

# This exhibition has already been ...



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## ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE

Voice is a form of the verb which indicates whether the subject of the verb performs the action or receives the action.

(ఒక వాక్యంలోని subject ఒక పనిని చేసిందా, లేదా ఒక పని ఫలితాన్ని అనుభవిస్తూ ఉందా అని తెలిపే verb formని voice అంటారు)

**Voice is of TWO types:**

1. Active Voice
2. Passive Voice

- When the verb in a sentence shows that the subject is the doer of the action, the verb is in the active voice. (ఒక వాక్యంలోని Subject కర్త (doer of action) అయినట్లయితే దానిని Active Voice అంటారు)

**Examples:**

1. Sanvi painted these pictures. (ఈ వాక్యంలో Sanvi అనే subject, painted అనే పనిని చేసింది, కాబట్టి ఇది Active voice అవుతుంది.)
2. Lavanya writes a letter (Lavanya అనే subject, writes అనే పనిని చేసింది. కాబట్టి ఈ వాక్యం కూడా Active voice అవుతుంది.)
- When the verb in a sentence shows that the subject is the receiver of the action, (but not the doer of the action) the verb is in the passive voice. (ఒక వాక్యంలోని subject దాని పనిని చేయకుండా, ఆ పని ఫలితాన్ని పొందినట్లయితే దానిని Passive Voice అంటారు.)

**Examples:**

1. These pictures were painted by children: (ఈ వాక్యంలో pictures అనే subject; painted అనే పనిని చేయడం లేదు, కానీ ఆ పనికి చెందిన ఫలితాన్ని పొందుతుంది కాబట్టి దీనిని Passive Voice అంటారు.)
2. A letter is written by Lavanya. (letter అనే subject కర్త (receiver of action)గా ఉంది కాబట్టి ఈ వాక్యాన్ని కూడా Passive Voice అంటారు)

## Rules for transforming Active into Passive Voice

1. Active Voiceలోని Objectని, Passive Voiceలో Subject స్థానంలో వాడాలి.
2. 'Be' formని చేర్చాలి. (అవి am, is, are, was, were, be, being, been)
3. V3- Verb form ని వాడాలి.
4. Preposition 'by'ని ఉపయోగించాలి.
5. Active Voiceలోని Subjectని Passive Voiceలో Object స్థానంలో వాడాలి.

ఇప్పుడు వివిధ Tensesలో Active Voiceని passive voiceలోకి ఎలా మార్చాలో గమనించండి.

### 1. SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE:

Active Voice: V1/V1(s/es/ies)

Passive Voice: am/is/are+V3

- i. **AV:** Vijay teaches Hindi.  
**PV:** Hindi is taught by Vijay.
- ii. **AV:** I write stories.  
**PV:** Stories are written by me.
- iii. **AV:** Haritha loves flowers.  
**PV:** Flowers are loved by Haritha.
- iv. **AV:** We always play cricket.  
**PV:** Cricket is always played by us.

**Note-1:** కేవలం Transitive Verbsని మాత్రమే passive voiceలోకి మార్చగలం. Intransitive verbs ని మాత్రం మార్చలేం.

- i) **AV:** Sanvi posted the letter. (Posted అనేది transitive verb కాబట్టి దీనిని PV లోకి మార్చవచ్చు)  
**PV:** The letter was posted by Sanvi.
- ii) **AV:** Amith goes to school. (ఈ వాక్యంలోని goes అనేది intransitive verb కాబట్టి PV లోకి మార్చలేం.)  
**PV:** Passive Voice is not possible.

**Note-2:**

**AV** నుంచి **PV**కి మార్చేటప్పుడు Pronouns ఈ కింది విధంగా మారతాయి.

Active Voice	Passive Voice
I	Me
We	Us
You	You
They	Them
He	Him
She	Her
It	It

**Note-3:**

Be form+V3 వచ్చినట్లయితే ఆ వాక్యాన్ని Passive voiceలో ఉంది అని గుర్తించాలి.

