

Das Passiv: Weitere Zeitformen & Modalverben

Examples:

SIMPLE PRESENT

active: Someone repairs the road every year.

passive: **The road** _____ every year.

SIMPLE PAST

active: They built their house in 2005.

passive: **Their house** _____ in 2005.

PRESENT PERFECT

active: Tessa has already watched the film 10 times.

passive: **The film** _____ already _____ **10 times** _____.

PAST PERFECT

active: Sara left the house after her dad had found her keys.

passive: **Sara left the house after her keys** _____.

WILL- FUTURE

active: Mr Hubbl will buy a new camera soon.

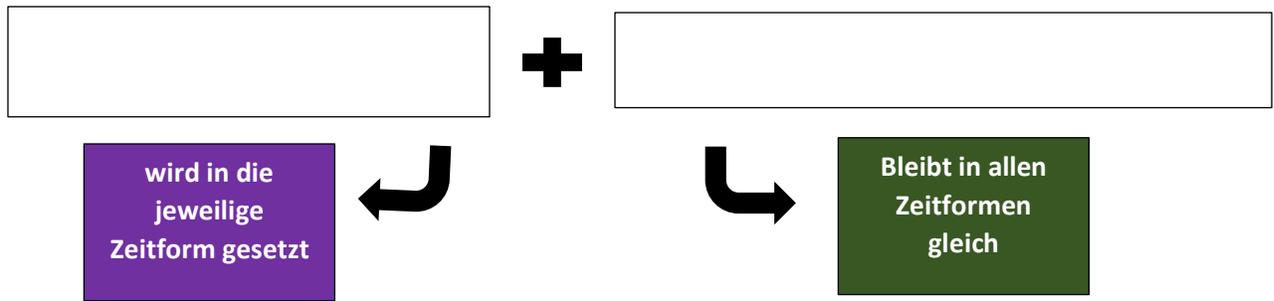
passive: **A new camera** _____ **soon** _____.

Bildung:

Grundsätzlich:

Um aus einem Aktivsatz einen Satz im _____ bilden zu können, muss im Aktivsatz ein Objekt vorhanden sein. Dieses wird im _____ das Subjekt.

Passivsätze können in allen Zeiten gebildet werden.



Möchtest du im **Passivsatz** sagen, wer die Handlung ausführt, ergänzst du sie oder ihn mit _____.

MODALVERBEN

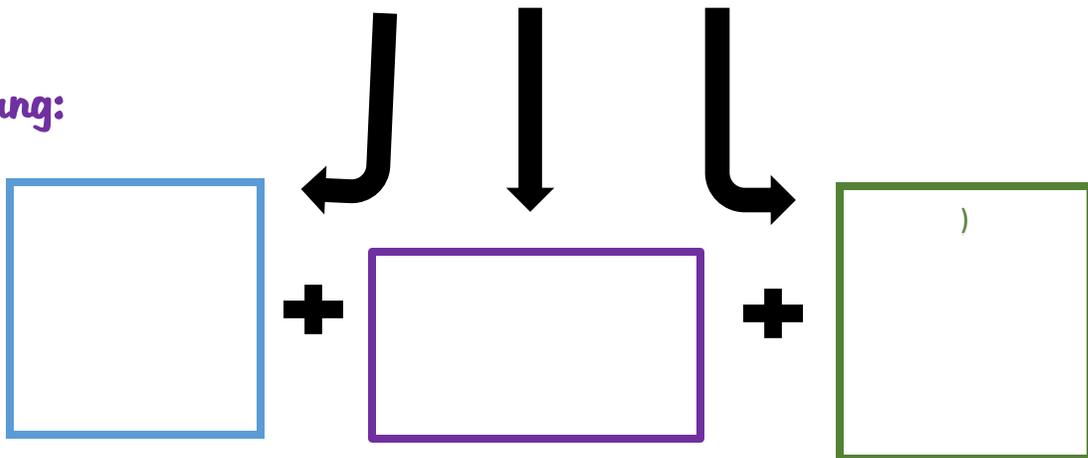
active: *Valentina can visit her boyfriend.*

passive: **Her boyfriend** _____

active: *Jule must help her grandma in the kitchen.*

passive: **Her grandma** _____ in the kitchen _____.

Bildung:



Das Passiv: Weitere Zeitformen & Modalverben

Examples:

SIMPLE PRESENT

active: Someone repairs the road every year.

passive: **The road** is repaired every year.

SIMPLE PAST

active: They built their house in 2005.

passive: **Their house** was built in 2005.

PRESENT PERFECT

active: Tessa has already watched the film 10 times.

passive: **The film** has already been watched 10 times by Tessa.

PAST PERFECT

active: Sara left the house after her dad had found her keys.

passive: **Sara left the house after her keys** has been found by her dad.

WILL- FUTURE

active: Mr Hubbl will buy a new camera soon.

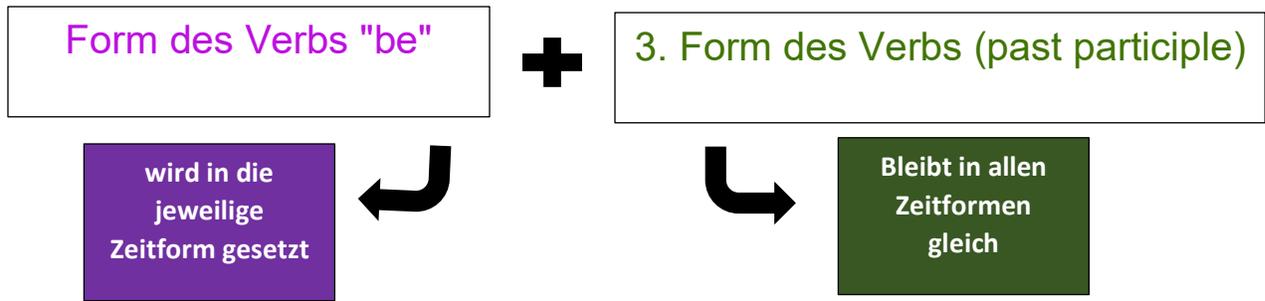
passive: **A new camera** will be bought soon by Mr. Hubbl.

Bildung:

Grundsätzlich:

Um aus einem Aktivsatz einen Satz im Passiv bilden zu können, muss im Aktivsatz ein Objekt vorhanden sein. Dieses wird im Passivsatz das Subjekt.

Passivsätze können in allen Zeiten gebildet werden.



Möchtest du im **Passivsatz** sagen, wer die Handlung ausführt, ergänzt du sie oder ihn mit **by**.

MODALVERBEN

active: *Valentina can visit her boyfriend.*

passive: **Her boyfriend** can be visited by Valentina.

active: *Jule must help her grandma in the kitchen.*

passive: **Her grandma** must be helped in the kitchen by Jule.

Bildung:

