

**Ответы можно присылать на почту**  
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**В ВК**

**В названии файла или перед выполненным  
упражнением указывайте номер группы и свою  
фамилию**

**Самостоятельно изучите особенности употребления  
страдательного залога в английском языке и особенности  
построения предложений в этом залоге\*. Затем выполните задания  
21.1, 21.2, 22.2, 22.3, 43.1, 43.4\*\*.**

**\* Грамматический материал можно изучить:**

- В кратких теоретических сведениях к работе (стр. 1-2);
- По отсканированным страницам учебника (стр. 3-5)

**\*\* Упражнения располагаются на стр. 6-8**

#### **Краткие теоретические сведения:**

В английском, как и в русском языке, существует два залога: действительный (активный) (Active Voice) и страдательный (пассивный) (Passive Voice).

Страдательный залог употребляется:

1. Когда само по себе действие важнее, чем его исполнитель, и говорящий хочет указать именно на действие: A courier delivers mail every day. – Курьер доставляет почту каждый день. (Active Voice) – The mail is delivered every day. – Почту доставляют каждый день. (Passive Voice). В первом предложении мы указываем *исполнителя действия*, а во втором используем *пассивный залог*, так как хотим подчеркнуть само действие, факт доставки, а не его исполнителя.

2. Если исполнитель действия неизвестен, неважен или понятен из контекста: These clothes are made in Italy. – Эта одежда изготавливается в Италии. The new laws will be discussed tomorrow. – Новые законы будут обсуждаться завтра.

Поэтому в газетных заголовках и статьях, в объявлениях, инструкциях, рекламных текстах пассивный залог используется чаще чем активный: The valuable painting was stolen from the museum last night. – Ценная картина была украдена из музея прошлой ночью. The company was sold. – Компания была продана. Our vegetables are not sprayed with pesticides. – Наши овощи не обрызгиваются пестицидами.

3. Когда говорят о **неприятных ситуациях и не хотят никого обвинять**, а также чтобы придать высказыванию **более вежливый характер**: The party was spoilt. – Вечеринка была испорчена. The order wasn't dispatched yesterday but it will be done tomorrow. – Заказ не был отправлен вчера, но это сделают завтра.

Обратите внимание, что в страдательном залоге употребляются в основном только **переходные глаголы**, т.е. такие, которые выражают действие, направленное на какой-либо объект, и принимают прямое, косвенное или предложное дополнение:

Active: *Jane's friends gave her many presents for her birthday.*

Passive: *Jane was given many presents for her birthday.*

**Непереходные глаголы** выражают действие, характеризующее подлежащее, но не направленное на какой-либо объект. Неperеходные глаголы не принимают дополнения. Как правило, они не имеют форм пассивного залога или имеют их лишь в отдельных случаях. Примеры с непереходными глаголами:

*We live in Russian Federation.*

*I am a teacher.*

В пассивном залоге тоже действует система времен. Но в отличие от активного залога, в нем существуют только 8 временных форм. Все времена группы Perfect Continuous, а также время Future Continuous в Passive Voice не употребляются. Для образования времен пассивного залога, необходим вспомогательный глагол to be, который должен иметь соответствующую форму активного залога, и третья форма или форма с окончанием –ed смыслового глагола. Схема образования пассивного залога для всех времен выглядит следующим образом:

	<b>SIMPLE</b>	<b>CONTINUOUS</b>	<b>PERFECT</b>
<b>PRESENT</b>	<b>am</b> <b>is + V3</b> <b>are</b>	<b>am</b> <b>is + being + V3</b> <b>are</b>	<b>have</b> <b>+ been + V3</b> <b>has</b>
	Usually houses are built 8 month Обычно дома строятся 8 месяцев	This house is being built now Этот дом строится сейчас	This house has been already built Этот дом уже построен
<b>PAST</b>	<b>was</b> <b>+ V3</b> <b>were</b>	<b>was</b> <b>+ being + V3</b> <b>were</b>	<b>had + been + V3</b>
	This house was built last year Этот дом был построен в прошлом году	When I came last year this house was being built Когда я приехал в прошлом году, этот дом строился	This house had been built before I came Этот дом был построен до того, как я приехал
<b>FUTURE</b>	<b>will + be + V3</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>will + have + been + V3</b>
	This house will be built next year Этот дом будет построен в следующем году		This house will have been already built by January Этот дом уже будет построен к январю

# is done was done (passive 1)



The office **is cleaned** every day.  
The office **was cleaned** yesterday.

