**Lesson 1: Active and passive voice**

**Study these examples:**

Chemistry department dispatches experienced teachers and researchers to help other departments. Those teachers will receive their assignments as teachers and supervisors as soon as they arrive. Each teacher will be responsible of one module at the maximum. All responsibles of those departments are informed by this email to facilitate their work.

**Language form:**

**Present tense**

 **Present simple:**

**We use the present simple for the following reasons:**

1. **Report or describe facts.**
2. **To describe routine or habit.**
3. **To describe scientific facts (such as: water boils at 100 degree).**

**Example from the text above:**

Chemistry department dispatches experienced teachers and researchers to help other departments.

 **Future tense**

We use the future tense to express the events or actions that didn't happen in the past or present.

Example: Next year, Mohamed will be in Algeria.

The structure of future tense is: **will + base verb**

 **[am/is/are] + going to + [base verb].**

**EX: he is going to learn a new field of knowledge**

 **Active and passive voice**

**Active voice:** Chemistry department dispatches experienced teachers.

**Passive voice:** Experienced teachers are dispatched by chemistry department.

The rule: S + to be (is, am, are) + verb + past participle + by object

Remark: please note that the auxiliary to be (is, am, are) always follows the tense of the sentence in the active voice .So ,if we change the tense of the active verb into the past ,the auxiliary to be will be in the past as follow:

**Active voice:** Chemistry department dispatched experienced teachers.

**Passive voice:** Experienced teachers were dispatched by chemistry department.

**Present continuous:**

We use the present continuous for the following reasons:

1. to describe a ongoing event or action.
2. to show that the event will happen very soon.

Example:

Chemistry department is dispatching experienced teachers now.

The rule: subject +auxiliary be(am,are,is)+verb+ ing(present participle )

More examples about present continuous:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SUBJECT | AUXILIARY  | VERB | OBJECT/INDIRECT OBJECT |
| I | AM | READING  | A BOOK |
| YOU | ARE  | WATCHING | A MOVIE |
| WE  | ARE  | TALKING | WITH YOU |
| SHE  | IS  | WRITING | A BOOK |