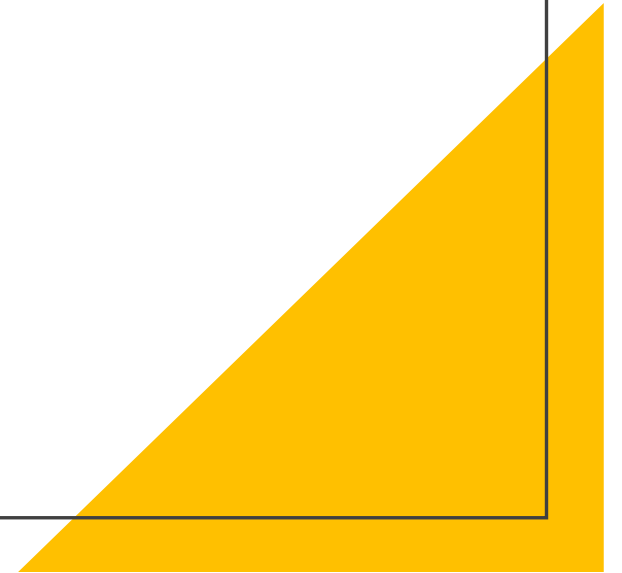


Y5-6 English Homework

1 / 4 / 2022



Spelling – Y5-6

Find the meaning of each word and write it in sentence

- stomach
- sufficient
- suggest
- symbol
- system
- temperature
- thorough
- twelfth
- variety
- vegetable
- vehicle
- yacht

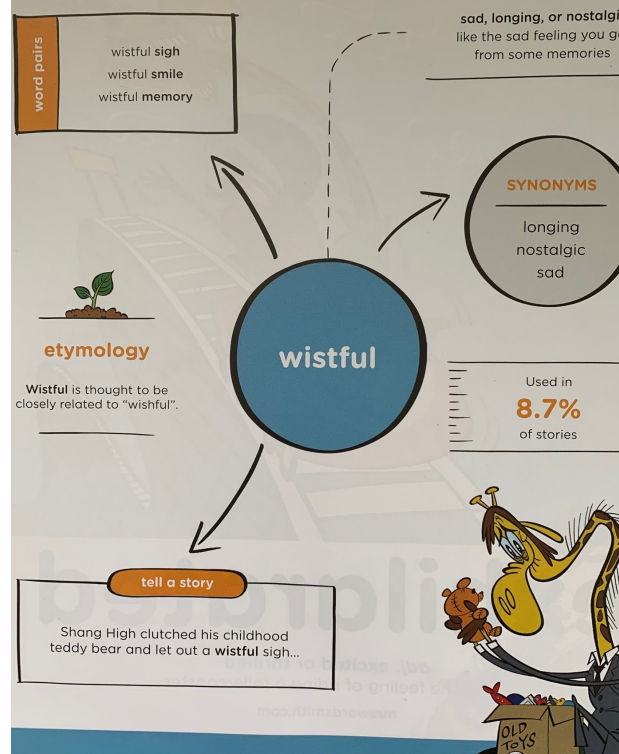
Word of the Week: Wistful



wistful

adj. sad, longing, or nostalgic
like the sad feeling you get from some memories

mrswordsmith.com



Find the definition and use this word in a complex sentence

HOMEWORK:

- **Step1:** Go through the lesson about the active and passive voice
- **Step2:** Do the exercise below about the active and passive voice

Year 5-6 Grammar Revision

Passive and
Active Voice



Passive and Active Voice: The Rules

To be able to understand passive and active voice, you need to have a good understanding of **subjects**, **verbs** and **objects** within sentences.

The **boy** **ate** the **broccoli**.

```
graph TD; A["The boy ate the broccoli."] --> B["The subject is who or what we are talking about in the sentence, i.e. the boy is what we are talking about."]; A --> C["The verb is the doing word (ate)."]; A --> D["The object is the thing the verb is working on or acting upon. In this case, the broccoli."];
```

The **subject** is who or what we are talking about in the sentence, i.e. the **boy** is what we are talking about.

The **verb** is the doing word (**ate**).

The **object** is the thing the verb is working on or acting upon. In this case, the **broccoli**.

Active Voice: The Rules

In English, **active sentences** are used much **more often** than passive sentences.
In active sentences, the **subject** performs the **action** (the verb) to the **object**.

The **family** **boarded** the **plane**.



The **boy** **ate** the **broccoli**.

