

### The Primary Stage (4-5) School Year 2022 - 2023

lame:	Subject: Simple Past and Simple Present Pa	ssive

Date: / /2023 Class: Grade Five National A +B

\_\_\_\_\_\_

#### Objectives:

Identify Simple Past and Simple Present Passive . Practise different types of questions.

#### **Present Simple tense**

- Affirmative : Sally walks with her dog on Mondays. (walk)
- (she, he, it) + verb (add –s)
- Clean +s= cleans
- Tidy +es= tidies ( y +es= ies)
- Play +s = plays
- Negative: Sally does not (doesn't) walk with her dog on Mondays.
- Interrogative: Does Sally walk with her dog on Mondays?
- Short answer: Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't.

### Simple Present Passive

#### **Affirmative Form**

Object + am / is / are + verb3 (past participle)

## **Negative Form**

Object +am / is / are + not+ verb3 (past participle)

Simple Present Passive : Affirmative
Active :
The gardener waters the flowers every evening.
Subject Verb Object
Passive:
The flowers are watered every evening by the gardener.
Active:
<u>Susan</u> <u>writes</u> <u>short stories</u> . (active)
S. V. O.
Passive:
Short stories are written by Susan. (passive)
Simple Present Passive : Negative:
Active : My mother doesn't paint the walls. Passive: The walls aren't painted by my mother.
Q1) Rewrite the sentences using present passive.
1. Many people read this writer's article.
2. Jackie milks the cows every morning.

4. Everybody loves chocolat	e.		
5. Kids always eat candies.			
6. He opens the door.			
7. We set the table.			
8. She pays a lot of money.			

10. They wear blue shoes.		
11. The students do not wri	te the letter.	
12. Mr. Jones watches films	;.	
13. The people speak Englis	sh.	
14. He reads comics.		

15. They sing the song.		
16. I take photos.		
17. She does the housework.		
18. The policemen help the ch	nildren.	
19. Mother waters the flower	S.	
20. He doesn't open the book		

21.	. They don't deliver these goods.
22.	. They don't print these books anymore.
23.	Mrs. Smith doesn't do the cooking.
24.	Many people begin new projects in January.
25.	. Someone reads the newspaper to him every day.
Q2	) Are these sentences written in Active or Passive?
	1. Steven likes to play baseball
	2. Bingo is played in Britain
	3. He lost his keys yesterday

4. A letter was written	
5. They often read emails	
6. These cars are produced in Ital	y
7. Lots of houses were destroyed.	·
Q3) Fill in the blanks below to comple	ete the sentences. (Present Passive)
1. English (speak)	in many countries around the world.
2. Much of the world's coffee (grow)	in Brazil.
3. Many photos (take)	of the beautiful scenery near the
mountain.	
4. The flowers (water)	every evening by the gardener.
5. How many books (check out)	from the library every
week?	
6. Millions of dollars (make)	on the stock market every
day.	
7. My friend's salary (pay)	by his company every two
weeks.	
8. Many criminals (catch)	with the help of modern
technology.	
9. The department store doors (open	) to customers at 9
a.m.	

10. Letters and packages (pick up)	by the postman every
day.	
11. The rooms (clean)	by the hotel maids every morning.
12. Canada (know)	_ for its long, cold winters.
13. Patients (give)	very good care at that hospital.
14. Monopoly (play)	by people in many parts of the
world.	
15. A new president (elect)	every four to eight years.
Q4) Choose the correct word.	
1 Books is / are made of paper.	
2 Paper is / are made from trees.	
3 The website is / are visited by thous	ands of people.
4 Lots of books is / are sold each year	
5 Each book is / are labelled to help p	eople choose.
6 The books is / are left in a public pla	ice.
Q5) Complete these sentences with the	he correct form of the verb in brackets.
1 Books are (wr	ite) by authors.
2 The pictures and illustrations are	(draw) by artists.
	(use) to teach students how
to write stories.	
4 Most books are	(sell) by bookshops.
<b>8</b>   Page	

5 Lots of books are (buy) online through companies like Amazon.
6 The website is (design) to advertise the new titles.
7 Books are (print) on paper.
Past Passive
Past simple
Affirmative: Alex went to the cinema yesterday.
<ul> <li>Negative: Alex did not (didn't) go to the cinema yesterday.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Interrogative: Did Alex go to the cinema yesterday?</li> </ul>
• Short answer: Yes, he did. / No, he didn't.
Simple Past Passive
Affirmative Form
Object + was / were + verb3 (past participle)
Negative Form
Object +was / were + not+ verb3 (past participle)
Simple Present Passive : Affirmative
Active :
The gardener watered the flowers.
Subject Verb Object

# Passive:

The flowers were watered **by the gardener**.

Simple	Past Passive : Negative:
Active :	My mother didn't paint the walls.
Passive	S. V. O. : The walls weren't painted by my mother.
Q1) Rev	write the sentences using past passive.
1. Tl	he police locked up the criminals.
2. Tl	he robbers made up the story.
3. Tl	he storm destroyed the house.
_	
4. Sl	he watered the flowers.
_	
5. Tl	he headmaster called his parents to the office.
_	

5.	An unknown author wrote the book.
7.	Edison invented the gramophone.
3.	The cat ate the sandwich.
).	The estate agent showed the house to the young people.
LO.	They didn't pay me much for that job.
	Shakespeare wrote King Lear.

12.	They cancelled all the flights because of the fog.
13.	The firefighters rescued the teenagers from the burning building
14.	The villagers gave the travellers food and water.
15.	A very talented young girl wrote the story.

Q2) Put the verbs in brackets into Past Simple Passive.		
Two men	(see) breaking into a house in my	
street last night. The police	(call) and they arrived	
very quickly. One man	(catch) immediately. The	
other escaped, but he	(find) very soon. Both men	
(tak	e) to the police station where they	
	_ (question) separately by a police officer. The	
two men	(charge) with burglary.	
Q3) Fill in the blanks below to complete the sentences. (Past Passive)		
1. Lamps and candles	for light, because there was no	
electricity. (use)		
2. A coach instead of a car	to move from place to place.	
(buy)		
3. By the 1860's bicycles	along with horses. (ride)	
4. A simple small house	by a poor family. (build)	
5. Luxurious palaces	by wealthy aristocratic families.	
(own)		
6. Top hats and suits with tails	s by men in cities. (wear)	
7. A dress	to hide woman's legs. (design)	

| Page

8. Girls from well-off families	at home. (educate)
9. Boys from rich families	to public schools. (send)
10. A child from a poor family	to work. (force)
11. Rapid changes	_ about in everyday life by
industrialization. (bring)	
12. A huge demand for goods and services . (	