**Учитель английского языка Левандовская Г.В.**

**Первые шаги в Passive Voice**

Учебно-методическое пособие

(начальный уровень)

Введение

Вы уже не первый год изучаете английский язык и, конечно, поняли, что для того, чтобы хорошо читать и понимать текста на английском языке, нужно не только знать значения слов, правила чтения букв и буквосочетании. Не менее важно знать, как сочетаются слова в предложении, уметь правильно определить грамматическую форму слов.

В английском языке особую трудность представляют времена глагола, система которых отличается от системы времен русского глагола.

Ранее Вы познакомились с временами групп: *Indefinite, Continuous, Perfect* в действительном залоге ***/the Active Voice/***.

Данное пособие предназначено для усвоения двух времен страдательного залога /***the Passive Voice***/:"*the Present Indefinite Passive* " и "*the Past Indefinite Passive*".

Пособие включает тесты, упражнения, тексты.

Тест 1.

Задание 1. Прочтите следующие предложения, определите, кто или что подвергается действию, подчеркните слово, выражающее субъект действия.

1. Наша страна омывается несколькими морями.
2. Книга "Робинзон Крузо" была написана Даниэлем Дефо.
3. Богатый урожай картофеля был собран в прошлом году.
4. Моего друга всегда приглашают на заседания.
5. Нам дали новое расписание.
6. Такая бумага используется для писем.
7. Фильм обсуждали с большим интересом.
8. Я съел яблоко
9. В журнале печатаются интересные статьи.
10. Мне помогли перевести текст к уроку.

Задание 2. Укажите номера предложений, в которых употреблен страдательный залог.

1. Первый искусственный спутник Земли был запущен в Советском Союзе.
2. Здания строятся строителями.
3. Гость был нетерпелив.
4. Гостей пригласили в сад.
5. Последние события обсуждались с интересом.
6. Учитель старается исправлять все наши ошибки.
7. Московское метро обслуживается штатом в 23.000 человек.
8. Студенты сдают экзамены 2 раза в год.
9. Пиноккио был выпилен из полена Джипетто.
10. Природа охраняется государством.
11. Дети и взрослые читают исторические книги с интересом.
12. Мы празднуем Новый Год 1 января.
13. Рождество в России празднуется 7 января.
14. В нашей местности апельсины не выращивают.
15. Ночью над Невой поднимаются мосты.

Тест 2.

Задание 1. Прочтите текст о Мистере Войсе. Найдите в нем и выпишите в тетрадь глаголы в страдательном залоге /the Passive Voice/.

Mr. Voice lives in a big old house. It was built by Mr. Voice’s grandfather in 1900. In front of the house there is a flower-garden, behind it there is a little orchard. Many flowers are planted by Mr. Voice in the flower -garden every spring. The fruit-trees are vеrу old because they were planted by the grandfather. Now the trees are looked after by Mr. Voice and his family. Each hot summer evening the flowers and the trees are carefully watered.

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orchard /n/ - фруктовый сад

plant /v/ - сажать /деревья/

look after /v/ - ухаживать

carefully /adv/ - заботливо

water /v/ - поливать

Задание 2. Прочтите предложения. Определите, в каких из них употреблен глагол в страдательном залоге, и обозначьте цифрой "1" предложения в "Present Indefinite Passive" и цифрой "2" - в "Past Indefinite Passive".

1. It is interesting to study biology.
2. I amn't interested in biology.
3. A year is divided into four seasons.
4. There were many guests at our party.
5. Were your holidays a nice?
6. Were you invited to their family party?
7. Where were they at 7 o'clock?
8. I was often asked to help my classmates.
9. This book wasn't read with great interest.
10. There was a fine flower in the garden.
11. Pinocchio wasn't always an obedient boy.
12. Winnie-the-Pooh is loved by all small children.

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guest /n/ - гость

classmate /n/ - одноклассник

invite /v/ - приглашать

obedient /a/ - послушный

Задание 3. Прочтите текст об истории Санкт-Петербурга. Переведите на русский язык только выделенные глагольные формы, запишите их в тетрадь.

St. Petersburg is one of the most beautiful cities in the world. It was founded by Peter the First on the Neva River in 1703. At the time of Catherine the Second the canals and the rivers were dressed into granite. Three hundred bridges which now cross the city were built. Some of them are raised at night. It is a wonderful sight. Every year St. Petersburg is visited by thousands of foreign and Russian tourists.

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found – основывать

dress – одевать

granite – гранит

cross - пересекать

bridge - мост

raise - поднимать

sight - зрелище

visit – посещать

tourist - турист

Задание 4. Восполните недостающие глагольные формы в страдательном залоге, используя список представленный ниже.

