

المبني للمعلوم و المبني للمجهول: Active and passive voice

- تقسم انواع الجملة الانجليزية الى نوعين:
 1. جملة المبني للمعلوم, و يكون الفاعل في بداية الجملة.
 2. جملة المبني للمجهول و يكون المفعول به في بداية الجملة و الفاعل اما محذوف او مشار اليه في اخر الجملة باستخدام (الفاعل+by).
- ملاحظة: في جملة المبني للمجهول نهتم بالمفعول به. لاحظ الجملة التالية:

Ahmad plants a beautiful rose. (active)
هذه الجملة بدأت بالفاعل " Ahmad " لذلك هي مبني للمعلوم.

A beautiful rose is planted. (passive)
لاحظ هذه الجملة لقد بدأت بالمفعول به " A beautiful rose " لذلك هي مبني للمجهول.
- عند التحويل من مبني للمعلوم الى مبني للمجهول نتبع مجموعة من الخطوات:
 1. نضع المفعول به في البداية مكان الفاعل.
 2. نضع احد افعال be و ذلك حسب الزمن المستخدم في جملة المبني للمعلوم.
 3. نحول الفعل الرئيسي المستخدم في جملة المبني للمعلوم الى تصريف ثالث ثم نكمل الجملة.
 - 4.

- **Rule:** قاعدة عامة للمبني للمجهول

Object + verb to be (is, am , are , was , were , be , been , being) + verb3...

- الجدول التالي يبين قاعدة تحويل جميع الازمنة من مبني للمعلوم الى مبني للمجهول:

Sub: الفاعل

V : الفعل المجرد

Obj : المفعول به

1. Present simple active المضارع البسيط المعلوم	Present simple passive المضارع البسيط المجهول
Sub + (v+ s/es) + obj - They cook meals	Obj + (is / am / are) + v3+ by +sub - Meals are cooked
2. Present continuous active المضارع المستمر المعلوم	Present continuous passive المضارع المستمر المجهول
Sub +(is/ am/ are) + v +ing + obj - He is eating pizza.	Obj + (is / am / are) + being + v3 - pizza is being eaten .
3. Present perfect active المضارع التام المعلوم	Present perfect passive المضارع التام المجهول
Sub + (has / have) +v3 + obj - Ahmad has drunk juice.	obj + (has / have) + been + v3 juice has been drunk .
4. Past simple active الماضي البسيط المعلوم	Past simple passive الماضي البسيط المجهول
Sub + v2 + obj	obj + (was / were) +v3

- He <i>read</i> three stories.	three stories <i>were read</i>
5. Past continuous active الماضي المستمر المعلوم Sub + (was / were) + v+ing +obj -they <i>were painting</i> the room.	Past continuous passive الماضي المستمر المجهول Obj + (was / were) + being + v3 -the room <i>was being painted</i> .
6. Past perfect active الماضي التام المعلوم Sub + had + v3 + obj -we <i>had invited</i> them.	Past perfect passive الماضي التام المجهول Obj + had + been + v3 They <i>had been invited</i> .
7. Simple future active المستقبل البسيط المعلوم Sub + will + base + obj -I <i>will complete</i> the project.	Simple future passive المستقبل البسيط المجهول Obj + will + be + v3 The project <i>will be completed</i> .
8. Future continuous active المستقبل المستمر المعلوم Sub + will + be + v+ing + obj -they <i>will be playing</i> tennis.	Future continuous passive المستقبل المستمر المجهول Obj + will + be + being + v3 Tennis <i>will be being played</i> .
9. Future perfect active المستقبل التام المعلوم Sub + will + have + v3 + obj -she <i>will have eaten</i> burger.	Future perfect passive المستقبل التام المجهول Obj + will + have + been + v3 Burger <i>will have been eaten</i> .
10. Modals: الجملة التي تحتوي على فعل شكلي في حالة المعلوم Sub + modal + v+ obj -he <i>must tell</i> the truth.	الجملة التي تحتوي على فعل شكلي في حالة المجهول Obj + modal + be + v3 -the truth <i>must be told</i> .

• الافعال الشكلية التي تسمى (modals) هي:

{ can, could , shall, should , may , might , will , would, must, used to , have to, has to, had to, is going to, am going to, are going to, was going to , were going to , be used to , ought to }

Exercise:

Change the following sentences into Passive voice:

1. People speak English as a second language all over the world these days.
English.....
2. A mechanic mends cars which have problems.
Cars which have problems
3. They serve the dinner whenever we visit them.
The dinner

4. Nobody told him to stay in the house.
He.....
5. No one had touched the food before my dad came.
The food
6. Kati had caught a large fish.
A large fish.....
7. Students have to submit the projects soon.
The project
8. Are you planting new trees?
..... new trees
9. Huda doesn't clean the kitchen daily.
The kitchen
10. The government will have built new tunnels in the town centre.
New tunnels
11. When will they hold the party?
When will.....?
12. Can they answer these questions?
..... these questions
13. I agree with Dr. Khalid's theory.
Dr. Khalid's theory
14. They could flood large areas of land when they were building the Three Gorges Dam.
Large areas of land
15. Everybody knows that smoking is dangerous.
.....
16. Our teacher has already marked our exams, and now someone is checking them.
.....
17. They have just discovered some books that people wrote 200 years ago.
.....
18. Fifty years ago, they hadn't invented smart phones.
.....
19. people speak Spanish in most South American countries, but they speak Portuguese in Brazil.
.....
20. My mother taught me to read.
.....

Exe: 5 page 63 SB

- **Complete the text with the correct passive form of the verbs in brackets.**
Jordanian Sign Language, or Lughat al-Ishara al-Urdunia (LIU), is the sign language that (1)..... (use) in Jordan. The language has several dialects. LIU (2)

..... (relate) to other sign languages in the Middle East, but none of these (3)..... (research) extensively. An introductory grammar of Jordanian Sign Language (4)..... (publish) in 2004 CE. By publishing this book, it (5) (hope) at the time that hearing Arabs with an interest in sign language would learn more about the grammar of LIU and other sign languages in general. The publication is a very important achievement for LIU because, before 2004 CE, very little research about sign languages of the Middle East (6) (carry out). Interest in LIU has grown since then, and at the moment, a lot of research into the language (7) (do) .