英语讲义(11)语态被动有方 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao\_ti2020/239/2021\_2022\_\_E8\_8B\_B1\_ E8\_AF\_AD\_E8\_AE\_B2\_E4\_c82\_239796.htm 英语动词有主动语 态 (the active voice)和被动语态 (the passive voice)两种形式 如果主语是谓语动词的主宰,这就是主动语态;如果宾语 成为动作的执行者,这就是被动语态。在下列两个句子中, (a)是主动语态,(b)是被动语态。 a. I have just bought a new book. b. A new book has just been bought by me. a. Tom will invite you to dinner. b. You will be invited to dinner by Tom. 主 动转被动语态的步骤 从主动语态转换为被动语态时,必须按 照下列步骤进行: 把谓语动词后头的宾语移到句首当主语 如果没有宾语或者不是宾语的句子成分 , 就没有新主语 ; 这句话也就不能有被动语态了。 如果有两个宾语(即直接 宾语和间接宾语),只要把其中一个变成主语即可,其他一 用助动词"be过去分词"的动词形式,并 个保留在原位。 和主语的人称、数目配合;动词时态也要和主动语态里的配 如果主动语态中有语气动词(如:must, can, should) 等,就以这个语气动词和"be过去分词"连用。 态里的主语移到句末, 但要在它前面加上介词" by"。通常 , 这个" by 主语"的短语,都被省略了。 如果谓语动词是 片语动词 (the phrasal verb) 的话,就要把片语动词当一个单 位处理。例如: a. We must do the work. b. The work must be done (by us) a. John gave Anne a pen. b. Anne was given a pen by John 或 A pen was given to Anne by John. a. They have put off the meeting. b. They meeting has been put off. 使用被动语

态的情况一般上说,我们用主动语态的时候多,用被动语态的时候少。然而,如果我们不知道谁是动作的执行者,我们只有被动语态这条路可走: A cat was knocked down. Electricity is widely used in all cities. The annual sports meet may be held in three months. 此外,在下列情况下,也最好用被动语态: 宾语比主语重要,必须突出,如: A thief was arrested. The waste paper has been burnt. 如果把 和 改为主动语态,就平淡乏味了: The police arrested a thief.

Someone has burnt the waste paper. 不方便提到主语;在此情况下,常用"it"来引导,如:11. It is said that the government will raise the income tax. 有些动词多以被动语态出现,如:12. All are expected to come early. 13. The report was based on the findings of a survey. 100Test 下载频道开通,各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com