# 被动语态

被动语态(passive voice)是动词的一种形式，用以说明主语与谓语动词之间的关系。英语的语态共有**两种**：主动语态和被动语态。主动语态表示主语是动作的**执行者**，被动语态表示主语是动作的**承受者**。被动语态是动词的一种特殊形式，一般来说，只有需要动作对象的**及物动词**才有被动语态。

## 被动语态（一）

好的方法可以把努力降低，但还是需要努力

### 1、结构

结构 是 be+done（过去分词）  
结构中的动词位置 是be动词

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 疑问词 | 时表词 | 主语 | 句剩 | 动词 | 其他（done） | 时态 |
| When | is | the hamburger | going to | be | eaten | 一般将来时 |
| When | is | the hamburger |  | being | eaten | 现在进行时 |
| When | is | the hamburger |  | Is | eaten | 一般现在时 |
| When | was | the hamburger |  | was | eaten | 一般过去时 |

一般现在时和一般过去时，有实义动词，时表词用do does did，没有动词用be动词  
练习作业：4种时态各快速重复训练5遍以上【自行练习即可】

### 2、常见的动词过去式、过去分词

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 动词 | 原形 | 过去式 | 过去分词 | 名词 |
| 吃 | eat | ate | eaten | 汉堡 |
| 告诉 | tell | told | told | 他 |
| 卖 | sell | sold | sold | 房子 |
| 买 | buy | bought | bought | 车 |
| 带 | bring | brought | brought | 书 |
|  | take | took | taken |  |
| 看 | see | saw | seen | 他 |
| 些 | write | wrote | written | 书 |
| 偷 | steal | stole | stolen | 钱 |
| 给 | give | gave | given | 他 |
| 扔 | throw | threw | thrown | 钥匙 |
| 咬 | bite | bit | bitten | 你 |
| 开除 | fire | fired | fired | 他 |
| 找到 | find | found | found | 钥匙 |
| 移动 | move | moved | moved | 沙发 |
| 制造 | make | made | made | 决定 |
| 建造 | build | built | built | 地铁 |
| 解决 | solve | solved | solved | 问题 |
| 举行 | hold | held | held | 会议 |
| 邀请 | invite | invited | invited | 他 |
| 拒绝 | refuse | refused | refused | 他 |
| 惩罚 | punish | punished | punished | 他 |
| 选择 | choose | chose | chosen | 他 |
| 养育 | raise | raised | raised | 他 |
| 结束 | finish | finished | finished | 作业 |
| 完成 | complete | completed | completed | 任务 |
| 翻译 | translate | translated | translated | 书 |

## 被动语态（二）

先学到80%，就可以往后走，后面学的时候，前面也会慢慢上升，到上到95%的时候，再用新的理解去看待那5%

### 1、区别疑问词

我想问的就是“疑问词”

这辆车被谁卖了

by whom was this car sold 疑问句介词提前，本身是的主系表加介词短语【陈述句会讲到】

这辆车被卖给谁了

to whom was this car sold

谁被卖了

who was who sold 疑问词和主语相同 省略疑问词

who was sold

2、lend 和 borrow的区别①对主语来说borrow：借入 lend：借出

举例：

他借了你多少钱（对于他来说借入borrow）

how much money did he borrow you borrow from you 也可以

他借给你多少钱（对于他来说借出lend）

how much money did he lend you lend to you 也可以

②被动语态汇中的用法

你的手机被谁借走了/谁借走了你的手机（主语是谁 借入 borrow）

by whom was your phone borrowed / who borrowed your phone

你把手机借给谁了（主语是你 借出 lend）

to whom did you lend the phone

## 被动语态（三）

### 1、一般疑问句中的被动语态

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 句子 | 疑问词 | 时表词 | 主语 | 句剩 | 动词 | 其他（done） |
| 他被开除了吗 |  | Was | he |  |  | fired |
| 这个问题会被解决吗 |  | Is | this problem | going to | be | solved |
| 这个房子被卖给他了吗 |  | Was | this house |  |  | sold to him |
| 那个会议正在北京被举行吗 |  | Is | the meeting |  | being | held in BJ |

【知识点】两个疑问词可以用and连起来  
他什么时候在哪被找到的

where and when was he found

他什么时候又是怎么来的

when and how did he come

【选做】

罪犯被逮捕了吗 罪犯：criminal 逮捕：arrest

那个病人正在被抢救吗 病人：patient 抢救：rescue

错误被改正了吗 错误：mistake 改正：correct

他被打败了吗 打败：defeat

他是被他的父母抛弃了吗 抛弃：abandon

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 句子 | 疑问词 | 时表词 | 主语 | 句剩 | 动词 | 其他（done） |
| 罪犯被逮捕了吗 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 那个病人正在被抢救吗 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 错误被改正了吗 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 他被打败了吗 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2、much与many1、how many how much 首先表示数量的话要加名词 many 加可数名词，much加不可数名词

how many apples how many times how much milk

2、how much 还可以表示程度 much就做副词了，对动作程度进行表述

how much do you like him

3、how much 还可以意为“多少钱”时,可单独使用,也可构成词组how much money,但英语中常省略money,用来询问某物的价钱、价格.

how much is the book？