

Spanish Passive Voice ~ Voz pasiva

Voice is a grammatical term which indicates the relationship between a subject and verb. There are three different voices in Spanish (and English): active (what you might call normal), [reflexive](#), and **passive**.

In the **passive voice**, the action described by the verb is being done to the subject by an agent.

Active Voice

<i>Reparo los coches.</i>	I repair the cars.
<i>Ella lee el libro.</i>	She is reading the book.
<i>Todo el mundo le respeta a él.</i>	Everyone respects him.
<i>Mis amigos quieren a mi madre.</i>	My friends like my mother.

Passive Voice

<i>Los coches son reparados por mí.</i>	The cars are repaired by me.
<i>El libro es leído por ella.</i>	The book is read by her.
<i>La comida es cocinada a las ocho.</i>	The meal is cooked at 8 o'clock.
<i>Él es respetado por todo el mundo.</i>	He is respected by everyone.
<i>Mi madre es querida por mis amigos.</i>	My mother is loved by my friends.

Notes:

- The **agent** (the person performing the action on something else) is introduced by the preposition [por](#).
- The passive voice has two parts: the conjugated verb [ser](#) + the [past participle](#).
- The past participle has to **agree with the subject**, not the agent, in gender and number, just like [adjectives](#).

La **voz pasiva** can occur in all tenses and moods by conjugating *ser* into that tense or mood:

	Voz activa	Voz pasiva
presente	yo hago la comida	la comida es hecha por mí
pretérito	yo hice la comida	la comida fue hecha por mí
imperfecto	yo hacía la comida	la comida era hecha por mí
futuro	yo haré la comida	la comida será hecha por mí
subjuntivo	...que yo haga la comida	...que la comida sea hecha por mí
et cetera		