

# PASSIVE VOICE

By Sadyckova Anna,  
English Language Teacher  
School 1, Yelabuga

# *The Active Voice VS the Passive Voice*

Active Voice

He asks .

Он спрашивает.  
спрашивают.

Passive Voice

He is asked .

Его

Pam cooks dinner.

Пэм готовит обед.  
Пэм.

Dinner is cooked by Pam.

Обед готовится (кем?)

# Formation of the Passive Voice

To be + Participle II (3 форма смысл.гл.)

TENSE		ACTIVE	PASSIVE	NOTE: <i>the action is done to the subject</i>
Simple	Present	<b>ask(s)</b>	<b>am is are asked</b>	He <b>asks</b> / He <b>is asked</b> <i>Он спрашивает/ Его спрашивают</i>
	Past	<b>asked</b>	<b>was were asked</b>	
	Future	<b>will ask</b>	<b>will be asked</b>	
Continuous	Present	<b>am is are asking</b>	<b>am is are being asked</b>	He <b>is asking</b> / He <b>is being asked</b> <i>Он сейчас спрашивает/ Его сейчас спрашивают</i>
	Past	<b>was were asking</b>	<b>was were being asked</b>	
	Future	<b>will be asking</b>	—	
Perfect	Present	<b>have has asked</b>	<b>have has been asked</b>	He <b>has asked</b> / He <b>has been asked</b> <i>Он уже спросил/ Его уже спросили</i>
	Past	<b>had asked</b>	<b>had been asked</b>	
	Future	<b>will have asked</b>	<b>will have been asked</b>	

# Modal Verbs

## Modal Verb + be + Participle II (3 ф.гл.)

*The secretary must write a letter. / Секретарь должен написать письмо.*

*The letter **must be written** by the secretary. / Письмо должно быть написано секретарем.*

- Main Modals

- should
- would

- needn't

- can
- could

- must
- have to

- may
- might

# Modal Verbs

can/could  
may/might  
must/have to  
should/would  
needn't

**be done**  
**have been done**

## Study These Examples:

Simple	1. A lot of rice <b>is eaten</b> in Asia. 2. These houses <b>were built</b> about twenty-five years ago. 3. Our class <b>will be taught</b> by another teacher next year.
	4. Lions and tigers <b>can be seen</b> in zoos. 5. When he was in hospital, he <b>had to be fed</b> ; he couldn't eat himself. 6. The books <b>may be kept</b> for two weeks. After that they <b>must be returned</b> to the library.
Continuous	7. The little girl has been very ill and the doctor says she <b>mustn't go</b> to school, so she <b>is being taught</b> at home. 8. I couldn't use my car last week, it <b>was being repaired</b> .
Perfect	9. This room <b>hasn't been swept</b> for a fortnight. 10. He said the newspaper <b>had been thrown</b> away.

# The Passive Voice

**Только переходные глаголы (имеющие прямое дополнение) могут иметь форму страдательного залога. Непереходные глаголы не имеют формы страдательного залога:**

- To fly, to arrive
  - To be, to become
  - To have, to lack (иметь потребность в ч-л), to possess (обладать), to consist, to belong
  - To hold, to suit, to resemble (иметь сходство), to fit (=be the right size)
  - To appear, to seem, to come, to go, to last
- 
- The hall **holds** 500 people.
  - They **have** a nice house.
  - My shoes **don't fit** me.
  - She **resembles** her mother (NOT: ~~Her mother is resembled by her~~).

# The Passive Voice

Для того, чтобы обозначить, кем совершается действие, используем **By + исполнитель**:

*The house was built **by my grandfather**.*

*The meal was cooked **by a professional chef**.*

Для того, чтобы обозначить, что было использовано при совершении действия, используем **With+ инструмент/материал/ингредиент**:

