SANGAM SKM COLLEGE- NADI YEAR 12 ENGLISH WORKSHEET 5

Active and Passive Voice

Lesson Objective

By the end of this lesson, students will be able to:

- Acquire the skills of writing in passive and active voice.
- Differentiate between two different voices.
- Identify subject, verb and object in the sentences.

The active voice is constructed in this way:

[subject + verb + object/phrase] Active voice examples:

i) Monkeys adore bananas.	ii) The cashier counted the money.	iii) The dog chased the squirrel.

Note: Write the answers in the

Book

target section of your Gramme

The passive voice is constructed in this way:

[object+ verb+ the past participle + by+ subject] Passive voice examples:

i) Bananas are adored by	ii) The money was counted by the	iii) The squirrel was chased by the
monkeys.	cashier.	dog.

Activity

A. Change the following active sentences into passive voice.

1. I did not beat her.	2. I will never forget this experience.
Answer: She was not beaten by me.	
3. Mother made a cake yesterday.	4. The boy teased the girl.
5. The tiger was chasing the deer.	6. The police have caught the thief.

B. Fill in the blanks with an active or passive verb form.

- 1. The message ______ delivered. (has / has been/ had) **Answer: The message** has been delivered.
- 2. They_____ the parcel in the morning. (sent/ have sent/ have been sent)
- 3. The suspect ______ to the crime. (has confessed/ was confessed/ has been confessed)
- 4. The kitten _____ home yesterday. (has brought/ was brought/ has been brought)

5. The messenger ______ the message. (has been delivered/ has delivered/ is delivered)

Preposition

Lesson Objective

By the end of this lesson, students will be able to:

- Delineate preposition and state the usage of different prepositions.
- Identify preposition in the sentences.

A **preposition** is a word or group of words used before a noun, pronoun, or noun phrase to show direction, time, place, location, spatial relationships, or to introduce an object.

Some Common Prepositions: about, above, across, against, along, among, around, as, at, behind, below, beneath, beside, between, beyond, by, down, during, for, from, in, inside, into, near, of, off, on, onto, outside, over, past, since, than, through, to, toward, under, until, up, upon, with, within, and without.

Activity

A. Locate the prepositions in the sentence and underline them.

1. We cut <u>through</u> the fence and snuck <u>into</u> the secret government base.	2. We were looking for the documents that were hidden in a safe.
3. There was a guard with a dart gun hiding behind a door.	4. We tried sneaking by him, but I tripped over a mop.
5. The guard grabbed my friend by the neck, but I snuck around him and karate chopped him.	6. He fell on the ground and we crept into the elevator.

Adverbs and Adjectives

Adjectives can usually be turned into an Adverb by adding –ly to the ending.

Write four adjectives and show how they can be turned into adverbs.

1. The slow elephant crosses the road.	2. The quiet mouse looked at the cat.
The elephant slowly crosses the road.	
3. The lazy dog sleeps.	4. He's a beautiful singer.

