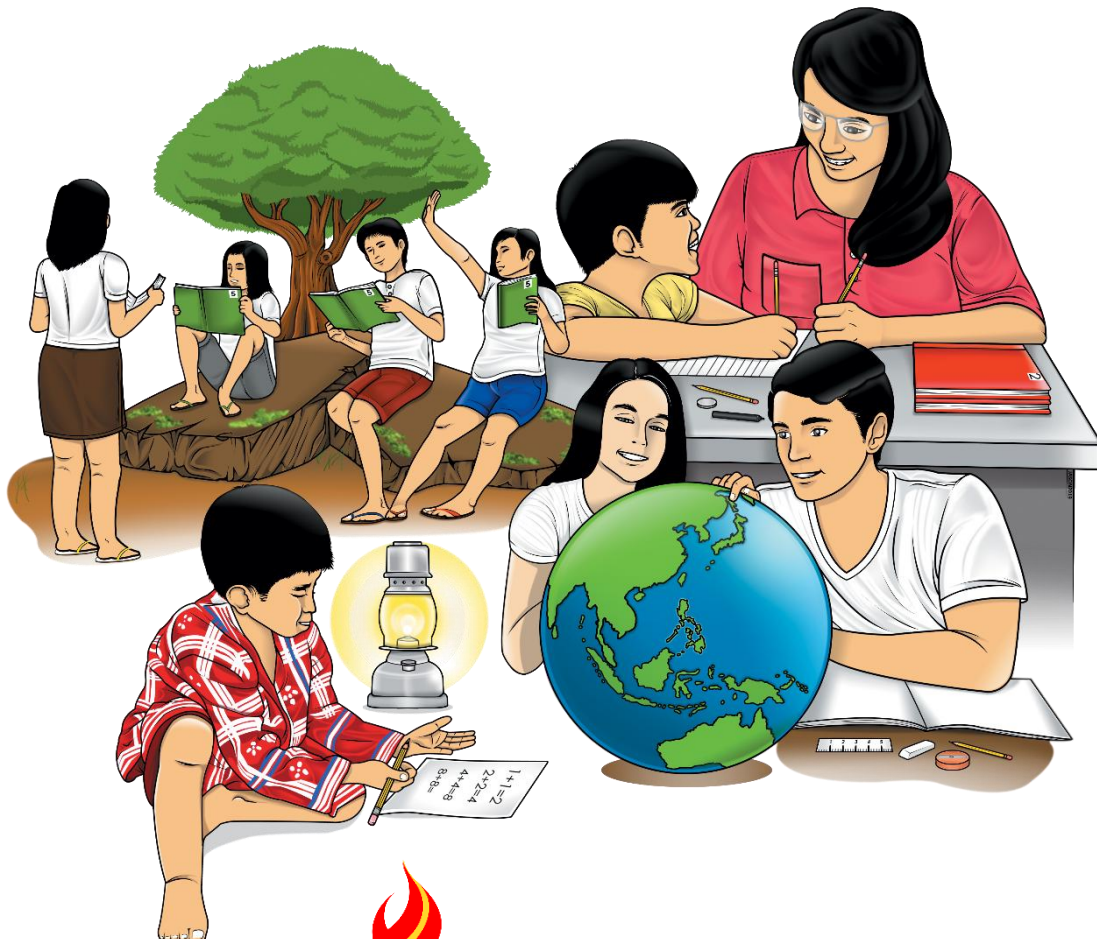


7

English

Quarter 1 – Module 3: Active and Passive Voices



CO_Q1_ENGLISH 7_Module 3

ALTERNATIVE DELIVERY MODE
ADM

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English – Grade 7
Alternative Delivery Mode (ADM)
Quarter 1 – Module 3: Active and Passive Voices
First Edition, 2020

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Introductory Message

This Self-Learning Module (SLM) is prepared so that you, our dear learners, can continue your studies and learn while at home. Activities, questions, directions, exercises, and discussions are carefully stated for you to understand each lesson.

Each SLM is composed of different parts. Each part shall guide you step-by-step as you discover and understand the lesson prepared for you.

