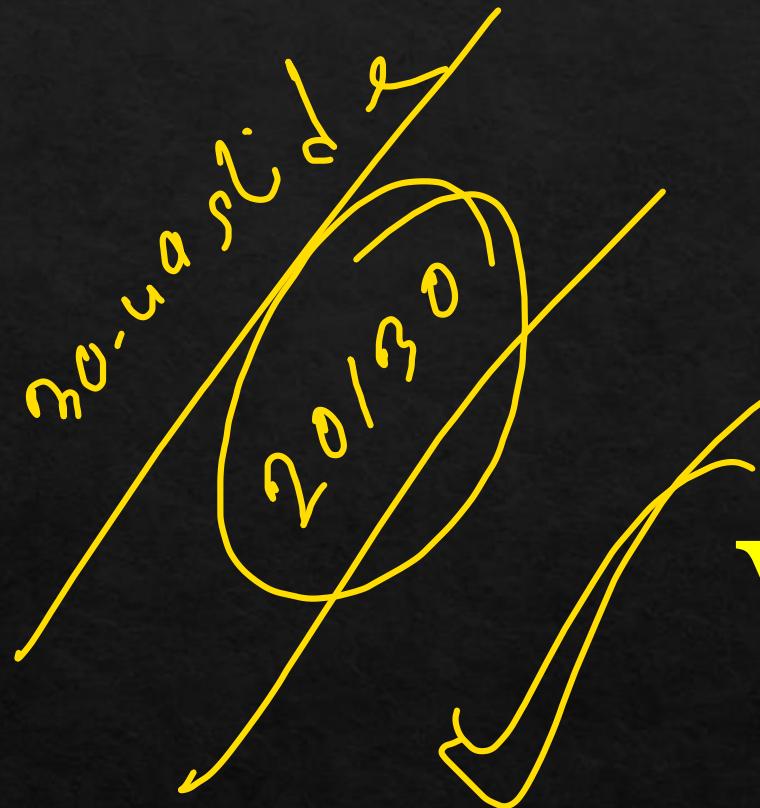


Welcome to
Ishan's English
Care



VOICE

Voice

ক্রিয়া প্রকাশের ভঙ্গিমাকেই voice বা বাচ্য বলে। ক্রিয়ার প্রকাশভঙ্গি
বলে দেয় কর্তা কাজটি নিজে করছেন, না কর্তার দ্বারা কোন কাজ
সম্পন্ন হচ্ছে।

অথবা, Voice হলো verb এর গঠন যার দ্বারা subject নিজে
কিছু করে বা অন্যের কাজ তার ওপর এসে পড়ে।

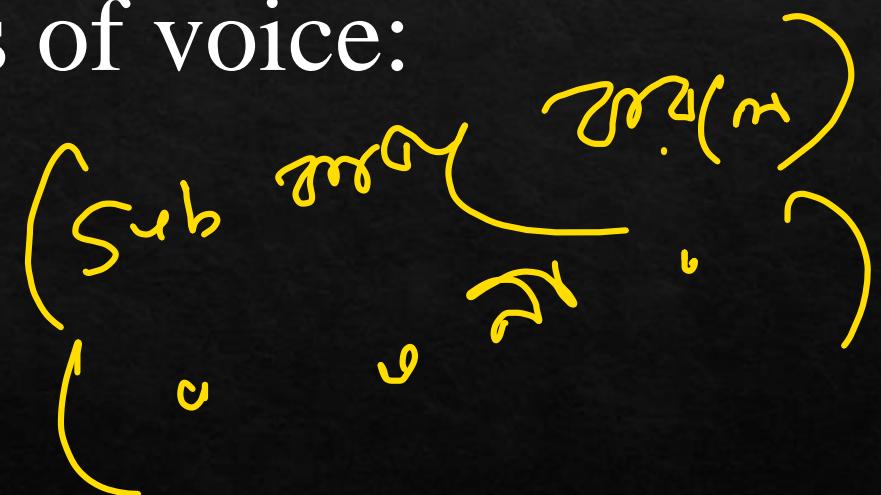
Sub কর্তৃ ক্ষমতা. active ২০:৩

Sub কর্তৃ

Types of voice:

There are two types of voice:

1. Active voice
2. Passive voice



Active voice:

যে sentence এ subject নিজে সক্রিয় বা active হয়ে কাজ
সম্পন্ন করে সে sentence এ verb এর Active voice হয়।

Structure: Subject + verb + object

Example: I do the work.

v, r am, be, go
v - v

Passive voice:

যে sentence এ subject নিজে কাজটি করে না বরং object এর কাজটি তার ওপর এসে পড়ে তখন সে sentence এ verb এর passive voice হয়।

Structure: Object + be verb + verb এর past participle + by + subject.

Example: The work is done by me.

