

Intermediate 2
Unit 6: Grammar, Part A
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Active / Passive Voice

How to Make a Sentence Passive

1. Omit (= delete) the subject.
2. Move the object to the empty place of the omitted subject.
3. Use the proper form of the verb "to be" or "to get" according to the tense of the sentence.
4. Use the past participle of the verb.

Optional: 5. Add "by" + the omitted subject (the agent) to the sentence.

The Proper Forms of the Verbs "to be" and "to get" According to the Tense of the Passive Sentence		
Tense	To Be	To Get
The Present Progressive	am/is/are being	am/is/are getting
The Past Progressive	was/were being	was/were getting
The Simple Present	am/is/are	get/gets
The Simple Past	was/were	got
The Present Perfect	has/have been	has/have gotten
The Past Perfect	had been	had gotten

Examples:

1.

Active: The workers **are building** a bridge.

معلوم: کارگران دارند یک پل می‌سازند.

Passive: A bridge **is being built** (by the workers).

Passive: A bridge **is getting built** (by the workers).

مجهول: یک پل دارد (توسط کارگران) ساخته می‌شود.

2.

Active: The workers **were building** a bridge.

معلوم: کارگران داشتند یک پل می‌ساختند.

Passive: A bridge **was being built** (by the workers).

Passive: A bridge **was getting built** (by the workers).

مجهول: یک پل داشت (توسط کارگران) ساخته می‌شد.

3.

Active: The workers **build** two bridges every year.

معلوم: کارگران هر سال دو پل می‌سازند.

Passive: Two bridges **are built** (by the workers) every year.

Passive: Two bridges **get built** (by the workers) every year.

مجهول: دو پل هر سال (توسط کارگران) ساخته می‌شود.

4.

Active: The workers **built** two bridges last year.

معلوم: کارگران پارسال دو پل ساختند.

Passive: Two bridges **were built** (by the workers) last year.

Passive: Two bridges **got built** (by the workers) last year.

مجهول: دو پل پارسال (توسط کارگران) ساخته شد.

5.

Active: The workers **have built** a bridge.

معلوم: کارگران یک پل ساخته‌اند.

Passive: A bridge **has been built** (by the workers).

Passive: A bridge **has gotten built** (by the workers).

مجهول: یک پل (توسط کارگران) ساخته شده است.

6.

Active: The workers **had built** a bridge.

معلوم: کارگران یک پل ساخته بودند.

Passive: A bridge **had been built** (by the workers).

Passive: A bridge **had gotten built** (by the workers).

مجهول: یک پل (توسط کارگران) ساخته شده بود.

7.

Active: The workers **will** build a bridge next year.

معلوم: کارگران سال آینده یک پل خواهند ساخت.

Passive: A bridge **will be built** (by the workers) next year.

Passive: A bridge **will get built** (by the workers) next year.

مجهول: یک پل سال آینده (توسط کارگران) ساخته خواهد شد.

Point:

We can use other modal verbs such as "must, can, could, should, may, ..." instead of "will".

8.

Active: The workers **must** build a bridge next year.

معلوم: کارگران سال آینده باید یک پل بسازند.

Passive: A bridge **must be built** (by the workers) next year.

Passive: A bridge **will get built** (by the workers) next year.

مجهول: یک پل سال آینده (توسط کارگران) باید ساخته شود.

9.

Active: The workers **should/could/may/might/must have built** a bridge.

Passive: A bridge **should/could/may/might/must have been built** (by the workers).

Note:

If you are a translator, be careful that there is not much need to use the passive structure in the Persian language. Because in Persian, due to the presence of inflectional suffixes at the end of verbs, it is easy to remove the subject from the sentence without making the sentence passive.

نکته:

اگر مترجم هستید دقت کنید که در زبان فارسی روان و سلیس نیاز چندانی به کاربرد ساختار مجهول نیست. چرا که در زبان فارسی به دلیل وجود شناسه در انتهای فعل‌ها به راحتی می‌توان بدون مجهول‌سازی فاعل را از جمله حذف کرد: برای مثال، به جای «یک پل دارد ساخته می‌شود» می‌توانیم بگوییم «دارند یک پل می‌سازند».

Source:

[Intermediate 2 \(anglophone.ir\)](http://anglophone.ir)