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Filling's material: permanent & temporary.

**Сравнение грамматических конструкций времен
действительного и страдательного залогов**

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What is a Temporary Filling?

Temporary fillings are made of materials that are intended to last for up to one month, zinc oxide eugenol. Temporary fillings are used when it is not possible or it would be detrimental to place a permanent filling. For example, if a patient has several dental cavities that require more than one appointment to fill, a dentist may restore teeth with a temporary material before placing permanent fillings. A temporary filling can also be used to soothe irritated nerves in a tooth's pulp or allow the pulp time to heal before a permanent filling is placed.



What is a Permanent Filling?

Permanent fillings, with proper care, can last from years to a lifetime. The procedure for placing a permanent filling includes drilling of the tooth to remove decayed enamel and dentin before filling it with either silver amalgam, composite resin or glass ionomer.



Silver Amalgam Filling.

Silver amalgam fillings are the strongest and most common type of dental filling. They are usually placed on the rear molars or on large, deep cavities.

Silver amalgam is a mixture of 35% silver,
--15% tin or tin and copper,
--a trace of zinc and 50% mercury.



Composite Resin Fillings.

Composite resin fillings are made of acrylic resins and finely ground glass. They are tooth-colored so they resemble the color of surrounding teeth for a natural appearance. Dental composites are the main class of a restoration (filling) material. The advantages of composites over many other filling materials are high strength, which allows their use in any clinical situations (both the front and chewing teeth); high and flexible aesthetic features that allow you to manipulate the color of the restorations and their brilliance in a wide range of values; high manufacturability when performing restorations; a minimum curing shrinkage.



Glass Ionomer Fillings.

Glass ionomer fillings are made of acrylic resins and powdered glass like composite resin fillings, but are available in fewer colors. They are the weakest type of filling, so they are not used on chewing surfaces.

The greatest advantage to glass ionomer fillings is their ability to release fluoride;

they can continue to strengthen enamel and fight bacteria long after they have been placed.



Сравнение грамматических конструкций времен действительного и страдательного залогов

Activ Voice

The diagram consists of a title at the top, two arrows pointing downwards to two light blue circles, and the text 'Activ Voice' inside the left circle. The background is a gradient from orange to red.

Passiv Voice

• **Действительный залог (Active Voice)**

- В действительном залоге подлежащее обозначает исполнителя действия, лицо или предмет, выполняющие описываемое действие, а тот, на кого направлено действие, т.н. "получатель действия" в предложении является дополнением.
- Большинство предложений имеют действительный залог.
- Предложения действительного залога в английском языке образуются следующим образом:
- **исполнитель действия + I форма глагола + получатель действия**

Например:

- The professor teaches the students.
- Профессор преподает студентам.

- Действительный залог / Active Voice Страдательный залог / Passive Voice
- Present Indefinite He gives piano lessons Piano lessons are given
- Past Indefinite He gave piano lessons Piano lessons were given
- Future Indefinite He will give piano lessons Piano lessons will be given
- Present Continuous He is giving piano lessons Piano lessons are being given
- Past Continuous He was giving piano lessons Piano lessons were being given
- Future Continuous He will be giving piano lessons Отсутствует
- Present Perfect He has given piano lessons Piano lessons have been given
- Past Perfect He had given piano lessons Piano lessons had been given
- Future Perfect He will have given piano lessons Piano lessons will have been given
- Present Perfect Continuous He has been giving piano lessons Отсутствует
- Past Perfect Continuous He had been giving piano lessons Отсутствует
- Future Perfect Continuous He will have been giving piano lessons Отсутствует

- **Страдательный залог (Passive Voice)**

- В страдательном залоге подлежащим является лицо или предмет, подвергающиеся воздействию со стороны другого лица или предмета. Другими словами, исполнитель и получатель действия меняются местами, хотя исполнитель действия может и не указываться.
- Предложения страдательного залога в английском языке образуются следующим образом:
 - **получатель действия + be + причастие прошедшего времени**
 - Например:
 - The students are taught.
 - Студентам преподают.

- Глагол в страдательном залоге (Passive Voice) означает, что действие направлено на предмет или лицо, выраженное подлежащим.

