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Auszug aus: *Practising the passive voice*

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VI.A.7

Self-learning material

Practising the passive voice – Grammatiktraining kompakt

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Das Passiv wird im Englischen wie im Deutschen vornehmlich in der Schriftsprache verwendet. Doch auch mündlich kann sein Einsatz hilfreich sein, wenn man zum Beispiel die Perspektive im Satz wechseln möchte. So liegt bei Sätzen im Passiv die Betonung stets auf dem, was passiert, während die Person, die die Handlung ausführt, in den Hintergrund rückt. Wie genau Sätze im Passiv und die darin vorhandenen Tempora gebildet werden, wird in dieser Unterrichtseinheit Schritt für Schritt gezeigt. Die Übungen sind in das Thema „Cybercrime“ eingebettet.

KOMPETENZPROFIL

Klassenstufe/Lernjahr:	6/7, Lernjahr 2/3
Umfang:	4 Übungsmaterialien, Test
Kompetenzen:	1. Grammatik: Passivformen in der Gegenwart, Vergangenheit und Zukunft verwenden; 2. Sprechen: Ein Gespräch über Internetkriminalität führen
Thematische Bereiche:	<i>grammar, passive voice, cybercrime</i>



Auf einen Blick



Alle Aufgaben liegen zusätzlich auch digital in *LearningApps* vor.

Checkliste und Regelblatt

Checklist	Where am I and how was it? Checkliste für die Lernenden zum Abhaken und Evaluieren der Aufgaben
Rule sheet	The passive voice in English – The rules Regelblatt mit einer Übersicht über alle relevanten Regeln zum Thema „ <i>passive voice</i> “

Übungsmaterial 1



Exercise 1 **Basic: Cybercrime is committed by hackers – The passive voice in the simple present**
<https://learningapps.org/display?v=p83gwa2mc24>



Exercise 1 **Intermediate: Cybercrime is committed by hackers – The passive voice in the simple present**
<https://learningapps.org/display?v=p02qtqb7n24>

Übungsmaterial 2



Exercise 2 **Basic: My Internet account was hacked! – Past tenses in the passive voice**
<https://learningapps.org/display?v=p2td3fo6j24>



Exercise 2 **Intermediate: My Internet account was hacked! – Past tenses in the passive voice**
<https://learningapps.org/display?v=pxi8j1ksa24>

Übungsmaterial 3



Exercise 3 **Basic: What will be done against cybercrime? – Future tenses in the passive voice**
<https://learningapps.org/display?v=prmz93hw324>



Exercise 3 **Intermediate: What will be done against cybercrime? – Future tenses in the passive voice**
<https://learningapps.org/display?v=pkmniwcbj24>

Übungsmaterial 4

Exercise 4 **Basic: What can be done against cybercrime? – The passive voice with modal verbs**

<https://learningapps.org/display?v=pz6gs4hht24>



Exercise 4 **Intermediate: What can be done against cybercrime? – The passive voice with modal verbs**

<https://learningapps.org/display?v=pbtp2ncav24>



Test

Test **What do you remember?**

<https://learningapps.org/display?v=p2n9zofrt24>



Zusätzlich im Online-Archiv bzw. in der ZIP-Datei

- ZM 1** Introduction to cybercrime – Describing and analysing a cartoon
Material zu einem Cartoon zum Einstieg in das Thema „Cybercrime“
- ZM 2** A crime has been committed – A role play
Material für ein Rollenspiel zum Abschluss der Übungsreihe



The passive voice in English – The rules

Rule sheet



The rules

When do you use the passive voice?

The passive voice is used to emphasise what happens to people or things. This way the focus in the sentence is changed from who did something to what happened to somebody or something. Sometimes we don't want to say or we don't know who did something. And by using the passive voice we can then start the sentence with the most important information.

How to form a sentence in the passive voice:

The passive voice is formed by using a form of the auxiliary verb "to be" followed by the past participle of the main verb.

Example: The bank **was robbed** yesterday.

If you want to say who did something you add "by + object"

Example: The bank was robbed **by three men** yesterday.

How to transform a sentence from the active to the passive voice:

If you want to transfer a sentence from the active voice to the passive voice, subject and object are exchanged. You have to identify the tense used in the active sentence and turn the auxiliary verb "to be" into this tense. Then you turn the main verb of the active sentence into the past participle.

Example:

Three men **robbed** the bank yesterday.



The bank **was robbed** by three men yesterday.

Caution: Almost every verb can be changed into the passive voice. However, to change a sentence from the active voice to the passive voice the sentence in the active voice needs a direct object that can become the subject of the sentence.

TIP: Watch the video and become smarter than everybody else!

<https://raabe.click/active&passive-voice>



Exercise 1



Basic: Cybercrime is committed by hackers – The passive voice in the simple present

You can also do the tasks in *LearningApps*: <https://learningapps.org/watch?v=p83gwa2mc24>

Task 1

Fill in the correct form of the passive voice in the simple present. The verb is already given.

1. Computers are attacked (to attack) by bad people.
2. Important details _____ (to take) by thieves online.
3. Websites _____ (to break into) by hackers.
4. E-mails _____ (to send) to trick people.
5. Often, passwords _____ (to guess) by criminals.
6. Security measures _____ (to update) constantly to protect against cyberattacks.
7. Frequently, personal information _____ (to steal) through online scams.

Task 2

Fill in the correct form of the passive voice in the present progressive. The main verb has already been written down in the correct form.

1. Computers are being attacked by criminals right now.
2. At the moment, money _____ stolen through fake websites.
3. Personal photos _____ taken without permission right now.
4. Have you heard that viruses _____ put into computers to cause harm?
5. Currently, sensitive information _____ stolen by strangers.
6. Have you heard? Scary messages _____ sent to scare people.
My grandma got one, too.



TIP: Remember: You use the *simple present* for things that happens regularly, frequently, often, seldom or never. The *present progressive* describes actions that are taking place at the moment of speaking or at present and have not yet been completed.

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