Rule: (Tense অনুযায়ী)

(a) Present indefinite tense যুক্ত active voice কে
passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

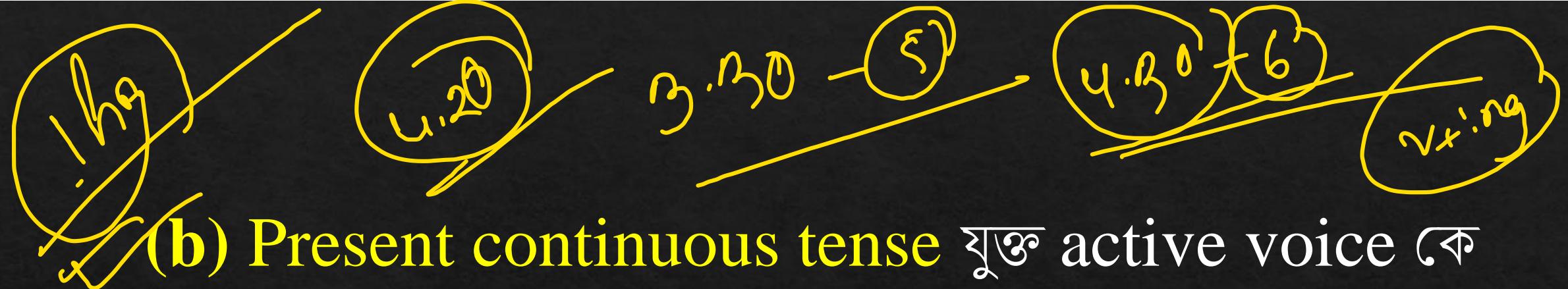
Structure: Object এর subject + am/ is/ are +
verb এর past participle form + by + subject এর
object.

On knows - to. 20. 20 to 20
by, with, at, to contact
RP

Example:

Active: I play football. (passive)

Passive: Football is played by me.



(b) Present continuous tense যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

Structure: Object এর subject am being/is being/ are being + verb এর past participle form +by+ subject এর object.

Example:

Active: I am playing football.

Passive: Football **is** being played by me.

✓(c) Present perfect tense যুক্ত active voice কে
passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

Structure: Object এর subject + have been/ has
been + verb এর past participle form + by
+subject এর object.

Example:

Active: He has eaten rice.

Passive: Rice has been eaten by him.

have eaten rice

Sub¹ *Sub²*

(d) Past indefinite tense যুক্ত active voice কে
passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

Structure: Object এর subject + was/were + verb
এর past participle form + by + subject এর object.

বিঃ

Example:

Active: I ate rice.

Passive: Rice was eaten by me.



(e) Past continuous tense যুক্ত active voice কে
passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

Structure: Object এর subject + was being /were
being + verb এর past participle form + by +
subject এর object.

ব্যবহার,



Example:

Active: I was eating rice.

Passive: Rice was being eaten by me.

(f) Past perfect tense যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

Structure: Object এর subject + had been + verb
এর past participle form + by + subject এর object.

Example:

Active: I had eaten rice.

Passive: Rice had been eaten by me.

(g) Future ~~indefinite~~ tense যুক্ত active voice কে
passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

Structure: Object এর subject + shall be/will be
+ verb এর past participle form + by + subject এর
object.

Example:

Active: I will eat rice.

Passive: Rice will be eaten by me.

(h) Future continuous tense যুক্তি active voice কে
passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

Structure: Object এর subject + shall be being
will be being + verb এর past participle form + by
+ subject এর object.

Example:

Active: I will be eating rice.

Passive: Rice will be being eaten by me.

~~(i)~~ Future perfect tense যুক্তি active voice কে
passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

Structure: Object এর subject + shall have been/
will have been + verb এর past participle form +
by + subject এর object. 

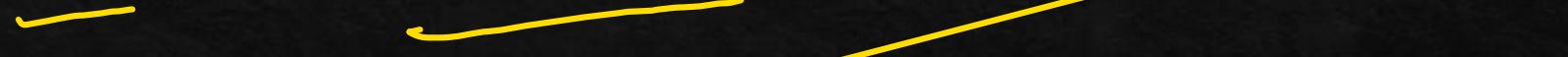
be^{ing})

beenⁿ

Example:

Active: I will have eaten rice.

Passive: Rice will have been eaten by me.



Rule:

May, might, can, could, must, ought to, going to
যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

Structure: Object এর subject + may, might, can,
could, must, ought to, going to এর পরে be + verb
এর past participle form + by + subject এর object.

Example:

- Active: I may help you.
Passive: You may be helped by me.
- Active: You must do the work.
Passive: The work must be done by you.
- Active: I am going to eat rice.
Passive: Rice is going to be eaten by me.

Rule:

Imperative sentence এর active voice কে passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

(A) শুধুমাত্র মূল verb দিয়ে শুরু যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

Structure: Let + object এর subject + be + verb
এর past participle form.

√

Example:

Active: Close the door.

Passive: Let the door be closed.

