

NAME:

MARK:

CLASS:

Passive Voice

*В английском языке существует **два залога** — **активный (active voice)** и пассивный или **страдательный (passive voice)**. В активном залоге действие выполняет подлежащее. В пассивном залоге действие происходит над подлежащим.

Mary cleans the office every morning.

The office is cleaned every morning.

*Страдательный залог в английском языке **образуется** с помощью **вспомогательного глагола to be** и **смыслового глагола в третьей форме**. На месте подлежащего в утвердительных предложениях будет стоять человек или предмет, над которым будет производиться действие.

Active

Dave makes cakes.

Passive

Cakes are made by Dave.

Образование пассивного залога в разных временах представлено в таблице ниже.

Времена группы **Perfect Continuous**, а также **Future Continuous** в пассивном залоге не используются

Время	Когда используем	Формула	Пример
<i>Present Simple</i>	– регулярное действие – констатация факта	<i>is/am/are + V3</i>	<i>Thousands of dollars are spent on coffee in America every day.</i> — Тысячи долларов тратятся на кофе в Америке каждый день.
<i>Past Simple</i>	– завершённое действие в прошлом	<i>was/were + V3</i>	<i>The radio was invented 150 years ago.</i> — Радио изобрели 150 лет назад.
<i>Future Simple</i>	– действие произойдет в будущем	<i>will be + V3</i>	<i>The letter will be sent tomorrow.</i> — Письмо отправят завтра.
<i>Present Continuous</i>	– действие происходит в момент речи, прямо сейчас	<i>am/is/are + being + V3</i>	<i>The car is being refueled now.</i> — Машину заправляют сейчас.
<i>Past Continuous</i>	– действие происходило в определенный момент в прошлом, акцент на продолжительности действия	<i>was/were + being + V3</i>	<i>The exam was being taken yesterday morning.</i> — Экзамен сдавали вчера утром.
<i>Present Perfect</i>	– действие уже завершилось, акцент на результат	<i>has/have + been + V3</i>	<i>The flowers have already been watered.</i> — Цветы уже полили .
<i>Past Perfect</i>	– действие завершилось до определенного момента или другого события в прошлом	<i>had + been + V3</i>	<i>The police had been called before the burglars ran away.</i> — Полицию вызвали до того, как воры убежали.
<i>Future Perfect</i>	– действие будет завершено до определенного момента в будущем	<i>will + have + been + V3</i>	<i>The article will have been rewritten by tomorrow morning.</i> — Статью перепишут к завтрашнему утру.

*Для образования **отрицательной формы пассивного залога** необходима частица **not**. Ставим ее **после вспомогательного глагола**. Если вспомогательных глаголов несколько, ставим not после первого.

The car **has not been transported yet**. — Машину еще **не** перевезли.

*Чтобы **задать вопрос** в пассивном залоге, необходимо поставить **вспомогательный глагол на первое место**.

Was the match canceled because of the weather? — Матч **отменили** из-за погоды?

*Если есть необходимость **указать, кем вы полняется действие**, в конце предложения ставим **предлог by + того, кто выполняет действие**.

The book **was written by an unknown author**. — Книга была написана неизвестным автором.

*Чтобы указать в пассивном залоге **предмет, инструмент, материал или ингредиент**, при помощи которого осуществлялось действие, используется **предлог WITH**:

The toys are made with paper, plastic or rubber. — Игрушки делают из бумаги, пластмассы или резины.

*При трансформации предложения из **активного залога в пассивный**, дополнение (**object**) становится подлежащим (**subject**), а **подлежащее становится агентом (agent)**:

	Subject	Verb	Object
Active Voice	A famous director	made	this thriller.
	Subject	Verb	Agent
Passive Voice	This thriller	was made	by a famous director

Tense	Active Voice	Passive Voice
Present Simple	write	is/are written
Present Continuous	am/is/are writing	is/are being written
Present Perfect	have/has written	have/has been written
Past Simple	wrote	was/were written
Past Continuous	was/were writing	was/were being written
Past Perfect	had written	had been written
Future Simple	will write	will be written
Future Perfect	will have written	will have been written
Modals	can/ should write	can/ should be written