Pre-test are provided to measure your prior knowledge on lessons in each SLM. This will tell you if you need to proceed on completing this module, or if you need to ask your facilitator or your teacher's assistance for better understanding of the lesson. At the end of each module, you need to answer the post-test to self-check your learning. Answer keys are provided for each activity and test. We trust that you will be honest in using these.

In addition to the material in the main text, Notes to the Teachers are also provided to the facilitators and parents for strategies and reminders on how they can best help you on your home-based learning.

Please use this module with care. Do not put unnecessary marks on any part of this SLM. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises and tests. Read the instructions carefully before performing each task.

If you have any questions in using this SLM or any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator.

Thank you.



What I Need to Know

This module was designed and written with you in mind. It is here to help you master the rules of **active and passive voices**. The scope of this module permits it to be used in many different learning situations. The language used recognizes the diverse vocabulary levels of students. The lessons are arranged to follow the standard sequence of the course.

- Introduction

When writing or speaking, your sentences will form either called passive or active voice. You may find yourself asking what active voice or passive voice is and more importantly, how can you use it.

In this module, we are going to explore the world of active and passive voices. Confusions may arise sometimes; however, the key to understanding the difference between them is to spot the subject and the object in each sentence, and then selectively order the way you introduce them.

The module is about:

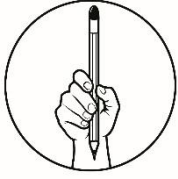
- Lesson 3 – Active and Passive Voices

After going through this module, you are expected to:

1. utilize the passive and active voices in correct manner,
2. identify the active and passive voices in the sentence,
3. construct sentences using active and passive voices, and
4. use the passive and active voices in varied manners.

Most Essential Learning Competencies (ELCs)

EN7G-III-c-2: Use the passive and active voices meaningfully in varied contexts.



What I Know

Task 1 A: Pre-test: True or False

On a half-sheet of paper, write **T** if the statement is true according to what you know and **F** if it is false.

- _____ 1. Active Voice: The subject of the sentence is the one doing the action denoted
- _____ 2. Passive Voice: The subject receives the action expressed by the verb.
- _____ 3. In the active voice, the subject performs the action expressed by the verb.
- _____ 4. An active voice is used when you need to highlight the object or person who is affected by the action.
- _____ 5. In the active voice, the meaning is clearer and direct.
- _____ 6. The passive voice focuses on the result of the action.
- _____ 7. In the passive voice, the doer of the action is followed by the verb.
- _____ 8. In the active voice, if the person who performs the action is mentioned it follows *by*.
- _____ 9. The active voice is when the subject performs the action expressed in the verb.
- _____ 10. The passive voice focuses on the receiver of the action.

Task 1B: Exercise your skills

Directions: Are the sentences active or passive?

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 1. Alfred makes his bed every morning. | Active/Passive |
| 2. Sandra is writing an essay. | Active/Passive |
| 3. An essay is being written by Lisa. | Active/Passive |
| 4. The cake was eaten by my sister. | Active/Passive |
| 5. My aunt is going to bake a cake. | Active/Passive |
| 6. The ball was chased by the cat. | Active/Passive |
| 7. I washed my clothes last week. | Active/Passive |
| 8. The dinner is being made by Alex. | Active/Passive |
| 9. My story will be read by my teacher. | Active/Passive |
| 10. The house is being cleaned by Hernan. | Active/Passive |

Lesson

1

Using active and passive voices in varied contexts



What's In

Task 2: Looking at E-news Headlines.

E-newspaper is one type of media nowadays. Everyday, there are hundreds of news headlines you see and hear over the radio, television, and internet. News serves as our outlet to know the current events in our country.

Here are some sample headlines that you see from actual e-newspapers.

1. Thousands of Cebu Pacific Airlines flights canceled days after COVID 19 lockdown
2. Family expected to recover after the pandemic
3. Antibacterial drug discovered in Japan
4. University of Wuhan group invents wheelchair powered by compressed air

Here is what you have to do. Copy in your activity notebook the table below and identify the **subject of the sentence** and the **main verb** that comes after the subject for each headline above. Number 1 is already provided to you as an example for your easy reference.

| Subject | Main verb |
|---|------------------|
| Example: 1. Thousands of Cebu Pacific Airlines flights | canceled |
| 2. | |
| 3. | |
| 4. | |

Did you identify correctly the subject of the sentence and the main verb? What have you observed with each of the sentences? Remember, the subject, is the person, place or thing doing the action and the main verb usually comes right after the subject.



