

PASSIVE VOICE

**СТРАДАТЕЛЬНЫЙ/ПАССИВН
ЫЙ ЗАЛОГ**

Залог - это форма глагола, которая показывает: сам предмет или лицо выполняют действие (действительный залог) или действие производится над предметом или лицом (страдательный залог).

Таким образом, есть 2 залога: **Active Voice**
Passive Voice

Ann painted a picture yesterday. (Active voice)

The picture was painted by Ann yesterday. (Passive voice)



PASSIVE VOICE: случаи использования

1. Обозначает действие **над** предметом.
Часто кто совершает действие **не**
известен или **не** важен!

The shirt is being washed.

2. Когда само действие важнее, чем
субъект, который его выполняет.

The window was broken yesterday.

3. Чтобы сделать высказывание более
официальным или вежливым.

Smoking is not allowed here.

В страдательном залоге, чтобы
сказать **кем** или **с помощью чего**
было совершено действие
используются предлоги:

- **By** — действие произведено **кем-то**
- **With** — действие произведено **чем-то**



*Много работы было дано нам
нашим учителем.*

*A lot of homework was given to
us **by** our teacher.*





*Облака двигаются с помощью
ветра.*

*Clouds are moved **by** / **with** the
wind.*



Образование пассивного залога

Пассивный залог образуется с помощью глагола - помощника to be, который изменяется по временам, и **третьей формы основного глагола**, которая остается неизменной.

to be + V₃ (ed)



PASSIVE VOICE

Пассивный залог с модальными глаголами:

must be + **V3/ed**

can be + **V3 /ed**

may be + **V3 /ed**

It must be done. – Это **нужно** сделать.

It can be done. – Это **можно** сделать.

	SIMPLE	PROGRESSIVE	PERFECT
PRESENT	<p>Everyday, always often, usually.</p> <p>am is \searrow V3/ed are \swarrow</p>	<p>Now, at the moment</p> <p>am being is being \searrow V3/ed are being \swarrow</p>	<p>Just, already, ever, never, today, this year, yet.</p> <p>have been V3/ed has been \swarrow</p>
PAST	<p>Yesterday, last week, last year, last month.</p> <p>was \searrow V3/ed were \swarrow</p>	<p>At that moment yesterday</p> <p>was being \searrow V3/ed were being \swarrow</p>	<p>By</p> <p>had been V3 /ed</p>
FUTURE	<p>Tomorrow, next week, next month, next year.</p> <p>will be V3/ed</p>		<p>will have been V3/ed</p>



Put in the correct form of the verb

to be: is, am, are

1. His stamps (**is/are**) hidden in the wardrobe.
2. Fresh bread (**is/are**) sold at the baker's.
3. Oranges (**isn't/aren't**) grown in cold countries.
4. Whose car (**is/are**) parked near the house?
5. A lot of harm (**is/are**) done to nature.
6. How often (**do/are**) animals fed at the Zoo?
7. Films (**isn't/aren't**) shown at the cinema every hour.

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present, Past или Future Simple Passive.

- 1. Bread (to eat) every day.**
- 2. The letter (to receive) yesterday.**
- 3. Nick (to send) to Moscow next week.**
- 4. Flowers (to sell) in shops and in the streets now.**
- 5. Flowers (to sell) in shops and in the streets at that time last year too.**
- 6. The work (to do) already.**
- 7. In spring these trees must (to plant).**

	Subject	Verb	Object
Active	<u>Liz</u>	<u>painted</u>	<u>a portrait.</u>
	подлежащее	сказуемое	дополнение

	Subject	Verb	Object (Agent)
Passive	<u>The portrait</u>	<u>was painted</u>	by <u>Liz.</u>
	подлежащее	сказуемое	дополнение

2 дополнения - 2 пассивные конструкции

- У глаголов, имеющих **2 дополнения**

Bring

tell

Send

show

Teach

promise

Sell

read

Offer

give

lend

ВОЗМОЖНЫ 2 пассивные конструкции

Tom gave **Mary** a book

Mary was given a book

A book was given to
Mary

Active Voice

He gave **us**
(косвенное
дополнение) **two**
tickets (прямое
дополнение).

