

CELE 3 DIATEZE



1. Diateza activă : "eu" fac "tu" suferi
2. Diateza pasivă : "tu" faci "eu" sufăr
3. Diateza reflexivă : "eu" fac "eu" sufăr

1. Diaterza activă :

In limba engleză toate verbele fac interogativul si negativul cu verbul auxiliar **to do** ; (exceptie fac verbele **to have, to be, can , must, may** care fac interogativul prin inversare si negativul cu "not").

Conjugarea verbului neregulat to go la cele 8 timpuri :

To go **went** **gone**

Afirmativ

Negativ

Interogativ

PRESENT

I go - **eu merg**

You go

He goes

She goes

It goes

We go

You go

They go

I do not go **eu nu merg**

you do not go

he does not go

she does not go

it does not go

we do not go

you do not go

they do not go

do I go ? **merg eu ?**

do you go ?

does he go ?

does she go ?

does it go ?

do we go ?

do you go ?

do they go ?

PAST TENSE

I went - **eu am mers**

You went

He went

She went

It went

We went

You went

They went

I did not go **eu n-am mers**

you did not go

he did not go

she did not go

it did not go

we did not go

you did not go

they did not go

did I go ? **am mers eu ?**

did you go ?

did he go ?

did she go ?

did it go ?

did we go ?

did you go ?

did they go ?

PRESENT PERFECT

(to have + forma a 3-a a verbului de conjugat)

I have gone - eu am mers	I have not gone eu n-am mers	have I gone ? am mers eu ?
You have gone	you have not gone	have you gone ?
He has gone	he has not gone	has he gone ?
She has gone	she has not gone	has she gone ?
It has gone	it has not gone	has it gone ?
We have gone	we have not gone	have we gone ?
You have gone	you have not gone	have you gone ?
They have gone	they have not gone	have they gone ?

PAST PERFECT

(had + forma a 3-a a verbului de conjugat)

I had gone -eu mersesem	I had not gone eu nu mersesem	had I gone ? mersesem eu
You had gone	you had not gone	had you gone ?
He had gone	he had not gone	had he gone ?
She had gone	she had not gone	had she gone ?
It had gone	it had not gone	had it gone ?
We had gone	we had not gone	had we gone
You had gone	you had not gone	had you gone ?
They had gone	they had not gone	had they gone ?

CONDITIONAL

(should la persoana I-a și would la persoanele a II-a și a III-a)

I should go - eu aş merge	I should not go eu nu aş merge	should I go ? aş merge eu
You would go	you would not go	would you go ?
He would go	he would not go	would he go ?
She would go	she would not go	would she go ?
It would go	it would not go	would it go ?
We should go	we should not go	should we go ?
You would go	you would not go	would you go ?
They would go	they would not go	would they go ?

In ultimul timp **should** se folosește mai ales cu înțelesul de "**ar trebui**" și de aceea îl găsim mai puțin folosit la persoana a I-a singular și plural ca auxiliar, rolul lui fiind luat de **would** (I would go = **eu aş merge** ; I should go = **eu ar trebui să merg**).

PAST CONDITIONAL

(**have** care se traduce "**fi**" si forma a 3-a a verbului)

I should have gone - eu aş fi mers	I should not have gone	should I have gone ?
You would have gone	you would not have gone	would you have gone ?
He would have gone	he would not have gone	would he have gone ?
She would have gone	she would not have gone	would she have gone ?
It would have gone	it would not have gone	would it have gone ?
We should have gone	we should not have gone	should we have gone ?
You would have gone	you would not have gone	would you have gone ?
They would have gone	they would not have gone	would they have gone ?

FUTURE

(**shall** pentru persoana I-a, și **will** pentru persoanele a II-a si aIII-a)

I shall go - eu voi merge	I shall not go eu nu voi merge	shall I go ? voi merge eu ?
You will go	you will not go	will you go ?
He will go	he will not go	will he go ?
She will go	she will not go	will she go ?
It will go	it will not go	will it go ?
We shall go	we shall not go	shall we go ?
You will go	you will not go	will you go ?
They will go	they will not go	will they go ?

