# Passive Voice and Complex Sentences

Passive voice.

The passive voice is used when one needs to put emphasis on the action rather than the subject. The person who performs the action is less important but what I was done is what matters.

The minute you switch to what is being done from who id doing it then you are already using the passive voice.

This voice is an ideal especially in business setups because its emphasis is on the product and not on the person.

In a passive voice sentence, the subject of the sentence Receives the action.

Complex sentences

A complex sentence is a type of sentence that consists of one independent clause (a complete thought that can stand alone as a sentence) and at least one dependent clause (a clause that cannot stand alone as a sentence and relies on the independent clause for its meaning).

# Formation of Passive Voice

Passive voice sentences are formed by using the auxiliary verb "to be" (conjugated according to the tense) followed by the past participle of the main verb. The structure is: **[Subject] + [To be] + [Past Participle] + [By-phrase (optional)]**

1. **Present Simple Passive:**
   * Form: Subject + am/is/are + past participle
   * Example: The cake **is baked** by Mary.
2. **Past Simple Passive:**
   * Form: Subject + was/were + past participle
   * Example: The book **was written** by the author.
3. **Present Perfect Passive:**
   * Form: Subject + has/have been + past participle
   * Example: The report **has been reviewed** by the manager.
4. **Past Perfect Passive:**
   * Form: Subject + had been + past participle
   * Example: The project **had been completed** before the deadline.
5. **Future Simple Passive:**
   * Form: Subject + will be + past participle
   * Example: The letter **will be sent** tomorrow.
6. **Modal Verbs in Passive:**
   * Form: Subject + modal verb (e.g., can, could, may, might, must) + be + past participle
   * Example: The assignment **must be submitted** by Friday.

**Note:** In passive voice sentences, the "by-phrase" can be used to mention the doer of the action. However, this part is optional and can be omitted if the doer is not important or unknown.

# Constructing passive sentences in various tenses.

Present continuous tense example:

* My room is being kept tidy

Simple Past example:

* John’s programe was kept accurately

Past continuous example:

* My house was being kept tidy

Present perfect example:

* All my old books have been kept

Past perfect example:

* His training had been kept up for a month

Simple Future example:

* The books will be kept

Conditional present example:

* If you told me what happened your secret would be kept

Conditional Past example:

* Your book would have been kept here if you had left it with me.

Simple present example

* The milk is kept in the freezer.

Perfect Infinitive example:

* The cat was happy to have been kept

Perfect Participle example:

* The cheeter having been kept in a cage for a year might not survive in the wild.