TJA, 9. razred

sreda, 6. 5. 2020 (14. šolska ura dela na daljavo)

Pozdravljeni. Danes se boste naučili uporabljati **trpnik (passive voice),** ki ga v angleščini sicer ne uporabljamo pogosto, sploh pa ne v pisnih sestavkih. Najprej sledi razlaga, potem pa boste naredili nekaj vaj, da boste na novo naučena pravila tudi utrdili in se jih učili uporabljati.

Čim prej se lotite dela, da vam bo ostalo veliko časa za druge stvari.

Ne pozabite nam svojega dela poslati do srede,

**13. maja 2020.**

Sledite spodnjim navodilom. Vaje rešujte v zvezek (učbenik, stran 57; delovni zvezek, stran 44) ali kar v ta dokument. Če potrebujete pomoč pri tem, sporočite.

**Unit 5**

**GRAMMAR**

**PASSIVE VOICE: PRESENT**

(Student's book, page 57)

**Use:**

Glagolski načini predstavljajo razmerje med glagolom in (iz)vršilcem dejanja. Tvornik nam pove, kdo ali kaj izvaja dejanje, trpnik pa nam pove, kaj se z nečim dogaja. Uporabljamo ga, kadar vršilca dejanja ne poznamo ali ga ne želimo imenovati.

Trpnik je v angleščini veliko pogostejši kot v slovenščini. Danes boste spoznali, kako tvorimo in uporabljamo trpnik v sedanjem času.

**We use passive voice when the object is the most important information in a sentence and when something is done by someone regularly/everyday/as expected.**

**The object of the active sentence becomes the subject of the passive sentence. The agent (who is doing the action) in the passive sentence is intruduced by the word "BY" *(Houses are built BY MY FRIEND.)***

Active voice:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***My mum*** | ***buys*** | ***groceries.*** |
| subject | verb | object |

Passive voice:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***Groceries*** | ***are bought*** | ***(by my mum).*** |
| subject | verb | (agent) |

**Za lažje razumevanje, kakšna je razlika, si oglejte video** [**Active versus Passive Voice.**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W1_IRU6zx9g)

V spodnji razpredelnici so osebki označeni z rumeno, glagoli s sivo, predmeti pa s turkizno barvo. Bodite pozorni, kako se vrstni red obrne v pasivnih povedih.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Active | Passive |
| *The gardener waters the flowers every evening.* | *The flowers are watered by the gardener every evening.* |
| *My friend builds houses.* | *Houses are built by my friend.* |
| *Jackie milks the cows every morning.* | *The cows are milked by Jackie every morning.* |
| *Kids always eat candies.* | *Candies are always eaten by kids.* |
| *Does the mechanic check the brakes regularly?* | *Are the brakes checked regularly by the mechanic?* |

V aktivni povedi najprej poiščemo predmet (object), ki je tik za glagolom (verb). V pasivni povedi na prvo mesto postavimo ta predmet, potem pa sledi glagol, ki se spremeni. Kako se spremeni, si oglejte spodaj.

**Forming simple present passive:**

|  |
| --- |
| affirmative form (trdilna oblika) |
| **object + am/is/are + past participle**  ***Groceries are bought by my mum.*** |
| negative form (nikalna oblika) |
| **object + am not/is not/are not + past participle**  ***Groceries aren't bought by my mum.*** |
| question form (vprašalna oblika) |
| **Am/Is/Are + object + past participle**  ***Are groceries bought by my mum?*** |

To je bila teorija. Zdaj pa praksa, ki pa žal brez teorije ni mogoča. **Učbenike odprite na 57. strani in rešite naloge 4, 5 in 6.** Lahko jih rešujete v zvezek ali pa kar v ta dokument.

**4a** Complete the passive sentence. Do the two sentences have the same meaning? Kliknite ali tapnite tukaj, če želite vnesti besedilo.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Active | Power stations burn fossil fuels. |
| Passive | Fossil fuels Kliknite ali tapnite tukaj, če želite vnesti besedilo. by power stations. |

**4b** Find these parts of speech in the active sentence.

subject Kliknite ali tapnite tukaj, če želite vnesti besedilo.

verb Kliknite ali tapnite tukaj, če želite vnesti besedilo.

object Kliknite ali tapnite tukaj, če želite vnesti besedilo.

**4c** In a passive sentence we have these parts of speech: **subject, verb, (agent).**

Find them in the passive sentence. Kliknite ali tapnite tukaj, če želite vnesti besedilo.

What word do we use to introduce the agent? Kliknite ali tapnite tukaj, če želite vnesti besedilo.

**4d** Complete the sentences from the text.

Every year, thousands of articles Kliknite ali tapnite tukaj, če želite vnesti besedilo.about it.

However, in many cases the land Kliknite ali tapnite tukaj, če želite vnesti besedilo.for farms.

**We use the passive voice when the action is the most important thing. So we don't always need an agent.**

**5a** How do we make the passive? Complete the rule. Choose the correct form.

To make the passive we use Izberite element. and Izberite element. .

**5b** Find more examples of the passive in the text.

Kliknite ali tapnite tukaj, če želite vnesti besedilo.

**6** Change these sentences into the passive.

1. Cars release a lot of CO2. 🡪 A lot of CO2 is released by cars.
2. Farmers burn down the forests. Kliknite ali tapnite tukaj, če želite vnesti besedilo.
3. Forests make most of the world's rain. Kliknite ali tapnite tukaj, če želite vnesti besedilo.
4. Satellites photograph forest fires. Kliknite ali tapnite tukaj, če želite vnesti besedilo.
5. Deforestation kills millions of animals. Kliknite ali tapnite tukaj, če želite vnesti besedilo.
6. Aeroplanes produce 3% of greenhouse gases. Kliknite ali tapnite tukaj, če želite vnesti besedilo.
7. Greenhouse gases trap the Sun's heat. Kliknite ali tapnite tukaj, če želite vnesti besedilo.
8. Global warming produces extreme weather. Kliknite ali tapnite tukaj, če želite vnesti besedilo.