Passive Voice

	Past	Present	Future
Simple (Indefinite)	was/were + V_3^{ed}	am/is/are + V_3^{ed}	shall/will be + V_3^{ed}
Progressive (Continious)	was/were being + V_3^{ed}	am/is/are being + V_3^{ed}	————— <i>(употреблять Future Simple)</i>
Perfect	had been + V_3^{ed}	has/have been + V_3^{ed}	shall/will have been + V_3^{ed}
Perfect Progressive (Continious)	—————	—————	—————

(употреблять формы Perfect)

In English there are two ways to describe actions

Active Voice

Действительный залог

Passive Voice

Страдательный залог

compare

❖ Millions of people read this magazine.

❖ Mary translated the article.

❖ We will finish this work tomorrow.

❖ This magazine is read by millions of people.

❖ The article was translated by Mary.

❖ This work will be finished tomorrow.

Пассивный залог используется, когда нам более важен объект действия, а не тот, кто его совершил. При этом объект или предмет, над которым совершалось действие, встаёт на место подлежащего.

ACTIVE

PRESENT SIMPLE

My brother drives a BMW.

PAST SIMPLE

Mark sent some e-mails.

PASSIVE

TO BE (present simple) + PAST PARTICIPLE

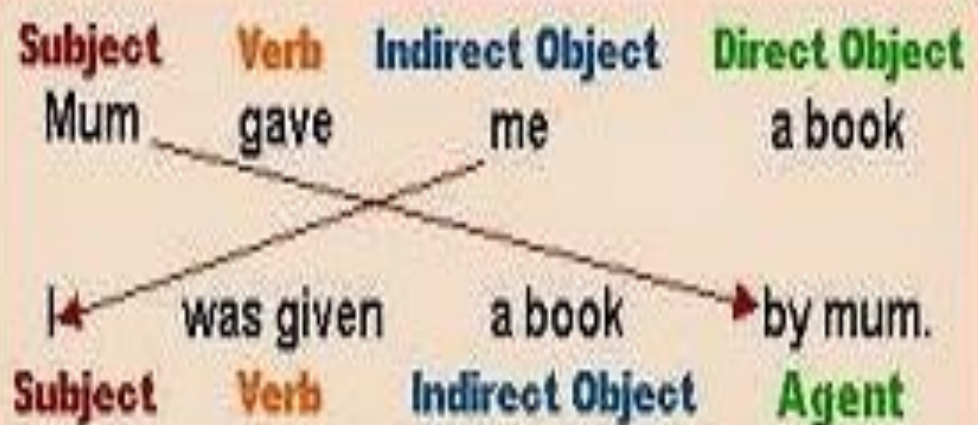
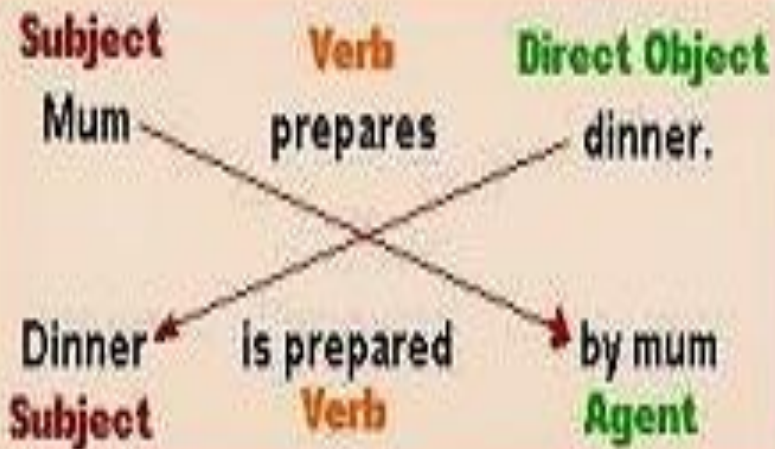
A BMW is driven by my brother.

TO BE (past simple) + PAST PARTICIPLE

Some e-mails were sent by Mark.

DIRECT PASSIVE

INDIRECT PASSIVE



A cartoon blue character with large, expressive eyes and a red mouth, giving a thumbs up. The character is smiling and has a friendly appearance. The background is white with a blue border.

• Thank you for attention!









