

- 1 La forma passiva del Present Simple si costruisce in questo modo:

am/is/are + PARTICIPIO PASSATO

Cotton **is** **grown** *in the USA.*
(= Il cotone è coltivato negli USA.)

AFFERMATIVA E NEGATIVA

This programme **is shown** *on TV every Thursday.*

These computers **aren't produced** *any more.*

INTERROGATIVA

When **is** *breakfast* **served** *in this hotel?*

(Per informazioni sulle forme dei participi passati regolari, vedi la Tavola E a pag. 324, e per i participi passati irregolari, vedi la Tavola F a pag. 325.)

- 2 La forma passiva del Past Simple si costruisce in questo modo:

was/were + PARTICIPIO PASSATO

The data **was** **put** *into the computer.*
(= I dati sono stati inseriti nel computer.)

AFFERMATIVA E NEGATIVA

'Romeo and Juliet' **was written** *by Shakespeare.*

The goods **weren't delivered** *yesterday.*

INTERROGATIVA

When **was** *your camera* **stolen**?

- 3 Osserva queste frasi:

ATTIVA: *They* **sell** COMPLEMENTO
cold drinks *here.*

PASSIVA: SOGGETTO
Cold drinks **are sold** *here.*

Nota che il complemento della frase attiva (**cold drinks**) è uguale al soggetto della frase passiva. La forma passiva si usa quando non è importante chi fa l'azione oppure quando non si sa chi la compie:

These cars **are made** *in Japan.*

(NON c'è bisogno di dire ... ~~by Japanese workers.~~)

This castle **was built** *in the twelfth century.*

(Non si sa chi l'ha costruito.)

- 4 Adesso osserva questi esempi:

(i) *Alfred Hitchcock* **was a great film maker.**

He **directed** *this film in 1956.*

(ii) *This is a wonderful film.* *It* **was directed** *by Alfred Hitchcock.*

Nella frase (ii) si usa la forma passiva perché si sta parlando di qualcosa (**the film**), e NON della persona che l'ha fatta (**Hitchcock**). Si usa **by** per indicare chi fa, o ha fatto, l'azione:

This film **was directed** *by Hitchcock.*

Esercizi

- A Completa queste frasi con la forma passiva al Present Simple dei verbi tra parentesi.

- 0 English *is spoken* (speak) in many countries.
- 1 The post (deliver) at seven o'clock every morning.
- 2 Dinner (serve) in the hotel at 8.30 p.m.
- 3 The building (not/use) any more.
- 4 The Olympic Games (hold) every four years.
- 5 How (your name/spell)?
- 6 What kinds of things (sell) in that market?
- 7 These computers (make) in Japan.
- 8 The rubbish (take) away three times a week.
- 9 His travel expenses (pay) by his company.

B Completa queste frasi usando la forma passiva al Past Simple dei verbi tra parentesi.

- 0 My car *was repaired* (repair) last week.
- 1 This song (write) by John Lennon and Paul McCartney.
- 2 The phone (answer) by a young girl.
- 3 The film (make) ten years ago.
- 4 When (tennis/invent)?
- 5 She (not/injure) in the accident.
- 6 He (be born) in 1965.
- 7 Where (this pot/make)?
- 8 When (this city/build)?
- 9 When (this book/publish)?
- 10 The money (give) to him by his parents.

C Cambia le frasi da attive in passive. Utilizza le parole tra parentesi.

- 0 We sell tickets for all shows at the Box Office. (Tickets for all shows/sell/at the Box Office)
Tickets for all shows are sold at the box office.
- 1 Edison invented the electric light bulb. (The electric light bulb/invent/by Edison)
.....
- 2 Someone painted the office last week. (The office/paint/last week)
.....
- 3 Several people saw the accident. (The accident/see/by several people)
.....
- 4 Where do they make these video recorders? (Where/these video recorders/make)
.....
- 5 Six countries signed the agreement. (The agreement/sign/by six countries)
.....
- 6 A stranger helped me. (I/help/by a stranger)
.....
- 7 They don't deliver the post on Sundays. (The post/not/deliver/on Sundays)
.....

D Scegli la forma attiva o passiva giusta tra parentesi.

