

Sara Has Done The Homework. (Rewrite The Active Sentence As Passive)

Sara Has Done The Homework. (Rewrite The Active Sentence As Passive)

Understanding how to convert active sentences into passive voice is a fundamental aspect of mastering English grammar. In this article, we will explore the transformation of the sentence "Sara has done the homework" into its passive form, along with a comprehensive explanation of passive voice, its structure, usage, and tips for effective rewriting. Whether you are a student aiming to improve your writing skills or a language enthusiast seeking grammatical clarity, this guide will provide you with the essential knowledge needed to understand and craft passive sentences confidently.

What Is Passive Voice?

Definition of Passive Voice

Passive voice is a grammatical construction where the focus shifts from the subject performing an action to the recipient of that action. In active voice, the subject is the doer of the action; in passive voice, the object of the active sentence becomes the subject of the passive sentence.

For example:

- Active: Sara has done the homework.
- Passive: The homework has been done by Sara.

Why Use Passive Voice?

Passive voice is often used for various reasons, such as:

- To emphasize the action or the object rather than the subject.
- When the doer of the action is unknown or unimportant.
- To create a more formal or objective tone.
- In scientific and technical writing to focus on results or processes.

Structure of Passive Voice

Understanding the structure of passive sentences is crucial for accurate transformation from active to passive voice.

Basic Components

A passive sentence generally consists of:

- A form of the verb "to be" (am, is, are, was, were, be, been, being)
- The past participle of the main verb
- Optional: the agent introduced by "by" (the doer of the action)

Formula for Converting Active to Passive

Active voice: Subject + verb + object

Passive voice: Object (from active) + appropriate form of "to be" + past participle + (by + subject)

Example:

- Active: Sara has done the homework.
- Passive: The homework has been done by Sara.

Step-by-Step Guide to Rewrite "Sara Has Done The Homework" as Passive

Step 1: Identify the components of the active sentence

- Subject: Sara
- Verb: has done (present perfect tense)
- Object: the homework

Step 2: Find the past participle of the main verb

- The main verb is "done" (past participle of "do")

Step 3: Determine the correct form of "to be"

- Since the tense is present perfect, the passive form uses "has been"

Step 4: Construct the passive sentence

- Place the object as the new subject
- Add the correct form of "to be"
- Follow with the past participle
- Include "by" + original subject (optional, but often used)

Result:

- The homework has been done by Sara.

Complete Passive Sentence: "The homework has been done by Sara."

Variations and Additional Examples

To deepen your understanding, here are more examples of active sentences transformed into passive voice across different tenses and structures.

1. Present Simple Tense

- Active: She writes a letter.
- Passive: A letter is written by her.

2. Past Simple Tense

- Active: They built a house.
- Passive: A house was built by them.

3. Future Simple Tense

- Active: He will finish the project.
- Passive: The project will be finished by him.

4. Present Continuous Tense

- Active: The teacher is explaining the lesson.
- Passive: The lesson is being explained by the teacher.

5. Past Perfect Tense

- Active: She had completed the assignment.
- Passive: The assignment had been completed by her.

Common Challenges and Tips for Rewriting Sentences

Rewriting sentences from active to passive voice can sometimes be tricky, especially with complex sentences or different tenses. Here are some tips and common pitfalls to avoid:

1. Pay Attention to Tense Forms

Different tenses require specific forms of "to be." For example:

- Present perfect: "has been" / "have been"
- Past perfect: "had been"
- Future: "will be"

2. Ensure Correct Past Participle Usage

Most past participles are regular (ended with -ed), but many are irregular and must be memorized.

3. Include or Omit the Agent ("by" + subject)

While including the agent clarifies who performed the action, sometimes it is omitted if unknown or irrelevant.

4. Maintain Meaning and Clarity

Ensure that the passive sentence accurately reflects the original message and is grammatically correct.

Applications of Passive Voice in Writing

Passive voice is widely used in various contexts:

Academic and Scientific Writing

- To focus on procedures and results without emphasizing the doer.
- Example: "The experiment was conducted by the researchers."

Formal Reports and Official Documents

- To maintain objectivity.
- Example: "The report has been approved by the committee."

News Reports and Journalism

- To highlight the event rather than the actor.
- Example: "The announcement was made by the government."

Everyday Communication

- When the focus is on the action or the object.
- Example: "The package has been delivered."

