

动词的语态：动词的语态分类介绍 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/468/2021_2022__E5_8A_A8_E8_AF_8D_E7_9A_84_E8_c67_468473.htm 语态有两种：主动语态和被动语态。主语是动作的发出者时为主动语态；主语是动作的接受者时为被动语态。注意：1) 感官动词主动语态的宾语补足语是不带to的不定式，变为被动语态时，该不定式前要加"to".例如：The teacher made me go out of the classroom. 老师逼我走出教室。 > I was made to go out of the classroom (by the teacher)。 We saw him play football on the playground. 我们看见他在草场踢球。 > He was seen to play football on the playground. 2) 情态动词 be 过去分词，构成被动语态。例如：Coal can be used to produce electricity for agriculture and industry. 煤可以产生工农业需要的电。 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