Compare active and passive:

Somebody **cleans** the office every day. (active)

The office **is cleaned** every day. (passive)

Somebody **cleaned** the office yesterday. (active)

The office **was cleaned** yesterday. (passive)

**B** The passive is:

present simple	<b>am/is/are</b>	(not)	+	<i>past participle</i>
past simple	<b>was/were</b>			<b>cleaned done</b> <b>invented built</b> <b>injured taken</b> etc.

The past participle of regular verbs is **-ed** (cleaned/damaged etc.).  
For a list of irregular past participles (**done/built/taken** etc.), see Appendix 2–3.

- Butter **is made** from milk.
- Oranges **are imported** into Britain.
- How often **are** these rooms **cleaned**?
- I **am** never **invited** to parties.
- This house **was built** 100 years ago.
- These houses **were built** 100 years ago.
- When **was** the telephone **invented**?
- We **weren't invited** to the party last week.
- 'Was** anybody **injured** in the accident?' 'Yes, two people **were taken** to hospital.'

**C** **was/were born**

- I **was born** in Berlin in 1993. (*not* I am born)
- 'Where **were** you **born**?' 'In Cairo.'

**D** *passive* + **by ...**

- The telephone was invented **by Alexander Bell** in 1876. (= Alexander Bell invented it)
- I was bitten **by a dog** a few days ago.
- Do you like these paintings? They were painted **by a friend of mine**.

# is being done has been done (passive 2)

## A is/are being ... (present continuous passive)



Somebody **is painting** the door . (active)

The door **is being painted**. (passive)

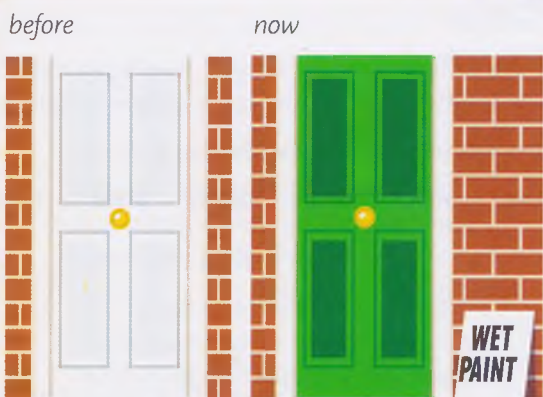
- My car is at the garage. It **is being repaired**. (= somebody is repairing it)
- Some new houses **are being built** opposite the park. (= somebody is building them)

Compare the present continuous and present simple:

- The office **is being cleaned** at the moment. (*continuous*)  
The office **is cleaned** every day. (*simple*)
- Football matches **are often played** at the weekend, but no matches **are being played** next weekend.

For the present continuous and present simple, see Units 8 and 25.

## B has/have been ... (present perfect passive)



Somebody **has painted** the door . (active)

The door **has been painted**. (passive)

- My key **has been stolen**. (= somebody has stolen it)
- My keys **have been stolen**. (= somebody has stolen them)
- I'm not going to the party. I **haven't been invited**. (= nobody has invited me)
- Has this shirt been washed?** (= has somebody washed it?)

Compare the present perfect and past simple:

- The room isn't dirty any more. It **has been cleaned**. (*present perfect*)  
The room **was cleaned** yesterday. (*past simple*)
- I can't find my keys. I think they've **been stolen**. (*present perfect*)  
My keys **were stolen** last week. (*past simple*)

For the present perfect and past simple, see Unit 20.

## Passive 2 (be done / been done / being done)

### A

#### Infinitive

active: (to) **do/clean/see** etc.

Somebody **will clean** this room later.

passive: (to) **be + done/cleaned/seen** etc.

This room **will be cleaned** later.

- The situation is serious. Something must **be done** before it's too late.
- A mystery is something that can't **be explained**.
- The music was very loud and could **be heard** from a long way away.
- A new supermarket is going **to be built** next year.
- Please go away. I want **to be left** alone.

### B

#### Perfect infinitive

active: (to) **have + done/cleaned/seen** etc.

Somebody **should have cleaned** the room .

passive: (to) **have been + done/cleaned/seen** etc.

The room **should have been cleaned**.

- I haven't received the letter yet. It might **have been sent** to the wrong address.
- If you had locked the car, it wouldn't **have been stolen**.
- There were some problems at first, but they seem **to have been solved**.

### C

#### Present perfect

active: **have/has + done** etc.

The room looks nice. Somebody **has cleaned** it .

passive: **have/has been + done** etc.

