

## PASSIVE VOICE (trpný rod)

### Trpný rod používáme:

Trpný rod se v angličtině používá daleko častěji než v češtině. Setkáme se s ním hlavně tam, kde původce činnosti je nepodstatný, tedy méně důležitý.

Typicky se s trpným rodem setkáme v popisu nějaké činnosti, je to typický jazyk manuálů:

This software is installed directly on the hard drive.

Tento software je nainstalován přímo na harddisku.

Ve větách, kde používáme trpný rod, je podmět "pasivní", je tedy pasivním příjemcem činnosti ze strany slovesa. Jinými slovy můžeme říct, že podmětu "někdo něco dělá".

Aktéra činnosti pak buď vůbec neznáme:

Cars are made in Japan.

Vozy jsou vyráběny v Japonsku.

nebo je aktér činnosti uveden až za slovesem:

The mouse was eaten by the cat.

Myš byla sežrána kočkou.

čas	činný rod	trpný rod
přítomný prostý	Somebody <b>writes</b> books.	Books <b>are written</b> .
minulý prostý	Somebody <b>wrote</b> a book.	A book <b>was written</b> .
budoucí	Somebody <b>will write</b> a book.	A book <b>will be written</b> .
předpřítomný	Somebody <b>has written</b> a book.	A book <b>has been written</b> .
přítomný průběhový	Somebody <b>is writing</b> a book.	A book <b>is being written</b> .

## Trpný rod tvoříme pomocí:

pomocného slovesa BE ve správném tvaru + přídělní minulý

### PRESENT

#### 1. affirmative (kladná věta oznamovací)

I	am taught	we	are taught
you	are taught	you	are taught
he	is taught	they	are taught
she	is taught		
it	is taught		

#### 2. negative (záporná věta)

I'm	not taught	we	aren't taught
you	aren't taught	you	aren't taught
he	isn't taught	they	aren't taught
she	isn't taught		
it	isn't taught		

#### 3. question (otázka)

Am I taught?	Are we taught?
Are you taught?	Are you taught?
Is he taught?	Are they taught?
Is she taught?	
Is it taught?	

### Wh- questions

Where are these cars made?

#### 4. short answers (krátké odpovědi)

+	Yes, I am.	Yes, we are.	-	No, I'm not.	No, we aren't.
	Yes, you are.	Yes, you are.		No, you aren't.	No, you aren't.
	Yes, he is.	Yes, they are.		No, he isn't.	No, they aren't.
	Yes, she is.			No, she isn't.	
	Yes, it is.			No, it isn't.	

## PAST

### 1. affirmative (kladná věta)

I	was taught	we	were taught
you	were taught	you	were taught
he	was taught	they	were taught
she	was taught		
it	was taught		

### 2. negative (záporná věta)

I	wasn't taught	we	weren't taught
you	weren't taught	you	weren't taught
he	wasn't taught	they	weren't taught
she	wasn't taught		
it	wasn't taught		

### 3. question (otázka)

Was I taught?	Were we taught?
Were you taught?	Were you taught?
Was he taught?	Were they taught?
Was she taught?	
Was it taught?	

### Wh- questions

What was the window opened?

### 4. short answers (krátké odpovědi)

+	Yes, I was.	Yes, we were.	-	No, I wasn't.	No, we weren't.
	Yes, you were.	Yes, you were.		No, you weren't.	No, you weren't.
	Yes, he was.	Yes, they were.		No, he wasn't.	No, they weren't.
	Yes, she was.			No, she wasn't.	
	Yes, it was.			No, it wasn't.	

## FUTURE

### 1. affirmative (kladná věta)

I	will be taught	we	will be taught
you	will be taught	you	will be taught
he	will be taught	they	will be taught
she	will be taught		
it	will be taught		

### 2. negative (záporná věta)

I	won't be taught	we	won't be taught
you	won't be taught	you	won't be taught
he	won't be taught	they	won't be taught
she	won't be taught		
it	won't be taught		

### 3. question (otázka)

Will I be taught?	Will we be taught?
Will you be taught?	Will you be taught?
Will he be taught?	Will they be taught?
Will she be taught?	
Will it be taught?	

### Wh- questions

When will we be shown the new house?

### 4. short answers (krátké odpovědi)

+	Yes, I will.	Yes, we will.	-	No, I won't.	No, we won't.
	Yes, you will.	Yes, you will.		No, you won't.	No, you won't.
	Yes, he will.	Yes, they will.		No, he won't.	No, they won't.
	Yes, she will.			No, she won't.	
	Yes, it will.			No, it won't.	