Voice And Its Changes

→ **Verb** বা **ক্রিয়া** প্রকাশের ধরণকে ইংরেজিতে **voice** বলা হয়।
(Voice is the form of a verb which is used to say or what the subject does or what happens to the subject)

Verb – এর প্রকাশ ভঙ্গি বলে দেয় subject কাজটি নিজে করছে, না object-এর দ্বারা কাজটি সম্পন্ন হচ্ছে।

যেমনঃ Atik Sir has prepared this sheet.
This sheet has been prepared by Atik Sir.
উপরের প্রথম বাক্যে subject নিজে কাজ করছে এবং দ্বিতীয় বাক্যে object দ্বারা কাজটি সম্পন্ন হয় বুঝাচ্ছে।

Voice সাধারণত দুই প্রকার।
যথা:
1. Active voice (কর্তৃবাচ্য)
2. Passive voice (কর্মবাচ্য)।

Active Voice: Subject নিজেই কাজ করে এরূপ বুঝালে verb- এর Active Voice হয়।

যেমনঃ We teach our juniors.
I love MasterMind.
Atik Sir encourages me.
Get to MasterMind to learn English and computer.

Passive Voice: verb এর যে form এ subject নিজেই কোন কাজ করে এমন না বুঝিয়ে বরং তার দ্বারা কাজটি সম্পাদিত হয় এরূপ বুঝায়, তাকে Passive Voice বলা হয়। Passive Voice এ subject এর চেয়ে object এর গুরুত বেশি প্রাধান্য পায়।

যেমনঃ Mou is hated by me.
I am encouraged by Atik Sir.
Let the deed be done
Why is English being learnt by you?

Active voice -কে **Passive voice** এ রূপান্তরের নিয়মঃ

1. Object subject হবে।
2. To be verb বসবে।
3. মূল Verb এর past participle হবে।
4. Preposition যেমন- By, To, At, With ব্যবহৃত হবে।

5. Nominative টি objective হয়ে preposition "by" এর পরে গিয়ে বসবে।

যেমনঃ Active: We can learn English at MasterMind.
Passive: English can be learnt at MasterMind.

Active voice থেকে passive voice এবং passive voice থেকে active voice করার সময় বিভিন্ন subject এর রূপান্তর।

Subject	Object	Subject	Object
I	Me	Ariyan	Ariyan
He	Him	The girl	the girl
We	Us	The boy	the boy
They	Them	Who	by whom
She	Her	Whom	who
You	You		

বিভিন্ন Tense এর voice change এর নিয়ম

Assertive Sentence

Present Indefinite tense যুক্ত Active voice কে Passive voice করতে হলে।

1. Object টি subject হয়।
2. পরিবর্তিত Subject এর পরে subject অনুযায়ী am/is/are হয়।
3. মূল Verb এর past participle form বসে।
4. Preposition by বসে।
5. Subject টির objective form বসে।

যেমনঃ

Active: Tuhin composes the sheet.
Passive: The sheet is composed by Tuhin.
Active: Misty sings a song.
Passive: A song is sung by Misty.
Active: Kabir does the work.
Passive: The work is done by Kabir
Active: It stores honey in the hive.
Passive: Honey is stored by it in the hive.

Present continuous tense যুক্ত Active voice কে passive voice করতে হলে।

1. Object টিকে subject করতে হয়।
2. পরিবর্তিত Subject অনুযায়ী am/is/are being বসে।
3. মূল Verb এর past participle form বসে।
4. By বসে।
5. Subject টির objective form বসে।

Present perfect tense : present perfect tense – কে passive voice করতে হলে

1. Object টি subject হবে।
2. পরিবর্তিত Subject অনুযায়ী have / has been বসে।
3. মূল Verb এর past participle form বসে।
4. By বসে।
5. Subject টির objective form বসে।

Active :Mamun has shut the door
Passive :The door has been shut by Mamun
Active :Dilder has caught the birds

Passive: The birds have been caught by Dilder
Active :Messi has bought a new computer
Passive :A new computer has been bought by Messi

Note: Present perfect continuous tense এর passive voice হলেও তা ব্যবহৃত হয় না।

Past Indefinite tense: Past indefinite tense যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice করতে হলে

1. Object টিকে subject করতে হয়
2. পরিবর্তিত subject অনুযায়ী was/were বসে।
3. মূল verb এর past participle form বসে।
4. by বসে।
5. subject টির objective form বসে।

