

省锡中实验学校 8B 被动语态 应知应会 (含答案)

1. 熟记结构:

被动语态的谓语结构: **be + 过去分词 (P.P.)**

具体变化为:

一般现在时的被动语态 am/ is/ are + P.P.

一般过去时的被动语态 was/ were + P.P.

一般将来时的被动语态 will/ shall + be + P.P.

现在完成时的被动语态 have/ has + been + P.P.

含有情态动词的被动语态: 情态动词 (can/ may/ must/ shall/ should) + be + P.P.

2. 明确用法: 下列情况可判断用被动语态

1) 物做主语常用被动语态 e.g. Luckily, his missing bike _____ (find) yesterday.

2) 句子中出现 by sb. e.g. Now a lot of work can _____ (do) by robots.

3) 动宾搭配中, 动词后面的宾语提前作了主语 (如 ask/ tell/ invite sb. to do 等)

He might _____ (catch) in the rain yesterday.

In the old days, the workers _____ (make) to work 12 hours a day.

Don't get out of the room until you _____ (tell) to.

4) 根据句意, 需要要被动 When you _____ (give) something, you should say "Thank you."

3. 熟练转换 主动语态变被动语态的方法

分三步走: 1) 主动语态的宾语变成被动语态的主语;

2) 谓语变成 "be + P.P.;"

3) 主语变成 by 后的宾语; (有时 by 短语可以省略)

e.g. They make TV sets in that factory. (改为被动语态)

→ TV sets are made by them in that factory.

4. 注意特例:

1) 含双宾语的主动与台变成被动语态时, 有两种方法:

a) 将间接宾语 sb 变成主语, 直接宾语保持不变;

b) 将直接宾语 sth 变成主语, 简介宾语用介词 to 或 for 引导。(draw/make/buy 后加 for)

He showed us his photos taken in Beijing just now.

→ We were shown his photos taken in Beijing just now.

→ His photos taken in Beijing were shown to us just now (by him).

His father bought her a present.

→ She was bought a present by her father.

→ A present was bought for her by her father.

2) make/ let/ see/ hear/ watch/ listen to/ notice sb do sth 改为被动时, 主动中省略的 **to** 必须补上。

I heard the girl sing in the next room. → The girl was heard **to** sing in the next room.

3) 动词短语的被动语态: 在变为被动语态时, 要将动词短语视为一个整体, 不可丢掉后面的介词或副词。

The nurse takes good care of the child.

→ The child is taken good care **of** by the nurse.

5. 牢记句型: 课本中与被动语态相关的句型

be covered with 被、、、覆盖

be made of 由、、、制成(看得出原材料) be made from 由、、、制成(看不出原材料)

be made in 在某地制成

be made by 由某人制成

be used for 被用来、、、

be used as 被当做、、、来使用

be used to do sth 被用来做某事

It is said that... 据说

It is reported that... 据报道

It is well known that... 众所周知

be born... 出生

be made up of 由、、、组成

be filled with 充满着、、、

6. 注意(不使用被动语态)

1) 连系动词如: get; become; turn(变); keep(保持); feel(感到, 摸起来); seem(似乎); smell; taste; sound(听起来); look(看起来); fall(asleep); stay(happy); go(bad) 变质; some(true) 成真

2) 不及物动词如: happen; die; appear; disappear; last(持续); end; rise; cost(值); grow(增长); fall(下降); change(变化); open(开放; 营业); lie(位于); close(关门、打烊);

3) 下列词组或句型:

a) sell well; wash well; grow well; write well; ride well; carry easily; drive easily;

b) Break down; come out; take place;

c) The child is hard to take care of.

d) The garden needs watering. = The garden needs to be watered.

Exercises:

一、单选:

- English, _____ in many countries, but Chinese _____ their own language.
A. is spoken; speaks B. speaks; is spoken C. is spoken; speak D. is spoken; is spoken
- Did you go to Jim's party? --- No, I _____.
A. am not invited B. wasn't invited C. haven't invited D. didn't invite
- Quite a few new laws and rules on food safety _____ into use last month.
A. were putting B. have been put C. were put D. put
- Great changes _____ in my hometown and a lot of factories _____.
A. have been taken place; are being built B. have taken place; have been built
C. are taken place; have built D. took place; will be built
- The cakes in the restaurant _____, so they _____ well.
A. are tasted better; are sold B. are tasted well; sell
C. taste terrible; are sold D. taste nice; sell
- To make our city more beautiful, rubbish _____ into the river.

