

MS_All about Voices

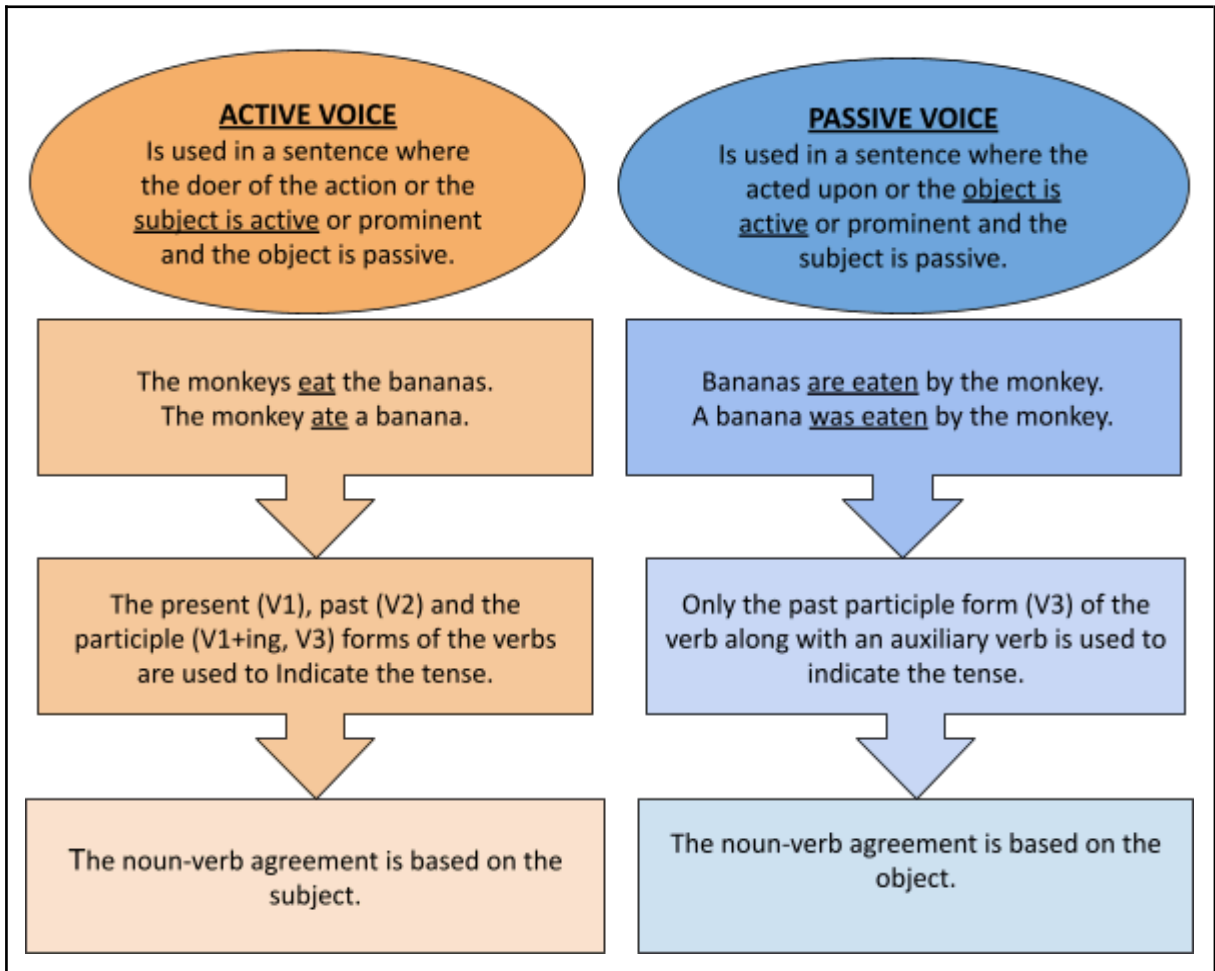
Curricular Goals	CG-3 Develops the ability to write simple and compound sentence structures to express their understanding and experiences
Competencies	C-3.4 Uses appropriate grammar and structure in their writing
Specific Learning Outcome	Students will be able to explain the structure of sentences while using active and passive voice.
SDG(Sustainable Development Goals)	SDG 4 Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

Teaching Aids/ Learning Aids: GO

Notes to the teacher: Develop a GO on the board using the students' inputs. Probe them with suitable questions. (Build on the earlier learning.)

- What is the difference between active and passive voice?
- When will you use active and passive voices?
- What are the verb forms used in the active and passive voice?
- How is the noun-verb agreement applied to the sentences in active and passive

Vary the depth of the explanation based on your assessment of the students' understanding.

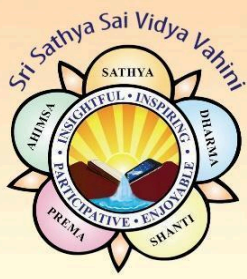


Add examples to aid clarity about sentences in active and passive voice. Use the table given below to draw the students' attention to how the verb forms change in sentences with active and passive voice without changing the tense or meaning.

Recall the forms of verbs (from earlier learning) to make understanding easier. Verbs are used in four forms to indicate tenses.