Notes to the Teacher

The purpose of this review is for the student to easily identify the voice of a verb that tells whether the subject of the sentence performs or receives the actions.

This refers to how a subject, object, and verb interact within a sentence. Their order will determine if a sentence is in active or passive voice. The tone and focus of your writing can change completely depending on which construction you use.



What's New

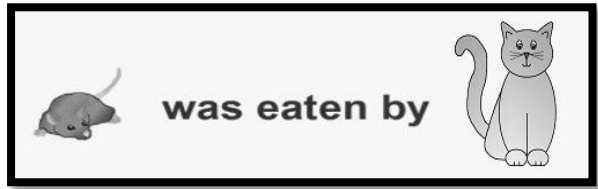
Task 3: Spot the difference

Refer to the two images below. What do you think is it all about? Can you spot the difference of each scenario?

Picture 1



Picture 2



In your activity notebook, describe the pictures above to construct two kinds of sentences by replacing the pictures with the names of the animals.

| | Subject | Verb | Direct object |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Picture 1 | The _____ | ate | the _____. |
| Picture 2 | The _____ | was eaten by | the _____. |

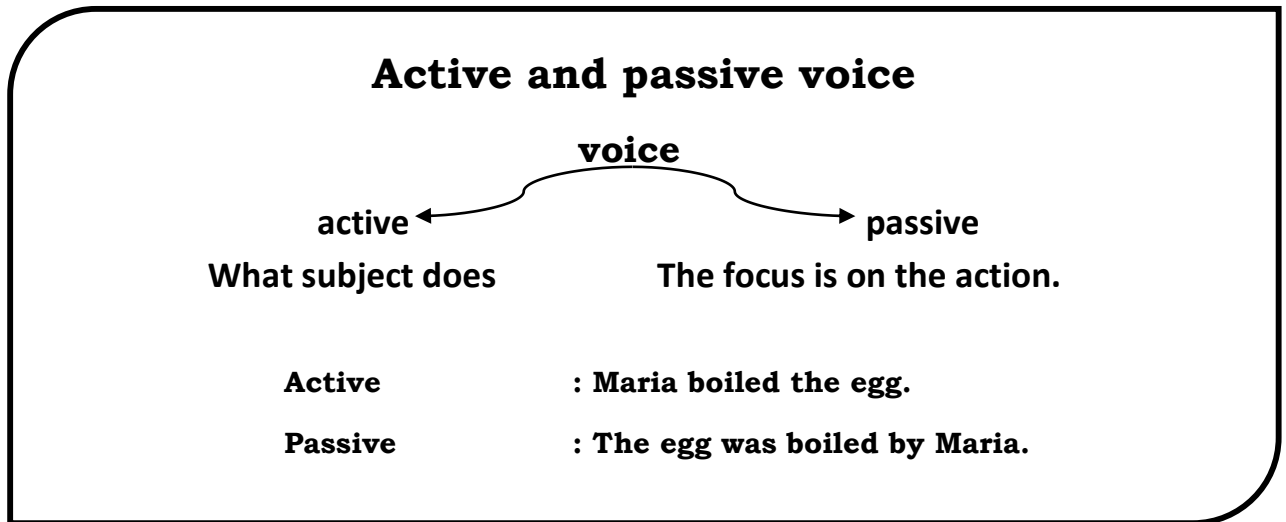
Compare both sentences. Which picture do you think performs the action? How about who receives the action? Remember, the active voice focuses on the person who does the action while in the passive voice focuses on the receiver of the action.



What is It

So, what does voice mean? What is the difference between active and passive voice?

In writing or speaking, you may hear terms used such as active and passive voice. You may find yourself asking, Why is it so vital and more importantly, how can you use it?



Only transitive verbs have voice. Voice means that the action is acted or acted upon. Verb forms vary depending on the voice. Subject role differs as well, either as doer or receiver of the action.

