

Страдательный залог (Passive Voice)

Страдательный залог употребляется, когда действие важнее, чем лицо, которое его совершает.

Лицо, совершающее действие вводится предлогом *by*.

Страдательный залог образуется при помощи вспомогательного глагола *to be* и причастия прошедшего времени (V_3 (ed))

Tenses	Passive
Present Simple	Am Is V_3 (ed) Are
Present Continuous	Am Is being V_3 (ed) Are
Present Perfect	Have been V_3 (ed) Has
Past Simple	Was V_3 (ed) Were
Past Continuous	Was being V_3 (ed) Were
Past Perfect	Had been V_3 (ed)
Future Simple	Will be V_3 (ed)
Modals	Can/must/should be V_3 (ed)

Преобразование действительного залога в страдательный залог.

1. Дополнение действительного залога становится подлежащим страдательного залога
2. Глагол переходит из действительного в страдательный залог
3. Подлежащее действительного залога становится «агентом»

Пример: Liz bought a book.

A book was bought by Liz.

Tenses	Active	Passive
Present Simple	V / V_s (es) (3 л.ед.ч) don't/doesn't V	Am Is V_3 (ed) Are
Present Continuous	Am Is V_{ing} Are	Am Is being V_3 (ed) Are
Present Perfect	Have Has V_3 (ed)	Have been V_3 (ed) Has
Past Simple	V_2 (ed) didn't V	Was V_3 (ed) Were
Past Continuous	Was Were V_{ing}	Was being V_3 (ed) Were
Past Perfect	Had V_3 (ed)	Had been V_3 (ed)
Future Simple	Will V	Will be V_3 (ed)

Modals	Can/must/should V	Can/must/should be V ₃ (ed)