

Активный и пассивный
залог в английском языке:
значение и способы
образования

Залог выражает отношение к действию, то есть он показывает: человек/предмет сам совершает действие (я принес письмо) человек/предмет испытывает действие кого-то на себе (письмо принесли) Соответственно в английском языке выделяют два вида залога: 1. **Активный залог (Active voice)** – действующее лицо само совершает действия. Например: Клиенты подписали договор (клиенты – действующее лицо, и они совершили определенное действие).

2. **Пассивный залог (Passive voice)** – действующее лицо испытывает на себе действие другого лица. Например: Договор подписан (договор подписал не сам себя, действие было совершено над ним).

Образование времен Пассивного Залого 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, нам понадобится вспомогательный глагол to be, который должен иметь соответствующую форму активного залога, и причастие прошедшего времени (Past Participle) смыслового глагола. Вы уже знаете, что причастие прошедшего времени образуется при помощи окончания –ed для правильных глаголов, или используется III форма неправильных глаголов из таблицы, которую необходимо знать наизусть.

	Active	Present Simple Passive
Present Simple	I print cards.	Cards are printed.
Present Continuous	I am printing cards.	Cards are being printed.
Present Perfect	I have printed cards.	Cards have been printed.
Past Simple	I printed cards.	Cards were printed.
Past Continuous	I was printing cards.	Cards were being printed.
Past Perfect	I had printed cards.	Cards had been printed.
Future Simple	I will print cards.	Cards will be printed.
Future Continuous	I will be printing cards.	-
Future Perfect	I will have printed cards.	Cards will have been printed.

Active - действительный залог

	INDEFINITE	CONTINUOUS	PERFECT	PERFECT CONTINUOUS
PRESENT	V, Vs	am is + <u>Ving</u> are	have + <u>Ved</u>, V3 has	have + been + <u>Ving</u> has
	I write.	I am writing.	I have written.	I have been writing.
	<i>Я пишу (часто).</i>	<i>Я пишу (сейчас).</i>	<i>Я написал (уже, только что)</i>	<i>Я пишу (уже час, с двух часов)</i>
PAST	<u>Ved</u>, V2	was + <u>Ving</u> were	had + <u>Ved</u>, V3	had + been + <u>Ving</u>
	I wrote.	I was writing.	I had written.	I had been writing.
	<i>Я написал (вчера).</i>	<i>Я писал (вчера, в 3 часа, когда он вошел)</i>	<i>Я написал (вчера, к 3 часам, до того как...)</i>	<i>Я писал (уже 2 часа, когда он пришел).</i>
FUTURE	will + V	will + be + <u>Ving</u>	will + have + <u>Ved</u>, V3	will + have + been + <u>Ving</u>
	I'll write.	I'll be writing.	I'll have written.	I'll have been writing.
	<i>Я напишу (завтра).</i>	<i>Я буду писать (завтра, в 3 часа)</i>	<i>Я напишу (завтра, к 3 часам, до того как он придет)</i>	<i>Я буду писать (завтра, к тому времени, когда он придет)</i>

'Passive Voice'

	Simple	Continuous	Perfect
Present	am/is/are + V3(ed)	am/is/are + beingV3(ed)	have/has + beenV3(ed)
Past	was/were + V3(ed)	was/were + beingV3(ed)	had + beenV3(ed)
Future	will be + V3(ed)	-	-

1. The building _____ two years ago.
destroyed was destroyed

1. I _____ by the news he had told me the day before.
am surprising surprised was surprised am surprised

1. _____ he _____ at the airport tomorrow?
Is ... being met Will ... be meet

1. Better results _____ soon.
will be expected will expect.... are expected

1. I _____ into buying a motorbike by Martha.
was talked talk have been talked

1. Yesterday the whole programme _____ over to a report from Bosnia.
has been given was given gave gives

1. A number of priceless works of art _____ in the earthquake.
have been destroyed was destroyed has been destroyed

1. Because my visa had expired I _____ from re-entering the country.
prevented am prevent prevent was prevented

1. It's generally agreed that new industries _____ for the southern part of the country.
are need are needed need

1. It's incredible to think that these clothes _____ by Queen Victoria.
wear are being worn were worn

1. A new drug _____ to combat asthma in small children.
is developing has been developed developes

1. A number of political prisoners _____ within the next week.
will be released release were released

1. The problem _____ to me.
was saying was mentioned was being mentioning

1. The game _____ to the children.
demonstrates was demonstrate is demonstrating will be demonstrated

**Exercise 1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Simple Passive.
(USUALLY)**

1. The postbox **(to empty)** every day.
2. The stamps **(to postmark)** at the post office.
3. The letters **(to sort)** into the different towns.
4. The mail **(to load)** into the train.
5. The mailbags **(to unload)** after their journey.
6. The bags **(to take)** to the post office.
7. The letters **(to sort)** into the different streets.
8. The letters **(to deliver)**.

Exercise 2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Past Simple Passive. (YESTERDAY)

1. The postbox **(to empty)** yesterday.
2. The stamps **(to postmark)** at the post office.
3. The letters **(to sort)** into the different towns.
4. The mail **(to load)** into the train.
5. The mailbags **(to unload)** after their journey.
6. The bags **(to take)** to the post office.
7. The letters **(to sort)** into the different streets.
8. The letters **(to deliver)**.