The room looks nice. **It has been cleaned**.

- Have you heard? The trip **has been cancelled**.
- Have** you ever **been bitten** by a dog?
- 'Are you going to the party?' 'No, I **haven't been invited**.'

#### Past perfect

active: **had + done** etc.

The room looked nice. Somebody **had cleaned** it .

passive: **had been + done** etc.

The room looked nice. **It had been cleaned**.

- The vegetables didn't taste good. They **had been cooked** too long.
- The car was three years old, but **hadn't been used** very much.

### D

#### Present continuous

active: **am/is/are + (do)ing**

Somebody **is cleaning** the room at the moment.

passive: **am/is/are + being (done)**

The room **is being cleaned** at the moment.

- There's somebody walking behind us. I think we **are being followed**.
- A new bridge **is being built** across the river. It will be finished next year.

#### Past continuous

active: **was/were + (do)ing**

Somebody **was cleaning** the room when I arrived.

passive: **was/were + being (done)**

The room **was being cleaned** when I arrived.

- There was somebody walking behind us. I think we **were being followed**.

# Exercises

**21.1** Write sentences from these words. Some of the sentences are questions.

Sentences 1–7 are present.

- 1 (the office / clean / every day)
- 2 (how often / these rooms / clean?)
- 3 (glass / make / from sand)
- 4 (the windows / clean / every two weeks)
- 5 (this room / not / use / very much)
- 6 (we / allow / to park here?)
- 7 (how / this word / pronounce?)

*The office is cleaned every day.*  
*How often are these rooms cleaned?*

Glass .....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Sentences 8–15 are past.

- 8 (the office / clean / yesterday)
- 9 (the house / paint / last month)
- 10 (my phone / steal / a few days ago)
- 11 (three people / injure / in the accident)
- 12 (when / this bridge / build?)
- 13 (I / not / wake up / by the noise)
- 14 (how / these windows / break?)
- 15 (you / invite / to Jon's party last week?)

*The office was cleaned yesterday.*  
The house .....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**21.2** These sentences are not correct. Correct them.

- 1 This house built 100 years ago.
- 2 Football plays in most countries of the world.
- 3 Why did the letter send to the wrong address?
- 4 A film studio is a place where films make.
- 5 Where are you born?
- 6 How many languages are speaking in Switzerland?
- 7 Somebody broke into our house, but nothing stolen.
- 8 When was invented the bicycle?

*This house was built.*  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**21.3** Complete the sentences. Use the passive (present or past) of these verbs:

~~clean~~    damage    find    give    invite    make    make    show    steal    ~~take~~

- 1 The room *is cleaned* every day.
- 2 I saw an accident yesterday. Two people *were taken* to hospital.
- 3 Paper ..... from wood.
- 4 There was a fire at the hotel last week. Two of the rooms .....
- 5 'Where did you get this picture?' 'It ..... to me by a friend of mine.'
- 6 Many American programmes ..... on British TV.
- 7 'Did James and Sue go to the wedding?' 'No. They ....., but they didn't go.'
- 8 'How old is this film?' 'It ..... in 1985.'
- 9 My car ..... last week, but the next day it ..... by the police.

**21.4** Where were they born?

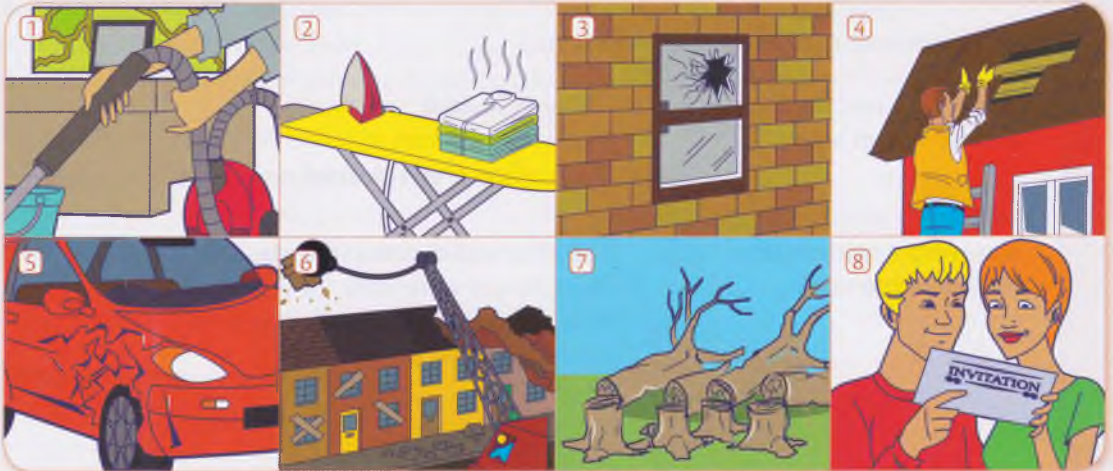
- 1 (Ian / Edinburgh) *Ian was born in Edinburgh.*
- 2 (Sarah / Manchester) Sarah .....
- 3 (her parents / Ireland) Her .....
- 4 (you / ???) I .....
- 5 (your mother / ???) .....

