

Grammar Practice: Active and Passive Voice in Journalism

Objective: To identify and use active and passive voice appropriately in journalistic writing.

Part 1 — Rewrite the Sentences

Rewrite the following news sentences in the opposite voice (active → passive or passive → active).

1. Journalists reported the explosion early this morning.
2. The new law was announced by the Minister of Communication.
3. Editors will publish the article tomorrow.
4. A new press code is being drafted by the government.
5. The reporter interviewed three eyewitnesses.
6. The information has been confirmed by the official source.
7. Thousands of followers shared the post within minutes.
8. The results of the investigation were revealed by the newspaper.
9. The news agency will cover the summit in Algiers.
10. The rumors were denied by the spokesperson.

Part 2 — Identify the Voice

Underline the verbs and indicate whether the sentence is in the Active or Passive Voice.

1. The journalist was awarded the national prize.

2. The newspaper publishes new articles every hour.
3. The photo was taken by a local freelancer.
4. Reporters verify every fact before publication.
5. The article was removed after public criticism.

Part 3 — Transforming Headlines

Change each headline from active to passive or vice versa.

1. Government Launches National Media Reform →
2. Protesters Block City Roads →
3. New Bill Passed by Parliament →
4. President Signs Cooperation Agreement →
5. New App Developed by Algerian Journalists →

Part 4 — Complete the Sentences

Choose the correct form (active or passive) to complete the sentence.

1. The article _____ (write) by two investigative journalists.
2. Reporters _____ (cover) the story since yesterday.
3. The final report _____ (publish) next week.
4. The editor _____ (approve) the headline before printing.
5. The news _____ (broadcast) live on national television.
10. The spokesperson denied the rumors.

Answer Key – Active & Passive Voice Exercises

Part 1 — Rewrite the Sentences (Active ↔ Passive)

1. The explosion was reported early this morning by journalists.
2. The Minister of Communication announced the new law.
3. The article will be published tomorrow by editors.
4. The government is drafting a new press code.
5. Three eyewitnesses were interviewed by the reporter.
6. The official source has confirmed the information.
7. The post was shared within minutes by thousands of followers.
8. The newspaper revealed the results of the investigation.
9. The summit in Algiers will be covered by the news agency.
10. The spokesperson denied the rumors.

Part 2 — Identify the Voice

1. Passive – was awarded
2. Active – publishes
3. Passive – was taken
4. Active – verify
5. Passive – was removed

Part 3 — Transforming Headlines

1. National Media Reform Launched by Government.
2. City Roads Blocked by Protesters.
3. Parliament Passed New Bill.
4. Cooperation Agreement Signed by President.

5. Algerian Journalists Developed New App.

Part 4 — Complete the Sentences

1. The article ****was written**** by two investigative journalists.
2. Reporters ****have been covering**** the story since yesterday.
3. The final report ****will be published**** next week.
4. The editor ****approved**** the headline before printing.
5. The news ****is broadcast**** live on national television.