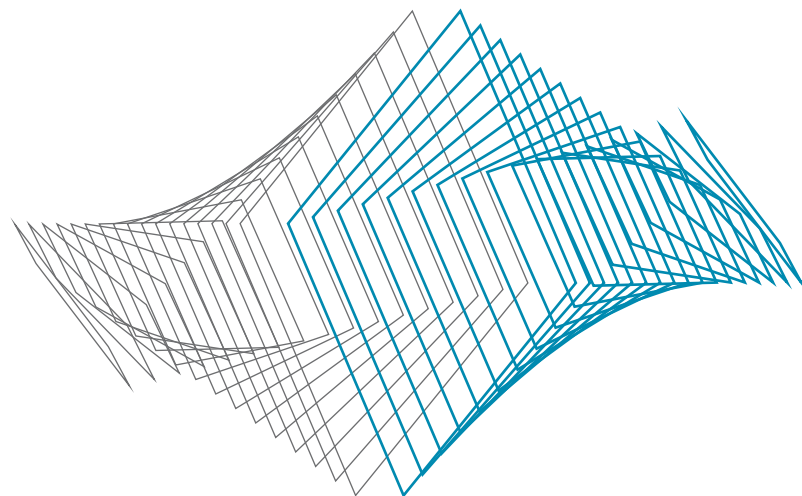


VYSOKÁ
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Unit 9

Unit 10

PASSIVE VOICE

The form of the passive voice:

subject

to be

participle

My car

was

repaired

PASSIVE VOICE

We use the passive when:

- * we want to make the active object more important
- * we do not know the active subject

PASSIVE VOICE IN DIFFERENT TENSES

PRESENT	<i>simple</i>	Rice is	grown in Asia
	<i>continou s</i>	Rice is being	grown in Asia
PAST	<i>simple</i>	Rice was	grown in Asia
	<i>continou s</i>	Rice was	grown in Asia
PRESENT PERFECT	<i>simple</i>	Rice has been	grown in Asia
	<i>continou s</i>	Rice has been	grown in Asia
FUTURE	<i>plan</i>	Rice is going to be	grown in Asia
	<i>will</i>	Rice will be	grown in Asia

REPORTED STATEMENTS

When transforming sentences we have to change:

- Pronouns
- Tenses (backshift)
- Adverbs of time and place

CHANGE OF TENSES

Direct speech	Reported speech
Present simple	Past simple
„I speak English.“	She said she spoke English.
Present continuous	Past continuous
„I am learning English.“	She said she was learning English.
Past tenses	Past perfect tenses
„I saw him yesterday.“	She said she had seen him the day before.
Present perfect tenses	Past perfect tenses
„I´ve never been here.“	She said she´d never been there.
Future tenses (will)	Would
„I´ll call you tomorrow.“	She said she would call me the next day.

REPORTED QUESTIONS

- When transforming a question you also have to change the word order into indirect questions (affirmative sentence).
- e.g. „*Do you like ice-cream?*“ *She asked if I liked ice-cream.*
- „*What is your favourite film?*“ *He wanted to know what my favourite film was.*

ORDERS AND REQUESTS

To transform commands and requests we use infinitive clause.

- e.g. *„Sit down.“ She told us to sit down.*
„Can you open the window, please?“ She asked me to open the window.

RELATIVE CLAUSES

In relative clauses you learn some additional information about the main clause.

- e.g. *I don't know the woman Tom is talking to. He didn't answer my call, which was strange. Do you know the boy whose mother is a nurse?*

RELATIVE PRONOUNS

pronoun	usage	example
Who whom	People	This is the man who lives next door. This is the man whom she met at the party.
which	Things situations	Can you see the cat which is on the roof? He didn't call, which made me angry.
that	People, things defining clause	A pen is a thing that you use for writing. A nurse is somebody that works in hospital.
whose	Possessive	Don't use the chair whose leg is broken. The man whose son is a doctor is a scientist.
No pronoun	Only in object relative clauses	This is the man she met at the party. The pen I use every day is broken.

