

Escuela Técnica Obrero Argentino
Sexto año – Guía Pedagógica N° 9
Lengua Extranjera Inglés

Escuela: Escuela Técnica Obrero Argentino

Docentes: Graciela Paez, Cecilia Álvarez

Año: sexto

División: 1ra, 2da

Ciclo: orientado

Turno: mañana/tarde

Área curricular: Lengua Extranjera Ingles

Título de la propuesta: voz pasiva en presente

Nota a los alumnos: estimados alumnos en la presente guía les proponemos estudiar la forma de la voz pasiva en inglés. Les sugerimos ver el siguiente video: <https://youtu.be/7fOAjRovgNc> y resolver las actividades. Enviarlas por escrito para su evaluación a los siguientes correos:

Profesora Cecilia Álvarez: cecilia_89_87@hotmail.com

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Tiempo para su entrega: dos semanas a partir de la publicación de esta guía.

We form the passive with the verb to be and the past participle of the main verb.

To be + past participle (pp)

The passive forms are:

Present simple: am/is/are + pp

*My car **is serviced** twice a year*

Present continuous: am/is/are being + pp

*My car **is being serviced** now.*

Use:

The passive is used:

- a) When the person who carries out the action is unknown, unimportant or obvious from the context:**

*For example: Rolls Royce cars **are made** in England (it is not important to know who makes the cars)*

*The cows **are miked** once a day. (it is obvious that the Farmer milks the cows)*

- b) When the action itself is more important than the person who carries it out, as in news headlines, newspaper articles, formal notices, instructions, advertisement, etc.**

*For example: two teenagers **were seriously injured** in a car accident last night.*

- c) When we want to make statements more polite.**

*For example: my new blouse **is ruined**. (more polite than saying, "you have ruined my new blouse")*

Turning the active into the passive

To turn a sentence from the active into the passive:

- The **object** of the active sentence becomes the **subject** in the passive sentence.
- The active verb changes into the passive form.
- The **subject** of the active sentence becomes the **agent**.

	subject	verb	Object
active	Kim	bakes	a cake.

	subject	verb	Agent
passive	A cake	Is baked	By Kim.

1) Complete the sentences. Use the present simple passive of the verbs in brackets

- Bacteria in your hands.....(kill) if you wash with just water.
- Twenty-two million schooldays.....(lose) because of colds in the USA every year.
- Bacteria.....(not pass) on through food.
- Colds.....(not cause) by cold weather.
- Antibiotics.....(use) to treat flu.
- Vitamin C.....(find) in oranges.

2) Turn the following sentences into the passive form.

- The nurse gives advices on health.
Advice on health is given by nurse
- Drug companies produce medicines.
Medicines.....
- Some doctors use herbal remedies and modern medicine.
Herbal remedies and modern medicine.....
- Vaccinations save people's lives.
People's lives.....
- Infectious diseases kill more poeple than anything else.
More people.....
- Mice and rats spread many infectious diseases.
Many infectious diseases.....

- 3) Look at the pictures and the prompts and make sentences using the present simple passive, as in the example.

1 Volkswagen cars are made in Germany.

		
1 Volkswagen cars/ make/Germany	2 a lot of rice/ eat/India	3 snails/eat/ France
		
4 Coca Cola/ produce/the USA	5 coffee/grow/ Brazil	6 cricket/play/ England

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