

Passive Review

The Passive - A Quick Recap

- The passive is a voice, not a **tense**
- Every time you use a **verb** you choose active or passive.
- When you use the passive you focus on the **action/object**, not the **subject**.
- The passive is made like this: **be + past participle**
- The passive can be used in multiple **tenses**
- When you use the passive in multiple tenses, the **verb 'be'** changes and the **past participle** ALWAYS stays the same.

a) The government(**decide**) to tackle the pollution problems with Britain's rivers. Over the past five years, waste, such as sewerage and industrial chemicals, (**dump**) in water ways around the country and now the situation (**get**) out of control.

b) Upon admission, Mr Smith (**present**) with signs and symptoms of bronchitis. He immediately..... (**given**) a chest x-ray, which (**show**) signs of infection in his lungs and bronchial tubes. As a result, he (**commence**) on a course of antibiotics, which he needs to continue and he (**encourage**) to (**increase**) his fluid intake. He (**make**) good progress and he is ready for discharge.

c) complete the sentences with words from the box. It could be **active or passive**, and the answers are in multiple tenses:

make	finish	admit	return	start	move
experience	work	squash	discharge	take (x2)	

- 1) This morning I hard. I can't wait for lunch.
- 2) Mr Johnson into theatre. Can you his bed before he?
- 3) Tomorrow the conservatory It 2 months!
- 4) Joanne Smith tomorrow. She on a 5-day course of antibiotics, which needs to be monitored.
- 5) He at 6 am yesterday morning. He chest pains, light-headedness and shortness of breath.
- 6) Quickly!the hoist! Mr Smith's arm

d) Use 'due to', 'resulting in' or 'despite' to make sentences for the prompts below:

- 1) Mr Smith/warn/non-compliance/still/double dose
- 2) Ms Harris/compound fracture/wrist/operation
- 3) Ulcer/clean/infected

Answers

a) The government **has decided (decide)** to tackle the pollution problems with Britain's rivers. Over the past five years, waste, *such as* sewerage and industrial chemicals, **has been dumped (dump)** in water ways around the country and now the situation **is getting (get)** out of control.

b) Upon admission, Mr Smith **presented (present)** with signs and symptoms of bronchitis. He **was** immediately **given (given)** a chest x-ray, which **showed (show)** signs of infection in his lungs and bronchial tubes. As a result, he **was commenced / has been commenced (commence)** on a course of antibiotics, which he needs to continue and he **has been encouraged (encourage)** to **increase (increase)** his fluid intake. He **is making / has made / has been making (make)** good progress and he is ready for discharge.

c)

- 1) This morning I **have worked / have been working** hard. I can't wait for lunch.
- 2) Mr Johnson **has been taken / is being taken** into theatre. Can you **make** his bed before he **returns**?
- 3) Tomorrow the conservatory will **be finished**. It **has taken** 2 months!
- 4) Joanne Smith **will be discharged / is going to be / will be / scheduled to be discharged** tomorrow. She **has been started** on a 5-day course of antibiotics, which needs to be monitored.
- 5) He **was admitted** at 6 am yesterday morning. He **was experiencing / had been experiencing** chest pains, light-headedness and shortness of breath.
- 6) Quickly! move the hoist! Mr Smith's arm **has been squashed / is being squashed**!

d)

- 1) Despite being warned about his medication non-compliance, Mr Smith still double doses.
- 2) Mrs Harris had a compound fracture, resulting in her having a wrist operation.
- 3) Due to being infected, the ulcer was cleaned.