

ACTIVE AND PASSIVE MODALS CHART

PRESENT / FUTURE MODALS

The passive form follows this pattern:

MODAL + BE + PAST PARTICIPLE

Active: WILL/WON'T (WILL NOT)

Sharon **will invite** Tom to the party.

Sharon **won't invite** Jeff to the party.

(Sharon **will not invite** Jeff to the party.)

Passive: WILL/WON'T BE

Tom **will be invited** to the party by Sharon.

Jeff **won't be invited** to the party by Sharon.

(Jeff **will not be invited** to the party by Sharon.)

Active: CAN/CAN'T (CANNOT)

Mai **can foretell** the future.

Terry **can't foretell** the future.

They **cannot foretell** the future.

Passive: CAN/CAN'T (CANNOT) BE

The future **can be foretold** by Mai.

The future **can't be foretold** by Terry.

The future **cannot be foretold**.

Active: MAY/MAY NOT

Her company **may give** Kate a new office.

The lazy students **may not do** the homework.

MIGHT/MIGHT NOT

Her company **might give** Kate a new office.

Passive: MAY/MAY NOT BE

Kate **may be given** a new office by her company.

The homework **may not be done** by the lazy students.

MIGHT/MIGHT NOT BE

Kate **might be given** a new office by her company.

The lazy students <i>might not do</i> the homework.	The homework <i>might not be done</i> by the lazy students.
Active: SHOULD/SHOULDN'T Students <i>should memorize</i> English verbs. Children <i>shouldn't smoke</i> cigarettes.	Passive: SHOULD/SHOULDN'T BE English verbs <i>should be memorized</i> by students. Cigarettes <i>shouldn't be smoked</i> by children.
Active: OUGHT TO Students <i>ought to learn</i> English verbs. (negative <i>ought to</i> is rarely used)	Passive: OUGHT TO BE English verbs <i>ought to be memorized</i> by students.
Active: HAD BETTER / HAD BETTER NOT Students <i>had better practise</i> English every day. Children <i>had better not drink</i> whiskey.	Passive: HAD BETTER / HAD BETTER NOT BE English <i>had better be practised</i> every day by students. Whiskey <i>had better not be drunk</i> by children.
Active: MUST/MUST NOT Tourists <i>must apply</i> for a passport to travel abroad. Customers <i>must not use</i> that door.	Passive: MUST/MUST NOT BE A passport to travel abroad <i>must be applied</i> for. That door <i>must not be used</i> by customers.
Active: HAS TO/HAVE TO She <i>has to practise</i> English every day. They <i>have to wash</i> the dishes every	Passive: HAS TO/HAVE TO BE English <i>has to be practised</i> every day. The dishes <i>have to be washed</i> every

day.

DOESN'T / DON'T HAVE TO

Maria *doesn't have to clean* her bedroom every day.

The children *don't have to clean* their bedrooms every day.

day.

DOESN'T / DON'T HAVE TO BE

Her bedroom *doesn't have to be cleaned* every day.

Their bedrooms *don't have to be cleaned* every day.

Active: BE SUPPOSED TO

I *am supposed to type* the composition.

I *am not supposed to copy* the stories in the book.

Janet *is supposed to clean* the living room.

She *isn't supposed to eat* candy and gum.

They *are supposed to make* dinner for the family.

They *aren't supposed to make* dessert.

Passive: BE SUPPOSED TO BE

The composition *is supposed to be typed* by me.

The stories in the book *are not supposed to be copied*.

The living room *is supposed to be cleaned* by Janet.

Candy and gum *aren't supposed to be eaten* by her.

Dinner for the family *is supposed to be made* by them.

Dessert *isn't supposed to be made*.

Active: NEEDN'T

You *needn't write* it now.

Passive: NEEDN'T BE

It *needn't be written* now.

Active: NEED TO/DON'T NEED TO NEEDS TO/DOESN'T NEED TO

You *need to do* it.

You *don't need to do* it.

Passive: NEED TO BE/DON'T NEED TO BE NEEDS TO BE/DOESN'T NEED TO BE

It *needs to be* done.

It *doesn't need to be* done.

PAST MODALS

The past passive form follows this pattern:

MODAL + HAVE BEEN + PAST PARTICIPLE

**Active: SHOULD HAVE /
SHOULDN'T HAVE**

The students *should have learned* the verbs.

The children *shouldn't have broken* the window.

**Passive: SHOULD HAVE /
SHOULDN'T HAVE BEEN**

The verbs *should have been learned* by the students.

The window *shouldn't have been broken* by the children.

Active: OUGHT TO HAVE

Students *ought to have learned* the verbs.
(negative *ought to* is rarely used)

**Passive: OUGHT TO HAVE
BEEN**

The verbs *ought to have been learned* by the students.

**Active: WAS/WERE SUPPOSED
TO**

I *was supposed to type* the composition.

I *wasn't supposed to copy* the story in the book.

Janet *was supposed to clean* the living room.

She *wasn't supposed to eat* candy and gum.

They *were supposed to make* dinner.

**Passive: WAS/WERE
SUPPOSED TO BE**

The composition *was supposed to be typed* by me.

The story in the book *wasn't supposed to be copied* by me.

The living room *was supposed to be cleaned* by Janet.

Candy and gum *weren't supposed to be eaten* by her.

Dinner *was supposed to be made* by them.

They <i>weren't supposed to make</i> dessert.	Dessert <i>wasn't supposed to be made</i> by them.
Active: MAY / MAY NOT HAVE	Passive: MAY / MAY NOT HAVE BEEN
That firm <i>may have offered</i> Kate a new job.	Kate <i>may have been offered</i> a new job by that firm.
The students <i>may not have written</i> the paper.	The paper <i>may not have been written</i> by the students.
MIGHT / MIGHT NOT HAVE	MIGHT / MIGHT NOT HAVE BEEN
That firm <i>might have offered</i> Kate a new job.	Kate <i>might have been offered</i> a new job by that firm.
The students <i>might not have written</i> the paper.	The paper <i>might not have been written</i> by the students.
Active: NEEDN'T HAVE	Passive: NEED'T HAVE BEEN
They <i>needn't have bought</i> the tickets two weeks earlier.	The tickets <i>needn't have been bought</i> two weeks earlier.
Active: COULD/COULDN'T HAVE	Passive: COULD/COULDN'T HAVE BEEN
He <i>couldn't have known</i> it!	It <i>couldn't have been known</i> !
Active: CAN/CAN'T (CANNOT) HAVE	Passive: CAN/CAN'T (CANNOT) HAVE BEEN
She <i>can't have written</i> the letter.	The letter <i>can't have been written</i> by her.