Summary: Converting "Sara Has Done The Homework" to Passive Voice

The active sentence "Sara has done the homework" can be transformed into passive voice as:

"The homework has been done by Sara."

This transformation involves recognizing the tense (present perfect), identifying the object ("the homework"), selecting the correct form of "to be" ("has been"), and using the past participle ("done"). This structure emphasizes the homework and the action performed, which is often useful in formal and academic writing.

Conclusion

Mastering the conversion of active sentences into passive voice enhances your grammatical flexibility and allows for varied sentence structures in writing. Remember that the key steps involve identifying the components of the active sentence, understanding tense and verb forms, and carefully constructing the passive sentence to maintain clarity and correctness. Practice with different sentences and tenses to become proficient in using passive voice effectively.

Whether you're preparing academic papers, professional reports, or enhancing your everyday communication, understanding how to rewrite sentences like "Sara has done the homework" into their passive counterparts is an essential skill that adds depth and precision to your language use.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the passive voice form of 'Sara has done the homework'?

The homework has been done by Sara.

How do you convert 'Sara has done the homework' into passive voice?

You change the sentence to 'The homework has been done by Sara.'

What is the tense used in the passive sentence for 'Sara has done the homework'?

Present perfect tense.

Why do we use the passive voice in sentences like 'Sara has done the homework'?

To emphasize the action or the object (homework) rather than the subject (Sara).

Can you provide a step-by-step method to rewrite active sentences like 'Sara has done the homework' into passive voice?

Yes. Identify the object ('the homework'), use the appropriate form of 'to be' in the same tense ('has been'), and add the past participle of the main verb ('done'), then include the subject ('by Sara') at the end.

Additional Resources

Sara Has Done The Homework — A Deep Dive into the Passive Voice Transformation and Its Significance

Introduction: Understanding the Core of Sentence Transformation

Language is a dynamic tool for communication, and mastering its nuances is crucial for effective expression. One such nuance involves transforming active sentences into passive voice. The sentence "Sara has done the homework" is a straightforward active voice sentence that exemplifies the use of the present perfect tense. Rewriting it in the passive voice not only enhances grammatical versatility but also enriches one's understanding of sentence structure and stylistic choices in English.

This comprehensive guide explores the transformation process, the grammatical rules involved, the importance of passive voice, and practical applications. Whether you're a student, teacher, or language enthusiast, grasping this concept deepens your command over the language.

Understanding the Active Voice: The Foundation

What is an Active Voice Sentence?

An active voice sentence emphasizes the subject performing the action. It typically follows the structure:

Subject + Verb + Object

For the sentence "Sara has done the homework,":

- Subject: Sara
- Verb: has done
- Object: the homework

This structure clearly indicates that Sara is the doer of the action, which is the core characteristic of active voice.

Why Focus on Active Voice?

Active voice is generally preferred for its clarity and directness. It makes sentences more engaging and easier to understand. However, passive voice has its own place, especially when the focus shifts from the doer to the action or the recipient of the action.

The Significance of Passive Voice

What is Passive Voice?

Passive voice rearranges the sentence so that the object of the active sentence becomes the subject of the passive sentence. The focus shifts from the doer to the action itself or the recipient of the action.

Why Use Passive Voice?

- To emphasize the action rather than the agent.
- When the agent is unknown or unimportant.
- To create a formal or objective tone.
- To vary sentence structure in writing.

Example of Passive Voice

The active sentence "Sara has done the homework" can be transformed into:

"The homework has been done by Sara."

This version shifts focus to the homework, highlighting the completion of the task rather than Sara's action.

Grammatical Rules for Transforming Active to Passive Voice

Transforming sentences from active to passive involves specific grammatical steps, especially with perfect tenses like the present perfect.

Step-by-Step Transformation Process

1. Identify the object of the active sentence

- In "Sara has done the homework," the object is "the homework."

2. Make the object the new subject of the passive sentence

- "The homework" becomes the subject.

3. Use the appropriate form of the verb "to be" + the past participle of the main verb

- For present perfect tense, the form is "has been" + past participle.

4. Maintain the original agent (doer) using "by"

- Optional, but included when the doer is important.

Applying the Rules to the Sentence

| Active Sentence | Passive Transformation |

|-----|-----|

| Sara has done the homework | The homework has been done by Sara |

Important Considerations

- Verb Tense: The tense in the active sentence determines the tense in the passive sentence.

