

## 九年级英语第九周课时A

### 被动语态（一）

被动语态 **be + done**

由 be 体现各种时态，如：

English **is spoken** all around the world. 一般现在时

His cup **was broken** yesterday. 一般过去时

A new bridge **will be built** over the river next year. 一般将来时

Many trees **have been planted** around the lake. 现在完成时

The road **is being repaired** these days. 现在进行时

These books **can't be taken** out of the library. 情态动词+被动

## 主动变被动

### 1. S + V + O

The Mona Lisa **was painted** by Leonardi da Vinci. 《蒙娜丽莎》是列奥纳多·达·芬奇画的。

The sports meeting **will be put off** until next week. 运动会将会被推迟到下周。

This painting is very valuable and should       **C**      .

A. take good care of

B. be taken good care

C. be taken good care of

D. take good care

## 主动变被动

### 2. S + V + O + O

① They offered **me a new job**. 他们给了我一份新工作。

I was offered a new job.

A new job was offered **to** me.

② We will make her a cake. 我们将为她做蛋糕。

She will be made a cake.

A cake will be made **for** her.

请思考: When \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ **B** the news?

A. did; tell

B. were; told

## 主动变被动

### 3. S + V + O + OC

#### ① V + sb. + do

make / see sb. **do**



be made / seen **to do** (不定式的还原)

All of us were made **to laugh**. 我们所有人都会被逗笑了。

He is often heard **to sing** the same song. 他被经常听到唱同一首歌。

Sam was seen **to enter** the office just now. 刚才有人看到Sam进入办公室了。

## 主动变被动

### 3. S + V + O + OC

#### ② V + sb. + to do

expect sb. **to do**            be expected **to do**

We are expected to follow the traffic rules. 我们应该遵守交通规则。

请大家注意下列动词：

**advise / allow / encourage / invite** sb. to do

He won' t attend the meeting unless his wife is invited (invite).

Visitors are not allowed (not allow) to touch the paintings.

注：这些均为及物动词，必须有sb.作宾语，后才能+ to do; 多用来考查被动结构。

## 主动变被动

### 3. S + V + O + OC

#### ③ V + sb. + doing

see sb. **doing**



be seen **doing**

Tom was seen **playing** near the pool when the accident happened.

事故发生时，有人看到Tom正在池塘附近玩。

People must be stopped **killing** rare animals. (**stop sb. doing** 阻止某人做某事)

应当阻止人类猎杀珍稀动物。

#### ④ V + sb. + adj

Reading is considered **important** in language learning.

阅读被认为对语言学习很重要。

## 主动变被动

### 4. 宾语从句变被动

People say (that) Tom is smart. 人们说Tom 很聪明。

That Tom is smart is said. ➡ It is said that Tom is smart.

It is reported that the government is taking actions to stop pollution.

据报道，政府正在采取措施阻止污染。

It is thought / believed that milk helps fall asleep.

大家都相信牛奶有助于入睡。

注：此句型还可以转换为简单句的形式。

It is said that Tom is very kind. ➡ Tom is said to be very kind.

## 易错题

1. Who \_\_\_\_\_ the music \_\_\_\_\_ **C** ?

A. is; composed

B. is; composing

C. is; composed by

2. The shop \_\_\_\_\_ **A** for a month.

A. has been open

B. has been opened



## 无被动

### 1. 不及物动词，如：happen / take place 等

他在上班的路上发生了事故。

An accident **happened** to him on his way to work.

在过去的几年中，天津发生了许多变化。

Many changes **have taken place** in Tianjin in the past few years.

### 2. 系动词变被动

这条裙子摸起来很柔软。

This dress **feels** soft.

## 无被动

3. 表示主语的性质、特征等时，常用主动表被动。

The cloth **dries quickly**. 这种布料速干。

The book **sells well**. 这本书很好卖。

4. need + doing “需要被...” 等同于 need + to be done

The room needs cleaning / needs to be cleaned. 房间需要被打扫。

5. be worth + doing “值得被...” 以主动形式表达被动意义

This book **is worth reading** again. 这本书值得再读一遍。

The town **is well worth visiting**. 这个小镇非常值得一游。

**本 讲 结 束**

**谢 谢 观 看**