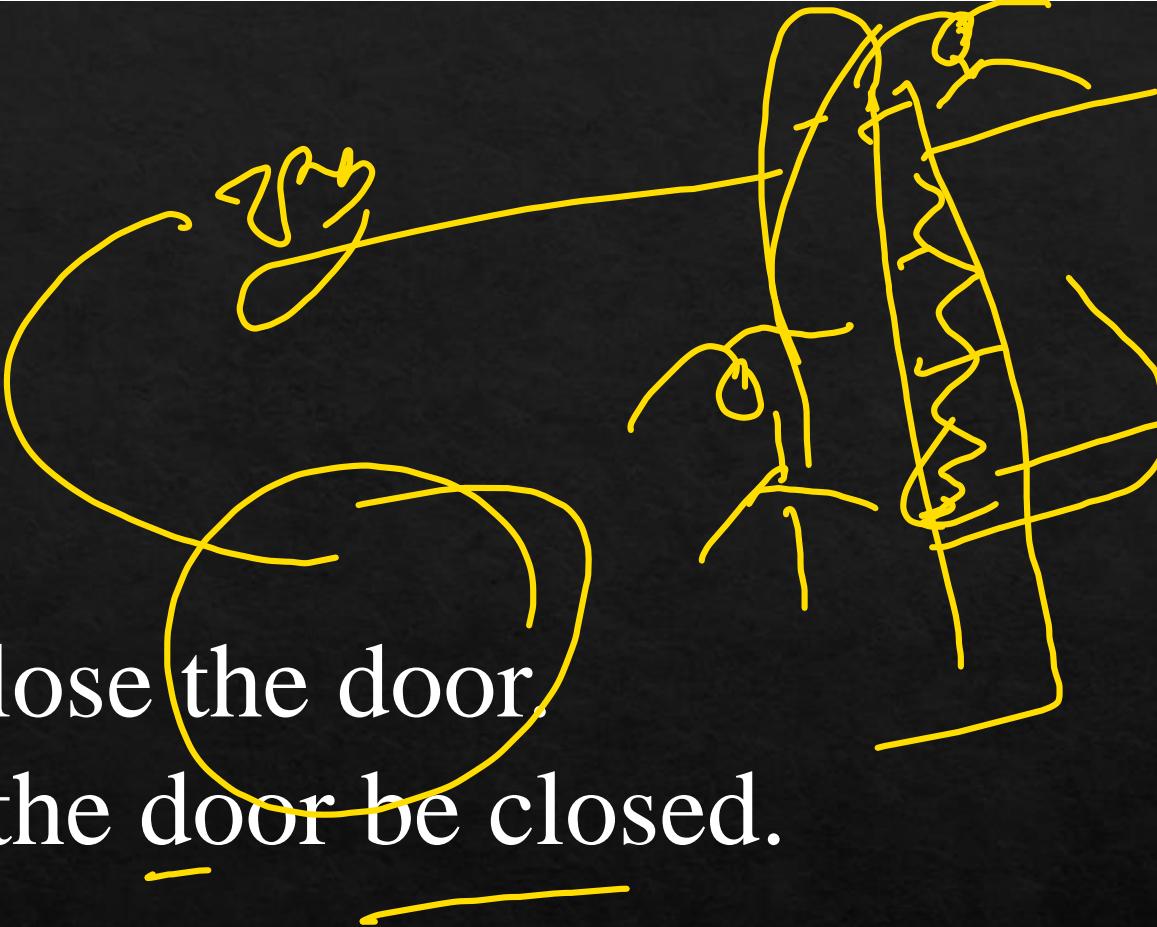
(B) Do not দিয়ে শুরু যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম- —

Structure: Let not + object এর subject + be verb
এর past participle form.

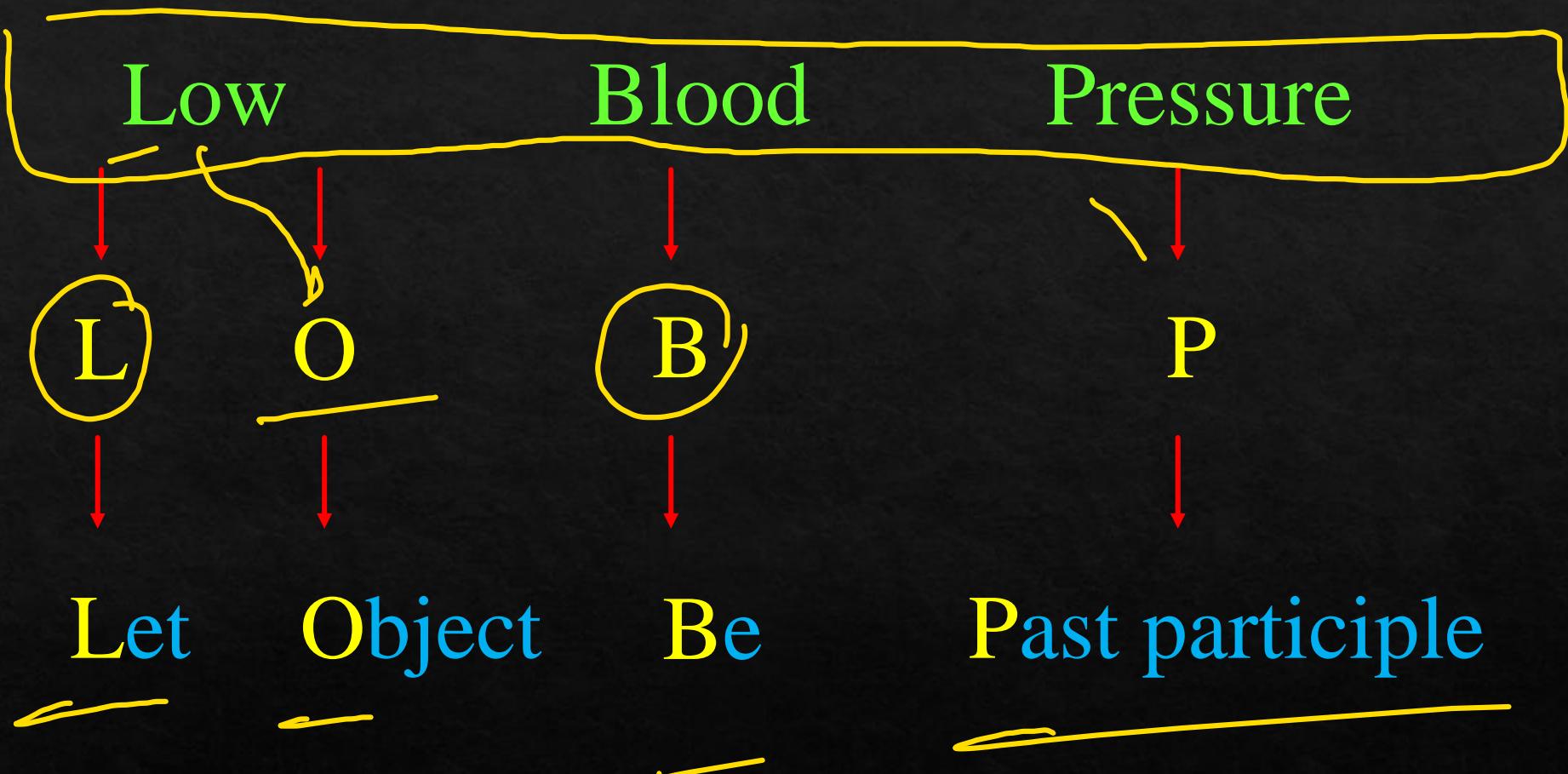
Example:

Active: Do not close the door.

