24 The passive

In most sentences, the subject carries out an action and the object receives it, or the result of it. In passive sentences, this is reversed: the subject receives the action.

See also: Present simple 1 Present continuous 4 Infinitives and participles 51

24.1 THE PRESENT SIMPLE PASSIVE

Passive sentences take emphasis away from the agent (the person or thing doing the action), and put it on the action itself, or the person or thing receiving the action. In the present simple passive, the present simple verb becomes a past participle.



The focus is on "many people."

Many people study this book.

The subject of the active sentence is "many people."

This book is studied by many people.

The focus is on "this book," which is the subject of the passive sentence. _ "Study" changes to "is studied."

FURTHER EXAMPLES

The passive is used when the agent is obvious, unknown, or unimportant. It is also useful when describing a process where the result of the action is important. The speaker doesn't mention the agent _ because the verb obviously refers to the police.

Criminals are arrested every day in this town.

The agent is not mentioned because the process is more important.

Are the posters printed on quality paper?

"Be" and the subject swap places to form questions.

HOW TO FORM

All passives use a form of "be" with a past participle. The agent (the thing doing the action) can be introduced with "by," but the sentence would still make sense without it.

| SUBJECT | "AM / IS / ARE" | PAST PARTICIPLE | "ВҮ" |
|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| This book | b is | studied | by many people. |
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