Active Voice: In the active voice, the subject is the doer of the action.

Example 1 - *Gizelle sings a song.*

Gizelle, the subject is the doer of the action, sings, and song is the direct object. Here, the action of singing is being done by the subject i.e. Gizelle.

Example 2 - *James finished the homework.*

In this scenario, James is the doer of the action, finished, and homework is the direct object. Here the action of finishing was done by the subject i.e. James.

Example 3 - *The puppy chewed the shoe.*

This time, the puppy is the doer of the action, chewed, and shoe is the object. Here the action of chewing was done by the subject i.e. puppy.

Passive Voice: In the passive voice, the subject is the receiver of the action. The verb is formed by adding the past participle of the verb to the appropriate form of to be. The be verb carries the tense of the main verb.

Example 1 - *A song is sung by Gizelle.*

The song, which is the receiver of the action, now becomes the subject of the sentence while Gizelle, doer of the action, is now part of the predicate of the sentence.

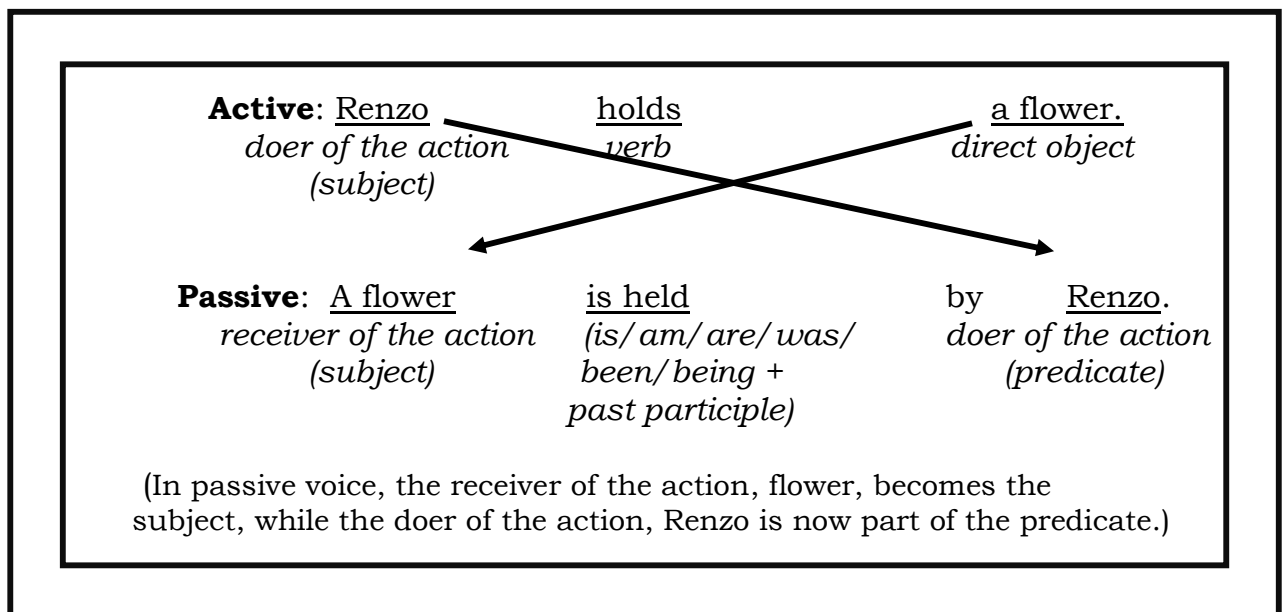
Example 2 - *The homework was finished by James.*

In this example, homework becomes the subject of the sentence and James, the receiver of the action, is now part of the predicate of the sentence.

Example 3 - *The shoe was chewed by the puppy.*

The shoe, which is the receiver of the action becomes the subject of the sentence. The puppy is the one who did the action of chewing and shoe is the entity on whom action has been done.

Below is a diagram for a better understanding of the difference of active and passive voice.

