



(сложное подлежащее) состоит из именной части, выраженной существительным в общем падеже или личным местоимением и им. п., и глагольной части – инфинитива.

- употребляется при сказуемом, выраженном:
- 1) глаголами физического восприятия в страдательном залоге
- He was seen to cross the street.
- Never once had she been seen to cry.



- 2) С глаголами to say, to report, to announce в страдательном залоге:
- ·He is said to be a good pupil.
- •The train is reported to have arrived on time.

- 3) С глаголами: to seem, to appear, to happen, to turn out.
- He seemed to be a good pupil.
- She doesn't seem to do anything I suggest.



- 4) С сочетаниями: to be likely (возможно), to be sure (безусловно), to be certain (конечно)
- ·He is likely to go there.
- Mr. Worthing is sure to be back soon.

- 5) С глаголами умственного восприятия в страдательном залоге: to know, to think, to believe, to expect;
- •He was thought to be honest and kind.
- ·He is said to have been a genius.
- •The number of cases of asthma are reported to be rising.



Personal and Impersonal passive constructions:

She is thought to be very ill. It is thought that she is very ill.

He is said to have been a genius.

It is said that he was a genius.

