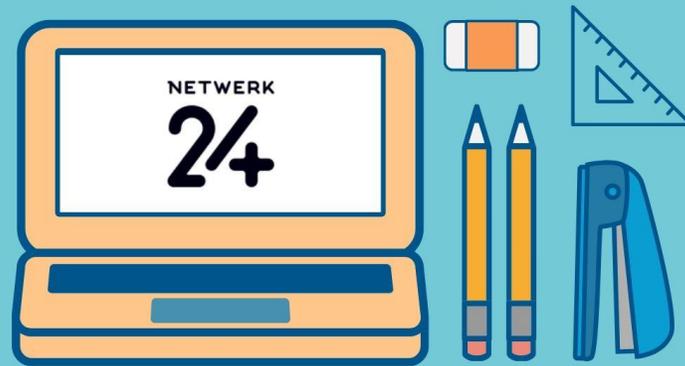


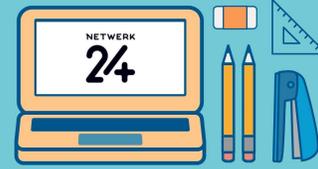
#MYSKOOL

AANLYN HULP

vir matrieke



ENGELS



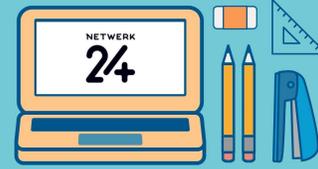
Language Structures for paper 1:

- Editing (4)
Spelling errors; tense errors; concord errors;
correct use of the apostrophe; words often
confused
- Reported speech (3)
- Questions
- Negatives
- Tags
- Tenses
- Homophones and homonyms
- Synonyms and antonyms
- Singular and plural
- Degrees of Comparison
- Punctuation
- Conditionals
- Parts of speech (2)
Be able to identify and change words into
different parts of speech
- **Active and passive voice (2)**
**Change active into passive and passive into
active**



Active and Passive Voice:

| | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| I kill an ant. | An ant is killed by me. | (is/ are+3 rd C) |
| I killed an ant. | An ant was killed by me. | (was/ were +3 rd C) |
| I will kill an ant. | An ant will be killed by me. | (will+ be+ 3 rd C) |
| I am killing an ant. | An ant is being killed by me. | (is/ are+being+3 rd C) |
| I was killing an ant. | An ant was being killed by me. | (was/were+being+3 rd C) |
| I will kill an ant. | NO PASSIVE!!! |  |
| I have killed an ant. | An ant has been killed by me. | (have/has+been+3 rd C) |
| I had killed an ant. | An ant had been killed by me. | (had+ been+3 rd C) |
| I will have killed an ant. | An ant will have been killed by me. | (will+have+ been+ 3 rd C) |



Active and Passive voice:

The term 'voice' refers to the 'activeness' or 'passiveness' of a verb, depending upon whether the subject is doing the action of the verb or receiving the action of the verb.

Active voice: In this voice the object is being acted upon (done to)

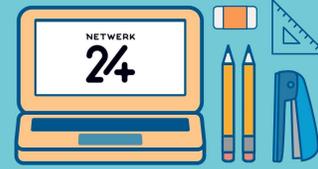
Example: The dog ate his tinned food. **(The Subject verbs the object)**

The active voice is a clear way of writing and it can have a strong impact on the reader.

Passive voice: The subject is being acted upon.

Example: His tinned food was eaten by the dog **(The object is verbed by the subject)**

The passive form gives a sentence a formality that makes it appropriate for official contexts. It focuses on the procedure and results rather than on the person doing the action. It can 'disguise' responsibility or remove emphasis from the doer.

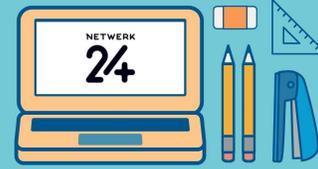


Active and Passive Voice:

Four steps to change a sentence from active voice to passive voice:

1. **Underline the verb** in the sentence. (NB- identify the **TENSE**)
2. Divide the sentence into a **Subject – Verb – Object**.
3. Begin the new sentence with **the object**.
4. The verb in the passive voice consists of the past **participle form (3rd column)** with some form of the verb 'to be' or, occasionally, the verb 'got' (for example: 'I was stung by a bee'.)

When you are asked to change a sentence from one voice to the other, make sure that you **keep the tense** of the original sentence.



Active and Passive Voice:

1. She eats an apple.
2. They ran a mile.
3. We will swim in the sea.
4. I have changed the light bulb.
5. We wear dresses.
6. I was flying to Cape Town.
7. The dog ate the shoe.
8. The cat loved his catnip.
9. I resist temptation every day.
10. The pirate capsized the boat.
11. In China people eat rice.
12. I looked at her photo in the magazine.
13. I responded to his e-mail.
14. The class asked the teacher a question.
15. I will be marrying my fiancée tomorrow.
16. The kids have eaten the sweets.
17. The flowers grow in the ground.
18. Everybody hates broccoli.
19. I play several musical instruments.
20. I was reading the book.

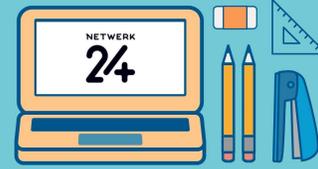


Active and Passive Voice:

Four steps to change a sentence from active voice to passive voice:

1. **Underline the whole verb** in the sentence. (NB- identify the TENSE)
2. Divide the sentence into a **Subject – Verb – Object**.
3. Begin the new sentence with **the subject**.
4. The verb in the passive voice consists of the past **participle form (3rd column)** with some form of the verb 'to be' – **change it back to the 1st/ second column**

When you are asked to change a sentence from one voice to the other, make sure that you **keep the tense** of the original sentence.



Active and Passive Voice:

1. The bone is eaten by the dog
2. The newspaper was read by her
3. Her car will be washed by her
4. The food is being cooked by the chef
5. The guests were being greeted by the host
6. A laptop has just been purchased by her
7. A lion had been seen by them
8. Her cell phone will have been used by her by tomorrow