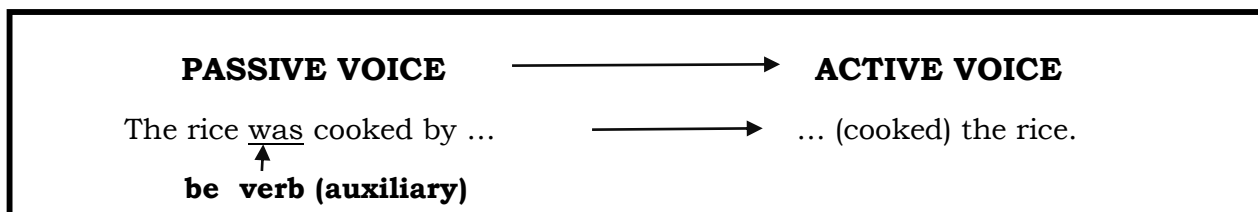


General rules of converting active voice to passive voice:

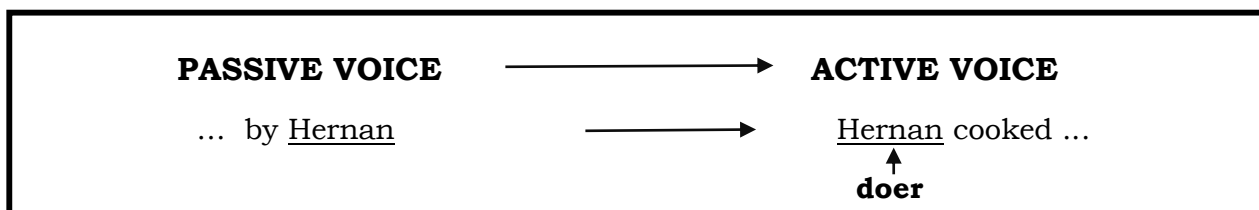
The active voice focuses on the person who does the action that means the subject performs the action.

1. In active voice, the doer of the action or subject becomes the receiver which is now part of the predicate in the passive voice.
2. Use is/ am/ are/ was/ were/ been/ being + past participle according to the tense.
3. Put 'by' before the direct object in the passive voice.

2. Change the auxiliary verb be and replace it with the main verb to emphasize the doer of the action.



3. Place the receiver of the sentence into the doer slot.



If you know how to convert the tense of the verb then it is easy. Here are some examples below for better understanding of how to do it.

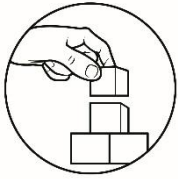
| Tense/Verb Form | Active Voice | Passive Voice |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| Simple Present | The man <i>sells</i> the fish. | The fish <i>is sold</i> by the man. |
| Present Continuous | The man <i>is selling</i> the fish. | The fish <i>is being sold</i> by the man. |
| Simple Past | The man <i>sold</i> the fish. | The fish <i>was sold</i> by the man. |
| Past Continuous | The man <i>was selling</i> the fish. | The fish <i>was being sold</i> by the man. |
| Present Perfect | The man <i>has sold</i> the fish. | The fish <i>has been sold</i> by the man. |
| Future | The man <i>will sell</i> the fish. | The fish <i>will be sold</i> by the man. |
| Conditional | The man <i>would sell</i> the fish. | The fish <i>would be sold</i> by the man. |
| Perfect Conditional | The man <i>would have sold</i> the fish. | The fish <i>would have been sold</i> by the man. |
| Present Infinitive | The man <i>to sell</i> the fish. | The fish <i>to be sold</i> by the man. |
| Perfect Infinitive | The man <i>to have sold</i> the fish. | The fish <i>to have been sold</i> by the man. |
| Present Participle/Gerunds | The man <i>selling</i> the fish. | The fish <i>being sold</i> by the man. |
| Perfect Participle | The man <i>having sold</i> the fish. | The fish <i>having been sold</i> by the man. |

Remember! Not all sentences can be changed to the passive voice. Only an active voice of the sentence with a direct object can be changed passive.

For example: “*Tarsiers live in the rainforests.*” cannot be changed to passive voice because the sentence does not have a direct object.

Another example is, “*She is dancing.*” cannot be changed as well to passive voice because the sentence does not have a clear known object.

Finally, “*He died in 2005.*” has no known object thus, cannot be converted into passive voice.

