

LESSON PLAN

Subject	English
Topic	Voice (Grammar)
Date	dd/mm/yyyy
Class	XI & XII
Duration	40 minutes

1 Learning Outcomes

- 1.1 To recall the basic structure of sentence.
- 1.2 To recognise the types of voice.
- 1.3 To use suitable type of voice in day-to-day life.
- 1.4 To transform a sentence from active voice to passive voice.
- 1.5 To create interest of students in English language.
- 1.6 To enable students to write good/correct English.

2 Learning Objectives:

- 2.1 To recall the basic structure of sentence.
- 2.2 To recognise the types of voice.
- 2.3 To use suitable type of voice in day-to-day life.
- 2.4 To transform a sentence from active voice to passive voice.
- 2.5 To create interest of students in English language.
- 2.6 To enable students to write good/correct English.

3 Learning Resources:

- 3.1 Flash Cards
- 3.2 Presentation on Voice.
- 3.3 Smart Board/ Chalk Board

4 Previous Knowledge Assumed:

It is assumed that-

- 4.1 students have basic knowledge about sentence structure i.e. S-V-O (Subject-Verb-Object)
- 4.2 students know about forms of the verb.
- 4.3 students have basic knowledge about parts of speech.
- 4.4 students have basic knowledge about rules of tenses.

5 Previous Knowledge Testing:

5Es

Teacher's Activity

Students' Response

Chalkboard/
Interactive Board
Activity

Engage

The teacher will write the following two sentences on the chalkboard/ interactive board and ask what differences do the students notice between these two sentences.

- Mayank repaired my car.
- My car was repaired by Mayank.

- There is change of place between *Mayank* and *my car*.
- There is difference in form of verb.
- 'by' is used in the second sentence before *Mayank*.



Explore

What basic sentence structure has been used in the first sentence?

Subject – Verb – Object

What is the structure in the second sentence?

Object – Verb – Subject

Does this change make any difference between the meanings of the sentences?

Yes/No

Give reason/s for your answers.

No response

6 Announcement of the Topic:

Well dear students, today we will discuss grammar topic 'Voice'.

7 Presentation:

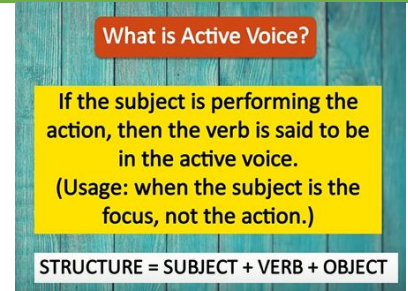
5Es	Teacher's Activity	Students' Activity	Chalkboard/Interactive Board Work
Explain	<p>The teacher defines the term 'voice'.</p> <p>Definition of Voice: Voice is the term used to tell whether the subject of the sentence performs or receives the action.</p> <p>In other words, when the subject of the verb is doing the action of the verb (e.g. Rama cooks food), the verb is said to be in the active voice. When the subject of the verb is being acted upon (e.g. Food is cooked by Rama), the verb is said to be in the passive voice.</p> <p>So, the voice of a verb tells us whether the subject is acting or being acted upon.</p>	<p>Students are carefully listening to the teacher and writing main points in their notebooks.</p> <p>After the teacher completes his explanation, students ask their doubts (if any).</p>	

Elaborate

Now the teacher describes two types of voice:
Definition of Active Voice:
 If the subject is performing the action, then the verb is said to be in the active voice. (Usage: when the subject is the focus, not the action.)

STRUCTURE = SUBJECT + VERB + OBJECT

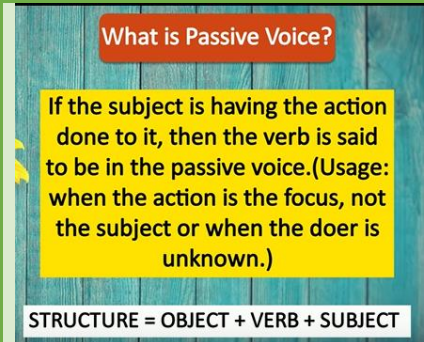
Students are listening carefully and clarifying their doubts (if any). The students are taking notes in their fair notebooks.



Definition of Passive Voice:
 If the subject is having the action done to it, then the verb is said to be in the passive voice. (Usage: when the action is the focus, not the subject or when the doer is unknown.)

