Active vs Passive Voice

Active

"The student **completed** *his first year of college* with very good grades."

In this sentence, the subject of "the student" comes first, followed by the single verb "**completed**" and, finally the, object, which is "*his first year of college*."

Active voice is the grammar structure in which the subject comes before the **object in the sentence** and shows a direct action on the object

*You can recognize active voice when the subject performs the action of the verb. Active voice is preferred in most writing because it is clearer and more direct. The attention should be on the doer of the action instead of the receiver.

Passive

"*The first year of college* **was completed by** the student with very good grades."

In this sentence, the object of "the first year of college" comes first, followed by two verbs "was completed", and finally, the subject, which is "the student."

Passive Voice is the grammar structure in which the **object comes before the subject in the sentence**, making the action indirect

*You can usually recognize passive voice by the two verbs that need to be used to show past action. Passive voice is only preferred when the attention should be on the object instead of the subject.