



Lecture5: Used to, Infinitives, Passive voice

Used to: rule in grammar helps convey past habits or states here's a more detailed look at how to use it

1. Affirmative Sentences

- **Structure:** Subject + used to + base form of the verb.

- **Example:** "I used to visit my grandparents every summer."

2. Negative Sentences

- **Structure:** Subject + didn't use to + base form of the verb.

- **Example:** "I didn't use to enjoy reading, but now I love it."

3. Questions

Structure: Did + subject + use to + base form of the verb?

Example: "Did you use to play video games?"

4. Usage Tips:

- Use "used to" for repeated actions or general states in the past.
- Remember that "used to" indicates something that no longer happens.



5. Examples

"They used to go camping every summer."

"He used to be a shy person."

"We used to travel every summer before the pandemic."

"He used to work in a bakery before becoming a chef."

Infinitives: are the base form of a verb, often preceded by "to." They can function in various ways in a sentence here's a breakdown:

1. Basic Structure

The infinitive form: to + verb

Example: to run, to eat, to play

2. Uses of Infinitives

As a Subject:

"To travel is my dream."

As an Object:

"I want to learn Spanish."

After Adjectives:

"It's important to study."

To Express Purpose:

"He went to the store to buy groceries."

3. Infinitive Phrases

An infinitive can be part of a larger phrase:

"To make friends, you need to be friendly."



4. Examples

Subject: "To exercise regularly is beneficial."

Object: "They decided to leave early."

Adjective: "She was happy to help."

Purpose: "He works hard to succeed."

Exercise 1: Used to

Instructions: Fill in the blanks with "used to" or the negative form "didn't use to" and the correct verb form.

1. I _____ (play) soccer every Saturday when I was a kid.
2. She _____ (like) horror movies, but now she loves them.
3. We _____ (go) to the beach every summer before we moved.
4. They _____ (eat) meat, but now they are vegetarians.

Exercise 2: Infinitives

Instructions: Rewrite the sentences using the infinitive form of the verb in parentheses.

1. I want _____ (learn) how to play the guitar.
2. It's important _____ (exercise) regularly.
3. She plans _____ (travel) to Europe next year.
4. He loves _____ (cook) Italian food.



Passive voice: The basic rule for forming the passive voice is:

1. Identify the object of the active sentence. This will become the subject of the passive sentence.
2. Use a form of the verb "to be" that matches the tense of the original verb.
3. Add the past participle of the main verb.
4. Optionally, include the original subject after "by."

Structure:

- **Active Voice:** Subject + Verb + Object
- **Passive Voice:** Object (new subject) + Form of "to be" + Past Participle + (by Subject)

Example:

- **Active:** The teacher (subject) explains (verb) the lesson (object).
- **Passive:** The lesson (new subject) is explained (form of "to be" + past participle) by the teacher (optional).



Sure! Here are several examples of sentences in both active and passive voice:

1. **Active:** The dog chased the cat.
Passive: The cat was chased by the dog.
2. **Active:** The committee will approve the new policy.
Passive: The new policy will be approved by the committee.
3. **Active:** The artist painted a beautiful mural.
Passive: A beautiful mural was painted by the artist.
4. **Active:** The scientist discovered a new species.
Passive: A new species was discovered by the scientist.
5. **Active:** The team won the championship.
Passive: The championship was won by the team.
6. **Active:** The chef prepared the dinner.
Passive: The dinner was prepared by the chef.
7. **Active:** They are cleaning the house.
Passive: The house is being cleaned by them.
8. **Active:** The students completed the assignment.
Passive: The assignment was completed by the students.



H.W Exercises

Convert the following sentences from active to passive voice:

1. The dog chased the cat.
2. The manager will approve the proposal.
3. The artist painted a beautiful mural.
4. The committee is reviewing the applications.
5. The children will play the game.