



“बेटी बचाओ, बेटी पढ़ाओ”

JAYOTI VIDYAPEETH WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY, JAIPUR

FACULTY OF FACULTY OF EDUCATION

Faculty Name	:	JV'n Dr. Suman Devi (Asst Prof./ Asso. Prof./ Prof.)
Program	:	Competitive Exam
Course Name	:	English Language
Session No. & Name	:	Active Passive Voice (1 st Session)

Academic Day starts with –

- Greeting with saying ‘**Namaste**’ by joining Hands together following by 2-3 Minutes Happy session, Celebrating birthday of any student of respective class and **National Anthem**.

Lecture Starts with- Review of previous Session-

- Topic to be discussed today- Today We will discuss about Active Passive Voice
- Lesson deliverance (ICT, Diagrams & Live Example)-
- PPT (5 Slides)
- Diagrams

Introduction & Brief Discussion About The Topic

- University Library Reference-
- Journal

Online Reference if Any. ...

1. <https://www.grammarly.com> › blog › active-vs-passiv..

2. <https://www.vedantu.com> › english › active-and-passiv

- Suggestions to secure good marks to answer in exam-
- Explain answer with key point answers
- Questions to check understanding level of students-
- Small Discussion About Next Topic-

Academic Day ends with-

National song '**Vande Mataram**'

Make sure you do not use the passive voice just because you think it sounds better. Use it only if it is necessary. Remember that the active voice has the subject doing the action and the passive voice has the subject receiving the action.

Active to passive voice can be made only after transitive verbs. Here, transitive verbs mean direct object. If there is no direct object or transitive verb you can not make active to passive voice.

Structure of Active Voice

1. Subject + Verb + Object

Whereas Structure of Passive Voice

Object + Helping Verb + Verb 3 + By + Subject

In this way, subject turns as Object and then time verb (Helping Verb) and then Verb third , later on By and then Subject in a passive form.

For Example-

She eats bread

Here, Bread is direct object.

Where as

She eats

There is no direct object. Sentence stops in verb , there is no direct object. So, we can not make active to passive voice of this sentence.

Lets take more examples.

1.Radha likes ice-cream.

Passive voice

Ice-cream is liked by Radha.

2 Boys play match.

Match is played by boys.

Now, look at the different types of tenses.

Present Indefinite

Past Indefinite

Future Indefinite

Rahul plays guitar.

Guitar is played by Rahul.

Sita sings a song.

A song is sung by Sita.

Past Indefinite Tense.

Rahul played guitar.

Guitar was played by Rahul.

Sita sang a song.

A song was sung by Sita

Sita will play guitar.

A guitar will be played by sita.

Continuous Tense

Present Continuous Tense

Past

Past Continuous Tense

Future Continuous Tense

Examples.

1. Ram is singing a song
A song is being sung by Ram
2. Ram was playing cricket.
Cricket was being played by Ram.
3. Ram will be playing football.
Football will being played by Ram

Perfect Tense

Subject + has /have + Verb 3 + Object

Passive Voice

Object + has /have+ been + verb 3+ BY + object

Ram has played the match.

The match has been played by Ram.

Past Perfect Tense .

Subject + had + Been + Verb 3 + Object

Object + had been + verb 3 + by + subject

Ram had played basketball.

Basketball had been played by Ram

Future Perfect Tense

Subject + will/ shall+ verb 3 + object

The boys will have played hockey.

Hockey will have been played by the boys.