Passive voice

As frases na forma passiva são usadas para colocar foco na ação e não no sujeito, seja porque ele não é conhecido ou porque não tem importância na oração.

A estrutura básica da *passive voice* é: subject (sujeito) + verb to be + past participle + (agente da passiva)

Active: Many companies use the procedure.

The procedure is used by many companies.

Obs.: O agente da passiva sempre começa com "by". No entanto, ele nem sempre aparece.

Passive infinitives

subject + verb + to be + past participle + (agent of the passive)

Dependendo do verbo anterior, o verb to be pode aparecer no infinitivo:

"She **hoped to be** helped by someone on the street"

"Chloe wants to be informed if something happens"

Passive gerunds

subject + verb + being + past participle + (agent of the passive)

Quando o verbo requer gerúndio, "be" vira "being":

"In an economic crisis people fear being dismissed by their employers"

"He does not remember being given the book"

Passive with two objects

É possível transformar ambos os objetos do verbo da voz ativa em **subject** ao fazer uma *passive tense*:

Active: "They gave me a lot of gifts on my birthday." -> me é o "para quem" e a lot of gifts é "o quê"

- a. I was given a lot of gifts on my birthday.
- b. A lot of gifts were given to me on my birthday.

Active: "Peter offered chocolate to his friends." -> chocolate é "o quê" e his friends é o "para quem"

- a. Peter's friends were offered chocolate
- b. Chocolate was offered to Peter's friends.