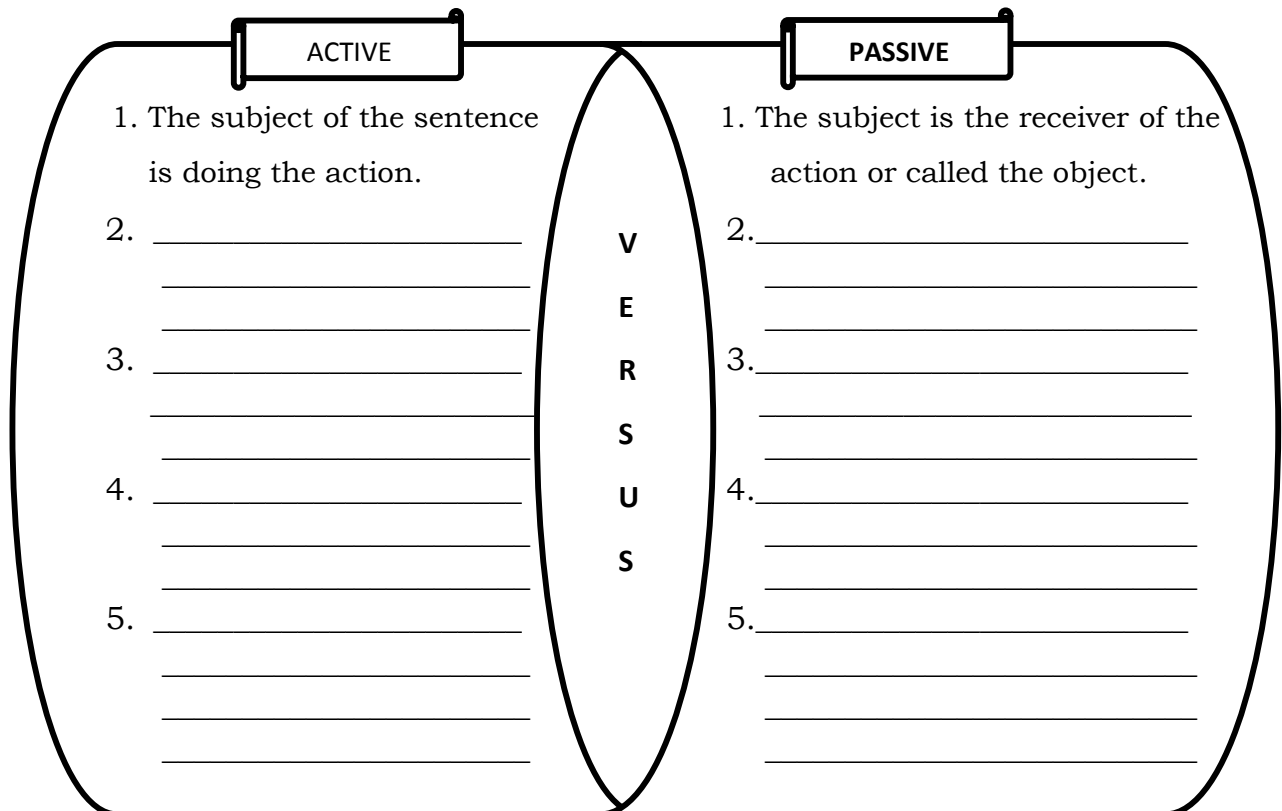


What's More

Task 4: Remember me this way!

In your activity notebook, draw the Venn diagram below and differentiate how statements are formed for both active and passive voice. Please refer to the examples below for your easy reference.

1. The subject is the receiver of the action or called the object.
2. The action is done upon the subject.
3. The receiver of the action is preceded by the verb.
4. The doer of the action is preceded by the verb.
5. Meaning is clearer and direct.
6. The result of the action is the focus.
7. The receiver of the action is followed by the verb.
8. The subject performs the action expressed by the verb.
9. The doer of the action is followed by the verb
10. The subject of the sentence is doing the action



In this part of the lesson, it is your task to practice what you have learned from the previous activities and discussions. Be sure to read all the instructions carefully and answer correctly what is being asked in each of the task. Be ready with your activity notebook and pen.

Task 5: Identify Me If You Can!