Passive: Let not the door be closed.



Short trick:



Let + কোন কৃতির ক্ষেত্রে

(C) Let এর পর যদি কোন ব্যক্তিগত object (me, us, you, them, him, her) থাকে এবং তা যদি Imperative sentence হয়, তাহলে active voice কে passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

Structure: Let + object এর subject + be verb এর past participle form + by + ব্যক্তিগত object.

Example:

- Active: Let me play football.
Passive: Let football be played by me.
- Active: Let us sing a song.
Passive: Let a song be sung by us.



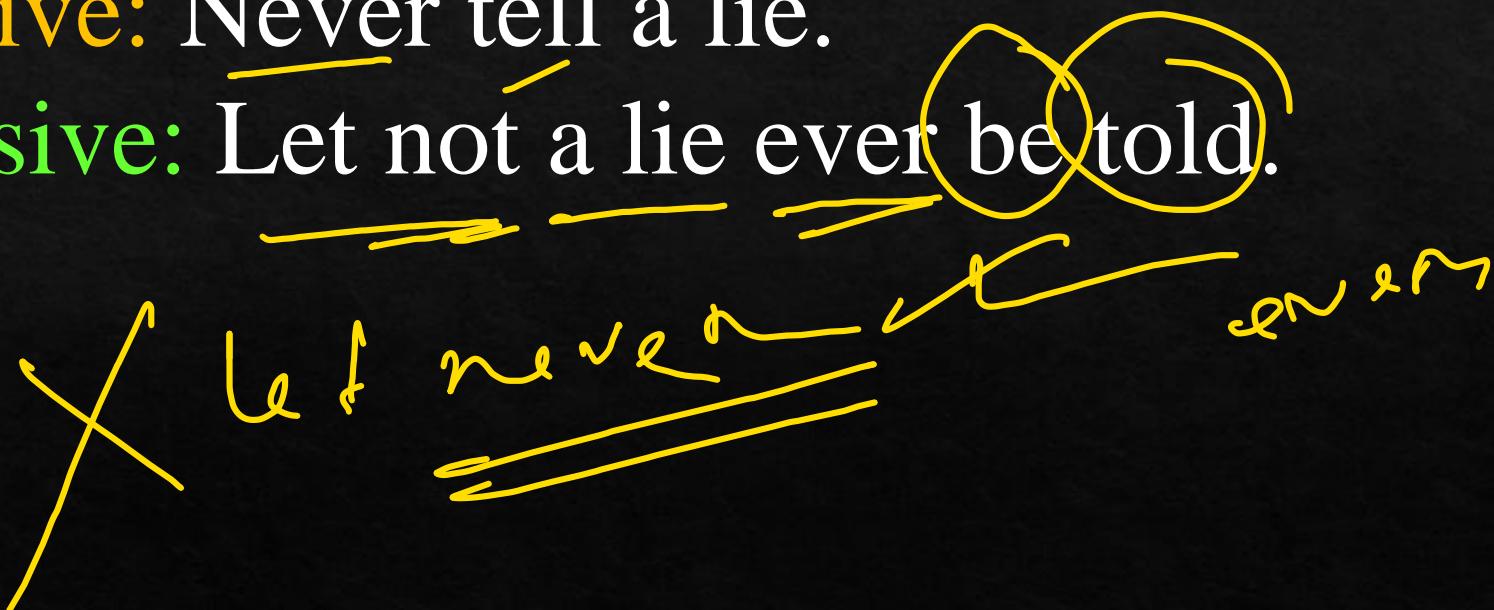
(D) Never যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice এ
রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

Structure: Let not + object এর subject + ever be
+ verb এর past participle form.

Example:

Active: Never tell a lie.

Passive: Let not a lie ever be told.



~~(E)~~ মূল verb এর পর যদি কোন ব্যক্তিবাচক object (me, us, you, them, him, her) থাকে এবং তা যদি Imperative sentence হয়, তাহলে active voice কে passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

Structure: Let + direct object টি বসবে (মূল verb এর পর যে object টি থাকে) + be + verb এর past participle form + for + ব্যক্তিবাচক object.

Example:

Active: Buy me a shirt.

Passive: Let a shirt be bought for me.

(F) Please যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice এ
রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

Structure: You are requested + to + V₁.

Example:

Active: Please help me.

Passive: You are requested to help me.

Shortcut:

দুইটা Object থাকলে-

- Let থাকলে → by
- Let না থাকলে → for

Interrogative Sentence:

Rule:

Interrogative sentence যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

(A) Structure: Interrogative sentence কে Assertive sentence এ রূপান্তর করে নিতে হবে + রূপান্তরিত Assertive sentence এর active voice থেকে passive voice এ রূপান্তর করতে হবে + এবার রূপান্তরিত passive voice এর auxiliary verb টিকে প্রথমে বসাতে হবে + শেষে প্রশ্নবোধক চিহ্ন বসে।

Tense অনুসারে করতে হবে।

গুণ সংস্কৃতি



Example:

Active: Have you eaten rice? (Passive?)