1. Present (V1)- sing
2. Past (V2)- sang
3. Present participle (V1+ing) - singing
4. Past participle (V3)- sung

<u>SIMPLE TENSE FORMS</u>			
Subject- Mira Object- song Verb- sing	Simple present tense	Simple past tense	Simple future tense



Sri Sathya Sai VIDYA VAHINI

श्री सत्यसाई विद्या वाहिनी



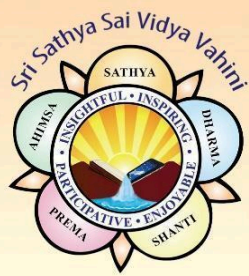
Active Voice	Mira <u>sings</u> a song. Subject + <u>V1</u> + Object	Mira <u>sang</u> a song. Subject + <u>V2</u> + Object	Mira <u>will sing</u> a song. Subject + <u>will+V1</u> + Object
Passive Voice	A song <u>is sung</u> by Mira. Object + <u>is/are+V3</u> + Subject	A song <u>was sung</u> by Mira. Object + <u>was/were+V3</u> + Subject	A song <u>will be sung</u> by Mira. Object + <u>will be+V3</u> + Subject.

CONTINUOUS TENSE FORMS

Subject- Mira Object- song Verb- sing	Present continuous tense	Past continuous tense	Future continuous tense
Active Voice	Mira <u>is singing</u> a song. Subject + <u>is/are + V1 ing</u> + Object	Mira <u>was singing</u> a song. Subject + <u>was/were +V1 ing</u> + Object	Mira <u>will be singing</u> a song. Subject + <u>will be +V1 ing</u> + Object
Passive Voice	A song <u>is being sung</u> by Mira. Object + <u>is/are+ being + V3</u> + Subject	A song <u>was being sung</u> by Mira. Object + <u>was/were+ being + V3</u> + Subject	A song <u>will be sung</u> by Mira. Object + <u>will be + V3</u> + Subject

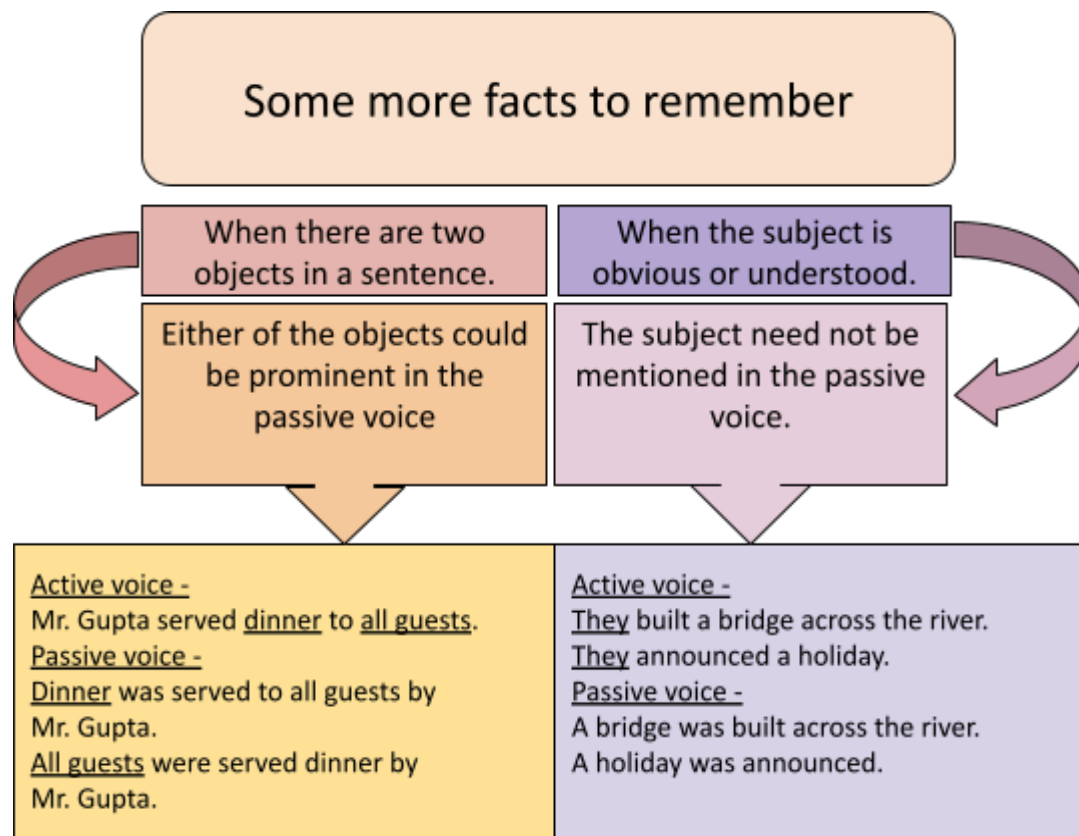
PERFECT TENSE FORMS

Subject- Mira Object- song Verb- sing	Present perfect tense	Past perfect tense	Future perfect tense
Active Voice	Mira <u>has sung</u> a song. Subject + <u>has/have + V3</u> + Object	Mira <u>had sung</u> a song. Subject + <u>had +V3</u> + Object	Mira <u>will have sung</u> a song. Subject + <u>will have + V3</u> + Object
Passive Voice	A song <u>has been sung</u> by Mira. Object + <u>has/have been + V3</u> + Subject	A song <u>had been sung</u> by Mira. Object + <u>had + been + V3</u> + Subject	A song <u>will have been sung</u> by Mira. Object + <u>will have been+ V3</u> + Subject



As a follow-up activity or as homework, ask students to create a similar table with a different set of sentences. This could be pasted in their notebooks to be used as a ready reckoner.

Move on to highlight certain facts about active and passive voices that need to be remembered.



For concept clarity and reinforcement, ask students to find five sentences from the textbook where active and passive voice have been used. Let them identify the subject, object and the tense used.