On your activity notebook, write **X** if the statement is in active voice and **Y** if it is passive voice.

- _____ 1. He has been teaching English for ten years.
- _____ 2. A cake was made by my mother yesterday.
- _____ 3. A lot of crops were damaged by the heavy rain in Davao City.
- _____ 4. She has written a novel.
- _____ 5. You should do your homework.
- _____ 6. Have you finished the report?
- _____ 7. This experience will never be forgotten by me.
- _____ 8. I am being helped by Alex to solve the active and passive voice quiz.
- _____ 9. "Sungka" was being played yesterday by me.
- _____ 10. A poem will have been written by me by the time you call me.

Task 6: Work It Out!

A. This time, test your knowledge of active and passive voices with this grammar exercises. Each sentence given below is in the active voice. Change it into passive voice.

Example: Sofia watered the flowers.

Answer: The flowers were watered by Sofia.

1. They sell banana cue in the canteen.

2. The boy played the spider.

3. I will finish the job by the end of this week.

4. They have informed him of his mother's death.

5. They took all the necessary precautions.

B. Now, you have to rewrite the following sentences into active voice.

6. A song is being sung by the artist as he paints.

7. The piano has been pounded by the little girl when mad.

8. New dentures would be wanted by the man with no teeth.

9. The internet is surfed by many of my friends during class.

10. Storms to be forecasted by the weatherman tomorrow.

Example: The flowers were watered by Sofia.

Answer: Sofia watered the flowers.

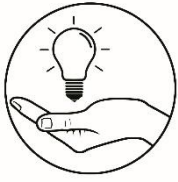
6. _____.

7. _____.

8. _____.

9. _____.

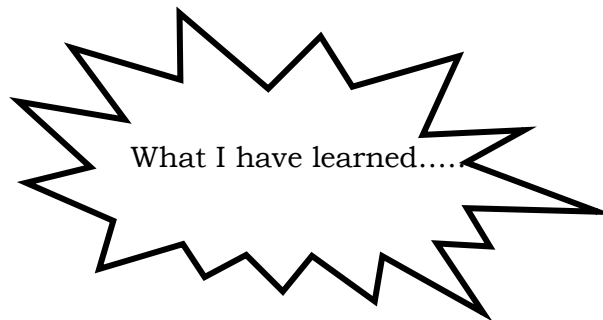
10. _____.



What I Have Learned

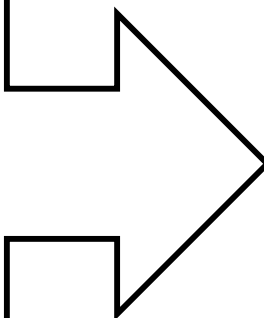
Task 7. Classify Me please!

You are almost ready to perform the application of all the concepts you have learned from this lesson. But before doing so, below is a list of sentences that you have to sort in the two boxes below. Are you ready? Let's go!

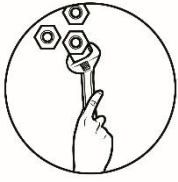


1. My grandfather made the chest of drawers for my birthday presents.
2. The talented cardiac surgeon saves lives every day.
3. The chest of drawers was made by my grandfather for my birthday present.
4. Lives are saved by the talented cardiac surgeon everyday.
5. Concerts are performed by many of the stars for their favorite charity.
6. Many of the stars perform concerts for their favorite charity.

| Active Voice | |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. | Answer: My grandfather made the chest of drawers for my birthday. |
| 2. | _____ |
| | _____ |
| | _____. |
| 3. | _____ |
| | _____ |
| | _____. |



| Passive Voice | |
|----------------------|--------|
| 1. | _____ |
| | _____ |
| | _____. |
| 2. | _____ |
| | _____ |
| | _____. |
| 3. | _____ |
| | _____ |
| | _____. |



What I Can Do

Task 8: Think it Over!

This is it! Putting all you have studied and having understood our lesson are the most essential parts of this module. It is now your chance to boast your competence. There are five objects here that you can easily see and use inside the house. What you have to do is to construct sentences both in active and passive voice by using these words. Are you excited? If you are, then let's go!

Broom

Active Voice:

Anna used the broom in the terrace.

