**Практическая работа № 10**

**Прочитайте текст**

**John Lennon**

John Winston Ono Lennon is one of the most famous musical artists ever. He shot to fame as one of The Beatles. He co-wrote most of the band’s songs, the majority of which are now rock classics. He also helped shape the social revolution of the 1960s. His solo career further elevated him as a music legend. Lennon also achieved fame as a peace activist.

Lennon was born in Liverpool in 1940. He was brought up by an aunt, who bought him a harmonica and taught him how to play the banjo. Lennon’s mother played him Elvis Presley records and he fell in love with Rock and Roll. He told his mother and aunt he would be a famous singer one day.

Lennon met Paul McCartney in 1957 at a church hall concert. They became friends and began writing songs together. They formed a band called The Beatles. They became popular playing live at local clubs in Liverpool and Germany. Then they became the most successful and influential act in music history. Lennon famously said The Beatles were more popular than Jesus.

Lennon left The Beatles in 1970. That same year he released the ‘John Lennon/Plastic Ono Band’ album, which he recorded with his Japanese wife Yoko Ono. His album ‘Imagine’ followed in 1971. The title of the song became an anthem for anti-war movements. More classic albums followed. On 8th December 1980, Lennon was shot and killed outside his New York apartment by a deranged fan.

***Задание 1. Ответьте на вопросы по тексту.***

1. Why is John Lennon so famous?
2. When and where was he born?
3. What family did he have?
4. Who were his favorite musicians in childhood?
5. When did he meet McCartney?
6. What band did they form?
7. Who was his wife?
8. Where did he go to after leaving the Beatles?
9. When did he die and how?

**СТРАДАТЕЛЬНЫЙ ЗАЛОГ**

**Passive Voice**

Формы страдательного залога английских глаголов образуются

**tobе + V-3 или причастие II (ParticipleII) смыслового глагола:**

| Present Simple:  Past Simple:  Future Simple:  Present Progressive:  Past Progressive:  Future Progressive:  Present Perfect:  Past Perfect:  Future Perfect: | The letter is written.  The letter was written.  The letter will bе written.  The letter is being written.  The letter was being written.  The letter will bе being written.  The letter has been written.  The letter had been written.  The letter will have been written. |
| --- | --- |

Глагол-сказуемое в страдательном залоге показывает, что подлежащее предложения является объектом действия со стороны другого лица или предмета.

Сравните: I built а *house.* -Я построил дом.

*The house was* built (bу mе). – Дом был построен (мной).

Глаголы в страдательном залоге на русский язык переводятся

1. Глаголом быть + краткая форма причастия страдательного залога:

*The letter was sent yesterday.* –Письмо было послано вчера.

2. Глаголом с частицей -ся( -сь):

*This рrоblеm was discussed last week.* - Эта проблема обсуждалась на прошлой неделе.

3. Неопределенно-личным оборотом, т. е. глаголом в действительном залоге 3-го лица множественного числа, типа «говорят», «сказали»:

*English is spoken in mаnу countries.* - На английском языке говорят во многих странах.

4. Глаголом в действительном залоге (при наличии исполнителя действия):

*Pupils are taught at school* ***bу****the teachers.* – Учеников учат в школе учителя.

***Задание 2. Раскройте скобки, поставьте глаголы в нужные формы***

***Страдательного залога.***

1. Those books (return) to the library yesterday.
2. The paintings (exhibit) till the end of the month.
3. The patient (take) to the hospital yesterday and (operate) tomorrow morning.
4. These rooms (use) only оn special occasions.
5. Dictionaries may not (use) at the examination.
6. The book (return) to the library yesterday.
7. Thousands of new houses (build) every year.
8. This book (write) by A. S. Pushkin.

***Задание 3. Переведите предложения на английский язык, используя Страдательный залог.***

1. Эта книга была прочитана всеми.
2. Письмо будет отправлено завтра.
3. Ее часто спрашивают.
4. На ваш вопрос могут ответить завтра.
5. Ключи были утеряны вчера.
6. Этот текст будет переведен завтра.