Active: Once a duck was roasted a duck for his master
Passive: Once a duck was roasted by a cook for his master
Active: Papia dropped the eggs
Passive: The eggs were dropped by Papia
Active: I thanked Asif
Passive: Asif was thanked by me
Active: People called him wise Solomon
Passive: He was called wise Solomon

Past Continuous Tense: Past continuous tense যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice করতে হলে।

1. object টিকে subject করতে হলে।
2. পরিবর্তিত subject অনুযায়ী was being / were being বসে।
3. মূল verb এর past participle form বসে।
4. by বসে।
5. subject টির objective form বসে।

Active: He was cutting some mangoes
passive: Some mangoes were being cut by him
Active: They were making a stage
Passive: A stage was being made by them
Active: Popy was building a house
Passive: A house was being built by Popy

Past perfect tense : Past perfect tense যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice করতে হলে

1. object টিকে subject করতে হয়।
2. had been বসে।
3. মূল verb এর past participle বসে।
4. by বসে।
5. subject টির objective form বসে।

Active: They had beaten the child
Passive: The child had been beaten by them

Active: You had finished your work before noon
passive: Your work had been finished by you before noon

Active: Naeem had drunk water
Passive: Water had been drunk by naeem

Active: He had caught a big fish
Passive: A big fish had been caught by him

Note: Past perfect continuous tense এর passive voice হলেও তা ব্যবহৃত হয় না।

Future Indefinite tense : Future indefinite tense যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice করতে হলে।

1. object টিকে subject করতে হলে।
2. পরিবর্তিত subject অনুযায়ী will be বসে।
3. মূল verb এর past participle form বসে।
4. by বসে।
5. subject টির objective form বসে।

Active: I will buy a book
Passive: A book will be bought by me
Active: They will grow more food
Passive: More food will be grown by them

Active: Salman will find a horse
Passive: A horse will be found by Salman
Active: He will sell this house
Passive: This house will be sold by him

Future Continuous Tense : Future continuous tense tense যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice করতে হলে।

1. object টিকে subject করতে হলে।
2. পরিবর্তিত subject অনুযায়ী will be being বসে।
3. মূল verb এর past participle form বসে।
4. by বসে।
5. subject টির objective form বসে।

Active: I will be doing the sum
Passive: The sum will be being done by me

Active: Taher will be playing cards
Passive: Cards will be being played by Taher

Future Perfect Tense : Future perfect tense tense যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice করতে হলে।

1. object টিকে subject করতে হলে।
2. পরিবর্তিত subject অনুযায়ী will have been বসে।
3. মূল verb এর past participle form বসে।
4. by বসে।

5. subject টির objective form বসে।

Active: Bodor will have written it
Passive: It will have been written by Bodor
Active: Joy will have changed the plan
Passive: The plan will have been changed by joy
Active: Jahed will have cleaned it
Passive: It will have been cleaned by Jahed
Active: They will have given me a book
Passive: A book will have been given me by them

Note: Future Perfect Continuous Tense এর passive voice হয় না।

Structures of Tenses

Present indefinite tense

Active: Sub + verb present + object
Passive: Sub + am/is/are + verb P.P + preposition + obj
Active: Aziz plays football
Passive: Football is played by Aziz

Past indefinite tense

Active: Sub + verb past + object
Passive: Sub + was/were + verb P.P + preposition + obj
Active: Aziz played football
Passive: Football was played by Aziz

Future indefinite tense

Active: Sub + will + verb + obj
Passive: Sub + will be + verb P.P + preposition + obj
Active: Aziz will play football
Passive: Football will be played by Aziz

Present continuous tense

Active: Sub + am/is/are +verb- ing + obj
Passive: Sub+am/is/are+being+verbP.P+preposition+obj
Active: Mita is writing a letter
Passive: A letter is being written by Mita

Past continuous tense

Active: Sub + was/were + verb-ing + Obj
Passive: Sub+was/were+being+verbP.P+preposition+obj
Active: Nitu was writing a letter
Passive: A letter was being written by Nitu

Future continuous tense

Active: Sub + will be +verb-ing + obj
Passive: Sub+will be+being+verbP.P+preposition+obj
Active: Nitu will be writing a letter
Passive: A letter will be being written by Nitu

