

△ 被動語態

<主動> Ellen ate the hamburger.

<被動> The hamburger was eaten by Ellen.

* 被動語態 → beV + 過去分詞 (p.p.)
時態 被動

現在式 + 被動 → am/are/is + p.p.

過去式 + 被動 → was/were + p.p.

未來式 + 被動 → will be + p.p.

現在進行式 + 被動 → am are is being + p.p.

過去進行式 + 被動 → was were being + p.p.

未來進行式 + 被動 → will be being p.p.

現在完成式 + 被動 → have has been + p.p.

過去完成式 + 被動 → had been + p.p.

未來完成式 + 被動 → will have been + p.p.

* 未來式 will + VR
 +) 被動 beV + p.p.
 will be p.p.

* am are is + Ving
 +) beV + p.p.
 am/are/is + being + p.p.

* will be Ving
 +) beV + p.p.
 will be being p.p.

* have has + p.p.
 +) beV + p.p.
 have has + been + p.p.

△ 助V + be + p.p.

{ Ellen washes the car every Sunday. * will have p.p.
 { The car is washed by Ellen every Sunday. beV + p.p.
 will have been p.p.

{ Cindy wrote the books.
 { The books were written by Cindy.

{ Lulu will clean the room.

{ The room will be cleaned by Lulu.