Passive Voice

- 1) **We** were given two tickets.
- 2) **Two tickets** were given **to** us.

REMEMBER

- 1. **только переходные** глаголы имеют форму страдательного залога (кроме: have, fit, suit, resemble)
- **I, you, they, people, police, he, someone / somebody, one** для выражения деятеля **не** используются
- В **разговорной** речи может употребляться **GET** вместо BE

REMEMBER

- Глаголы: **to explain, to announce, to dictate, to read**, to write образуют **только 1** пассивную конструкцию

*The teacher explained a new **rule** to us.*

*A new **rule** was explained to us by the teacher.*

Put the verbs in brackets in the **Passive Voice**.

1. Mobile phones _____ (**use**) **by** many people.
2. The English language _____ (**speak**) all over the world?
3. Bananas _____ (**not grow**) in Russia.

Put in the correct form of the verb to be: is, am, are

1. Fairy tales (are / is) told the children.
2. Flowers die when they (isn't / aren't) watered.
3. Ice cream (is/are) bought in hot weather.
4. Bananas (isn't/aren't) sold at the fishmonger's.
5. In what countries (is/are) coffee grown?

Transform the sentences. Use the Passive Voice.

- 1. My mother washes our clothes on Saturdays.**
- 2. The pupil on duty will clean the blackboard during the break.**
- 3. Vasnetsov painted nice pictures.**
- 4. Mr Bell listens to the radio in the evenings.**
- 5. We take tests in English regularly.**
- 6. I will visit my relatives next week.**
- 7. Helen collected her classmates' photos for her new album.**
- 8. They built the theater in 1970.**
- 9. The mechanic will fix the car tomorrow.**
- 10. I gave a nice present to my friend on his birthday.**

Make up sentences in the **Passive Voice**

1. The car ... (wash) already.
2. The shoes ... (buy) yesterday?
3. The letter ... (send) tomorrow.
4. The book ... (not read) at this moment.
5. The homework ... (do) at 6 pm yesterday?

Make questions. Start with the words in brackets.

- 1) The flat will be cleaned tomorrow. (What)**
- 2) Bonfires are made on Guy Fawkes Day. (When)**
- 3) The robber was caught. (Who)**
- 4) The Christmas tree will be decorated on 20 December. (When)**
- 5) The film was shown on TV. (Was)**
- 6) The books are published every year. (How often)**

Translate into English.

- 1. Письмо написали вчера.**
- 2. Ключи потеряли в библиотеке.**
- 3. Елку нарядили 20 декабря.**
- 4. Окна не помыли на прошлой неделе.**
- 5. Еду купили вечером.**
- 6. Домашняя работа не была сделана вчера.**

Translate into English.

- 1. Мне дают сок каждое утро.**
- 2. Ее часто приглашают в кино.**
- 3. Его сестре часто помогают в школе.**
- 4. Когда в вашей семье пьют чай?**
- 5. Где живут ваши друзья?**
- 6. Вчера нам задавали много вопросов на уроке.**

Present Simple	am, is, are V₃ / Ved
Past Simple	was, were V₃ / Ved
Future Simple	will be V₃ / Ved
Present Progressive	am, is, are being V₃
Past Progressive	was, were being V₃
Present Perfect	has, have been V₃
Past Perfect	had been V₃
Future Perfect	will have been V₃

PASSIVE VOICE Present Simple

+ SUB + is/am/are + V 3 / V ed.

- SUB + is/am/are + NOT + V 3 / V ed.

? Is/Am/Are + SUB + NOT + V 3 / V ed ?

When + is/am/are + SUB + NOT + V 3 / V ed ?

What / Who + **is** + V 3 / V ed ?

Active voice

Passive voice

Ann plants **roses**
every year. (Present
Simple)

Roses **are** **planted**
every year (**by Ann**).
(Present Simple)

Peter I founded **St.
Petersburg**. (Past
Simple)

St. Petersburg **was**
founded (**by Peter I**).
(Past Simple)

The pictures will
decorate **the walls**.
(Future Simple)

The walls **will be**
decorated (**with the
pictures**). (Future
Simple)