Present perfect tense

Active: Sub + have/has + verbP.P +obj
Passive: Sub+have/has+been+verbP.P+preposition+obj
Active: Nitu has taken tea
Passive: Tea has been taken by Nitu

Past perfect tense

Active: Sub + had + verbP.P + obj
Passive: sub + had been +verbP.P + preposition + obj
Active: Nitu had taken tea
Passive: Tea had been taken by Nitu

Future perfect tense

Active: Sub + will have + verbP.P + obj
Passive: Sub + will have been + verbP.P + preposition + obj
Active: Nitu will have taken tea
Passive: Tea will have been taken by Nitu

Double object যুক্ত Active voice কে Passive voice এ রূপান্তরের নিয়ম :
দুটি Object এর যে কোনো একটিকে passive voice এর subject করতে হয় (তবে প্রাণিবাচক object কে subject করাই শ্রেয়)

Active: I gave him a ball
Passive: He was given a ball by me
Active: He told me a story
Passive: I was told a story by him

Active: I will show him a watch
Passive: He will be shown a watch by me

Interrogative Sentence

Interrogative Sentence যুক্ত Active voice কে Passive voice এ পরিবর্তন করার নিয়ম :

1. প্রথমে Interrogative sentence টিকে খসড়াভাবে Assertive sentence এ রূপান্তরিত করতে হয়।
2. রূপান্তরিত Assertive sentence টিকে খসড়াভাবে Active থেকে Passive voice এ পরিবর্তন করতে হয়।
3. এবার রূপান্তরিত Sentence এর auxiliary verb টিকে প্রথমে বসাতে হয়।
4. প্রশ্নবোধক চিহ্ন বসে।

Active: Do you like the pen?
You like the pen

Active: Does he like cricket?
He likes cricket

The pen is liked by you
Passive: Is the pen liked by you?
Active: Did he beat the boy?
He beat the boy
The boy was beaten by him
Passive: Was the boy beaten by him?

Cricket is liked by him
Passive: Is cricket liked by him?
Active: Did he laugh at the poor?
He laughed at the poor
The poor were laughed at by him
Passive: Were the poor laughed at by him?

বিভিন্ন Tense এ Interrogative sentence বিভিন্ন auxiliary verb দ্বারা শুরু হলে তাদের Passive voice করার সময় tense ও subject অনুযায়ী সাহায্যকারী verb টির পরিবর্তিত subject এর পূর্বে বসবে এবং voice change এর অন্যান্য নিয়ম পূর্বে মতোই থেকে যায়।

Active: Has he done it?
Passive: Has it been done by him?

Active: Was he making a basket?
Passive: Was a basket being made by him?

Who যুক্ত Interrogative sentence এর Active voice কে Passive voice এ পরিণত করার নিয়ম :

1. Who এর পরিবর্তে প্রথমে by whom বসে।
2. Tense ও person অনুযায়ী auxiliary verb বসে।
3. Object এর subject হয়।
4. Tense অনুযায়ী subject এর পরে be verb/being/been বসাতে হয়।
5. মূলVerb এর past participle বসে।
6. প্রশ্নবোধক চিহ্ন বসে।

Active: Who spoke it?
Passive: By whom was it spoken?
Active: Who does it?
Passive: By whom is it done?

Active: Who has broken the glass?
Passive: By whom has the glass been broken?
Active: Who is doing it?
Passive: By whom is it being done?

What যুক্ত Interrogative sentence এর Active voice কে Passive voice করার নিয়ম :

1. প্রথমে What বসে।
2. Tense অনুযায়ী auxiliary verb বসে।
3. মূল Verb এর past participle বসে।
4. By বসে।
5. Subject টির objective form বসে।
6. প্রশ্নবোধক চিহ্ন বসে।

Active: What does mahin seek?
Passive: What is sought by Mahin?

Active: What did you do?
Passive: What was done by you?

Whom যুক্ত Interrogative sentence এর Active voice কে Passive voice এ পরিবর্তনের নিয়ম :

1. Whom এর পরিবর্তে প্রথমে who বসে।
2. Tense অনুযায়ী auxiliary verb বসে।
3. মূল Verb এর past participle বসে।
4. By বসে।

5. Subject টির objective form বসে।
6. প্রশ্নবোধক চিহ্ন বসে।

Active: Whom do you want? Active: Whom does he seek?
Passive: who is wanted by you? Passive: Who is sought by him?