1. What ... your mother ... on her birthday?
2. I ... often ... to the department store to buy food for our family.
3. The newspapers … … in the morning.
4. Russian ... not ... at our English lessons.
5. Whom ... the dishes ... by in your family on Women's Day?

Используйте цифровое кодирование.

1. am
2. is
3. are
4. was
5. were.
6. washed up
7. brought
8. sent
9. spoken
10. given

Exercise

Exercise 1. Просмотрите пары словосочетаний, запишите в тетрадь общие для них элементы.

1. is gone - is going
2. are done - are doing
3. am asked - am answering •
4. was sent - was present
5. were left - were late

Exercise 2. Просмотрите пары глагольных форм, запишите в тетрадь элементы, которые их отличают.

1. have done - are done
2. has sent - were sent
3. am invited - am inviting
4. is corrected - was corrected
5. were done - were doing

Exercise 3. Определите, какие из следующих глагольных форм в страдательном залоге обозначают действия:

в настоящем /Present Indefinite Passive/ - "1";

в прошлом /Past Indefinite Passive/ - "2".

1. were made
2. is sent
3. am invited
4. was published
5. are corrected
6. were shown

Exercise 4. Укажите номера словосочетаний, в которых подчеркнутое слово входит в состав глагольной формы в страдательном залоге.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. are doing | 7. am a student |
| 2. is done | 8. was helping |
| 3. am watching | 9. was helped |
| 4. are made | 10. is corrected |
| 5. are pupils | 11. were brought |
| 6. am asked | 12. were buying |

Exercise 5. Укажите, в каких из следующих словосочетаний подчеркнутое слово входит в состав глагольных форм в страдательном залоге.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | has bought | 8. | are corrected |
| 2. | was bought | 9. | have corrected |
| 3. | is buying | 10. | were corrected |
| 4. | will buy | 11. | we corrected |
| 5. | we bought | 12. | are correct |
| 6. | are bright | 13. | will correct |
| 7. | are bought | 14. | we corrected |

Exercise 6. Найдите и выпишите из груш временных форм глаголов глаголы в страдательном залоге.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| а. 1. did | b. 1. sold |
|  2. will do  |  2. has sold |
|  3. has done |  3. is sold |
|  4. was done |  4. is selling |
|  5. is doing |  5. sells |
|  6. does |  6. are sold |
|  7. la done |  7. shall sell |
|  |  |
| c. 1. is made | d. 1. answered |
|  2. made |  2. was answering |
|  3. makes |  3. was answered  |
|  4. are making |  4. answers |
|  5. were made |  5. has answered |
|  6. have made |  6. will answer |
|  7. will make |  7. am answered |

Exercise 7. Укажите, в каких из предложений подчеркнутый глагол "to be" входит в состав временной формы "Present Indefinite Passive".

1. My brother is a doctor.
2. Is your brother waiting tor you?
3. Our mistakes are usually corrected by the teacher.
4. I am usually present at all the lessons.
5. The USA is washed by many seas.
6. We are asked to help our classmate who was ill.

mistake /n/ - ошибка

to be present - присутствовать

wash /v/ - омывать

sea /n/ - море

classmate /n/ - одноклассник

to be ill – болеть

Exercise 8. Укажите в каких из предложений подчеркнутый глагол "to be" входит в состав временной формы "Past Indefinite Passive".

1. The house was green with a red roof.
2. The house was built last year.
3. There was a fine flower in the garden.
4. It was morning.
5. Were you present at the lessons yesterday?
6. Where were they at 5 o'clock.
7. Many trees were planted by the pupils last year.

roof /n/ - крыша

plant /v/ - сажать /цветы и т.д./

year /n/ - год

Exercise 9. Укажите, в каких из следующих предложений глагол "to be" входит в состав временных форм в страдательном залоге.

1. We were not there when you came.
2. Were the newspapers received yesterday?
3. There are many Interesting books in our school library.
4. The island of Malta is in the Indian Ocean.
5. Great Britain is washed by the sea.
6. I am not a student yet.
7. I am invited to every meeting of the English Club.
8. The weather was fine yesterday.
9. The harvest wasn't gathered in time.
10. Was he present at the last English lesson?

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the island of Malta - остров Мальта

the Indian Ocean - Индийский океан

Great Britain - Великобритания

harvest /n/ - урожай

Exercise 10. Прочтите предложения и выберите те, которые содержат правильные глаголы в страдательном залоге /the Passive Voice/. Выпиши эти глаголы в тетрадь.