Assertive: You have eaten rice.

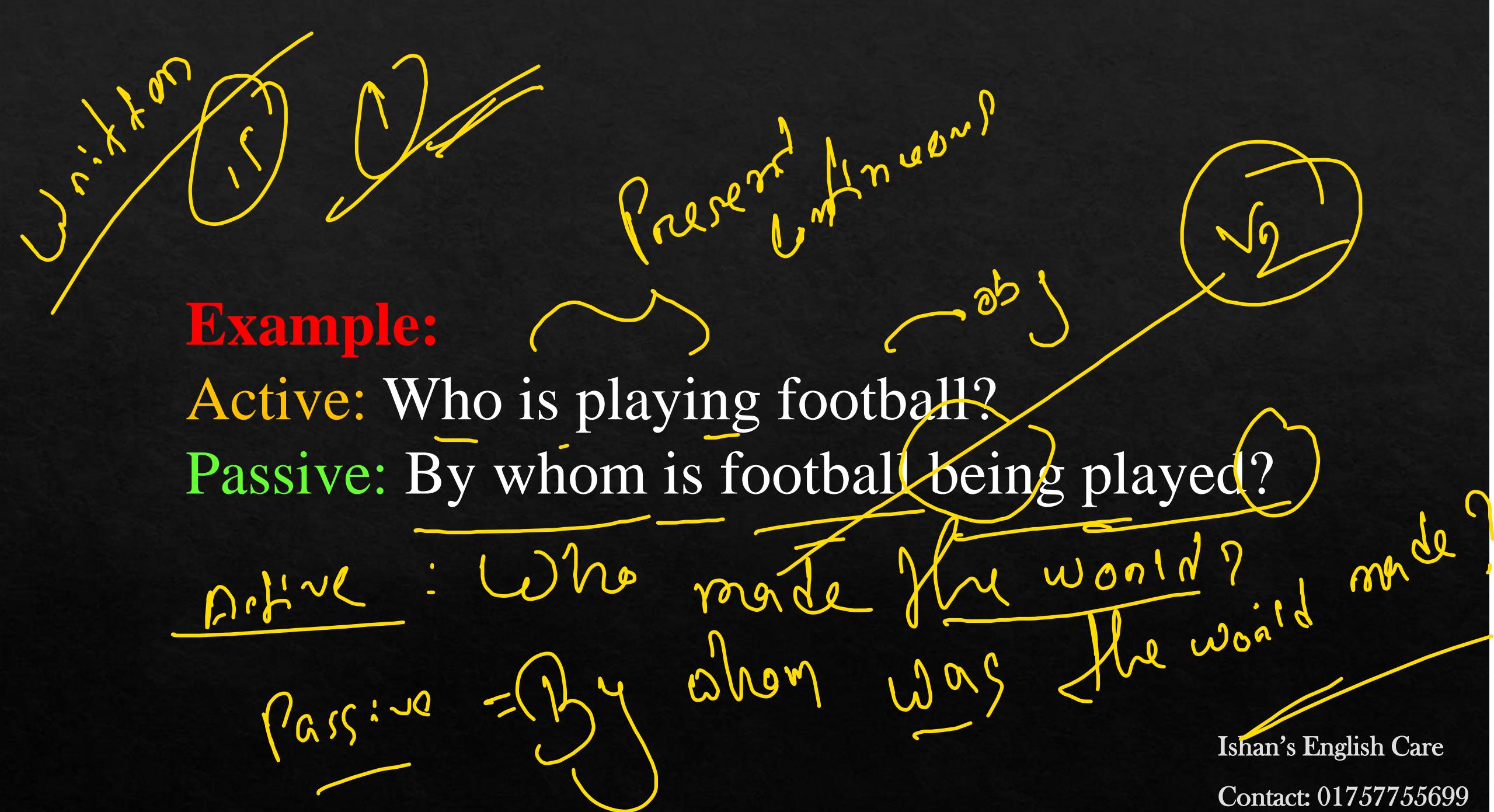
Assertive এর Passive: Rice has been eaten by you.

Passive এ রূপান্তর: Has rice been eaten by you?

(B) Who যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice এ
রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

Structure: Who এর পরিবর্তে By whom + tense ও
person অনুযায়ী Auxiliary verb + object এর subject
+ অনেক সময় tense অনুযায়ী কর্তার পরে be/ being/ been
বসাতে হয় + verb এর past participle form + ?

