

## The passive voice – revision and practice

A szenvedő szerkezethez mindig szükségünk van a létigére és a jelenést hordozó főigének a 3. alakjára. Csak azokat a mondatokat tudjuk átalakítani szenvedő szerkezetté, amiben van tárgy. Az aktív mondat tárgya lesz a passzív mondat alanya:

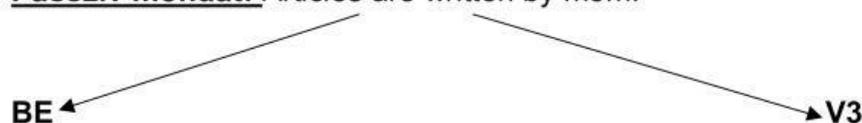
**Aktív mondat:** Mom writes articles to Times magazine.

Mom: alany

writes: állítmány – present simple

articles: tárgy (a többi most nem lényeges)

**Passzív mondat:** Articles are written by mom.



**Mindig a BE fejezi ki az igeidőt, tehát azt kell abba az igeidőbe tennünk, amit ki szeretnénk fejezni. 4 igeidőben tanultuk, ezt tekintjük át az alábbiakban és gyakoroljuk még.**

**REMEMBER:** ha „they” vagy „people” az aktív mondat alanya, nem nevezzük meg „by people”/”by them” formában a passzív mondatban.

### I. Present simple passive: BE + V3

„BE” present simple-ben: AM / IS / ARE + V3

**Transform the following active sentences into passive:**

**Active:** *The teacher explains the rule.*

**Passive:** *The rule is explained by the teacher.*

1. People speak English in this country.
2. My mum makes dinner every day.
3. They clean the classroom after lessons.
4. The teacher explains the rules.
5. The shop sells fresh bread.
6. Workers build houses here.
7. The waiter brings the food.
8. Students write tests every month.
9. The school opens the doors at 8 o'clock.
10. The postman delivers the letters.

## II. Past simple passive: BE + V3

„BE“ past simple-ben: WAS / WERE + V3

**Transform the following active sentences into passive:**

**Active:** *The teacher explained the rule.*

**Passive:** *The rule was explained by the teacher.*

1. They cleaned the classroom after school.
2. My dad fixed the car yesterday.
3. Someone broke the window last night.
4. The police caught the thief.
5. The chef cooked the dinner.
6. The teacher checked the homework.
7. They built the house in 2010.
8. The shop closed the door early.
9. The waiter served the food.
10. The doctor helped the patient.

## III. Present perfect passive: BE + V3

„BE“ present perfect-ben: have/has been +V3

**Transform the following active sentences into passive:**

**Active:** *The teacher has explained the rule.*

**Passive:** *The rule has been explained by the teacher.*

1. They have cleaned the classroom.
2. My mum has made dinner.
3. Someone has broken the window.
4. The police have caught the thief.
5. The teacher has checked the homework.
6. They have built the house.
7. The waiter has served the food.
8. The postman has delivered the letters.
9. The doctor has helped the patient.
10. The shop has closed the door.

## IV. Future simple passive: BE +V3

„BE“ future simple-ben: WILL BE + V3

**Transform the following active sentences into passive:**

**Active:** *The teacher will explain the rule.*

**Passive:** *The rule will be explained by the teacher.*

1. They will clean the classroom tomorrow.
2. My mum will make dinner.
3. Someone will break the window.
4. The police will catch the thief.
5. The teacher will check the homework.
6. They will build the house next year.
7. The waiter will serve the food.
8. The postman will deliver the letters.
9. The doctor will help the patient.
10. The shop will close the door at 6 o'clock.