1. She is often visited by her friends.
2. She worked at the hospital ten years ago.
3. A good harvest of wheat was gathered by the farmers last year.
4. I was told you were at school.
5. The Woodcraft Folk organization was founded in 1925.
6. Apples are not grown, at our place.
7. I was shown a new interesting book at the library.
8. I was asked to show the way to the concert hall.
9. This wonderful song was written by A.Petrov.
10. I wrote a letter to my friend.
11. Small children are often taught foreign languages now.
12. Was he sent for the doctor?

the Woodcraft Folk – «Лесной Народ» /молодежная организация в Великобритании/

wheat /n/ - зерно, пшеница

found /v/ - основать

way /n/ - путь, дорога

song /n/- - песня

teach /v/ /taught, taught/ - учить, обучать

foreign /a/ - иностранный

Exercise 19. Выберите из каждой группы предложение, в котором глагол употреблен в одном из времен страдательного залога /the Passive Voice/.

I. a. «Alice in Wonderland» is written by. L.Carrol.

 b. Lewis Carrol is a famous English writer.

 с. I am reading «Alice in Wonderland» by L.Carrol now.

2. a. Winnie-the-Pooh is a small bear.

 b. Winnie-the-Pooh is loved by all small children.

 c. Winnie-the-Pooh likes.to help his friends.

3. a. Pinocchio and Geppetto lived in Italy.

 b. Pinocchio wasn't always a good boy.

 c. Pinocchio was made of wood by Geppetto.

4. a. Friday was the name of a man whom Robinson found on the Island.

 b. Friday was found by Robinson on the Island.

 c. Friday and Robinson lived on the Island where there were no people.

5. a. Many poor people were helped by Robin Hood.

 b. Many poor people helped Robin Hood.

 c. Robin Hood and his friends were very brave men.

bear /n/ - медведь

Italy - Италия

Island /n/ - остров

brave /a/ - храбрый, смелый

Exercise 20. В этом тексте перепутались два рассказа. Внимательно прочтите и постарайтесь понять, о чем в них идёт речь. Укажите номера предложений, относящихся к каждому из них, напротив соответствующей буквы: а)….; б)..... .

/1/ The 31st of December is the last day of the year.

/2/ People in England celebrate Mother's Day on the second Monday of May.

/3/ People gather to celebrate New Year's Day.

/4/ Mothers are visited by their children on this. day.

/5/ If somebody cannot go a "Mother's Day Card" is sent.

/6/ A New Year tree is usually placed in the house.

/7/ Mothers are given presents and flowers.

/8/ It is decorated with beautiful toys.

/9/ All the members of the family are given presents.

/10/ On New Year's Eve postcards with good wishes are sent to the friends and relatives.

/11/ The house work is done by the members of the family.

/12/ Mothers are given a rest on this day.

Exercise 21. Прочтите текст. Постарайтесь понять, о чем он. Вычеркните из него предложения, которые не подходят по смыслу.

When it is my birthday I have a party. I usually invite my friends. A birthday cake is made by my mother. Presents are bought by me for my friends. We have a good time with my friends. The ground is covered with snow. We listen to the music, dance, play games and have tea with the cake. My friends like these parties very much.

Exercise 22. Прочтите текст, в котором рассказывается о том, когда в России стали праздновать Новый Год 1 января:

\* 1. Отметьте знаком "+" среди русских предложений, данных после него /1/ те, которые соответствуют его содержанию.

\*\* 2. Отметьте знаком "-" английские предложения, данные после текста /2/, которые не соответствуют его содержанию.

The thirty-first of December is the last day of the year. On this day people gather to celebrate New Year.

But in Russia, more than three hundred years ago, the first of January wasn't celebrated as a holiday. .The first day of the year was the first of September.

In other countries, not far from Russia, and in England too, New Year Was celebrated on the 1st of January.

The Russian calendar was changed by Peter the First in 1699 and the 31st of December was made the last day of the year. So the first of January, 1700, was marked as New Year's Day.

\* 1. а/ В России Новый год всегда отмечался 1-го января

 б/ В других странах, недалеко от России, Новый Год праздновался 1-го января.

 с/ Русский календарь был изменен Петром Первым.

 d/ До 1700 года первым днем нового года считалось 1 сентября.

 е/ 31 декабря стало первым днем нового года.

\*\* 2. a/ New Year was always celebrated on the 1st of January.

 b/ In Russia the first day of the year was the first of September.

 с/ The Russian calendar was changed by Peter the First.

 d/ The 31st of December was made the first day of the year.

 e/ In other countries New Year wasn't celebrated by the people.