

GRAMMAR

THE PASSIVE VOICE

Страдательный залог (The Passive Voice) представляет собой аналитическую форму, которая образуется с помощью глагола to be в соответствующем времени и причастия II (Participle II) смыслового глагола. The Passive Voice устанавливает, что лицо или предмет, обозначенные подлежащим, являются объектами действия, выраженного сказуемым. Рассмотрим таблицу времён в пассивном залоге:

	Present	Past	Future	Future in-the-Past
Simple	The dishes are washed every day - Посуду моют каждый день.	The dishes were washed yesterday - Посуду помыли вчера.	The dishes will be washed tomorrow - Посуду помоют завтра.	The said that the dishes would be washed by next day- Они сказали, что посуду помоют завтра.
Continuous	The dishes are being washed now - Сейчас моют посуду.	The dishes were being washed at 7 o'clock yesterday - Посуду мыли вчера в 7 часов.	_____	_____
Perfect	The dishes have already been washed - Посуду уже помыли.	The dishes had been washed by 7 o'clock. - Посуду помыли к 7 часам.	The dishes will have been washed by 7 o'clock tomorrow - Посуду помоют к 7 часам завтра.	They said that the dishes would have been washed by 7 o'clock the next day - Они сказали, что посуда будет вымыта к 7 часам завтра.
Perfect Continuous	_____	_____	_____	_____

Как видно из таблицы, в страдательном залоге нет времен Perfect Continuous, Future Continuous in the Past.

Отрицательная и вопросительная формы страдательного залога образуются по тем же правилам, что и соответствующие формы действительного залога, а именно:

1. в отрицательной форме частица **not** ставится после первого вспомогательного глагола *The book has not been written;*

2. в вопросительной форме первый вспомогательный глагол ставится перед подлежащим *Has the book been written?*

Значение и употребление времен глагола в страдательном залоге такое же, как и времен глагола в действительном залоге. Запомните! Если вы образовываете пассивный залог с глаголом, после которого идёт предлог, то не забывайте этот предлог ставить после глагола в пассиве.

Пример: They were waited for- Их ждали.

Часто в пассивном залоге используется предлог **by** для того, чтобы показать, кем было совершено действие.

Пример: The song was written by my friend- Песня была написана моим другом.

1. 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. I (to ask) _____ at the lesson yesterday.
5. I (to give) _____ a very interesting book at the library last Friday.
6. Many houses (to build) _____ in our town every year.
7. This work (to do) _____ tomorrow.
8. This text (to translate) _____ at the last lesson.
9. These trees (to plant) _____ last autumn.
10. Many interesting games always (to play) _____ at our PT lessons.
11. This bone (to give) _____ to my dog tomorrow.
12. We (to invite) _____ to a concert last Saturday.
13. My question (to answer) _____ yesterday.
14. Hockey (to play) _____ in winter.
15. Mushrooms (to gather) _____ in autumn. 16. Many houses (to burn) _____ during the Great Fire of London.

2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Active или Passive Voice.

1. Nobody (to see) _____ him yesterday.
2. The telegram (to receive) _____ tomorrow.
3. He (to give) _____ me this book next week.
4. The answer to this question can (to find) _____ in the encyclopedia.
5. We (to show) _____ the historical monuments of the capital to the delegation.
6. You can (to find) _____ interesting information about the life in the USA in this book.
7. Budapest (to divide) _____ by the Danube into two parts: Buda and Pest.
8. Yuri Dolgoruki (to found) _____ Moscow in 1147.
9. Moscow University (to found) _____ by Lomonosov.
10. We (to call) _____ Zhukovski the father of Russian aviation.

2. Передайте следующие предложения в Passive Voice.

1. I bought potatoes yesterday.
2. We shall bring the books tomorrow.
3. They are repairing the clock now.
4. They sell milk in this shop.
5. I have translated the whole text.
6. They broke the window last week.
7. When I came home, they had eaten the sweets.
8. We shall do the work in the evening.
9. He wrote this book in the 19th century.
10. They were playing tennis from four till five.
11. He stole a lot of money from the shop.
12. By six o'clock they had finished the work.
13. At twelve o'clock the workers were loading the trucks.
14. By three o'clock the workers had loaded the trucks.
15. We send our daughter to rest in the south every year.

4. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Passive Voice.

1. At the last competition the first prize (to win) _____ by our team.
2. The question (to settle) _____ as soon as they arrived.
3. Your report must (to divide) _____ into two chapters.
4. Soon he (to send) _____ to a sanatorium.
5. The book (to discuss) _____ at the next conference.
6. The composition must (to hand) _____ in on Wednesday.
7. Yesterday he (to tell) _____ to prepare a speech.
8. The article (to publish) _____ last week, if I am not mistaken.
9. The lectures (to attend) _____ by all of us.
10. A taxi (to call) _____ fifteen minutes ago, so we are expecting it any moment.
11. The young man (to introduce) _____ to me only a couple of hours ago, but it seems to me that I've known him for years.
12. The rule explained by the teacher at the last lesson (to understand) _____ by all of us.
13. The poem was so beautiful that it (to learn) _____ by everybody.
14. I hope the invitation (to accept) _____ by everybody.
15. The letter (to post) _____ in half an hour.
16. It seems to me that music (to hear) _____ from the next room.
17. I am sure I (to ask) _____ at the lesson tomorrow.