Why, when, where, how ইত্যাদি দ্বারা বা Interrogative Adverb দিয়ে sentence শুরু হলে,তাকে Passive voice করার সময় উক্ত Interrogative Adverb গুলোই বাক্যেও প্রথমে থেকে যায়। Voice change এর অন্যান্য নিয়ম পূর্বেও মতোই হয়।

Active: Why do they take the pencil? Active: How have you done this?
Passive: Why is the pencil taken by them? Passive: How has this been done by you?
Active: When will Iqbal write it? Active: How does he finish the work?
Passive: When will it be written by Iqbal? Passive: How is the work finished by him?
Active: When will they make the kite? Active: Where did Zarif find you ?
Passive: When will the kite be made by them? Passive: Where were you found by Zarif?

Imperative Sentence

Imperative sentence এর Active voice কে Passive voice করার নিয়ম :

শুধু মাত্র Verb দিয়ে শুরু Active voice কে Passive voice এ রূপান্তরিত করতে হলে :

1. প্রথমে Let বসে।
2. Object টি subject রূপে বসে।
3. Be বসে।
4. মূল Verb এর past participle বসে।

Active: Make a kite Active: Take care of your health
Passive: Let a kite be made (by you) Passive: Let your health be taken care of
Active: Help the poor Active: Do it
Passive: Let the poor be helped (by you) Passive: Let it be done (by you)

Let + ব্যক্তিবাচক object (me, us, you, them, him, her) যুক্ত Imperative sentence এর Active voice কে Passive voice এ রূপান্তরিত করার নিয়ম :

1. প্রথমে Let বসে।
2. Object টিই subject রূপে বসে।
3. Be বসে।
4. মূল verb এর past participle বসে।
5. By বসে।
6. প্রদও ব্যক্তিবাচক Object টি বসে।

Active: Let me sing a song Active: Let Monika read the book
Passive: Let a song be sung by me Passive: ;Let the book be read by Monika

দ্রষ্টব্য : **Let** এরপরে **Second person** বসে না।

Imperative sentence এর Active voice এর প্রথমে বা শেষে যদি Adverb থাকে। তবে Passive করার সময় তাকে বাক্যেও শেষে রেখে দিতে হয়।

Active: Always speak the truth
Passive: Let the truth be spoken always
Active: Shut the door immediately
Passive: Let the door be shut immediately
Active: Today cut the tree
Passive: Let the tree be cut today (by you)
Active: Help him now
Passive: Let him be helped now

Do not দিয়ে শুরু Imperative Sentence এর Active voice কে Passive voice এ রূপান্তরিত করতে হলে

1. প্রথমে Let not বসে।
2. Object টি subject রূপে বসে।
3. Be বসে।
4. মূলVerb এর past participle বসে।

Active: Don't post the letter
Passive: Let not the letter be posted (by you)
Active: Do not break the mosque
Passive: Let not the mosque be broken (by you)

Never যুক্ত Imperative sentence কে passive করার সময়:-
Let not + object +ever + be + verb (past participle)
Or,
Let + never + object + be + verb (Past participle)

1) Never catch the Jatka. (Active)
   Let not the jatka ever be caught. (Passive)
   Or,
   Let never the jatka be caught. (Passive)
2) Never tell a lie. (Active)
   Let not a lie ever be told. (Passive)
   Or,
   Let never a lie be told. (Passive)
3) Never drink dirty water. (Active)
   Let not dirty water ever be drunk. (Passive)
   Or,
   Let never dirty water be drunk. (passive)
4) Never disobey your parents. (Active)
   Let not your parents ever be disobeyed. (Passive)
   Or,
   Let never your parents be disobeyed. (Passive)

Imperative sentence এ please/kindly থাকলে passive করার সময় :-
Please/kindly এর স্থানে you are requested to ব্যবহৃত হয়।

1) Please, enter by the other door. (Active)
   You are requested to enter by the other door. (Passive)
2) Kindly solve the problem. (Active)
   You are requested to solve the problem. (Passive)
3) Please, open the door. (Active)
   You are requested to open the door. (Passive)

Modal auxiliary কে passive করার সময়
Modal + be + verb-past participle হয়।

1) You can eat rice. (Active)
   Rice can be eaten by you. (Passive)
2) He should respect his parents. (Active)
   His parents should be respected by him. (Passive)
3) They may take coffee. (Active)
   Coffee may be taken by them. (Passive)

