### 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 <b>slowly</b> crosses the road.	
3. The lazy dog sleeps.	4. He's a beautiful singer.