» An apple is eaten by Rani. (is+V3)

» I have been invited to the party. (Been+V3)

» Food was served at 1pm. (was+V3)

### 2. Simple Past Tense:

Active Voice: V2

Passive Voice: was/were+V3

- i) **AV:** They appreciated my performance  
**PV:** My performance was appreciated by them.
- ii) **AV:** The principal called me yesterday.  
**PV:** I was called by the principal yesterday..
- iii) **AV:** They allowed us to watch a movie.  
**PV:** We were allowed to watch a movie by them.



- iv) **AV:** The farmers harvested the crop.  
**PV:** The crop was harvested by the farmers.

### 3. Simple Future Tense:

Active Voice:

will/shall+V1

Passive Voice:

will/shall+V3

- i) **AV:** She will forgive him.  
**PV:** He will be forgiven by her.
- ii) **AV:** I shall help you.  
**PV:** You will be helped by me.
- iii) **AV:** The students will never discover the truth.  
**PV:** The truth will never be discovered by the students.
- iv) **AV:** The manager will appoint you.  
**PV:** You will be appointed by the manager.

**Note:** Active Voiceలోని Modal Verbsని passive voiceలో కింది విధంగా మార్చుకోవాలి.

AV	PV
will	will be
Shall	shall be
Can	can be
May	may be
Would	would be
Should	should be
Could	could be
Might	might be
Must	must be

**For example:**

- i) **AV:** Sheela could sing a song.  
**PV:** A song could be sung by Sheela.
- ii) **AV:** He may solve your problem.  
**PV:** Your problem may be solved by him.
- iii) **AV:** I must finish this work today.  
**PV:** This work must be finished by me today.
- iv) **AV:** Peter can do it.  
**PV:** It can be done by Peter.

### 4. Present Continuous Tense:

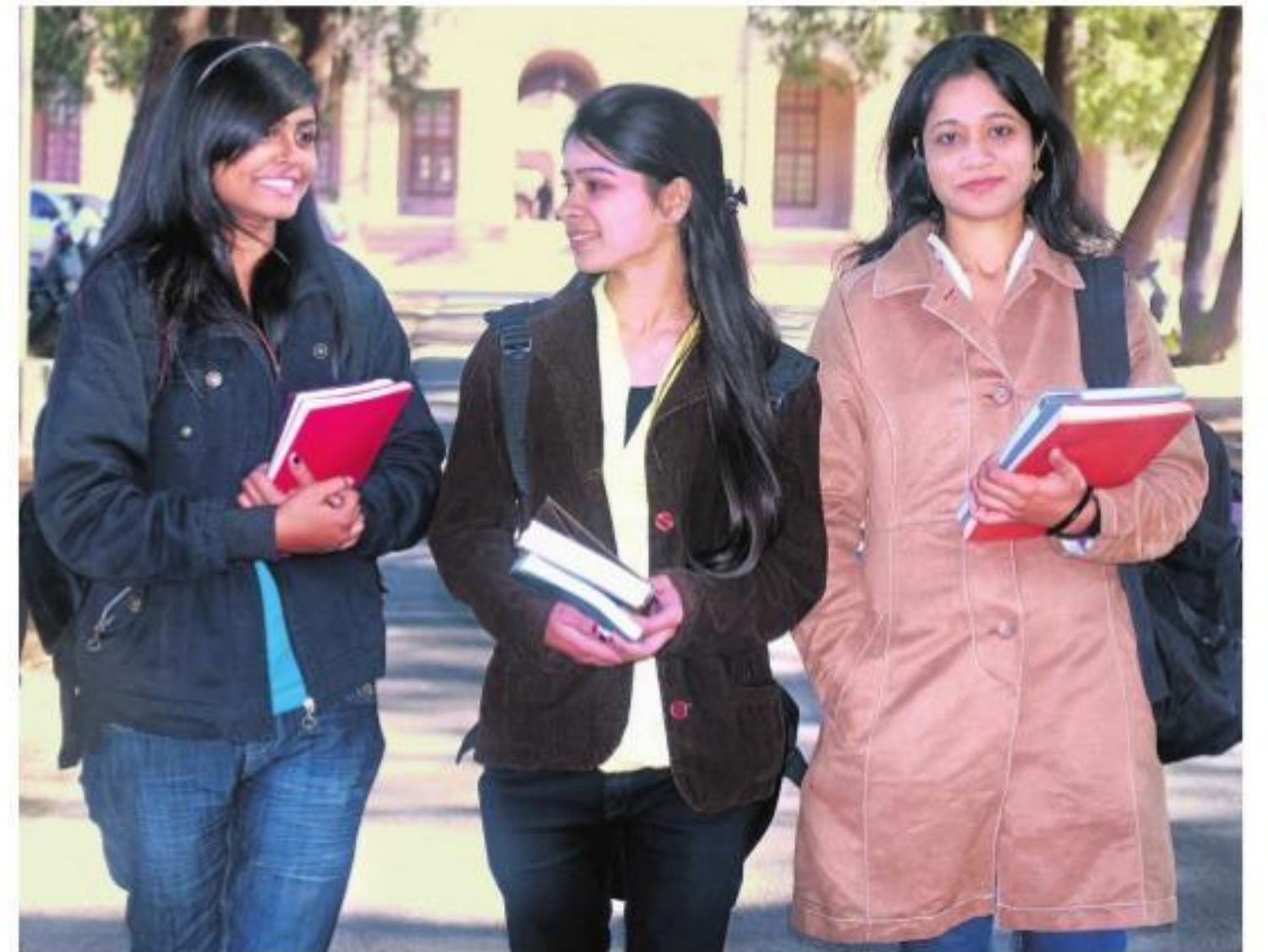
Active Voice:

am/is/are+ V4

Passive Voice:

am/is/are+being+V3

- i) **AV:** They are singing a song



**PV:** A song is being sung by them.

ii) **AV:** Laxman is drawing a picture.  
**PV:** A picture is being drawn by Laxman.

iii) **AV:** The man is crossing the river.  
**PV:** A river is being crossed by the man.

iv) **AV:** The students are reading a book at present.  
**PV:** A book is being read by the students at present.

### 5. Past Continuous Tense:

Active Voice:

was/were+ V4

Passive Voice:

was/were+being+V3

- i) **AV:** I was driving my car.  
**PV:** My car was being driven by me.
- ii) **AV:** She was stitching the clothes.  
**PV:** The clothes were being stitched by her.
- iii) **AV:** They were holding a meeting.  
**PV:** A meeting was being held by them.
- iv) **AV:** Ram was helping the poor.  
**PV:** The poor were being helped by Ram.

### 6. Present Perfect Tense:

Active Voice:

have/has+V3

Passive Voice:

have been/has been+V3

- i) **AV:** The teacher has told us interesting stories.  
**PV:** We have been told interesting stories by the teacher.
- ii) **AV:** We have bought a car.  
**PV:** A car has been bought by us..
- iii) **AV:** The students of our class have already visited this exhibition.  
**PV:** This exhibition has already

been visited by the students of our class.

iv) **AV:** I have seen the pictures.  
**PV:** The pictures have been seen by me.

### 7. Past Perfect Tense:

Active Voice:

had+V3

Passive Voice:

had been+V3

- i) **AV:** They had decorated the house.  
**PV:** The house had been decorated by them.
- ii) **AV:** I had finished the work.  
**PV:** The work had been finished by me.
- iii) **AV:** They had never seen the Taj Mahal before.  
**PV:** The Taj Mahal had never been seen by them before.
- iv) **AV:** The child had broken my pen.  
**PV:** My pen had been broken by the child.

### 8. Future Perfect Tense:

Active Voice:

will have/shall have+V3

Passive Voice:

will have been/shall have been+V3

- i) **AV:** Ajay will have bought a new house.  
**PV:** A new house will have been bought by Ajay.
- ii) **AV:** I shall have learnt these lessons.  
**PV:** These lessons will have been learnt by me.
- iii) **AV:** They will have arranged a cultural programme.  
**PV:** A cultural programme will have been arranged by them.
- iv) **AV:** Sruthi will have made a mistake.  
**PV:** A mistake will have been made by Sruthi.