"**Shall**" se folosește mai ales **pentru sugestie** si de aceea will îl va înlocui la persoana a I-a singular si plural. (I will go = **eu voi merge**) :

what **shall** we do ? - **ce să facem ?**
where **shall** we go ? - **unde să mergem ?**
when **shall** we leave ? - **când să plecăm ?**
why **shall** we stay ? - **de ce să stăm ?**
who **shall** we see ? - **pe cine să vedem ?**

Când se întrebă cu "**shall**" se răspunde cu "let":

shall we take a taxi ? - **să luăm un taxi ?**
yes, let's take it - **da, să-l luăm**
no, let's not take it - **nu, să nu-l luăm**
shall we leave or not ? - **să plecăm sau nu ?**
yes, let's leave - **da, să plecăm**
no, let's not leave - **nu, să nu plecăm**

PAST FUTURE

(**have** care se traduce "**fi**" și forma a 3-a a verbului)

I shall have gone - eu voi fi mers	I shall not have gone	shall I have gone ?
You will have gone	you will not have gone	will you have gone ?
He will have gone	he will not have gone	will he have gone ?
She will have gone	she will not have gone	will she have gone ?
It will have gone	it will not have gone	will it have gone ?
We shall have gone	we shall not have gone	shall we have gone ?
You will have gone	you will not have gone	will you have gone ?
They will have gone	they will not have gone	will they have gone ?

2. Diateza pasivă :

Diateza pasivă se folosește cu verbul auxiliar "**to be**" și cu **forma a 3-a** a verbelor la care se adaugă "by" (dar nu în toate cazurile) .

Diateza pasivă se împarte în șase categorii :

I. Traducerea se face cu "**a fi**" + "**de**" :

- To be helped by... - **a fi ajutat de ...**
- To be surrounded by... - **a fi înconjurat de ...**
- To be eaten by... - **a fi mâncat de ...**
- To be collected by -
- To be scattered by -
- To be protected by -
- To be cheated by -
- To be kissed by -
- To be beaten by -
- To be defeated by -
- To be gathered by -

I am helped by them anytime I need. - eu sunt ajutat de ei ori de câte ori am nevoie

II. Traducerea se face cu "**mi se**", "**ți se**", "**i se**", "**ni se**", "**vi se**", "**li se**" :

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| To tell | to promise |
| To give | to permit |
| To show | to answer |
| To buy | |
| To bring | |
| To send | |
| To teach | |
| To explain | |
| To forbid | |

He is told stories by his Mother every evening. - i se spun povești de către mama lui în fiecare seara

III. "Verb" + "prepoziție adverbială"

Diateza activă poate fi transformată oricând în diateză pasivă :

We look at them ("look" - verbul ; "at" - prepoziția adverbială) - **noi îi privim**

They **are looked at by** us -**noi îi privim** (la diateza **pasivă**)

They look for us - **ei ne caută** (la diateza **activa**)

We **are looked for by** them - **ei ne caută** (la diateza **pasivă**)

Mothers look after their children

The children **are looked after by** their Mothers

We must wait for her to come

She must **be waited for** to come **by** us

My Father paid for the book last night

The book **was paid for by** my Father last night

We speak about the news

The news **is spoken about by** us

He thinks of English

English **is thought of by** him

People think about me

I **am thought about by** people (how good it is to be thought about by people)

She sleeps in bed comfortably

The bed **is slept in by** her comfortably

A bus ran into my car

My car **was run into by** a bus

A car runs over a child

A child **is run over by** a car

They will call on us soon

We **will be called on by** them soon

He has just taken off his clothes - **el tocmai și-a scos hainele (activ)**

His clothes **have just been taken off by** him-**el tocmai și-a scos hainele (pasiv)**

