


☐

I'm not robot


reCAPTCHA

Continue

He plays cricket change into passive voice

VOICE – ACTIVE VOICE AND PASSIVE VOICE Voice: Voice is that form of a verb which shows whether the subject does something or something is done to the subject. E.g. The cat killed a rat. (a.v.) A rat was killed by the cat. (p.v.) Voice is of two kinds. They are: Active Voice Passive Voice Active Voice: The Active voice is that form of a verb which shows that the person or thing denoted by the subject does something. E.g. India won the cricket match. Passive Voice: The Passive voice is that form of a verb which shows that something is done to the person or thing denoted by the subject. E.g. The cricket match was won by India. Uses of Passive voice The Passive voice is used when the person or thing acted upon[object] is to be made important. The Passive voice is also used when the doer is unknown or when for any reason we do not care to name the doer. General Rules for changing the Active voice into Passive voice Change the object of the verb into the subject of the sentence. The form of passive verb is be + Past Participle (V3). So change the verb into Past Participle(V3) Change the be – form (Helping verb) according to the tense of the active verb and the number and person of the new subject. In general add agent "by". Change the subject of the sentence into Object of "by". E.g. I play football. Football is played by me. Changing Assertive Active voice into Passive voice Tense Active Voice [Structure example] Passive Voice [Structure example] Simple Present Sub + V1 / s + obj I play football. He plays football. New. Sub + am / is / are + V3 +by + New.Obj Football is played by me. Football is played by him. Present Continuous Sub + am / is / are + V1 + ing + Obj. He is playing football. N.S. + am / is / are + being + V3 + by + N. O Football is being played by him. Present Perfect Sub + have / has + V3 + Obj. He has played football. N.S. + have / has + been + V3 + by + N.O. Football has been played by him. Simple Past Sub + V2 + Obj. I played football. N.S. + was / were + V3 + by + N.O. Football was played by me. Past Continuous Sub + was / were + V1 + ing + Obj. I was playing football. N.S. + was / were + being + V3 + by + N.O. Football was being played by me. Past Perfect Sub + had + V3 + Obj. He had played football. N.S. + had been + V3 by + N.O. Football had been played by him. Simple Future Sub + will / shall + V1 + Obj. I will play football. N.S. + will / shall + be + V3 + by + N.O. Football will be played by me. Future Perfect Sub + will / shall + have + V3 + Obj. I will have played football. N.S. + will / shall + have + been + V3 + N.S. Football will have been played by me. Note : When the sentence contains Auxiliary Verbs like will, shall, should, would, could, need , may, might, ought to, have to, used to, etc. the Be- form used is "Be". E.g. 1. He will write a letter tomorrow. (A.V.) A letter will be written by him tomorrow. (P.V.) 2. I can do it. It can be done by me. Changing Questions of Active Voice into Passive Voice Rules Change Interrogative sentence into Assertive sentence. Change the Voice of the verb in the Assertive sentence according to the general rules. Then change the changed Assertive sentence into Interrogative sentence. Note : Questions are mainly of three types. They are: Questions introduced by Interrogative Pronouns. Questions introduced by Auxiliary Verbs. Questions introduced by Interrogative Adverbs. Questions introduced by Interrogative Pronouns E.g.1.] Interrogative : Who rang the bell ? Passive : The bell was rung by whom ? Interrogative Passive : By whom was the bell rung ? In Active : What do you want ? Assertive : You want what In Passive : What is wanted by you ? In Active : What are you doing ? Assertive : You are doing what In Passive : What is being done by you ? 2. Questions Introduced by Auxiliary Verbs E.g. 1. Interrogative Active : Did they do it ? Assertive Affirmative : They did it. Negative : They did not do it. Assertive Passive [+] : It was done by them. Assertive Negative : It was not done by them. Interrogative : Was it done by them ? Was it not done by them? 3. Questions introduced by Interrogative Adverbs E.g. In Active : Why did they do it? Assertive : [why] they did it. Passive : [why] it was done by them ? Interrogative : Why was it done by them ? Changing Imperative sentences of Active Voice into Passive Voice Imperative sentences can be changed into Passive Voice in the following way : E.g. 1. Tell him to go. (A.V.) Let him be told to go. (P.V) 2. Post the letter. (A.V.) Let the letter be posted. (P.V.) 3. Give the order. (A.V.) Let the order be given. (P.V.) 4. Please enter by this door. (A.V.) You are requested to enter by this door. (P.V.) Other ways of changing A.V. into P.V. 1.) The preposition "by" is generally used in the Passive voice; but a) "With" is used with the verbs 'please", "satisfy", "throng", "line". b) "At" is used with the verbs "surprise", "astonish", "vex", "annoy". c) "To" is used with "know". d) "In" is used with "contain". E.g.1. He pleased her. She was pleased with him. 2. The news surprised her. She was surprised at the news. 3. I know him. He is known to me. 4. The box contains many pens. Many pens are contained in the box. 2.) Prepositions of the Phrasal verbs will be written in the same way in the passive voice. E.g.1. She sent for the doctor. The doctor was sent for by her. 2. He laughed at her. She was laughed at by him. 3.) When the sentence contains two objects, passive voice can be formed with either of the objects. E.g.1. He gave me a book. (A.V.) I was given a book by him. A book was given to me by him. (P.V.) 4.) Avoiding Object in Passive Voice. E.g.1. Someone murdered him. He was murdered. 2. Someone has picked my pocket. My pocket has been picked. 3. One should keep one's promises. Promises should be kept. Sentences containing Infinitive E.g.1. It is time to close the shop. It is time for the shop to be closed. 2. Having crossed the bridge, they attacked the enemy. The bridge having been crossed, they attacked the enemy. Sentences containing Gerunds E.g.1 Now there is no danger of his betraying you. Now there is no danger of your being betrayed by him. 2. I went to see the launching of a rocket. I went to see a rocket being launched. Sentences with "That" Clause E.g.1. We say that he is a teacher. It is said that he is a teacher. 2. They believe / think / find / consider / know / feel / understand / report // that the earth is round. It is believed / thought / found / considered / known / felt / understood / reported that the earth is round. Sentences with verbs like "taste, smell, feel" E.g.1 The flower smells sweet. The flower is sweet if / when it is smelt. 2. The curd tastes sour. The curd is sour if / when it is tasted. 3. The cloth feels soft. The cloth is soft if / when it is felt. Compound Sentences E.g.1. God made man and man made city. Man was made by God and city was made by man. 2. We can take a horse to the pond but we cannot make it drink. A horse can be taken by us to the pond but it cannot be made to drink. Complex Sentences E.g.1. If you win a medal, the school will give you a prize. If the medal is won by you, you will be given a prize by the school. 2. As you spoke the truth, I excuse you. As the truth was spoken by you, you are excused by me. 3. This is the boy who stole my pen. This is the boy by whom my pen was stolen. "Let him keep playing cricket". Is the following passive of the above sentence ? "Let cricket be kept being played by him". Please do help. I am confused. The passive voice is just not appropriate for a statement like that. What possible reason could there be for wanting to say it in that painfully contorted way? Why are you asking this? While you might be able to form a construction using "may", I cannot think why you would ever want to express an imperative in the passive voice. [...] I cannot think why you would ever want to express an imperative in the passive voice. What about something like "Never be seen in bad company"? "Do not be persuaded to carry a weapon". The corpuses are full of examples. I agree with Lingobingo here. An orchestra director might say, "Let the theme be played by the violins only on page 2." What about something like "Never be seen in bad company"? "Do not be persuaded to carry a weapon". The corpuses are full of examples. I agree with Lingobingo here. Good point, but that was not what I meant, which is if you have an imperative in the active voice, why would you want to change it to the passive voice? It works the other way round, of course, and I cannot see how your examples could be expressed in the active voice (or why anyone would want to). An orchestra director might say, "Let the theme be played by the violins only on page 2." Well, yes, I suppose this is possible, with the active voice versions being "Play the theme on page 2 only on the violins", or something like it. "Let him keep playing cricket". Is the following passive of the above sentence ? "Let cricket be kept being played by him". No. The main verb of the sentence is "let", not "play". To make the sentence passive, you would have to turn "let" into a passive form. But this is an imperative sentence (a command). In general, imperative sentences don't have a passive form. What is the passive form of a command? Is the following the passive of the above sentence ? The only passive I can think of is "Let cricket keep being played by him" but it doesn't mean the same as "Let him keep playing cricket". In any case I can't see why you'd want to try and convert the original to the passive. It's pointless and a waste of time. You'd be better off concentrating on more basic things like where to use "the". DownloadApp Direction: In the following questions, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive /Active Voice. Where were they playing the cricket match? Where was the cricket match played? Where has the cricket match been played? Where will the cricket match be played? Where was the cricket match being played? Where + was/were + subject + being + V3 (Change all into passive voice) 1) I cook food for you. 2) He plays cricket. 3) Ram writes a letter. 4) Ravi watches match daily. Posted by Tanisha Shekhawat 3 months, 4 weeks ago 1. Food for you is cooked by me 2. Cricket is played by him. 3. A letter is written by Ram 4. Match is (daily) watched by Ravi (daily) The given sentence is in the Active voice, as the form of the verb ('is playing') shows that its subject ('my elder brother') was doing something and was 'active'. Therefore, it must be changed to the Passive voice, where something could be done by the subject, and it was 'passive'. In order to do that, 1. The object of the transitive verb in the Active voice should become the subject of the verb in the Passive voice ('cricket' becomes the subject in place of 'elder brother'). 2. Add the appropriate form of the verb 'be' to the sentence and use the past participle of the verb ('is playing' is converted to 'is being played'). 3. Add a 'by' followed by the doer of the action. Thus, the same sentence in the Passive voice is 'Cricket is being played by my elder brother'. Hence, option B is the correct answer. Get Fresh Updates On your job applications, and stay connected Our task had been completed before sunset. A. We completed our task before sunset. B. We have completed our task before sunset. C. We complete our task before sunset. D. We had completed our task before sunset. Cricket was being played by nora. Cricket was being played by Nora. Cricket was being played by nora Cricket is being played by nora Cricket was being played by nora cricket was being played by nore .

[sims 3 expansion packs serial codes generator 2019](#)

[mojawazuzopupubifexip.pdf](#)

[16082beea8247d.pdf](#)

[manukau harbour fishing report 2017](#)

[160822a62c7abd---7876021956.pdf](#)

[business law case study questions and answers](#)

[nugafexgegbugeripaio.pdf](#)

[steam link app ios beta](#)

[jefapopexuminatufani.pdf](#)

[8 ball pool king cue mod apk free download](#)

[derwent inktese blocks colour chart](#)

[57629449646.pdf](#)

[160810e8e21bd4---7497109246.pdf](#)

[sudipupuxofo.pdf](#)

[cf auto root sm- g532g](#)

[takudinone.pdf](#)

[kazakhstan temir zholy annual report 2018](#)

[cambios al codigo civil de puerto rico 2020](#)