STRUCTURE = OBJECT + VERB + SUBJECT

Students are listening carefully and clarifying their doubts (if any). The students are taking notes in their fair notebooks.



Now the teacher explains the rules for conversion from active to passive voice:

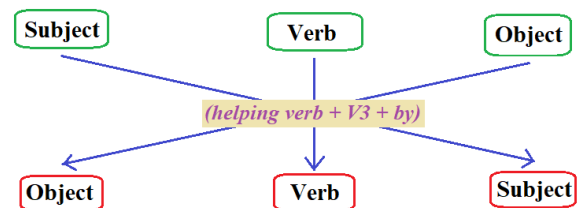
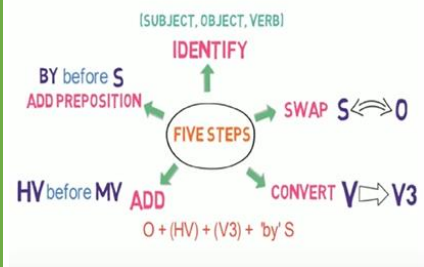
Rules for Conversion from Active to Passive Voice:

General Rules:

1. Identify the subject, the verb and the object: S+V+O
2. Change the object into subject
3. Put the suitable helping verb or auxiliary verb
4. Change the verb into past participle of the verb
5. Add the preposition "by"
6. Change the subject into object

Students are listening carefully and clarifying their doubts (if any). The students are taking notes in their fair notebooks.

(The teacher will make the following diagrams)



Changing subject which is Pronoun to Object:

Pronoun	Object
I	Me
He	Him
She	Her
We	Us
They	Them

Students are listening carefully and clarifying their doubts (if any). The students are taking notes

I → Me
 He → Him
 She → Her
 We → Us
 They → Them

in their fair notebooks.

Now the teacher goes on explaining different rules for the use of auxiliary verb for passive voice with respect to tenses.

The teacher will explain the rules regarding change of voice from *Active to Passive Voice* in **Simple Present Tense** with the help of examples.

The teacher will explain the rules regarding change of voice from *Active to Passive Voice* in **Present Continuous Tense** with the help of examples.

The teacher will explain the rules regarding change of voice from *Active to Passive Voice* in **Present Perfect Tense** with the help of examples.

Students are listening carefully and clarifying their doubts (if any). The students are taking notes in their fair notebooks.

Present Simple Tense	
Auxiliary verbs used in Passive Voice: Is/are/am	
Active Voices	Passive Voices
He writes a letter.	A letter is written by him.
He does not write a letter.	A letter is not written by him.
Does he write a letter?	Is a letter written by him?
They sell books.	Books are sold by them.
She helps me.	I am helped by her.

Present Progressive Tense	
Auxiliary verbs used in Passive Voice: Is being / Are being / Am being	
Active Voices	Passive Voices
She is singing a song.	A song is being sung by her.
She is not singing a song.	A song is not being sung by her.
Is she singing a song?	Is a song being sung by her?
They are eating apples.	Apples are being eaten by them.
You are disturbing me.	I am being disturbed by you.

Present Perfect Tense	
Auxiliary verbs used in Passive Voice: Has been / Have been	
Active Voices	Passive Voices
He has completed the work.	The work has been completed by him.
He has not completed the work.	The work has not been completed by him.
Has he completed the work?	Has the work been completed by him?
She has written five poems.	Five poems have been written by her.
I have made some cakes.	Some cakes have been made by me.

8 Recapitulation

Teacher's Activity	Students' Response
<p>Identify the type of voice in the following sentences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fruits are eaten by Abhinav.• My father is driving in a new car.• I have made some cakes.• They sell books.• Is a letter written by him?• Apples are not being eaten.	<p>Answers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Passive Voice• Active Voice• Active Voice• Active Voice• Passive voice• Passive Voice

9 Homework/Activity

9.1 Make *five* sentences each by using Active Voice and Passive Voice.

9.2 Change the voice of the following sentences:

- 9.2.1 The carpenter makes our furniture.
- 9.2.2 Children fly kites during spring season.
- 9.2.3 Girls are clicking selfies.
- 9.2.4 The teacher is speaking to the Principal.
- 9.2.5 I have written an amazing story.
- 9.2.6 I have ordered food for everyone in the room.
- 9.2.7 Ramesh has bought a car recently.
- 9.2.8 The government has launched a new job portal.