Verbs Have Voices and Moods

VOICE
Some verbs have voice. The two categories of voice are active and passive.

The active voice indicates that the subject is performing the action.

For Example: Greg threw the ball.

The passive voice indicates that the action of the verb is being performed upon the subject. Hint: Passive voice verbs generally contain forms of be and have.

For Example: The ball was thrown by Greg.

** In academic writing try to avoid using verbs in the passive voice.

MOOD
Mood refers to the ability of verbs to convey a writer’s attitude through a statement. The three moods in English are the indicative, the imperative, and the subjunctive.

The most frequently used mood is the indicative mood. The indicative mood is used to state a fact or to ask a question.

Examples: It is raining outside.  
Where is the umbrella?

The imperative mood is used to give a command or to make a request.

Examples: Look at these beautiful flowers!  
Please pass the salt.

The subjunctive mood is used to express conditions including wishes, recommendations, indirect requests, and speculations. The subjunctive mood is generally indicated by the use of the words if, as if, and although.

Examples: If I were you, I would study for your test.  
Although I did not want to study, I still prepared for my test.

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