

# The passive

Active: Sally kisses the dog

Passive: The dog is kissed by Sally.

→ Im Aktiv erfahren wir, wer etwas macht. Im Passiv erfahren wir, mit wem etwas gemacht wird.

## Simple present (einfache Gegenwart)

I am considered to be a big star.

The girl is liked by many people.

We are insulted by John.

The dogs are loved by their owners.

**Bildung:** am/is/are + 3. Form des Verbs

## Simple past (einfache Vergangenheit)

I was considered to be a big star.

The girl was liked by many people.

We were insulted by John.

The dogs were loved by their owners.

**Bildung:** was/were + 3. Form des Verbs

## Are the sentences written in Active or Passive voice?

1. French is spoken in Niger.  
 Active voice  
 Passive voice
2. He lost his keys yesterday.  
 Active voice  
 Passive voice
3. They often read e-mails.  
 Active voice  
 Passive voice
4. A letter was written.  
 Active voice  
 Passive voice
5. Steven likes to play baseball.  
 Active voice  
 Passive voice

**Erstelle korrekte Passivsätze. Achte auf die Zeitformen in den Klammern.**

1. volleyball / to play (*Simple Past*)  
Bsp.: Volleyball was played. \_\_\_\_\_.
2. computer games / to buy (*Simple Present*)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
3. books / to write (*Simple Past*)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
4. films / to watch (*Simple Present*)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
5. stories / to tell (*Simple Present*)  
\_\_\_\_\_.

**Schreibe die aktiven Sätze ins Passiv um.**

1. The electricians test the fire alarm.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
2. The teacher closes the window.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Frank takes photos.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Levi Strauss invented the blue jeans.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
5. They understand Spanish.  
\_\_\_\_\_.