~ 3



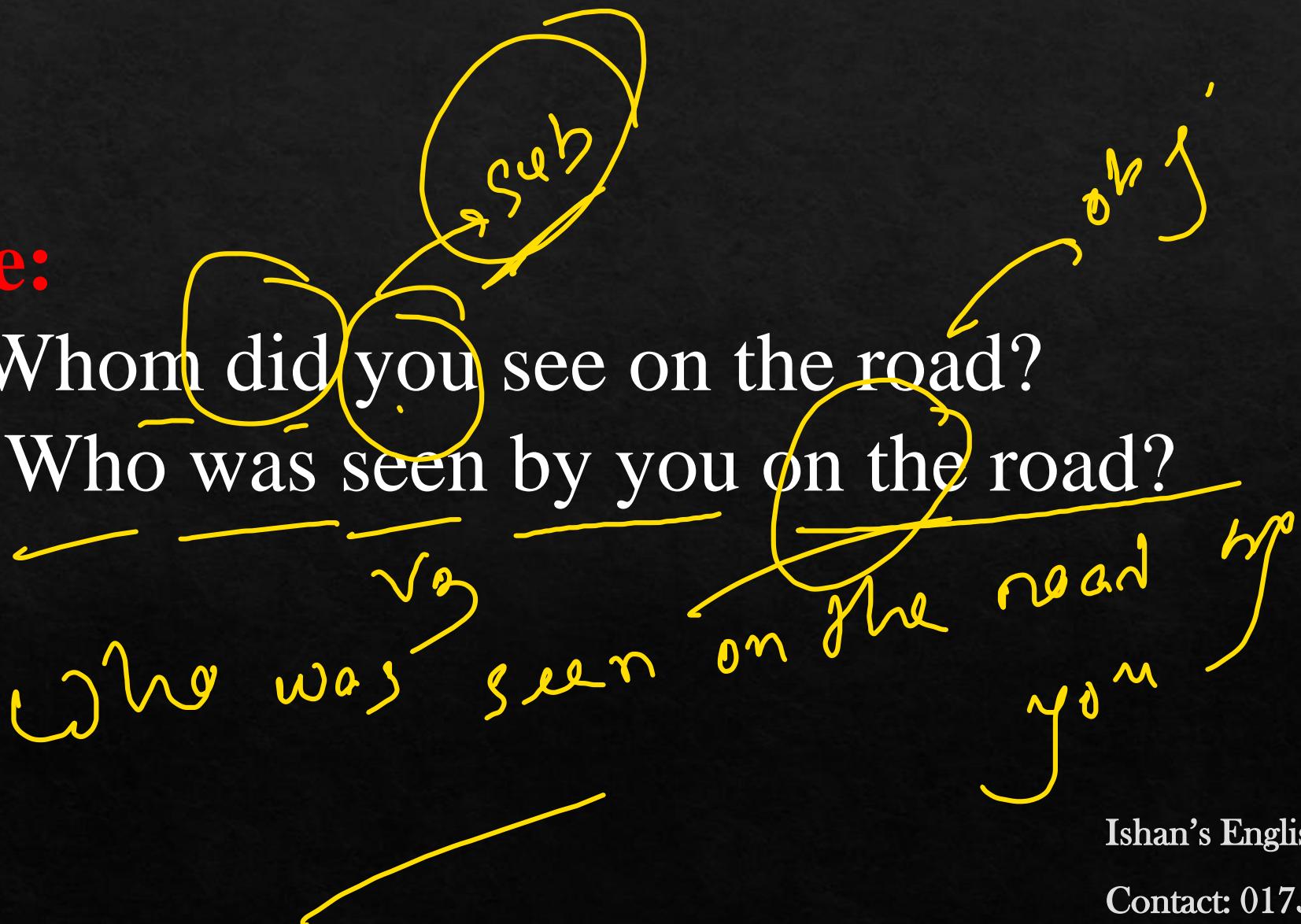
~~(C)~~ Whom যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice এ
রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

Structure: Whom এর পরিবর্তে who + tense ও
person অনুযায়ী Auxiliary verb + verb এর past
participle form + by + subject এর object + ?

Example:

Active: Whom did you see on the road?

Passive: Who was seen by you on the road?



(D) **What** যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice এ
রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

Structure: **What** + tense ও person অনুযায়ী
Auxiliary verb + verb এর past participle form
+ by + subject এর object + ?

Example:

Active: What **do** you want?

Passive: What is wanted **by** you?



Rule:

Subject + verb + object + present participle যুক্ত
active voice কে passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

Structure: Object এর subject + tense ও person
অনুযায়ী Auxiliary verb + verb এর past participle
form + present participle যুক্ত অংশটি + by + subject
এর object.

V3 + V+ing

Example:

Active: I saw him playing cricket.

Passive: He was seen playing cricket by me.

Rule:

ଯୁଦ୍ଧ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି କରିବାର ନିୟମ (Personal verb)

Double object ଯୁଦ୍ଧ active voice କେ passive voice ଏବଂ
ରୂପାନ୍ତର କରାର ନିୟମ-

Structure: ଦୁଇଟା object ଏର ସେ କୋନ ଏକଟି subject କରତେ ହ୍ୟା
(personal object କେ subject ଏ ରୂପାନ୍ତର କରଲେ ଭାଲ) + verb ଏର
past participle form + tense ଓ person ଅନୁଯାୟୀ Auxiliary
verb + ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ବାକି object ଟି ବିଶେ + by + active voice ଏର
subject ଟି object ରୂପେ ହ୍ୟା

Example:

Active: I gave him a flower.

Passive: He was given a flower by me.

Rule:

Complex and compound sentence যুক্ত active voice
কে passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

Structure: Complex and compound sentence
যুক্ত active voice এ রূপান্তরের সময় উভয় clause এর
voice পরিবর্তন হয়।

Example:

Active: I know that he did the work.