**22.1** What's happening?



- 1 The car is being repaired.  
 2 A bridge .....  
 3 The windows .....  
 4 The grass .....

**22.2** Look at the pictures. What is happening or what has happened? Use the present continuous (is/are being ...) or the present perfect (has/have been ...).



- 1 (the office / clean) The office is being cleaned.  
 2 (the shirts / iron) The shirts have been ironed.  
 3 (the window / break) The window .....  
 4 (the roof / repair) The roof .....  
 5 (the car / damage) .....  
 6 (the houses / knock / down) .....  
 7 (the trees / cut / down) .....  
 8 (they / invite / to a party) .....

**22.3** Complete the sentences. (Study Unit 21 before you do this exercise.)

- 1 I can't use my office at the moment. It is being painted (paint).  
 2 We didn't go to the party. We weren't invited (not/invite).  
 3 The washing machine was broken, but it's OK now. It ..... (repair).  
 4 The washing machine ..... (repair) yesterday afternoon.  
 5 A factory is a place where things ..... (make).  
 6 How old are these houses? When ..... (they/build)?  
 7 A: ..... (the photocopier / use) at the moment?  
 B: No, you can go ahead and use it.  
 8 I've never seen these flowers before. What ..... (they/call)?  
 9 My sunglasses ..... (steal) at the beach yesterday.  
 10 The bridge is closed at the moment. It ..... (damage) last week and it ..... (not/repair) yet.

## Exercises

## 43.1 Complete these sentences. Use the following verbs in the passive:

arrest carry cause delay ~~do~~ forget keep knock know make repair send

Sometimes you need **have** (might have, would have etc.).

- The situation is serious. Something must be done before it's too late.
- I haven't received the letter yet. It might have been sent to the wrong address.
- A decision will not ..... until the next meeting.
- These documents are important. They should always ..... in a safe place.
- This road is in bad condition. It should ..... a long time ago.
- The injured man couldn't walk and had to .....
- If you hadn't shouted at the policeman, you wouldn't .....
- I'm not sure what time I'll arrive tomorrow. I may .....
- It's not certain how the fire started. It might ..... by an electrical fault.
- A new school is being built. The old one is going to ..... down.
- The election is next Sunday. The full results will ..... on Tuesday.
- Last week they weren't speaking to one another. Now they're happy again. The problem seems to .....

## 43.2 Make sentences from the words in brackets. Sometimes the verb is active, sometimes passive.

- There's somebody behind us. (We / follow) We're being followed.
- This door is a different colour, isn't it? (you / paint?) Have you painted it?
- My bike has disappeared. (It / steal!) It .....
- My umbrella has disappeared. (Somebody / take) Somebody .....
- A neighbour of mine disappeared six months ago.  
(He / not / see / since then) He .....
- I wonder how Jessica is these days.  
(I / not / see / for ages) I .....
- A friend of mine was stung by a bee recently.  
(you / ever / sting / bee?) ..... you .....
- The bridge was damaged recently.  
(It / repair / at the moment) It .....
- Tom's car was stolen recently.  
(It / not / find / yet) .....
- I went into the room and saw that the table and chairs were not in the same place.  
(The furniture / move) The .....

## 43.3 Instead of using 'somebody', 'they' etc., write a passive sentence.

- Somebody has cleaned the room. The room has been cleaned.
- They are building a new road around the city.  
A ..... around the city.
- They have built two new hotels near the airport.  
Two ..... near the airport.
- When I last visited, they were building some new houses here.  
When I last visited, some .....
- The meeting is now on 15 April. They have changed the date.  
The date of .....
- I didn't know that somebody was recording our conversation.  
I didn't know that our .....
- Is anyone doing anything about the problem?  
..... anything ..... the problem?
- The windows were very dirty. Nobody had cleaned them for ages.  
The windows were very dirty. They .....