

TEACHING THE PASSIVE VOICE EFFECTIVELY: A PRACTICAL GUIDE

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Abstract: The passive voice is often misunderstood and misused by some learners. The passive voice is an important tool in English grammar. It is said that some students get confused while forming a sentence with passive voice. Most of them have difficulties with tense use and grammatical structure. The overuse might lead to misunderstandings and indirect writing. Therefore, understanding its appropriate usage improves writing flexibility and the choices of style. This article will provide and explain educators with methods for effectively teaching the passive voice to English language learners.

Key words: passive voice, article, verbs and strategies.

Аннотация:

Страдательный залог часто неправильно понимается и используется некоторыми учащимися. Страдательный залог является важным инструментом английской грамматики. Отмечается, что у некоторых студентов возникают трудности при построении предложений в страдательном залоге. Многие из них испытывают затруднения супотреблением времен и грамматической структурой.

Переизбыток

страдательного залога может приводить к недопониманию и не прямолинейности изложения. Поэтому понимание уместного использования страдательного залога повышает гибкость письма и стилистический выбор. В данной статье представлены и объясняются методы эффективного обучения страдательному залогу учащихся английского языка.

Ключевые слова: страдательный залог, статья, глаголы и стратегии.

Introduction:

Teachers are supposed to begin by clearly defining the passive voice.

They have to explain that in a passive sentence, the object receives the action rather than performing it. We are interested in objects rather than doers. It is suggested to compare the passive voice with the active voice, where the subject performs the action. Like in this example:

- Active: The boy played the ball. (Subject = boy, performs the action of playing)
- Passive: The ball was played by the boy. (Subject = ball, receives the action of being played)

After giving examples, educators have to form the Passive Voice to show the structure order: It is suggested to begin with explaining the formula of constructing the passive voice: The passive voice is formed with BE + Past Participle. Here are examples:

Boys are educated by their parents.

Safiya is loved by everyone.

The board is being used right now.

Safiya was not taught Portuguese.

Aisha has been raised well by her parents.

Muhammad had been named before his twin.

The airplane will be owned by Safiya Salikh.

The Arab guy could have been bankrupted.

After providing these examples, teachers are supposed to distribute handouts with passive voice sentences. Students have to convert active voice into passive voice. Then, teachers may organize a role-play with their students, like: investigation. Teachers may put the object without mentioning who has damaged it. After that, Students have to form a passive voice sentence.

Conclusion:

Effective teaching of the passive voice is important for English language learners. While its overuse may lead to incomprehensive and indirect writing, understanding its

suitable usage significantly develops writing flexibility including with stylistic options. This article has provided teachers with methods to overcome common learner challenges, such as tense usage and grammatical structure.

Reference:

1. Krantz, C., & Roberts, R. *Navigate coursebook, Upper-Intermediate B2* (p. 142). Passive voice. Oxford University Press.