

Passive vs. Active Voice

What is the Passive Voice?

- Verbs can be either active or passive
- Passive verb form is used when the subject of the verb is the person or thing that is affected by the action —> *Mary is liked by everyone.*
- Use the passive when you don't know who is responsible for the action
- Used for the focus of attention on the person or thing affected by the action

Uses of “Se”

- 1) The IOPs le/les change to “se” when followed by Lola,los,las
- 2) sing/plural of 3rd person reflexive verbs
- 3) Accidental “se” *- to express accidental situations
- 4) Impersonal “se” - used to express in the passive, no specific subject

- IMPERSONAL PASSIVE
- USES “SE”

- NO DOER OF ACTION MENTIONED

- Se + 3rd person of verb (sing/plural depending on subject)

- Spanish is spoken here.

- Aquí se habla español.

- Coats are placed on hangers.

- Se ponen los abrigos en los ganchos.

- The jewels were discovered.

- Se descubrieron las joyas.

- Se vende comida en el supermercado.
- Se hace tarea en casa.
- Se publicaron los libros el año pasado.
- Se comen tacos en Taco Bell.

- PASSIVE WHEN DOER KNOWN / EXPRESSED
 - ser + past participle
 - *Past participle needs to agree with gender/number of the subject

The cat was eaten by the dog.

El gato fue comido por el perro.

vs.

Se comió el gato.

The homework was done by the student.

La tarea fue hecha por el alumno.

vs.

Se hizo la tarea.

- Las flores serán puestas en la mesa por el mesero.
- Los libros son publicados por Glencoe.
- La comida es comprada por el cliente.

- PASSIVE FOR UNPLANNED EVENTS /
- ACCIDENTAL SE
- “OOPSIES”
- **Se + Indirect Object Pronoun**
- Used often with verbs like:
- **caer, romper, perder, olvidar, acabar, quedar, etc.**
- **Se me cayó el vaso.**
- **Se le olvidó la tarea.**
- **¿Se te perdieron las llaves?**

- Se nos rompieron los huevos.
- Se me quedaron los libros en casa.
- Se le rompió la camisa.