*The wood can be cut **with a knife**.*

*The salad was made **with fresh vegetables and meat**.*

# The Passive Voice

**Глаголы, имеющие два дополнения:**

bring  
tell  
send  
show  
teach  
promise  
sell  
read  
offer  
give  
lend



**Две модели страдательного залога:**

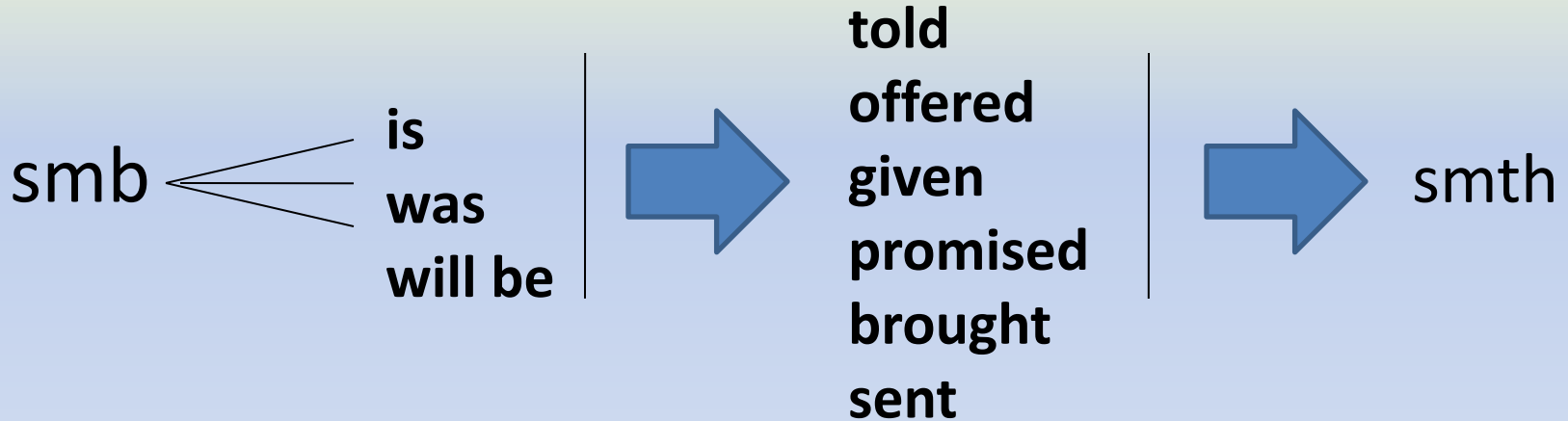
*The offered him a job. (действительный залог)*

He **was offered** a job. (often used)

A job **was offered** to him. (seldom used)

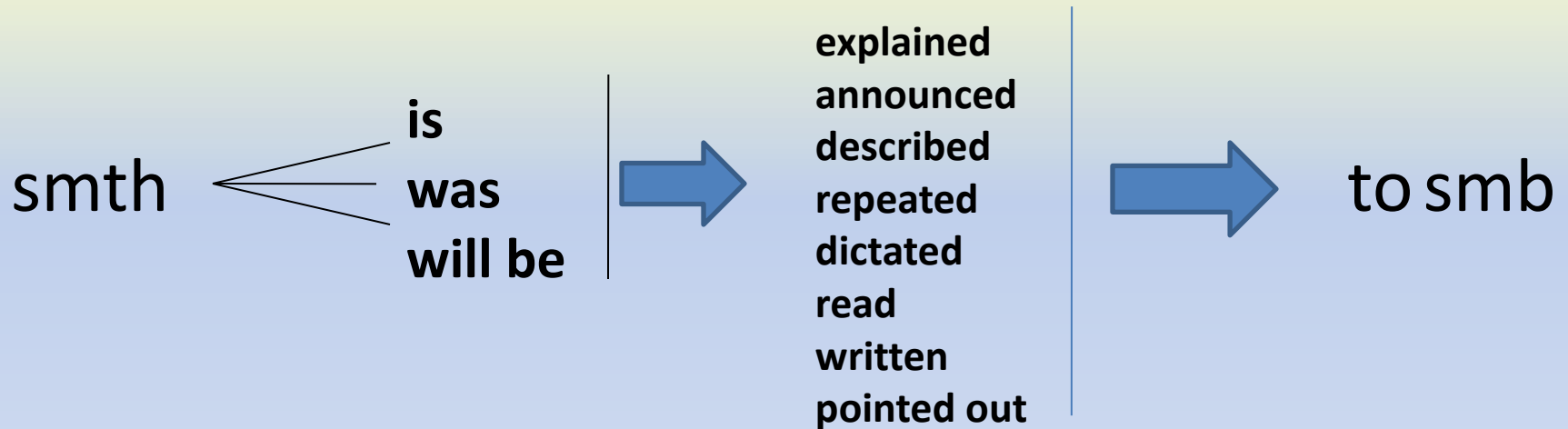


# *Study the Pattern*



# The Passive Voice

**Глаголы, имеющие только одну модель страдательного залога:**



# *Causative Form – Каузативная форма*

She paints her room – ACTIVE

She has her room painted - PASSIVE

I have washed my car - ACTIVE

I have had my car washed - PASSIVE

## *Образовани*

HAVE + ПРЯМОЕ ДОПОЛНЕНИЕ + 3 ФОРМА  
ГЛАГОЛА  
HAVE SOMETHING DONE

При подготовке к презентации использовались материалы учебного пособия  
«English Grammar: Reference and Practice. Version 2.0. – СПб.: Антология, 2012. – 424  
с.