Passive Voice:

The broom was used by Anna in the terrace.

Chair

Active Voice:

Passive Voice:

Spoon and Fork

Active Voice:

Passive Voice:

Bottle

Active Voice:

Passive Voice:



Blanket

Active Voice:

Passive Voice:



Assessment

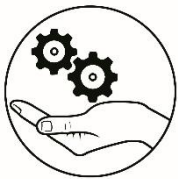
Task 9: Summing It Up!

Congratulations! You are now on the last stage of this module. Let us see how well you digested everything discussed in this lesson. Be ready with a paper and pen.

Write **True** if the statement is correct and **False** if it is not true.

- _____ 1. In active voice, the subject of the sentence is doing the action.
- _____ 2. In passive voice, the subject receives the action expressed by the verb.
- _____ 3. The subject performs the action expressed by the verb in active voice.
- _____ 4. An active voice is used when you need to highlight the object or person who is affected by the action.
- _____ 5. The meaning is clearer and more direct in active voice.
- _____ 6. The result of the action is the focus of passive voice.
- _____ 7. In passive voice, the doer of the action is followed by the verb.
- _____ 8. In active voice, if the person who performs the action is mentioned it follows *by*.
- _____ 9. The active voice is when the subject performs the action expressed in the verb,
- _____ 10. The passive voice focuses on the receiver of the action.

Check your work!

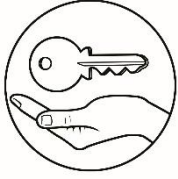


Additional Activities

Task 10: Practice Makes Perfect!

Inside the house, be a keen observer. Check out who is cooking, cleaning, studying, playing and construct different kinds of sentences either active or passive by using the object they are using. Create at least five sentences of active voices and another five sentences of passive voices. Write it in your activity notebook.

You've completed finally the module.
Good Job!



Answer Key

Task 1 A

| | |
|------|-------|
| 1. T | 6. T |
| 2. T | 7. F |
| 3. T | 8. F |
| 4. F | 9. T |
| 5. T | 10. T |

Task 1 B

| | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. Active | 6. Passive |
| 2. Active | 7. Active |
| 3. Passive | 8. Passive |
| 4. Passive | 9. Passive |
| 5. Active | 10. Passive |

Task 2

| | |
|--|--|
| 1. Thousands of Cebu Pacific Airlines flights canceled | |
| 2. Family expected | |
| 3. Antibacterial Drug discovered | |
| 4. University of Wuhan invents Group | |

Task 3

Picture 1 The cat ate the mouse.

Picture 2 The mouse was eaten by the cat.

Task 4

| | |
|--|---|
| Active | Passive |
| The receiver of the action is preceded by the verb | The subject is the receiver of the action or called the object. |
| Meaning is clearer and direct. | The action is done upon the subject. |
| The subject performs the action expressed by the verb. | The doer of the action is preceded by the verb |
| The doer of the action is followed by the verb | The result of the action is the focus. |
| The subject of the sentence is doing the action | The receiver of the action is followed by the verb. |

Task 6B.

6. The artist is singing a song as he paints.
7. The little girl has pounded the piano when mad.
8. The man with no teeth would want new dentures.
9. Many of my friends surf the internet during class.
10. The weatherman to forecasts storms for tomorrow.

Task 6A.

1. Banana cue is sold by them in the canteen.
2. The spider was played by the boy.
3. The job will be finished (by me) by the end of this week.
4. He has been informed of his mother's death.
5. All the necessary precautions were taken by them.

Task 5

1. X
2. Y
3. Y
4. X
5. X
6. X
7. Y
8. X
9. Y
10. Y

Task 9.

1. True
2. True
3. True
4. False
5. True
6. True
7. False
8. False
9. True
10. True

Task 7.

| | |
|---------|--|
| Active | My grandfather made the chest of drawers for my birthday. |
| Passive | The chest of drawers was made by my grandfather for my birthday present. |
| Active | The talented cardiac surgeon saves lives everyday. |
| Passive | Lives are saved by the talented cardiac surgeon everyday. |
| Active | Many of the stars perform concerts for their favorite charity. |
| Passive | Concerts are performed by many of the stars for their favorite charity. |

References

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