

## 1. Passive – Use

We only use the passive when we are interested in the object or when we do not know who caused the action.

Example: Appointments are required in such cases.

## 2. Passive – Form

to **be** + **past participle**

How to form a passive sentence when an active sentence is given:

- **object** of the *active* sentence becomes **subject** in the *passive* sentence
- **subject** of the *active* sentence becomes **object** in the *passive* sentence" (or is left out)

We can only form a passive sentence from an active sentence when there is an **object** in the active sentence.


Type of sentence	Subject	Verb	Object
Active sentence:	Peter	builds	a house.
Passive sentence:	A house	is built	by Peter.

## 3. Examples


### 3.1. Simple Present

Type of sentence	Subject	Verb	Object
Active sentence:	Peter	builds	a house.
Passive sentence:	A house	is built	by Peter.


### 3.2. Simple Past

Type of sentence	Subject	Verb	Object
Active sentence:	Peter	built	a house.
			
Passive sentence:	A house	was built	by Peter.


### 3.3. Present Perfect

Type of sentence	Subject	Verb	Object
Active sentence:	Peter	has built	a house.
			
Passive sentence:	A house	has been built	by Peter.

### 3.4. will-future

Type of sentence	Subject	Verb	Object
Active sentence:	Peter	will build	a house.
			
Passive sentence:	A house	will be built	by Peter.

### 3.5. Modals

Type of sentence	Subject	Verb	Object
Active sentence:	Peter	can build	a house.
			
Passive sentence:	A house	can be built	by Peter.