

U3 被動語態

被動語態的基本形式為: be 動詞 + 過去分詞 (p.p.)

主動句→ The bad guy **hit** the girl.

被動句→ The girl **was hit** by the bad guy.

主動句的「執行動作者」不明確或沒有必要明確指出時，其被動句可省略「by + 受詞」。

Someone **opened** the box last night. (昨晚某人打開了這個箱子。)

→ The box was opened (by someone) last night.

各種時態的被動語態

(1) 現在簡單式: am / is / are (not) + p.p.

Jane **cleans** the house every week. → The house is cleaned by Jane every week.

(2) 過去簡單式 was / were (not) + p.p.

John opened his first store last month. → John's first store was opened last month.

(3) 未來簡單式

① **will** (not) + be + p.p.

Al will finish the work soon. → The work will be finished by Al soon.

② **am / is / are (not) + going to** + be + p.p.

Al **is going to** finish the work soon.

→ The work is going to be finished by Al soon.

(4) 現在進行式 am / is / are (not) + being + p.p.

These workers are building the train station now.

→ The train station _____ by these workers now.

(5) 過去進行式 was / were (not) + being + p.p.

My sister was washing the car when I got home.

→ The car _____ by my sister when I got home.

(6) 助動詞 (can 、 may 、 should...) 助動詞 + be 動詞 + p.p.

The classroom _____ by the students. (這間教室應該被這些學生打掃。)

(7) 現在完成式 have / has (not) + been + p.p.

Tina **has told** the story many times.

→ The story _____ by Tina many times.

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將下列句子改為被動語態

1. Rita takes care of the dog every day.
→ The dog _____ care of by Rita every day.
2. The man bought the blue jacket and the white pants.
→ The blue jacket and the white pants _____ by the man.
3. My mom is watering the plants now.
→ The plants _____ by my mom now.
4. The engineer has fixed the computer.
→ The computer _____ by the engineer.
5. Will Linda tell the truth?
_____ the truth _____ by Linda?

補充:特殊動詞的被動語態

授與動詞	<p>授與動詞有兩個受詞，兩個受詞都可當被動句的主詞。</p> <p>The boy writes <u>me</u> <u>a letter</u> every week. (那男孩每週寫一封信給我。)</p> <p>→ <u>A letter is written</u> <u>to me</u> by the boy every week.</p> <p>→ <u>I am written</u> <u>a letter</u> by the boy every week.</p>
使役動詞	<p>Mr. Lin made <u>us</u> clean the classroom. (林老師要我們打掃教室。)</p> <p>→ <u>We were made</u> <u>to clean</u> the classroom by Mr. Lin. 【不可省略 to】</p>
感官動詞	<p>We saw <u>John</u> dance to the music. (我們看到 John 隨著音樂跳舞。)</p> <p>→ <u>John was seen</u> <u>to dance</u> to the music. 【不可省略 to】</p>
	<p>We saw <u>John</u> dancing to the music. (我們看到 John 隨著音樂跳舞。)</p> <p>→ <u>John was seen</u> <u>dancing</u> to the music. 【現在分詞不變】</p>