The police would arrive at the airport

The airport **would be arrived at by** the police

IV. "Substantive" + "se"

Aici intră de regulă generalizările

Tables are made of wood - **mesele se fac din lemn**

Horses are tamed little by little - **caii se îmblânzesc puțin câte puțin**

Cakes are brought home by my Mother

Good books are read quickly

Bears are hunted in autumn

Whales are prohibited to be hunted - **se interzice vânatul balenelor**

V. "It" + "nominativ" (verbe cu "se" + "că")

It is known (that) I sleep little - **se știe că dorm puțin**

It is seen (that) they understand English - **se vede că ei înțeleg engleza**

It is considered (that) **he** is wrong in what he says

It is believed (that) **we** can speak only English

It is supposed (that) **it** is not so

like this

this way

It is thought (that) **she** sings well

It is understood (that) **she** knows what you ask her

It is reported (that) **you** go there

It is heard (that) **the students** learn much

It is hoped (that) **summer** lasts long

It is announced (that) **bad weather** comes

It is feared (that) **they** fall ill

It is believed (that) **my friends** know the secret

It is supposed (that) **everyone** goes out today

VI. "Nominativ" + "infinitiv" (se traduc ca pasive "V" - verbe cu "se" + "că")

I am known to sleep little - se știe că dorm puțin

They are seen to understand English - se vede că ei înțeleg engleza

He is considered to be wrong in what he says

We are believed to be able to speak English

It is supposed not to be so

like this

this way

She is thought to sing well

She is understood to know what you ask her

You are reported to go there

The students are heard to learn much

Summer is hoped to last long

Bad weather is announced to come

They are feared to fall ill

My friends are believed to know the secret

Everyone is supposed to go out today

The past of passive voice "VI"

I am known to have slept little - se știe că am dormit puțin, se știe să fi dormit puțin

They are seen to have understood English - se vede ca au înțeles engleza, să fi înțeles

He is considered to have been wrong in what he said - se consideră să se fi înșelat

We are believed to have been able to speak only English - se crede că am putut să

It is supposed not to have been so - se presupune că nu a fost așa , să nu fi fost așa

this way

like this

She was thought to have sung well-s-a crezut că a cântat bine, s-a crezut să fi cântat

She was understood to have known what you asked her - s-a înțeles că ea a știut ce ai

întrebat-o



CONTINUOUS ASPECT OF PASSIVE VOICE

(se pune "**being**" după verbul to be)

I am sent to London
I am being sent to London
I was sent to London
I was being sent to London
I have been sent to London
I have been being sent to London
I had been sent to London
I had been being sent to London
I would be sent to London
I would be being sent to London
I will be sent to London
I will be being sent to London

Conjugarea verbului "to go" la pasiv → "to be gone"

PRESENT

I am **gone**
You are **gone**
He is **gone**
She is **gone**
It is **gone**
We are **gone**
You are **gone**
They are **gone**

I am not **gone**
you are not **gone**
he is not **gone**
she is not **gone**
it is not **gone**
we are not **gone**
you are not **gone**
they are not **gone**

am I **gone** ?
are you **gone** ?
is he **gone** ?
is she **gone** ?
is it **gone** ?
are we **gone** ?
are you **gone** ?
are they **gone** ?

PAST TENSE

I was **gone**
You were **gone**
He was **gone**
She was **gone**
It was **gone**
We were **gone**
You were **gone**
They were **gone**

I was not **gone**
you were not **gone**
he was not **gone**
she was not **gone**
it was not **gone**
we were not **gone**
you were not **gone**
they were not **gone**

was I **gone** ?
were you **gone** ?
was he **gone** ?
was she **gone** ?
was it **gone** ?
were we **gone** ?
were you **gone** ?
were they **gone** ?

