

## 5.2.2 The Passive Verb Form

The passive form of the verb consists of the verb to be followed by the past participle.

i.e.

**Verb to be**

**+ Past Participle (examples)**

<p><b>Present tense:</b> am, are, is, be</p> <p><b>Past tense:</b> was, were</p> <p><b>Present perfect tense:</b> have been, has been</p> <p><b>Past perfect tense:</b> had been</p> <p><b>Continuous present:</b> is being</p> <p><b>Continuous past:</b> was/were being</p> <p><b>Future tense:</b> will be</p> <p><b>Future perfect tense:</b> will have been</p>	<p><b>Past participle- Regular verb</b></p> <p>The past participle form of regular verbs normally end with –ed.</p> <p>For example:</p> <p>cooked; interpreted, stirred</p> <p><b>Past participle-Irregular verb</b></p> <p>The past participle form of irregular verbs may have endings like –en, -t, -d and –n. For example</p> <p>taken, burnt, hoped and broken</p>
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