was kicked by the boys**

1. We played Monopoly last night.

**Monopoly was played last night.**

1. Mother cooked a lovely dinner.

**A lovely dinner was cooked by mother last night.**

1. They said the teacher was in a car accident.

**The teacher was in a car accident was said by them.**

**PRESENT TENSE**

Examples:

She **plays** **the piano** well. Mary **writes** **a letter** to Grandma.

**The piano is played** well by her. **A letter is written** by Mary.

1. She teaches the pupils.

**The pupils are taught by her**

1. The soccer players win the match.

**The match is won by the soccer players.**

1. The dog bites the cat.

**The cat is bitten by the dog.**

**FUTURE TENSE**

Examples:

We **shall buy** **chips**. Peter **will eat** **a hamburger**.

**Chips will be bought** by us. **A hamburger will be eaten** by Peter.

1. She will sing a song.

**A song will be sung by her.**

1. They will read books.

**Books will be read by them.**

1. I shall sign the documents.

**The documents shall be signed.**

1. The children will watch movies.

**Movies will be watched by the children.**

**PRESENT CONTINOUS TENSE**

Examples:

I **am watching** **a video**. She **is writing** **an essay**.

**A video is being watched** by me. **An essay is being written** by her.

1. They are eating pizzas.

**Pizzas are being eaten**

1. We are singing hymns.

**Hymns are being sung.**

**PRESENT PERFECT TENSE**

Examples:

I **have done** my homework. He **has written** an exam.

My homework **has been done** by me. An exam **has been written** by him**.**

1. She has played the piano.

**The piano has been played by her.**

1. They have read their books.

**Their books have been read by them.**

1. I have completed my homework.

**My homework has been completed.**

Mixed Tenses

1. I caught a tremendous fish.

**A tremendous fish was caught.**

1. I held him beside the boat.

**He was held beside the boat.**

1. Steve has caught a shark.

**A shark has been caught by Steve.**

1. Nonsense! A shark would break his lie and rod.

**Nonsense! His lie and rod would be broken by a shark.**

1. Did you use earthworms and bait?

**Were earthworms and bait used?**

1. No. You must put a cricket on your hook.

**No. A cricket must be put on your hook.**

1. Steve was pulling the fish into the boat.

**The fish was being pulled into the boat by Steve.**

1. I’m afraid the officials won’t weigh his fish.

**I’m afraid his fish won’t be weighed by the officials.**

1. They only consider fish that are longer than 10 cm.

**Only fish that are longer than 10cm are considered.**

1. You will have to through back your prize specimen, Steve.

**Your prize specimen will have to be thrown back, Steve.**

1. You can’t take home a fish that small.

**A fish that small can’t be taken home.**