Modal + have + verb-past participle থাকলে passive করার সময়
Modal + have + been + verb-past participle হয়।

a) You should have done it. (Active)
   It should have been done by you. (Passive)
b) He ought to have helped me. (Active)
   I ought to have been helped by him. (Passive)
c) He must have stolen my computer. (Active)
   My computer must have been stolen by him. (Passive)

Quasi-passive Verb

যে সকল Verb বাস্তবে active কিন্তু passive এর অর্থ প্রকাশ করে তাদেরকে quasi-passive verb বলা হয়।
Quasi passive verb দুই প্রকার:-

1) Quasi verb with a complement :- এসকল verb এর complement থাকে।এদেরকে passive করার সময় :-

   Subject + be verb + complement + when/if it is (they are) + verb-past participle
   Or,
   Subject + be verb + verb-past participle + complement

   a. Honey tastes sweet. (Active)
      Honey is sweet when it is tasted. (passive)
      Or,
      Honey is tasted sweet. (Passive)

b. Rice sells cheap. (Active)
   Rice is cheap when it is sold. (Passive)
   Or,
   Rice is sold cheap. (Passive)
c. The novel reads well. (Active)
   The novel is well when it is read. (Passive)
   Or,
   The novel is read well. (Passive)
d. Mangoes tasted sweet. (Active)
   Mangoes were sweet when they were tasted. (Passive)
   Or,
   Mangoes were tasted sweet. (Passive)
e. The perfume smells sweet. (Active)
   The perfume is sweet if it is smelt. (Passive)
   Or,
   The perfume is smelt sweet. (Passive)

2) Quasi verb without a complement :- এই ধরণের verb এর complement থাকে না।এদেরকে voice এর প্রচলিত নিয়মে passive করা হয়।
   a. The house is building. (Active)
      The house is being built. (Passive)
   b. The cows are milking. (Active)
      The cows are being milked. (Passive)

Reflexive verb

Reflexive verb যুক্ত Active voice কে Passive voice এ রূপান্তরের নিয়ম : যে verb এর subject এবং object একই ব্যক্তি , তাকে Reflexive verb বলা হয় এবং object টিকে Reflexive verb বলা হয়।
নিয়ম :

1. প্রথমে প্রদও Active voice এর subject টি অপরিবর্তিত অবস্থায় Passive voice এর হিসাবে বসে।
2. Tense ও person অনুযায়ী auxiliary verb বসে।
3. মূল verb এর past participle বসে।
4. By বসে।
5. Reflexive object টিই বসে।

Active: He hurt himself
Passive: He was hurt by himself

Active: He poisoned himself
Passive: He was poisoned by himself

Factitive object/complement object যুক্ত Active voice কে Passive voice এ পরিবর্তনের নিয়ম:
Select, elect, nominate, make, call, name ইত্যাদি transitive verb গুলোর object থাকা সত্বেও সম্পূণরূপে অর্থ প্রকাশ করতে পারে না। পরিপূর্ণ অর্থ প্রকাশ করার জন্য অতিরিক্ত object আনতে হয়। এইরূপে অতিরিক্ত object কে Factitive object বলা হয়।

নিয়ম :

1. প্রদও Pronominal object টি (me, us, you, them, him, her) subject হয়।
2. Tense ও person অনুযায়ী auxiliary verb বসে।
3. মূল Verb এর past participle বসে।
4. Factitive object টি বসে।
5. By বসে।
6. Subject টির objective form বসে।

Active: We made him captain
Passive: He was made captain by us

Active: They elected him chairman of the club
Passive: He was elected chairman of the club by them

Active: We call him a fool
Passive: He is called a fool by us

Active: People selected him a member
Passive: He was selected a member by people

Infinitive যুক্ত sentence এর Active voice এ যখন has to, had to, is going to, was going to, ought to, used to, have got to ইত্যাদির্ উল্লেখ থাকে , তখন Passive voice করার সময় নিচের নিয়মটি অনুসরণ করি।

1. Object টি subject হবে।
2. Tense ও subject অনুযায়ী has to/had to ইত্যাদি বসে।
3. Be বসবে।
4. মূল Verb এর past participle form বসবে।
5. By বসবে।
6. Subject টির object form বসবে ।

