

## Adapted from: Elementary Language Practice by Michael Vince

### Explanations

#### Present simple passive

<i>is started</i>	<i>are started</i>	<i>(regular)</i>
<i>is eaten</i>	<i>are eaten</i>	<i>(irregular)</i>

#### will passive

<i>will be started</i>	<i>(regular)</i>
<i>will be eaten</i>	<i>(irregular)</i>

#### Present perfect passive

<i>has been started</i>	<i>have been started</i>	<i>(regular)</i>
<i>has been eaten</i>	<i>have been eaten</i>	<i>(irregular)</i>

#### Past simple passive

<i>was started</i>	<i>were started</i>	<i>(regular)</i>
<i>was eaten</i>	<i>were eaten</i>	<i>(irregular)</i>

#### Examples

##### Present simple

Active *Archaeologists often discover ancient coins.*

Passive *Ancient coins are often discovered by archaeologists.*

##### will

Active *They will finish the new road next year.*

Passive *The new road will be finished next year.*

##### Present perfect

Active *Your cat has eaten my pet mouse!*

Passive *My pet mouse has been eaten by your cat!*

##### Past simple

Active *The whole class wrote the play.*

Passive *The play was written by the whole class.*

#### Uses

When we make an active sentence passive, the object becomes the subject. We do this when we want to put information at the beginning of the sentence because it is more important.

*A lot of money is spent in London by tourists*

*A lot of money is important.*

*Tourists spend a lot of money in London.*

*Tourists is important.*

- We use the passive more in writing and in formal speech.