Simple Future Passive

When do we use it?

- Used when the receiver of the action is **more important** then the doer of the action
- Used when the doer of the action is **unknown** or we do not want the doer to be known
- Used when it is **obvious** who the doer is and it does not need to be mentioned
- Used when the doer is irrelevant
- Used when writing for certain genres, such as science reports or academic journals

Transformation from active sentences to passive:

In active sentences the subject of the sentence is the doer of the action.

In passive sentences the receiver of the action occurs in the subject position and the doer moves to a sometimes optional by-phrase in the object position

Voice	Subject	Verb	Object
Active	Sarah	will write	a letter
Passive	A letter	will be written	by Sarah

In the active sentence above, the letter is the receiver of the action. In the passive the letter is now the subject of the sentence.

Sarah in the active sentence is the doer of the verb. In the passive sentence Sarah becomes the object of the preposition 'by'.

Active: Subject + will/shall +first form of the verb + object

Passive: Object of the active sentence+ will/shall + be + past participle form of the verb (+ by + subject of the active sentence)



Generally, only sentences that contain a **transitive verb** can be made passive as these always have an object which is needed when constructing a sentence in the passive voice.

It therefore follows that **intransitive verbs** (e.g. come, walk) which do not have an object cannot be written in the passive. This also applies to **measure verbs** (e.g. cost, weigh).

Example:

Hannah will come to the meeting -> The meeting will be come to Hannah The ring will cost a lot of money -> A lot of money will cost by this ring

7	Form the	active	sentences	into	tha	nacciva
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٠	Active: 'All the school girls will wear skirts for the concert.'
	Passive:

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② Can	these sentences be formed in the passive? 'She will die tomorrow.'
	○ Yes ○ No, why not?
'The car	will be expensive.'
O No,	why not?
	chers will test the samples.'
'The tea 〇 Yes 〇 No,	chers will test the samples.' why not?
○ Yes	
○ Yes	
○ Yes	why not?
○ Yes	why not? 'He will earn a lot of money.' O Yes O No,
○ Yes	why not? 'He will earn a lot of money.' O Yes O No,

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