Passive Voice: The Rules

In passive sentences, the word order is reversed. The **subject** receives the **action** and the **object** is performing it.

The **plane** **was boarded** by the **family**.

The **plane** is now the subject but is receiving the action.



The **verb 'boarded'** now comes after a past tense form of the auxiliary verb 'to be', e.g. **was** or **were**.

The **family** are still performing the verb but the preposition word 'by' is added to show this.

Passive Voice: The Rules

The same happens in this passive sentence. The **subject** receives the **action** and the **object** is performing it.



The **broccoli** **was eaten** by the **boy**.

The **broccoli** is now the subject but is receiving the action.

The **verb 'was'** is used again but this time 'ate' is changed to the past participle '**eaten**'.

The **boy** is still performing the verb but the preposition word 'by' is added to show this.

Passive Voice: The Tricky Bit

Some **passive** sentences **don't say who or what is doing the action of the verb** to the **subject**. The **object** is missing but the sentence still makes sense.

The **motorcycle** was ridden.



The **subject** is the motorcycle.

The **verb** was done to the subject but we don't know by whom or what.



It was stolen.

The **subject** is 'it' – a pronoun.

Again the **verb** was done to the subject but we don't know by whom or what.

Active and Passive Voice – Quiz Question 1

Which sentence is written in the active voice?

The damage was caused by the hurricane.

The cubs were protected by the lioness.

The sports car was driven by the World Champion.

Joseph practised his handballs before the grand final.

Active and Passive Voice – Quiz Question 2

Underline the objects in these active sentences:

Isabelle threw a ball into the air.

In the playground, the boy chased the girl

I carefully carried the eggs

Active and Passive Voice – Quiz Question 3

Rewrite the sentence below so that it is written in the passive voice. Remember to punctuate your answer correctly.

The lazy man ignored the alarm clock.

The alarm clock was ignored by the lazy man.

Task: Active to Passive

I can change a sentence from active to passive.



Annotate this sentence to explain why it is passive.

The car was washed by Dad.

Task: Active to Passive

Now change the following active sentences to passive.

1. Simon Cowell glared at the quivering X Factor contestant.

2. The year 6 children run a tuck shop on Wednesday mornings.

3. Your cat took the last biscuit off the plate.

4. Mrs Tellman organised a theatre trip to watch Macbeth.

5. The handsome tiger gnawed aggressively at the bone.

6. John gave his old toys to the charity shop.

7. Freddie saw the latest Harry Potter film at the cinema.

8. Mr Mitchell spoke about the playground incident in assembly this morning.

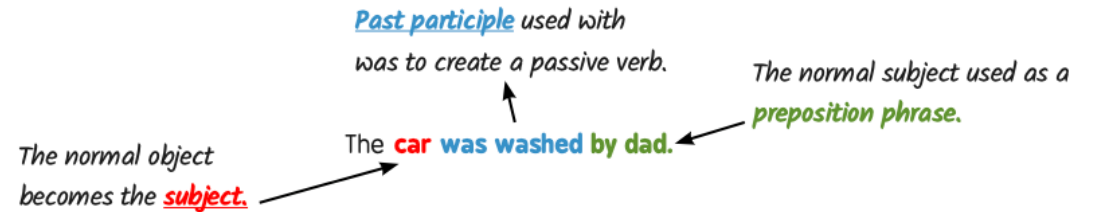
9. The new vicar replaced Father Peter last year.

10. Sarah took the hamster to the vet.

Challenge: Now write 3 of your own **passive** sentences.

Check your work

Possible annotations:



- 1) *The quivering X Factor contestant was glared at by Simon Cowell.*
- 2) *A tuck shop is run by the year 6 children on Wednesday mornings/ On Wednesday mornings, a tuckshop is run by the year 6 children.*
- 3) *The last biscuit was taken off the plate by your cat/was taken by your cat off the plate.*
- 4) *A theatre trip to watch Macbeth was organised by Mrs Tellman.*
- 5) *The bone was gnawed at aggressively by the handsome tiger.*
- 6) *The charity shop was given John's old toys/John's old toys were given to the charity shop.*
- 7) *The latest Harry Potter film was seen at the cinema by Freddie/was seen by Freddie at the cinema.*
- 8) *The playground incident was spoken about by Mr Mitchell in assembly this morning/This morning in assembly, the playground incident was spoken about by Mr Mitchell.*
- 9) *Last year, Father Peter was replaced by the new vicar/ Father Peter was replaced by the new vicar last year.*
- 10) *The hamster was taken to the vet by Sarah.*