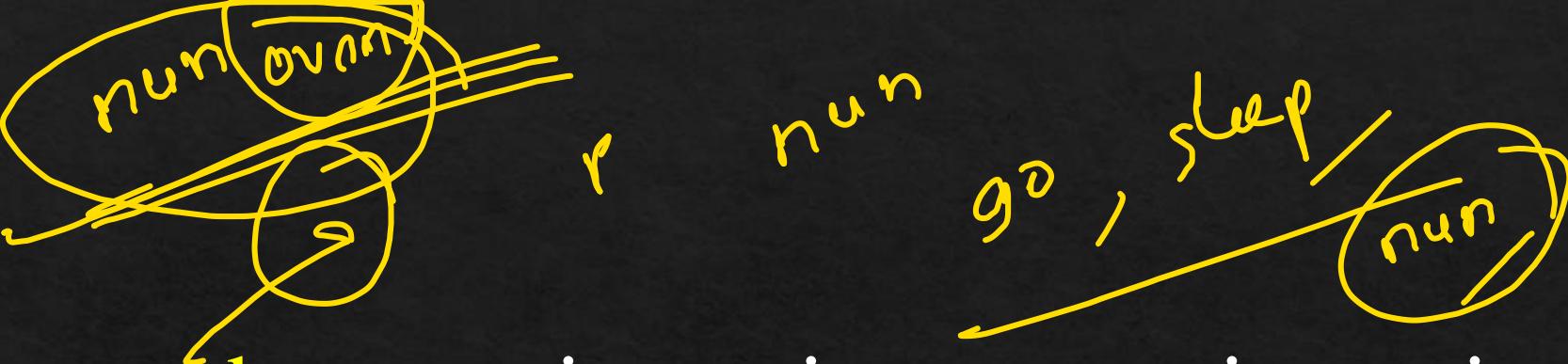
Passive: It is known to me that the work was
done by him.

Active: He told me that he had done the work.

Passive: I was told that the work had been done by him.

**Note: Active voice “people say” দিয়ে শুরু হলে It is said দিয়ে
passive voice করাই ভাবে**

Rule:



Intransitive verb যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice

এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

সাধারণত Intransitive verb এর passive voice হয় না। তবে

Intransitive verb এর পরে preposition যুক্ত হয়ে যদি

group verb গঠন করে এবং তা Intransitive verb হিসেবে

ব্যবহৃত হয় তাহলে-

Structure: Object ଟିର subject + tense ଅନୁଯାୟୀ
Auxiliary verb + verb ଏର past participle form +
ପ୍ରଦ୍ୱାତ୍ preposition + by + subject ଟିର object.

Example:

Active: The truck run over the boy.

Passive: The boy was run over by the truck.

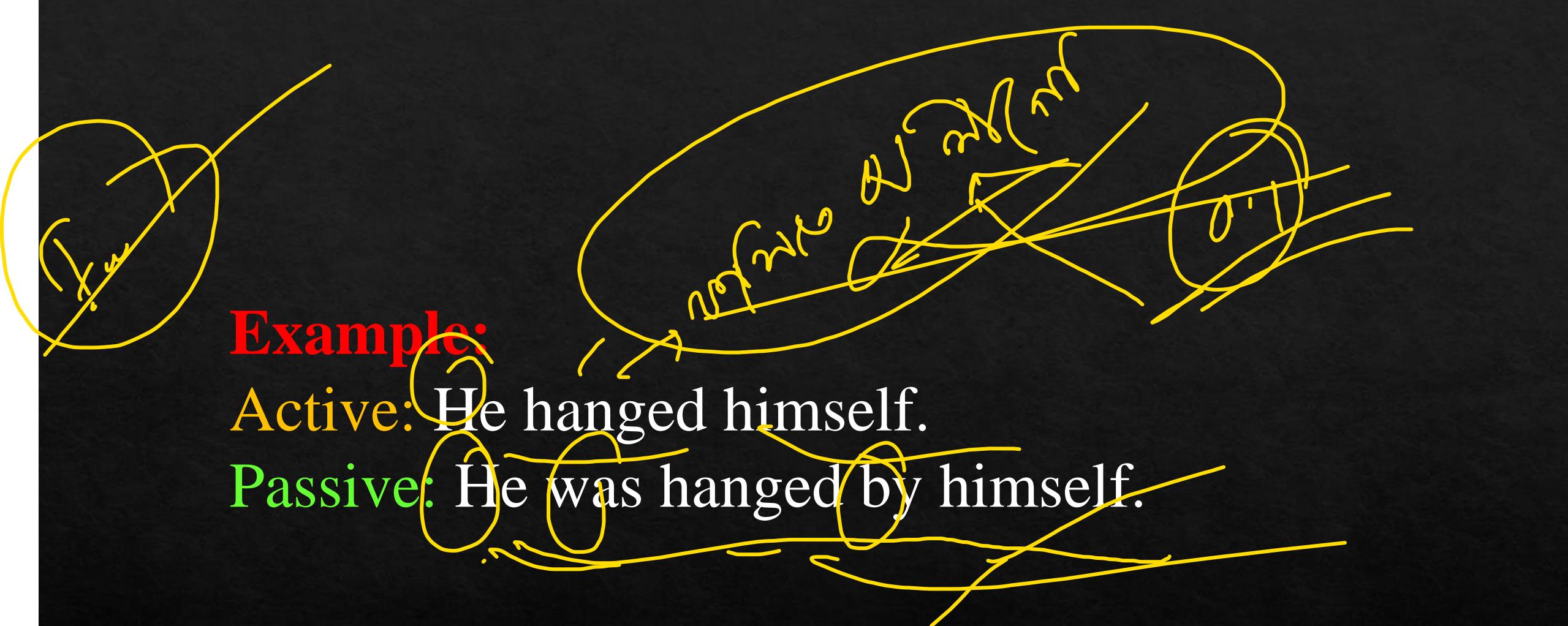
Rule:

৩০ সে^স

৬৫

Reflexive object (myself, ourselves, yourselves, yourself, themselves, himself, herself) যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

Structure: Active voice subject টি অপরিবর্তিত অবস্থায় passive voice এর subject হিসেবে হবে + tense ও person অনুযায়ী Auxiliary verb + verb এর past participle form + by + Reflexive object বসবে।



Example:

Active: He hanged himself.

