

## Das Passiv

The passive



Mit dem Passiv betont man, was gemacht wird, und nicht, wer etwas tut. In Sätzen mit dem Aktiv steht dagegen der Verursacher einer Handlung im Vordergrund.

Die Passivformen des Verbs werden mit dem Hilfsverb **be** und dem **Partizip Perfekt** (3. Form des Verbs) gebildet.

Die Form des Hilfsverbs **be** hängt vom zeitlichen Zusammenhang ab (Vergangenheit, Zukunft usw. – wie bei Aktivsätzen).

Oh, look, the new butcher's **was opened** yesterday.

### Übersicht

	past perfect	simple past	past progressive	present perfect	simple present	will-future
Bildung	<b>had been + Partizip</b>	<b>was/were + Partizip</b>	<b>was/were + being + Partizip</b>	<b>has been/ have been + Partizip</b>	<b>is/are + Partizip</b>	<b>will be + Partizip</b>
it	<b>had been made</b>	<b>was made</b>	<b>was being made</b>	<b>has been made</b>	<b>is made</b>	<b>will be made</b>
they	<b>had been made</b>	<b>were made</b>	<b>were being made</b>	<b>have been made</b>	<b>are made</b>	<b>will be made</b>

Fast alle Verben, die im Aktivsatz ein Objekt haben, können in Passivsätzen benutzt werden. Das Objekt im Aktivsatz wird zum Subjekt im Passivsatz.

Aktivsatz

People **make** DVDs (Objekt) in this factory.

They **did not make** CDs (Objekt) here.

Somebody **has damaged** these cars (Objekt).

**Has** somebody **sold** them (Objekt)?

Passivsatz

↔ DVDs (Subjekt) **are made** in this factory.

↔ CDs (Subjekt) **weren't made** here.

↔ These cars (Subjekt) **have been damaged**.

↔ **Have** they (Subjekt) **been sold**?

Der Verursacher der Handlung wird im Passivsatz oft nicht erwähnt, weil er unwichtig oder unbekannt ist.

Mit dem Wort **by** kann der Verursacher angefügt werden. Dadurch betont man, wer etwas tut oder getan hat.

The prizes **will be presented by famous film stars**.

The winner **is** always **announced by the headteacher** at the end of the competition.



Wenn man eine Passivform mit drei Teilen bildet (z. B. present/past perfect), kann ein Signalwort nach der Form von **be** stehen.

I **have already been** invited to three parties.

The koalas **have not been fed yet**.

Ich bin schon zu drei Partys eingeladen worden.

Die Koalas sind noch nicht gefüttert worden.

## Merke

- Bildung: be + Partizip Perfekt
- Handlung und nicht Verursacher steht im Vordergrund
- Mit **by** kann man ausdrücken, wer etwas getan hat.
- Objekt des Aktivsatzes wird zum Subjekt des Passivsatzes

1. Unterstreiche die Verbformen, die im Passiv stehen.

will see    hasn't been seen    is seen    were seeing    was seen

hasn't seen    hadn't been seen    is seeing    will be seen

2. Ordne die Passivformen auf dieser Zeitschiene an.

Vergangenheit    →    →    →    Gegenwart    →    →    Zukunft

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



**1 Make sentences in the passive (present tense).** Das Passiv

1. English and Spanish • speak • in California

\_\_\_\_\_

2. German • not hear • very often

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Oranges and tomatoes • grow • on plantations

\_\_\_\_\_

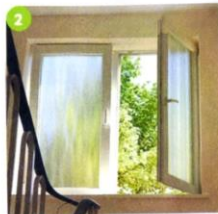
4. Californian oranges • not find • in our shops

\_\_\_\_\_

5. But Hollywood movies • show • in cinemas everywhere

\_\_\_\_\_

**2 Look at the pictures. Say what was / wasn't done.** Das Passiv



close    repair    steal    take

1. Photos \_\_\_\_\_

2. The window \_\_\_\_\_

3. A bike \_\_\_\_\_

4. A mobile \_\_\_\_\_

### 3 Make sentences in the passive. Das Passiv

a) Start with the underlined words.

1. People use the internet for shopping.

The internet

2. They often buy clothes and electronic goods online.

3. They send many products back to the company.

4. People don't pay the workers a lot of money.

b) Add a phrase with 'by'.

1. A car hit a boy outside the school yesterday.

A boy

2. An ambulance took him to hospital.

3. All his friends have already visited him.

4. A doctor checks his leg every day.

5. His parents will take the boy home next week.

### 4 Complete the text. Grammatik Mix

called in

had been

have done

needed

sent

took place

was

we were given

were found

weren't

weren't allowed to

will

will be

Last month dangerous chemicals \_\_\_\_\_ in the water at Amelia's school.

The headteacher \_\_\_\_\_ informed and a special firm was \_\_\_\_\_ to solve the problem.

"On the first day we \_\_\_\_\_ stay at home," Amelia said. "Lessons \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ as usual, but all the water was turned off. Students who \_\_\_\_\_ the toilet

were \_\_\_\_\_ to the supermarket down the road. Of course, many students \_\_\_\_\_

seen in the classroom for very long! So next day \_\_\_\_\_ lots of homework and told

to work at home until the water \_\_\_\_\_ fixed."

The repair work \_\_\_\_\_ finished next Friday and the school \_\_\_\_\_ be opened again

on Monday. Maybe Amelia won't \_\_\_\_\_ all that homework by then!