PRESENT PERFECT

I have been **gone**
You have been **gone**
He has been **gone**
She has been **gone**
It has been **gone**
We have been **gone**
You have been **gone**
They have been **gone**

I have not been **gone**
you have not been **gone**
he has not been **gone**
she has not been **gone**
it has not been **gone**
we have not been **gone**
you have not been **gone**
they have not been **gone**

have I been **gone** ?
have you been **gone** ?
has he been **gone** ?
has she been **gone** ?
has it been **gone** ?
have we been **gone** ?
have you been **gone** ?
have they been **gone** ?

PAST PERFECT

I had been **gone**
You had been **gone**
He had been **gone**
She had been **gone**
It had been **gone**
We had been **gone**
You had been **gone**
They had been **gone**

I had not been **gone**
you had not **gone**
he had nt **gone**
she had not **gone**
it had not **gone**
we had not **gone**
you had not **gone**
they had not **gone**

had I been **gone** ?
had you been **gone** ?
had he been **gone** ?
had she been **gone** ?
had it been **gone** ?
had we been **gone** ?
had you been **gone** ?
had they been **gone** ?

CONDITIONAL

I should be **gone**
You would be **gone**
He would be **gone**
She would be **gone**
It would be **gone**
We should be **gone**
You would be **gone**
They would be **gone**

I should not be **gone**
you would not be **gone**
he would not be **gone**
she would not be **gone**
it would not be **gone**
we should not be **gone**
you would not be **gone**
they would not be **gone**

should I be **gone** ?
would you be **gone** ?
would he be **gone** ?
would she be **gone** ?
would it be **gone** ?
should we be **gone** ?
would you be **gone** ?
would they be **gone** ?

PAST CONDITIONAL

I should have been gone	I should not have been gone	should I have been gone ?
You would have been gone	you would not have been gone	would you have been gone ?
He would have been gone	he would not have been gone	would he have been gone ?
She would have been gone	she would not have been gone	would she have been gone ?
It would have been gone	it would not have been gone	would it have been gone ?
We should have been gone	we would not have been gone	should we have been gone ?
You would have been gone	you would not have been gone	would you have been gone ?
They would have been gone	they would not have been gone	would they have been gone ?

FUTURE

I shall be **gone**
You will be **gone**
He will be **gone**
She will be **gone**
It will be **gone**
We shall be **gone**
You will be **gone**
They will be **gone**

I shall not be **gone**
you will not be **gone**
he will not be **gone**
she will not be **gone**
it will not be **gone**
we shall not be **gone**
you will not be **gone**
they will not be **gone**

shall I be **gone** ?
will you be **gone** ?
will he be **gone** ?
will she be **gone** ?
will it be **gone** ?
shall we be **gone** ?
will you be **gone** ?
will they be **gone** ?

PAST FUTURE

I shall have been **gone**
You will have been **gone**
He will have been **gone**
She will have been **gone**
It will have been **gone**
We will have been **gone**
You will have been **gone**
They will have been **gone**

I shall not have been **gone**
you will not have been **gone**
he will not have been **gone**
she will not have been **gone**
it will not have been **gone**
we shall not have been **gone**
you will not have been **gone**
they will not have been **gone**

shall I have been **gone** ?
will you have been **gone** ?
will he have been **gone** ?
will she have been **gone** ?
will it have been **gone** ?
shall we have been **gone** ?
will you have been **gone** ?
will they have been **gone** ?

3. Diateza reflexivă :

Diateza reflexivă se formează cu pronumele reflexiv :

myself	- eu însumi
yourself	- tu însuși
himself	- el însuși
herself	- ea însăși
itself	- el însuși, ea însăși
ourselves	- noi însine
yourselves	- voi înșivă
themselves	- ei înșiși, ele înseși

Nu toate verbele pot fi folosite la diateza reflexivă cu pronumele reflexiv :

To wash (oneself)
To brush
To enjoy
To comb
To cut
To dry
To dress
To scratch
To stretch
To save

I wash myself
You wash yourself
He washes himself
She washes herself
It washes itself
We wash ourselves
You wash yourselves
They wash themselves

- I wash myself
I do it myself
I do it by myself