Active: Naeem has to do the work
Passive: The work has to be done by Naeem
Active: They used to burn the dead body
Passive: The dead body was used to be burnt by them

Other Infinitive combinations (Infinitive যুক্ত অন্যান্য Active voice কে passive voice করার নিয়ম): Subject এর পর liking/loving/wanting/wishing etc + object+ infinitive যুক্ত Active voice কে Passive voice- এ রূপান্তর করতে হলে :

1. প্রদও Active voice এর subject + verb বসে।
2. Infinitive এর পরের object (যদি থাকে) বসে।
3. To be (passive infinitive) বসে।
4. Infinitive এর পরের verb এর past participle বসে।

Active: He wants someone to take photographs
Passive: He wants photographs to be taken

Active: I want him to write the latter
Passive: I want the letter to be written

কিন্তু Advice/beg/order/recommend/urage/+ Indirect object + Infinitive + Direct object যুক্ত Active voice কে Passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম :

1. Indirect object টি subject হয়।
2. Tense অনুযায়ী auxiliary verb বসে।
3. মূল Verb এর past participle বসে।
4. Infinitive থেকে শেষ পর্যন্ত বসে।
    1. Active voice এর subject verb
    2. That
    3. Direct object (Infinitive object)
    4. Passive Infinitive (should be + past participle)

Active: The manager urged the supervisor to reduce the rates
Passive: The supervisor was urged to reduce the rates
Or, The manager urged that the rates should be reduced

Agree/be anxious/arrange/determine/ be determined/decide/demand + infinitive + object যুক্ত Active voice কে Passive voice এ রূপান্তরের নিয়ম :

1. প্রদও Active voice এর subject ও verb বসে।
2. That বসে।
3. Infinitive এরপরের object (Direct object)
4. Should be বসে।
5. Infinitive এর পরের verb এর past participle বসে।

Active: He decided to sell the house Passive: He decided that the house should be sold

Gerund Combinations : advise/insist/propose/recommend/suggest + gerund + object যুক্ত Active voice কে Passive voice এ রূপান্তরের নিয়ম :

1. প্রদও Active voice এর subject ও verb বসে।
2. That বসে।
3. Gerund এর পরের object টি বসে।
4. Should be বসে।
5. প্রদও Gerund টি verb এ রূপান্তরিত হয়ে তার past participle বসে।

Active : He suggested giving up smoking
Passive: He suggested that smoking should be given up

Need, bid, dare, make, hear, know, behold watch প্রভৃতি verb গুলোর পর Active voice এর to উহ্য থাকে। তবে Passive করার সময় তাদের পরে to বসে।তবে let এ verb টির পর Passive এ to বসে না।

Active : He made to do the work by him Active : I saw him go
Passive : I was made to do the work by him Passive : He was seen to go by me

One + should যুক্ত sentence কে passive করার নিয়ম :

১. প্রথমে Object টি subject রূপে বসে।
২. Should be + মূল verb এর past participle বসে।

Active : One should take care of one's health Passive: Health should be taken care of

Complex Sentence

Complex sentence কে Passive voice করতে হলে Principle clause এবং sub-ordinate clause উভয়ের Passive করতে হয়। Principle clause এর সাধারণত object থাকে না। তাই উক্ত অংশের object হিসাবে it নিতে হয়।

Active: I know that you helped him
Passive: It is known to me that he was helped by you
Active: I thought that Sabina had sung a song
Passive: It was thought by me that a song had been sung by Sabina

Complex sentence এর sub-ordinary clause এর যদি object না থাকে উক্ত অংশের passive voice করার দরকার হয় না। এ ধরণের sentence এর বেলায় Principal clauseএর subject হিসাবে it নিয়েও passive voice করা যায়। তাছাড়া Sub-ordinary clause এর that সহ পরের সবটুকুকে sentence এর subject করে passive করা যায়।

Active: I know that he is a good boy
Passive: It is known to me that he is a good boy
Or That he is a good boy is known to me

And দ্বারা দুটি sentence যুক্ত হলে যদি and এর উভয় অংশে object থাকে তবে উভয়েরই নিয়ম অনুযায়ী পরিবর্তন হবে। আর and এর পরবর্তী অংশে কোন object না থাকলে শুধু প্রথম অংশ পরিবর্তিত হয়।