Passive: He was hanged by himself.



Rule:

খোঁজ

Infinitive যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice এ
রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

Structure: প্রদত্ত active voice এর subject + মূল verb
+ infinitive এর পরের object (যদি থাকে) + to be +
infinitive এর পরের verb এর past participle form.

Example:

Active: He wants someone to take camera.

Passive: He wants camera to be taken.

Rule:

Gerund combinations অর্থাৎ advise/ propose/ recommend/ suggest + gerund + object যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

Structure: প্রদত্ত active voice এর subject + মূল verb + that + gerund এর পরের object টি + should be + প্রদত্ত gerund টি verb এ রূপান্তরিত হয়ে verb এর past participle form বসে।

VS

Example:

Active: He suggested giving up smoking.

Passive: He suggested that smoking should
be given up.

Rule:

Agree, be anxious, arrange, determine, be determined, decide, demand + infinitive + object
যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice এর রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

Structure: প্রদত্ত active voice এর subject + মূল verb + that
+ infinitive এর পরের object + should be + infinitive এর
পরের verb এর past participle form.

Example:

Active: He decided to buy the house.

Passive: He decided that the house should be
bought.

Rule:

One should যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice এ
রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

Structure: Object এর subject + should be + verb
এর past participle form.

Example:

Active: One should take care of one's education.

Passive: Education should be taken care of.



PRACTICE:

1) 'Let me do the sum.' Passive voice of it is-

- (a) Let the sum is to be done by me.
- (b) Let the sum done by me.
- (c) Let the sum being done by me.
- (d) Let the sum be done by me.

Ans: D

ব্যক্তিক্রম:

গোপনীয়

- Active: Enter the house by this gate.
Passive: You are requested to enter the house by this gate.
- Active: He died of fever. ✘ ✘ ✘
Passive: Fever was the cause of his death.
Passive: Fever caused him to death.

Quasi Passive Verb:

Quasi-Passive মানে হল Half Active ও Half Passive.

Quasi-passive verb দুই ধরণের। যথাঃ

1. Complement বিশিষ্ট
2. Complement বিহীন

Example:

Rice sells cheap. (চাল সস্তা বিক্রি হচ্ছে।)

[বাক্যটিতে Quasi-Passive Verb হল sells কিন্তু এর অর্থকে
পরিপূর্ণতা দেয়ার জন্য cheap শব্দটির প্রয়োজন হয়েছে। এটি হল
complement.]

Note: Passive Voice এ এই Complement অপরিবর্তিত থাকে।

Example:

The house is building. (বাড়িটি তৈরি হচ্ছে)

[এখানে Quasi-passive Verb হল Building এবং এর কোন Complement নেই।]



ঝ ঝ ত

✓ Complement বিশিষ্ট Quasi-passive Verb কে Passive বাক্যে পরিবর্তনের গঠনঃ

Passive : Subject + be-verb + complement + when
(if) + it/they + be verb + Verb (past participle)

અનુભૂતિ

Example:

- Active: The stories read well.
Passive: The stories are well when/if they are read.
- Active: Iron feels hard.
Passive: Iron is hard when/if it is felt.

গোপনীয় ০১ ১০/.

Complement বিহীন Quasi-passive verb কে passive
বাকে পরিবর্তনের গঠনঃ

Passive : Subject + be verb + being + Verb (past
participle)

Example:

- Active: The book is printing.
Passive: The book is being printed.
- Active: The drums are beating.
Passive: The drums are being beaten.

[Note: Quasi-passive verb যে বাক্যে থাকে তার active এবং passive উভয় form এর subject-একই থাকে।]



PRACTICE:

1) Identify the passive form of the following sentence: Who has broken this jug?

- (a) By whom has this jug been broken?
- (b) By whom has this jug broken?
- (c) By whom this jug has been broken?
- (d) Whom has this jug been broken?

2) She played on the flute. Passive form is-

- (a) The flute was played by her
- (b) The flute was played on by her
- (c) The flute was played to her
- (d) The flute was being played by her

**3) Identify the correct passive form:
‘Do not close the door.’**

- (a) Let not the door close.
- (b) Let not the door be closed.
- (c) Let not the door closed.
- (d) Let not door closed.

**4) Find out the active form of the sentence:
‘By whom can our country be saved?’**

- (a) Who will save our country?
- (b) Our country has been saved by who?
- (c) Who save our country?
- (d) Who can save our country?

5) Change the voice:

‘Nobody trusts a traitor.’

- (a) A traitor is trusted.
- (b) A traitor should not be trusted.
- (c) A traitor is not trusted by anybody.
- (d) Everybody hates a traitor.

6) Find out the correct passive form of the sentence:

‘Who taught you French?’

- (a) By whom you were taught French?
- (b) By whom French was taught you?
- (c) French was taught you by whom?
- (d) By whom were you taught French?

7) Change the voice: ‘Who is calling me?’

- (a) By whom am I called?
- (b) By whom I am called?
- (c) Whom am I being called?
- (d) Whom am I called by?

8) Identify the correct passive form of the sentence below: ‘Do you know them?’

- (a) Are they known by you?
- (b) Would they be known by you?
- (c) Are they known with you?
- (d) Are they known to you?

9) Identify the right passive voice of ‘It is impossible to do this’.

- (a) This is impossible to be done.
- (b) Doing this is impossible.
- (c) This is must be done.
- (d) This can’t be done.

Ans: 1. (a); 2. (b); 3. (b); 4. (d); 5. (c);
6. (d); 7. (c); 8. (d); 9. (a);

THANK YOU