Task 1 Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verb. Pay attention to the tense

Present Simple	New applications	invent	each month.	
Present	A student	ask	about his scientific invention by a	
Continuous	journalist.			
Present Perfect	Proof of the experiment	put	up around the	
	town.			
Past Simple	The lion	take	away in a van.	
Past Continuous	Volunteers didn't realize they	film		
Past Perfect	Two cats	rescue	from the laboratory the previous day.	
Future Simple	You	present	a new camera for doing the research.	
Infinitive	He hopes	release	from prison despite being a science spy.	
Gerund	I can't remember	ask	to complete this assignment.	
Modal verbs	Robots should	use	only for industrial purposes.	

Task 2 Look at the scheme and complete the rules

past participle | subject | object | omitted | to be | at the beginning
 at the end | by | passive sentence | agent | active sentence



- In the active voice, the of the active sentence (which usually comes) is the doer of the action.
- In the passive voice, the of the becomes the subject of the .
- The doer of the action in the passive sentence is called the and can be or used in a prepositional phrase (+ doer) of the sentence.
- The verb in the passive voice is formed with the help of + of the main verb.

Task 3 Choose the right grammatical form in each gap to complete the text

Many children have dreams about their future profession. Somebody wants to be an actor. Someone wishes to become a doctor. Still, usually, the job we take on after the graduation turns out to be not the one that .

Here's my story. Probably, every boy dreamt of becoming an astronaut. Still, in some time they understood that it was only a dream and nothing else. I understood this when I was trying to prove my elder brother that I was strong enough to become a space traveller. He said that I would have become an astronaut only if I had beaten him.

It to organise a tournament. Different activities to check our strength, endurance and the ability to cope with stressful situations. We organised running, jumping and swimming competitions in our backyard. Even the neighbours to watch us. My brother, who is 3 years older than me, won in all the activities, but I didn't give up. So, now I'm on the way to fulfil my dream. Well, at least partially... The fact is, I'm a student at The NASA Pathways Intern Employment Program. No, I'm not going to become an astronaut when I finish the program. But I hope I the position of a technician at NASA one day. So, my advice is not to give up and believe in yourself.

Task 4 Complete the examples with the given words. There are **extra words** which you do **NOT** need

Present Tenses

had has having been am are is having had
have have

Present Simple: She her car washed.

Present Continuous: We our car washed.

Present Perfect: They their car washed.

Present Perfect Continuous: I my car washed.

Past Tenses

be had having been have was were having had

had had

Past Simple: He [] his hair cut.

Past Continuous: I [] my hair cut.

Past Perfect: You [] your hair cut.

Past Perfect Continuous: They [] their hair cut.

Future tenses

being have be will would will has been had

having will will having have have

Future Simple: We [] our house cleaned.

Future Continuous: I [] my house cleaned.

Future Perfect: She [] her house cleaned.

Future Perfect Continuous: He [] his house cleaned.

Other forms

are wants have going to been to have want is

having have like should

Infinitive: She [] her tooth removed.

Modals: You [] your tooth removed.

Gerund: I don't [] my tooth removed.

Be going to: He [] his tooth removed.

The picture was painted [] my sister.

The music was played [] a local band.

The meat was flavoured [] herbs.

Soup is eaten [] a spoon.

The fairies' castle was made [] empty cans.

The pedestrian was knocked over [] a car.

Task 5 Fill in: by or with

Task 6 Complete the sentences using the given words. Use two to five words

Someone will steal your wallet if you don't look after it.

Your wallet **be** [] if you don't look after it. []

They will have appointed a new office manager by the end of the week.

A new office manager **been** [] by the end of the week. []

They gave her a silver pen when she retired.

She **was** [] a silver pen when she retired. []

A reporter is going to cover the story.

The story **be** [] by a reporter. []

Lots of people believe that eating too fast causes indigestion.

It **believed** [] that eating too fast causes indigestion. []

A stray dog has attacked my cat.

My cat **been** [] a stray dog. []