

Passiivi

Vertaa seuraavia lauseita.

a. *Pamela loves all her friends.*

b. *Pamela is loved by all her friends.*

- Lauseessa **a** Pamela on tekijä
lauseessa **b** Pamela on tekemisen kohde
- Lause **a** on **aktiivissa** ja siinä korostetaan Pamelan osuutta.
- Lause **b** on **passiivissa** ja siinä korostetaan itse toimintaa, rakastettuna olemista.



Passiivi

- Passiivia käytetään, kun tekijää ei tunneta tai tekijää ei haluta korostaa.
- Passiivissa päähuomio on toiminnassa.

*My bike **was stolen**.*

*Some mistakes **were made**.*

*The players for tomorrow's match **have been chosen**.*



Aktiivi vai passiivi?

I am eating an orange. **A**

This picture was taken last Sunday. **P**

Thomas opened the door. **A**

The computers were being used by the students. **P**

The painting was made by Monet. **P**

James hit the tree with his selfie stick. **A**

Daniel was watching the birds. **A**



Aktiivi vai passiivi?

The key was used to open the box. **P**

The dead battery was not thrown away. **P**

The hen was laying an egg. **A**

The egg was then fried for breakfast. **P**

The police chased after the thieves. **A**

The car was fixed. **P**

Her handbag was missing. **A**

The midfielder was given a warning. **P**



Passiivi: be-verbi + pääverbin 3 muoto

am / are / is

was / were

have been / has been

had been

apuverbi + be

apuverbi + have been

verbin **3. muoto**

-ed-pääte

(säännölliset verbit)

+

TAI

luettelon **3. muoto**

(epäsäännölliset verbit)



Aktiivilauseesta passiiviksi

Carol *ate* *the hamburger.* (aktiivi)
subjekti predikaatti objekti

The hamburger was eaten *by Carol.* (passiivi)



- Passiivilause **aloitetaan tekemisen kohteella.**



Pronominit aktiivissa vs. passiivissa

*Someone gave **me** a rose.*

I was given a rose.

*The police arrested **him**.*

***He** was arrested.*

*Everybody helped **them**.*

***They** were helped (by everybody).*



Passiivin muodostaminen

- Jos passiivilauseessa on apuverbi (*can, may, must, will, would, could, should, might*) sitä seuraa 'be' + pääverbin 3. muoto

apuverbi + be + verbin 3.muoto

You must cancel the tickets.

*The tickets **must be cancelled**.*

They will give the money back to us.

*The money **will be given** back to us.*



Passiivi

	AKTIIVI	PASSIIVI
yleispreesens	They eat a pie.	A pie is eaten .
kestopreesens	They are eating a pie.	A pie is being eaten .
yleisimperfekti	They ate a pie.	A pie was eaten .
kestoimperfekti	They were eating a pie.	A pie was being eaten .
perfekti	They have eaten a pie.	A pie has been eaten .
pluskvamperfekti	They had eaten a pie.	A pie had been eaten .
futuuri	They will eat a pie.	A pie will be eaten .
1. konditionaali	They would eat a pie.	A pie would be eaten .
2. konditionaali	They would have eaten a pie.	A pie would have been eaten .
muut apuverbit	They must eat a pie.	A pie must be eaten .
apuverbit, mennyt aika	They must have eaten a pie.	A pie must have been eaten .



Agentti = passiivilauseen tekijä

- Jos passiivilauseessa halutaan mainita tekijä, se ilmaistaan agentilla **by + tekijä**.

Muuta passiiviin.

Leonardo da Vinci painted the Mona Lisa.

The Mona Lisa was painted by Leonardo da Vinci.

Most Italians call it La Gioconda.

It is called La Gioconda by most Italians.



Suomessa aktiivi – englannissa passiivi

- Tietyt verbit englannissa ovat passiivissa, vaikka vastaava verbi suomessa on aktiivissa.
- Kiinnitä erityisesti huomiota verbiin '**be born**'.
Milloin hän syntyi/on syntynyt/oli syntynyt?
*When **was** that actor **born**?*

be amazed/surprised

be disappointed

be hurt/injured

be killed

ks. kirjan s.156



Passiivi

- Varsinaisen passiivin sijasta käytetään usein myös aktiivilauseetta, jossa tekijä on määrittelemätön 'people', 'they', 'you', 'we' tai 'one'.

We enjoy our four seasons in Finland.

People should pay more attention to recycling.

They say drinking water can boost your energy levels.