- Present perfect ("has done") → Present perfect passive ("has been done").

- Subject and Object: Always swap the object and subject.
- Use of "by": The agent (Sara) is introduced with "by" unless omitted for stylistic reasons.

Detailed Breakdown of the Transformation

Present Perfect Tense Overview

The present perfect tense is formed with:

has/have + past participle

- "Sara has done" indicates an action completed recently or relevant to the present.

Passive Form in Present Perfect

The passive construction in present perfect is:

has/have + been + past participle

For our sentence:

- Active: Sara has done the homework.
- Passive: The homework has been done by Sara.

Complete Passive Sentence

> "The homework has been done by Sara."

This sentence maintains the original tense and meaning while shifting the focus.

Variations and Stylistic Choices

Omitting the Agent

In many cases, especially when the doer is unknown or irrelevant, the agent (the "by" phrase) is omitted:

> "The homework has been done."

Emphasizing the Action

Passive voice often emphasizes the action or the object of the action rather than the doer.

Formal and Academic Writing

Passive voice is prevalent in scientific, technical, and formal writing to maintain objectivity:

> "The experiment has been conducted by the researchers."

Active vs. Passive: When to Use Which?

Scenario	Prefer Active	Prefer Passive
When the doer is important	Yes	No
When the focus is on the action or recipient	No	Yes
In formal or scientific writing	No	Yes

Practical Examples and Exercises

Additional Active Sentences and Their Passive Counterparts

1. Active: The chef cooked the meal.

Passive: The meal was cooked by the chef.

2. Active: The children have finished the project.

Passive: The project has been finished by the children.

3. Active: She will complete the report.

Passive: The report will be completed by her.

4. Active: They are cleaning the house.

Passive: The house is being cleaned by them.

Practice Exercise

Transform the following active sentences into passive voice:

1. The team has won the match.

2. The teacher is explaining the lesson.

3. The mechanic repaired the car.

4. The company will release the new product.

5. The artist has painted the masterpiece.

Common Challenges and How to Overcome Them

Dealing with Complex Sentences

When sentences contain multiple clauses, transformation requires careful analysis to maintain clarity and grammatical correctness.

Recognizing the Correct Tense

Ensuring the correct tense form (especially perfect and continuous tenses) is vital for accurate transformation.

Managing Irregular Past Participles

Some verbs have irregular past participles (e.g., "done," "gone," "been"). Familiarity with common irregular verbs simplifies the process.

Handling Sentences with Indirect Objects

Transformations involving indirect objects may require additional restructuring to preserve meaning.

Significance in Language Learning and Usage

Enhancing Grammatical Flexibility

Mastering active to passive transformations broadens expressive capacity, allowing nuanced emphasis.

Improving Writing Style

Varying sentence structures enriches writing style, making it more engaging and professional.

Critical Reading and Comprehension

Understanding passive constructions aids in comprehending complex texts, especially academic and scientific literature.

Summary and Key Takeaways

- The active sentence "Sara has done the homework" can be transformed into passive voice as "The homework has been done by Sara."
- The transformation involves swapping the object and subject, adjusting the verb form to match the tense, and optionally including the agent with "by."
- Passive voice is essential for emphasizing the action or recipient rather than the doer and is widely used in formal, scientific, and technical contexts.
- Recognizing grammatical patterns and practicing transformation enhances overall language proficiency.

Final Thoughts

The ability to convert active sentences into passive voice is more than a grammatical exercise; it's a vital skill that enhances clarity, stylistic variety, and communicative precision. Whether you're narrating a story, writing a report, or analyzing a text, understanding and applying passive voice transformations empower you to craft more nuanced and effective sentences.

By mastering the transformation of "Sara has done the homework" into its passive form, you gain insight into a broader set of grammatical tools that elevate your command of the English language. Keep practicing with different tenses and sentence structures to develop confidence and versatility in

your language skills.

Sara Has Done The Homework Rewrite The Active Sentence As Passive

Sara Has Done The Homework Rewrite The Active Sentence As Passive

Related Articles

- [Find The Following Limit Using L'Hopital's Rule: \$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x + \(\tan x\)^{\tan x}\$](#)
- [Describe The Significance Of Family In Africa. What Role Did polygamy Play?](#)
- [What Is The Profit Earned From Selling 20 Videogames? \\$1048 \\$1072 \\$1352 \\$1328](#)

[Back to Home](#)