

# 英语语法

从入门到高级（放弃）

动词语态

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# 主动语态（中文习惯）

主语是动作执行者，某人某物做什么

I give you a car.  
我给你一辆车

# 被动语态（英文习惯）

主语是动作承受者，某人某物被做了什么

You are given a car by me.  
你被我给了一辆车

# 主动句改被动句

## 主动改被动一共四步

- 1、把主动句的宾语改成被动句的主语
- 2、把主动句的谓语动词改成，被动句谓语形式be+过去分词，并且人称和单复数要随着新主语变化，时态保持不变
- 3、把主动句的主语前面加by，放到谓语之后，变化人称宾格，如果看前面就知道是谁被谁做了什么，或者上下文有交代是谁，可以省略by加主语
- 4、其他句子成分保持不变

# 主动句改被动句

## 主动改被动一共四步

My mother sweeps the floor every day morning. (我妈每天早上扫这地)

主 谓 宾 其他

The floor is swept by my mother everyday morning. (这地每天早上被我妈扫)

I bought some books. (我买了一些书)

主 谓 宾

Some books were bought (by me). (一些书被我买了)

# 常用的被动语态形式

常用形式需要掌握，不常用的不会也没关系

	被动语态	例子
一般现在时	am/is/are+过去分词	I kill you——You are killed by me
一般过去时	was/were+过去分词	I killed you——You were killed by me
一般将来时	will be+过去分词	I will kill you——You will be killed by me
现在进行时	am/is/are+being+过去分词	I am killing you——You are being killed by me
过去进行时	was/were+being+过去分词	I was killing you——You were being killed by me
现在完成时	have/has+been+过去分词	I have killed you——You have been killed by me
过去完成时	had+been+过去分词	I had killed you——You had been killed by me
将来完成时	will+have been+过去分词	I will have killed you——You will have been killed by me
情态动词	can/could/should/would等+be+过去分词	I can kill you——You can be killed by me

# 双宾的被动语态形式

双宾的被动语态可以改两句

把间接宾语改成被动语态的主语，直接宾语留着原位  
把直接宾语改成被动语态的主语，间接宾语前面加to或for

He gave her some money. 他给了她一些钱

She was given some money (by him). 她被（他）给了一些钱

Some money was given to her (by him). 一些钱被（他）给了她

# 宾补的被动语态形式

宾补的被动语态只能改一句

主动语态的宾语改成主语，宾补在被动语态中做主语的主补

We made him manager. 我们选他做经理

He was made manager (by us). 他被（我们）选做经理



# 动词短语的被动语态形式

动词短语要当成一个动词，变动词部分过去分词，其他的不少任何东西

We must take good care of the trees.

我们必须好好照顾这些树

The trees must be taken good care of (by us).

这些树必须被（我们）好好照顾

# 什么时候用被动语态形式

## 被动语态使用场景

1、不知道动作执行者是谁的情况用被动语态

This diamond was stolen yesterday.

这钻石昨天被偷了

2、强调动作承受者的情况用被动语态

Peter was also grown in this country.

皮特也是在这国家长大的

3、说客观事实可以用被动语态

The iPhone was created by Steven Jobs.

Iphone是由史蒂芬·乔布斯创造的



谢谢观看