Active: He ate rice and gave me the plate
Passive: Rice was eaten and I was given the plate by him
Active: Shanta ate rice and went to school
Passive: Rice was eaten by shanta and (she) went to school

কতগুলো Verb এর পরে by preposition না বসে with, at, to ইত্যাদি বসে।
যেমন- Gratify = gratified with , please = please with , satisfy = satisfied with , bless= blessed with , glad glad at , know= known to , surprise = surprised at , fill= filled with ইত্যাদি।

Active: Robin pleased us all Active: His conduct annoyed me
Passive: We all were pleased with Robin Passive: I was annoyed at his conduct
Active: I know the man Active: The book contains useful information
Passive: The man is known to me Passive: Useful information is contained in the book

Subject বস্তুবাচক হলে need এর পর to be + past participle/verb-ing হবে।

a) This essay needs to revise. (Incorrect)
This essay needs to be revised. (Correct)
This essay needs revising. (Correct)
b) The house needs to paint. (Incorrect)
The house needs to be painted. (Correct)
The house needs painting. (Correct)

Let, make, bid, see, hear, please, know, feel, dare, behold, watch, notice, need ইত্যাদি verb সমূহের পর active voice এ to উহ্য থাকে কিন্তু passive এ to হবে। let এর ক্ষেত্রে passive এ to হয় না।

a. We pleased him make the negotiation. (Active)
He was pleased to make the negotiation with us. (Passive)
b. I noticed him sing a song. (Active)
He was noticed to sing a song by me. (Passive)
c. I let him do the work. (Active)
He was let do the work by me. (Passive)

Love, like, want, wish, desire এই verb সমূহের পর object এবং infinitive থাকলে passive করার সময়:-
Subject (active এর subject) + verb (অপরিবর্তিত) + বস্তুবাচক object + to + be + verb-past participle + preposition + ব্যক্তিবাচক object

a. I want him to do the work. (Active)
I want the work to be done by him. (Passive)
b. They wished me to sing a song. (Active)
They wished a song to be sung by me. (Passive)

It is time এর পর infinitive থাকলে passive করার সময়:-
It is time + for + object + to be + verb-past participle হয়।

a. It is time to do your homework. (Active)
It is time for your homework to be done. (Passive)
b. It is time to open the door. (Active)
It is time for the door to be opened. (Passive)

কিছু কিছুVerb কোন নিয়ম ছাড়াই passive হয়।

1. He has a cow. (Active)
A cow is had by him. (Passive)
2. He died of Malaria. (Active)
He was caused to die of Malaria. (Passive)
3. I am sorry to disturb you. (Active)
I am sorry to have disturbed you. (Passive)
4. I have worked for an hour. (Active)
An hour was spent by me in working. (Passive)

Passive voice থেকে Active voice করার নিয়ম :

অনেক সময় দেখা যায় Passive voice এ কার দ্বারা কাজটি সম্পন্ন হয়েছে তার নাম থাকে না। এ ধরনের বাক্যের voice পরিবর্তন করতে হলে someone, people, we, the boy, he ইত্যাদিকে subject হিসাবে ব্যবহার করতে হয়। তবে কোনো কাজ যখন এক ব্যক্তির দ্বারা করা সম্ভবপর তখন singular subject নিতে হয়। আর যখন কোন কাজ একার পক্ষে সাধারণত করা সম্ভব নয়, তখন plural subject নিতে হয়।

Passive: Ashraf is called a liar
Active: People/they call Ashraf a liar
Passive: They were defeated
Active: People/we defeated them
Passive: He was carried to hospital
Active: People/they carried him to hospital
Passive: The dead body was buried
Active: People/they buried the dead body

Passive: It is said
Active: Someone says it
Passive: It is called paradise
Active: People/we call it paradise
Passive: My watch was stolen
Active: Someone stole my watch
Passive: He is not known here
Active: Nobody knows him here

নিম্নলিখিত Verb গুলোর passive voice হয় না। কারণ এরা Intransitive verb :
Die, appear, seem, disappear, happen, belong, despair, allude, occur, ensure, wonder, comprise, perish, refer, issue, indulge ইত্যাদি।

Incorrect: It was appeared
Cor: It appeared
Inc: It was happened
Cor: It happen

Inc: This mobile set is belonged to me
Cor: This mobile set belongs to me
Inc: He was died
Cor: He died