**Дата: 16.01.2021.**

 **Группа: 20 ЭК-1Д**

**Наименование дисциплины: Английский язык**

 **Тема: Страдательный залог**

***Passive Voice.***

Пассивный залог в английском языке имеет всего восемь грамматических форм. Три времени - будущее, настоящее и прошлое, плюс три состояния времени - простое, длительное и завершенное. Казалось бы, форм пассивного залога должно быть девять, однако будущее длительное время в пассивном залоге не употребляется.

    Пассивный залог, таблица форм которого приведена ниже, опирается на стройную грамматическую схему. Руководствуясь таблицей, вы без труда сможете составить правильные предложения.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | ***Настоящее*** | ***Прошедшее*** | ***Будущее*** |
| ***Простое*** | am/is/are + built/called | was/were + built/called | will + be + built/called |
| ***Длительное*** | am/is/are + being + built/called | was/were + being + built/called | - |
| ***Завершенное*** | have/has + been + built/called | had + been + built/called | will + have + been + built/called |

*Как переводить пассивный залог.*

В английском языке, если забыть о русском и понимать сразу смысл, все очень просто. Вот объект, вот действие, вот простенькая таблица в три столбца на три строки. Но в нашем языке пассивный залог грамматически реализуется куда богаче и сложнее. Поэтому и способов перевода одного и того же английского предложения может быть несколько.

1. При помощи  глагола «быть» и причастия. Особенно это удобно, когда речь идет о прошлом или будущем времени. Как известно, в русском языке глагол «быть» в настоящем времени (форма «есть») употребляется весьма редко.                                                                                                  The houses were built here last year. – Дома были построены здесь в прошлом году.                                                                                                         The parcel will be sent tomorrow. – Посылка будет оправлена завтра.
2. Возвратными глаголами (с окончанием -ся). Этот способ удобен для настоящего времени.                                                                                                                                  Letters are delivered at 7 every day. – Письма доставляются ежедневно в семь часов.
3. Неопределенно-личной конструкцией. Глагол в этом случае стоит во множественном числе. Подходит для любого времени, но используется только тогда, когда объект, совершающий действие, не указан. The houses were built here last year. – Дома построили здесь в прошлом году. Letters are delivered at 6 every day. – Письма доставляют ежедневно в шесть часов. My car has already been repaired. – Мою машину  уже починили. These offices are being cleaned now. – В офисах сейчас убирают. The parcel will be sent tomorrow. – Посылку отправят завтра утром.

***Упражнения.***

1. Употребите правильную форму глагола в пассивном залоге.

1. The roads (cover) with the snow. – Дороги покрыты снегом.
2. Chocolate (make) from cocoa. – Шоколад изготавливается из какао.
3. The Pyramids (build) in Egypt. – Пирамиды были построены в Египте.
4. This coat (buy) four years ago. – Это пальто было куплено 4 года назад.
5. The stadium (open) next month. – Стадион будет открыт в следующем месяце.
6. Your parents (invite) to a meeting. – Твои родители будут приглашены на собрание.
7. Where is your car? – It (mend) at the moment.  – Где твоя машина? – В данный момент она ремонтируется.
8. The books already (pack). – Книги уже упакованы.
9. The castle can (see) from a long distance. – Замок можно увидеть издалека.
10. The guests must (meet) at noon. - Гости должны быть встречены в полдень.

2. Превратите предложения в отрицательные и переведите.

1. Ann was bitten by a homeless dog.
2. The zoo is being reconstructed at the moment.
3. The luggage must be checked at the customs.
4. Souvenirs are sold everywhere.
5. The job will be finished at 3 o’clock.

3.**Выберите правильный вариант. Active** **or** **Passive?**

1. Somebody ... me on the phone every evening.

A) asks

B) is asked

C) asked

D) will asks

E) are ask

2. I ... my exersice-book last week.

A) was lost

B) lost

C) am lost

D) losted

E) will lost

3. We ... not to go out alone by the policeman yesterday.

A) were told

B) told

C) is tell

D) are told

E) tell

4. Our teacher ... the meeting.

A) has postponed

B) has been postponed

C) was postponed

D) had postponed

E) postponed

5. Who ... my new car at the moment?

A) is being used

B) is using

C) used

D) are being used

E) are used

6. I ... many questions by my friends after the lesson.

A) will ask

B) will be asked

D) will being asked

C) would be asked

D) asked

7. The children ... to the museums next week.

A) will be taken

B) will take

C) takes

D) will take

E) take

8. The man ... what language I was speaking.

A) was asked

B) asked

C) askes

D) would asked

E) is asked

9. ... these questions ... yet?

A) Have ...been discussed

B) Have ... discussed

C) Has .....discussed

D) Have ... discuss

E) Had ... been discussed

10. I think he ... the address already.

A) has found

B) has been found

C) has find

D) has find

E) had found

11. Nobody ... him yesterday.

A) saw

B) was seen

C) see

D) has seen

E) is seen

12. The telegram ... tomorrow.

A) will be received

B) will receive

C) would been receive

D) received

E) receives

13. He ... me this book next week.

A) will be given

B) will give

C) gave

D) would given

E) gaves

14. The answer to this question ... in the encyclopedia.

A) can find

B) can be found

C) finded

D) could find

E) find

15. We ... the historical monuments of the capital to the delegation.

A) showed

B) were shown

C) shows

D) are show

E) show

**Выберите правильный вариант видовременной формы глагола в страдательном залоге.**

16. The work .... yet.

A) hasn’t been finished

B) wasn’t finished

C) hasn’t finished

D) didn’t finish

E) hadn’t finished

17. A lot of new English words .... this year.

A) had been learned

B) is learnt

C) has been learnt

D) have been learnt

E) had learn

18. The letter ...... two weeks ago.

A) wrote

B) was writing

C) was written

D) was being written

E) had written

19. I ....at every lesson

A) have being asked

B) were asked

C) is asked

D) am asked

E) has asked

20. The sky ..... with the heavy clouds.

A) were covered

B) are covered

C) is covered

D) am covered

E) have covered

21. The bridge .... by tomorrow morning.

A) will have been reconstructed

B) is being reconstructed

C) will be reconstructed

D) was reconstructed

E) have reconstructed

22. At the police station he ... a lot of questions.

A) asked

B) had been asked

C) had been asking

D) was asked

E) have ask

23. The rent for the house .... regularly.

A) was paid

B) was paiying

C) paid

D) pays

E) payed

24. This question …… at the meeting now.

A) has been discussed

B) is discussing

C) was discussed

D) is being discussed

E) discussed

25. Какое предложение может быть преобразовано из активного залога в пассивный.

A) I live in Astana.

B) Michal saw Marry in the park.

C) They danced all night.

D) My shoes don’t fit me.

E) People must obey the law.

 Преподаватель М.М. Джаутханова