- A. needn't be thrown B. mustn't be thrown C. can't throw D. may not throw
7. --- It has rained for nearly two weeks. Will it _____ long?
 --- No. It's _____ we'll have a fine weekend. The sun will shine again.
 A. rain; report B. last; reported C. stop; reported D. lasted; report
8. I like my new bike. It _____ very well.
 A. rides B. is riding C. is ridden D. has ridden
9. Today, the forests have almost disappeared. People must _____ down too many trees.
 A. stop to cut B. stop from cutting C. be stopped to cut D. be stopped from cutting
10. Mrs. Green wants to buy that kind of cloth(布) because she _____ that the cloth _____ very well.
 A. has been told; washes B. has told; washes
 C. has been told; is washed D. is told; is washed

二、把下列句子改写成被动语态:

1. My parents bought me a nice gift last weekend.
 → A nice gift _____
 → I _____
2. I will send the children in poor areas some books tomorrow.
 → Some books _____
 → The children in poor areas _____
3. John often makes us laugh. → _____
4. Amy didn't lock the door last night. → _____
5. The Special Olympics World Games include many events.
 → _____

三、用括号内所给动词的正确形式填空:

1. Last Friday afternoon the young man _____ (hurt) in the traffic accidents on the highway.
2. Can food _____ (keep) properly in a fridge at an unsuitable temperature?
3. The room _____ (use) as our kitchen in the future.
4. Usually, the thunder _____ (hear) when you want to send an e-mail.
5. Not only Sandy but also her friends _____ (choose) as members of the Computer Club.
6. An e-mail address _____ (need) when you want to send an e-mail.
7. You can watch TV after your homework _____ (do).
8. All the rules _____ (explain) to us clearly before the game started.
9. The doctor will operate on her as soon as she _____ (send) to the hospital.
10. --- Excuse me, when can we play badminton at the court?
 --- Not until it _____ (repair) next week.
11. Every day an old man can be seen _____ (clean) the street in the morning.
12. I really hope the meeting _____ (end) in ten minutes.
13. This kind of books _____ (sell) well and they _____ (sell) out last week.
14. --- Does the course _____ any listening practice?
 --- Yes. Both listening practice and writing practice _____ (include).

四、完成下列句子:

1. 必须采取措施阻止此类事故在我校发生。

Something _____ this kind of accident _____
in our school.

2. 老师要求我们保持教室的清洁。

We _____ by the teacher.

3. 消防队员将很快控制火势。

The fire _____ by the firemen.

4. 这本字典是不可以被带出图书馆的。

The dictionary _____.

5. 上课时让你站起来你再站。

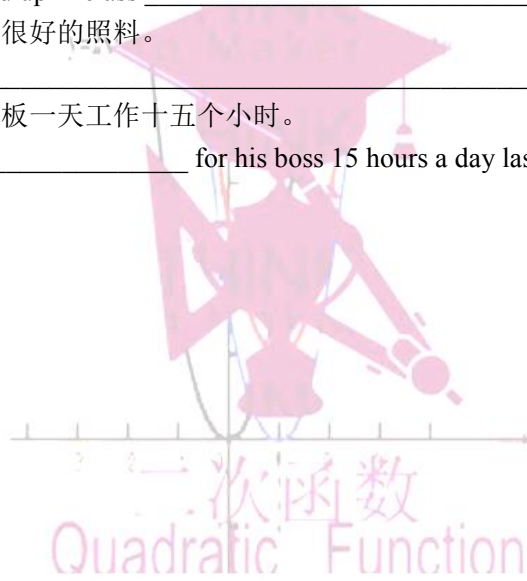
Please _____ stand up in class _____.

6. 这些孩子已经得到了很好的照料。

The children have _____.

7. 去年他被迫给他的老板一天工作十五个小时。

He _____ for his boss 15 hours a day last year.



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参考答案

was found be done be caught were made are told are given

单选: CBCBD BBADA

改写:

1. was bought for me last weekend by my parents; was bought a nice gift last weekend by my parents
2. will be sent to the children in poor areas tomorrow by me; will be sent some books tomorrow by me
3. We are often made to laugh by John.
4. The door wasn't locked last night by Amy.
5. Many events are included in the Special Olympics World Games.

动词填空: was hurt be kept will be used is heard were chosen
is needed is done were explained is sent is repaired
to clean will end sells; were sold include; are included

句子:

1. must be done to prevent; happening
2. are asked to keep the classroom clean
3. will be controlled as soon as possible
4. can't be taken out of the library
5. don't; until you are asked to
6. been taken good care of
7. was made to work

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