

Class 11

PRESENT SIMPLE PASSIVE VOICE

I. Grammar

В английском языке глаголы могут использоваться в двух залогах: *действительном (Active Voice)* и *страдательном (Passive Voice)*.

Активный залог обозначает действие, совершаемое лицом или предметом, выраженным подлежащим: **S + V + O**

The doctor examines the patients.

Пассивный залог в английском языке используется, когда акцент делается на совершаемом действии, а не на том, кто его выполняет. Предлоги **by** и **with** в предложении вводят деятеля (by) или средство выполнения действия (with).

The patients are examined by the doctor.

The patients are examined with modern technology.

Пассивный (страдательный) залог образуется с помощью соответствующих временных форм вспомогательного глагола **to be** и формы причастия II (**Participle II**) смыслового глагола:

be + Participle II

Форма Participle II никогда не изменяется.

Согласование в лице, числе и времени осуществляется с помощью форм вспомогательного глагола **to be**. Для времени *Present Simple Passive* это формы **am / is / are**.

Participle II правильных глаголов образуется при помощи -ed <i>e.g. Ask + ed</i>	Participle II неправильных глаголов = V₃ (третья форма глагола) <i>e.g. Bind – Bound – Bound</i> (связывать)
<i>I am asked (Меня спрашивают)</i> <i>You are asked (Тебя спрашивают)</i> <i>He is asked (Его спрашивают)</i> <i>We are asked (Нас спрашивают)</i> <i>They are asked (Их спрашивают)</i>	<i>I am bound (Я связан)</i> <i>You are bound (Ты связан)</i> <i>He is bound (Он связан)</i> <i>We are bound (Мы связаны)</i> <i>They are bound (Они связаны)</i>

При переводе на русский язык пассивный залог зачастую переводится безличными конструкциями.

Сравните: *The doctor examines the patient* (Active Voice)

The patient is examined by the doctor. (Passive Voice)

Случаи, когда следует использовать пассивный залог:

- Когда важно само действие, а не исполнитель.
- Когда исполнитель неизвестен или не важен.
- В формальных или научных текстах с акцентом на процесс.

Present Simple Passive Voice

	Единственное число	Множественное число
Утвердительные предложения	<i>The patient is examined by the doctor.</i> <i>The patient is examined with modern devices</i>	<i>The patients are examined by the doctor.</i> <i>The patients are examined with modern devices.</i>
Отрицательные предложения	<i>The patient is not examined by the doctor.</i> <i>The patient is not examined with modern devices</i>	<i>The patients are not examined by the doctor.</i> <i>The patients are not examined with modern devices.</i>
Вопросительные предложения (общие)	<i>Is the patient examined by the doctor?</i> <i>Is the patient examined with modern devices?</i>	<i>Are the patients examined by the doctor?</i> <i>Are the patients examined with modern devices?</i>
Вопросительные (специальные) What + предлог (вопросы косвенных падежей: чего, чему, чем, о чём, для чего), Whom, When, Why, Where, How many, How much, How often...	<i>Whom is the patient examined by?</i> <i>What is the patient examined with?</i>	<i>Whom are the patients examined by?</i> <i>What are the patients examined with?</i>
Вопросительные (к	<i>Who is examined by the doctor?</i>	<i>Who <u>is</u> examined by the doctor?</i>

подлежащему) Who? Кто? What? Что?	<i>Who is examined with modern devices?</i>	<i>Who <u>is</u> examined with modern devices?</i>
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Task 1. Make the Participle II of the verbs

To use, to do, to deal, to enter, to speak, to require, to study, to know, to obtain, to consist, to involve, to decrease, to increase, to come, to write, to meet, to teach, to examine, to think, to begin, to apply, to include, to read, to go, to get, to take, to discuss, to do, to make, to put, to occur, to decide, to give, to complete, to fall, to attend, to find, to tell, to say, to see, to hear, to reduce.

Task 2. Put the verbs given in brackets into Present Simple Passive:

- Humanities (to study) by first-year students.
- Free access to international scientific databases (to provide) by the University library.
- The professor (to know) as a strict one.
- A lot of disorders (to cause) by stress.
- Can you see what (to write) on this prescription?
- Cardiovascular system often (to affect).
- Stress (to cause) by relationships, job, bereavement, significant life changes.
- These drugs (to prescribe) very seldom.
- Blood pressure (to decrease) by regular relaxation sessions.
- Endorphins (the hormones of happiness) (to produce) by physical exercises.

Task 3. Ask questions to the underlined words

- The academic year is divided into two terms (or semesters).
- Some chronic health challenges are caused by stress.
- The tone of sympathetic nervous system can be decreased by the deep breathing.
- The tone of your parasympathetic nervous system is increased by deep breathing.
- The response of the organism is sometimes expressed by headaches, nausea, diarrhea, rapid breathing, sweating, idiopathic pains
- Student's troubles may be overcome.
- Cardiovascular system is often affected.
- The Diploma granted by the VolSMU is recognized in over 80 countries.

Task 4. Use the verbs in brackets in the appropriate form (Present Simple Active or Passive) to complete the sentences.

- Questions (to ask) after each lecture.
- Students (to ask) questions after the lecture.
- This drug (to prescribe) to the patient very often.

4. The doctor (to prescribe) this drug to the patient rarely.
5. The students (to attend) the classes regularly.
6. The classes (to attend) by the students regularly.
7. The lecture (to listen) to with great attention.
8. Everybody (to listen) to the lecture with great attention.
9. Clinical trials (to conduct) by our laboratory.
10. We (to conduct) clinical trials every year.