

Passive Voice

Страдательный залог

Учитель: Силиверстова Анна Николаевна

Passive Voice образуется при помощи
вспомогательного глагола to be и 3 формы
смыслового глагола V₃

Be + V₃

Present Simple

He makes tea.

Tea is made.

Present Continuous

He is making tea

Tea is being made.

Past Simple

He made tea.

Tea was made.

Past Continuous

He was making tea.

Tea was being made.

Present Perfect

He has made tea.

Tea has been made.

Past Perfect

He had made tea.

Tea had been made.

Future Simple

He will make tea

Tea will be made.

Future Perfect

He will have made tea.

Tea will have been made.

Infinitive

He has to make tea.

Tea has to be made.

Modal Verbs

He must make tea.

Tea must be made.

Passive Voice
используется, когда

**когда лицо, производящее действие,
неизвестно, неважно или очевидно из
контекста:**

e.g. My car was stolen. (неизвестно)

The church was built in 1815. (неважно)

He has been arrested. (очевидно)

**чтобы быть более вежливым /
официальным:**

**e.g. The car hasn't been cleaned. (более
вежливо)**

**You haven't cleaned the car. (менее
вежливо)**

когда само действие важнее, чем исполнитель, например, в технических процессах, инструкциях, описании событий, репортажах, заголовках, в новостях или рекламных объявлениях:

e.g. 30 people were killed in the earthquake.

**чтобы выделить/подчеркнуть исполнителя
действия:**

**e.g. The new library will be opened by the
Queen.**

Как преобразовать активный залог в пассивный:

подлежащее

глагол

дополнение

исполнитель

активный

Picasso

Painted

that picture

пассивный

That picture

was
Painted

by Picasso

- В новом предложении дополнение становится подлежащим.
- Форма активного залога глагола меняется на форму пассивного залога, а исполнитель действия (бывшее подлежащее) вводится при помощи предлога **by** или опускается. После модальных глаголов (**will, can, must, have to, should, may, ought to**) используется **be + V₃**.

e.g. You can use the machine for cutting bread.

The machine can be used for cutting bread.

◎ Кто/что совершает действие – предлог **by** +
исполнитель

◎ Чем пользуется исполнитель - предлог **with** +
инструмент/материал/составная часть

e.g. A cake was made by Tina.

It was made with eggs, flour and sugar.

● Мы упоминаем исполнителя действия в предложении в пассивном залоге лишь в том случае, если это дает дополнительную информацию. Если исполнитель неизвестен, неважен или очевиден, то он не упоминается.

● Такие слова как **people** (вообще), **they, somebody** и т.п. опускаются.

e.g. Alexander Bell invented the telephone.

The telephone was invented **by** Alexander Bell.

Somebody pushed him.

He was pushed.

● Когда мы хотим узнать, кто/что совершил действие, то вопрос в пассивном залоге задается следующим образом: **Who/What ... by?**

e.g. Who was the TV invented by?

What was the fire caused by?

● Если глагол в активном залоге имеет два дополнения, то подлежащим обычно становится дополнение-одушевленное существительное:

e.g. I sent her some roses.

She was sent some roses. (обычно)

Some roses were sent to her. (редко)

Rewrite the sentences in the Passive:

1. Someone stole my brother's bike yesterday.

2. I made this soup with carrots and coriander.

3. Who is catering Pam's party?

4. They will have finished their house by May.

5. The police arrested the thieves.

6. Sam hates people telling him what to do.

7. Maria writes the 'Fifi Fairy' books.

8. Jack should make an apology.

Form sentences using the passive.

E.g. I think there's somebody behind us. We are being followed.

1. He's very angry, (**hate/keep waiting**).
2. It's private parking, (**parking/not allow**).
3. This is very serious, (**something/need do/ immediately**).
4. Please go now. (**I want/leave alone**).
5. Have you heard the news? (**Mayor/shoot**).
6. Stella didn't go to the party, (**she/not/invite**).
7. Can I help you, sir? (**No, thanks/I/serve**).
8. He hasn't received the parcel, (**it may/send/ wrong address**).
9. They pulled down the old factory, (**cinema complex/build/next May**).

Rewrite the sentences in the Passive:

1. They will build a new hospital next month.
2. They cleaned the room this morning.
3. She didn't invite us to the wedding.
4. You can't use cameras inside the museum.
5. The Prime Minister will open the new hospital on Monday.
6. Careless drivers can cause accidents.
7. A loud noise woke them up last night.
8. In the USA, they hold Presidential elections every four years.
9. They will translate his book into Portuguese.
10. They found the minister guilty of fraud.