

## Active / Passive Verb Forms

### Forme

INFINITIF	
infinitif actif	to clean (nettoyer)
infinitif passif	to be cleaned (être nettoyé)
passé de l'infinitif	to have cleaned (avoir nettoyé)
passé de l'infinitif passif	to have been cleaned (avoir été nettoyé)

	Simple	Continu
présent	is <i>cleaned</i>	is <b>being</b> <i>cleaned</i>
prétérit	was <i>cleaned</i>	was <b>being</b> <i>cleaned</i>
futur	will be <i>cleaned</i>	will be <b>being</b> <i>cleaned</i>
Present Perfect	has been <i>cleaned</i>	Ne s'emploie pas
Past Perfect	had been <i>cleaned</i>	

EXEMPLES	
Actif	Passif
A sees B	B is seen by A
A is seeing B	B is being seen by A
A saw B	B was seen by A
A was seeing B	B was being seen by A
A has seen B	B has been seen by A
A will see B	B will be seen by A

### Notes :

- A la forme simple (present simple, past simple, etc.) la forme est '*to be*' conjugué + participe passé (*c'est-à-dire V-ed*), Ex. The car was cleaned yesterday (La voiture a été nettoyée hier).
- A la forme continue (present continuous, past continuous, etc.) la forme est '*to be*' conjugué + *being* + participe passé (*c'est-à-dire V-ed*), Ex. At 9 o'clock this morning, my car was being cleaned (A 9h00 ce matin, on était en train de nettoyer ma voiture).

- Avant d'ajouter *-ing* ou *-ed*, il faut doubler la consonne finale si les deux conditions suivantes sont remplies:
  - le verbe se termine par une seule voyelle suivie d'une seule consonne,
  - la dernière syllabe est accentuée, ou il n'y a qu'une syllabe — pour savoir si la dernière syllabe est accentuée ou non, il faut consulter un dictionnaire.
- Le complément à la voix active devient sujet à la voix passive — **actif**: Peter cleaned my car; **passif**: My car was cleaned by Peter.
- A la voix passive, le sujet subit l'action du verbe; si on mentionne l'agent (= sujet à la voix active), il faut l'introduire après le verbe par la préposition *by*.

Sentences can be active or passive. Therefore, tenses also have "active forms" and "passive forms." You must learn to recognize the difference to successfully speak English.

## Active Form :

In active sentences, the thing doing the action is the subject of the sentence and the thing receiving the action is the object. Most sentences are active.

[Thing doing action] + [verb] + [thing receiving action]

*Examples:*

<b>The professor</b>	<b>teaches</b>	<b>the students.</b>
subject doing action	verb	object receiving action
<b>John</b>	<b>washes</b>	<b>the dishes.</b>
subject doing action	verb	object receiving action

## Passive Form :

In passive sentences, the thing receiving the action is the subject of the sentence and the thing doing the action is optionally included near the end of the sentence. You can use the passive form if you think that the thing receiving the action is more important or should be emphasized. You can also use the passive form if you do not know who is doing the action or if you do not want to mention who is doing the action.

[Thing receiving action] + [be] + [past participle of verb] + [by] + [thing doing action]

*Examples:*

The students are taught by the professor.

subject  
receiving action

passive verb

by the professor.

doing action

The dishes are washed by John.

subject  
receiving action

passive verb

doing action

## Active / Passive Overview

	Active	Passive
Simple Present	Once a week, Tom <b>cleans</b> the house.	Once a week, the house <b>is cleaned</b> by Tom.
Present Continuous	Right now, Sarah <b>is writing</b> the letter.	Right now, the letter <b>is being written</b> by Sarah.
Simple Past	Sam <b>repaired</b> the car.	The car <b>was repaired</b> by Sam.
Past Continuous	The salesman <b>was helping</b> the customer when the thief came into the store.	The customer <b>was being helped</b> by the salesman when the thief came into the store.
Present Perfect	Many tourists <b>have visited</b> that castle.	That castle <b>has been visited</b> by many tourists.
Present Perfect Continuous	Recently, John <b>has been doing</b> the work.	Recently, the work <b>has been being done</b> by John.
Past Perfect	George <b>had repaired</b> many cars before he received his mechanic's license.	Many cars <b>had been repaired</b> by George before he received his mechanic's license.
Past Perfect Continuous	Chef Jones <b>had been preparing</b> the restaurant's fantastic dinners for two years before he moved to	The restaurant's fantastic dinners <b>had been being prepared</b> by Chef Jones for two years before he moved to

	Paris.	Paris.
Simple Future <i>will</i>	Someone <b>will finish</b> the work by 5:00 PM.	The work <b>will be finished</b> by 5:00 PM.
Simple Future <i>be going to</i>	Sally <b>is going to make</b> a beautiful dinner tonight.	A beautiful dinner <b>is going to be made</b> by Sally tonight.
Future Continuous <i>will</i>	At 8:00 PM tonight, John <b>will be washing</b> the dishes.	At 8:00 PM tonight, the dishes <b>will be being washed</b> by John.
Future Continuous <i>be going to</i>	At 8:00 PM tonight, John <b>is going to be washing</b> the dishes.	At 8:00 PM tonight, the dishes <b>are going to be being washed</b> by John.
Future Perfect <i>will</i>	They <b>will have completed</b> the project before the deadline.	The project <b>will have been completed</b> before the deadline.
Future Perfect <i>be going to</i>	They <b>are going to have completed</b> the project before the deadline.	The project <b>is going to have been completed</b> before the deadline.
Future Perfect Continuous <i>will</i>	The famous artist <b>will have been painting</b> the mural for over six months by the time it is finished.	The mural <b>will have been being painted</b> by the famous artist for over six months by the time it is finished.
Future Perfect Continuous <i>be going to</i>	The famous artist <b>is going to have been painting</b> the mural for over six months by the time it is finished.	The mural <b>is going to have been being painted</b> by the famous artist for over six months by the time it is finished.
Used to	Jerry <b>used to pay</b> the bills.	The bills <b>used to be paid</b> by Jerry.

Would Always	My mother <b>would always make</b> the pies.	The pies <b>would always be made</b> by my mother.
Future in the Past <i>Would</i>	I knew John <b>would finish</b> the work by 5:00 PM.	I knew the work <b>would be finished</b> by 5:00 PM.
Future in the Past <i>Was Going to</i>	I thought Sally <b>was going to make</b> a beautiful dinner tonight.	I thought a beautiful dinner <b>was going to be made</b> by Sally tonight.