Fiat ⁰ *was started* (started/was started) by a group of Italian businessmen in 1899. In 1903, Fiat ¹ (produced/was produced) 132 cars. Some of these cars ² (exported/were exported) by the company to the United States and Britain. In 1920, Fiat ³ (started/was started) making cars at a new factory at Lingotto, near Turin. There was a track on the roof where the cars ⁴ (tested/were tested) by technicians. In 1936, Fiat ⁵ (launched/was launched) the Fiat 500. This car ⁶ (called/was called) the Topolino – the Italian name for Mickey Mouse. The company grew, and in 1963 Fiat ⁷ (exported/was exported) more than 300,000 vehicles. Today, Fiat is based in Turin, and its cars ⁸ (sold/are sold) all over the world.

101 Passivo (2): i tempi

1 Ecco una tavola riassuntiva dei tempi alla forma passiva. Nota che si usa sempre un participio passato in un verbo al passivo (es. **typed**, **taken**). (Per altre informazioni sui participi passati, vedi le Tavole E e F a pag. 324 e 325.)

Present Simple:

	VERBO (presente) + PARTICIPIO
ATTIVA:	<i>Someone types the letters.</i>
PASSIVA:	<i>The letters are typed.</i>

Past Simple:

	VERBO (passato) + PARTICIPIO
ATTIVA:	<i>Someone took my camera.</i>
PASSIVA:	<i>My camera was taken.</i>

Present Perfect:

	have/has + PARTICIPIO + PARTICIPIO
ATTIVA:	<i>She has packed the books.</i>
PASSIVA:	<i>The books have been packed.</i>

Past Perfect:

	had + PARTICIPIO + PARTICIPIO
ATTIVA:	<i>Bob had paid the bill.</i>
PASSIVA:	<i>The bill had been paid.</i>

Present Continuous:

	am/is/are + -ing + PARTICIPIO
ATTIVA:	<i>They are mending the car.</i>
PASSIVA:	<i>The car is being mended.</i>

Past Continuous:

	was/were + -ing + PARTICIPIO
ATTIVA:	<i>They were building it.</i>
PASSIVA:	<i>It was being built.</i>

will, can, must ecc:

	will ecc. + INFINITO + PARTICIPIO
ATTIVA:	<i>We will finish the job.</i>
PASSIVA:	<i>The job will be finished.</i>
ATTIVA:	<i>We must do the work.</i>
PASSIVA:	<i>The work must be done.</i>

2 In tutte le frasi passive, il primo verbo (= verbo ausiliare) è singolare se il soggetto è singolare, e plurale se il soggetto è plurale:

	VERBO AUSILIARE
<i>The house</i>	is being built.
<i>The houses</i>	are being built.

Esercizi

A Completa le frasi con una forma passiva del verbo tra parentesi.

- Bread *is made* (someone makes) from flour.
- I was at school when these houses *were being built* (someone was building).
- Cakes (someone makes) from flour.
- We lived in a caravan while our house (someone was building).
- These letters (someone must type) before 5 o'clock.
- All the windows (someone has cleaned) this week.
- These cups (someone broke) when we arrived.
- Some money (someone has stolen) from Tom's jacket.

B Formula domande dalle frasi passive.

- 0 (That car was made in Germany.)
Where *was that car made*
- 1 (Mary was examined by the doctor this morning.)
When
- 2 (The food will be prepared on Friday.)
When
- 3 (This window has been broken three times.)
How many times

C Scrivi la forma negativa delle frasi nell'esercizio B.

- 0 That car *was not made in Germany*
- 1 Mary
- 2 The food
- 3 This window

D Trasforma queste frasi da attive in passive. Usa un'espressione con **by**.

- 0 Your manager must write the report.
The report *must be written by your manager.*
- 0 The children are organizing the Christmas party.
The Christmas party *is being organized by the children.*
- 1 The French team has won the silver medal.
The silver medal
- 2 A woman was training the guard dogs.
The guard dogs
- 3 People of all ages can play this game.
This game
- 4 The secretary sent a reply.
A reply
- 5 Two different teachers have marked the exams.
The exams
- 6 A police car is following that green van.
That green van

E Completa le frasi con la forma passiva corretta dei verbi tra parentesi.

- 0 The castle *was built* (build) in 1546.
- 0 These mountains can *be seen* (see) from a great distance.
- 1 The repairs must (finish) by tomorrow.
- 2 The decision has already (take).
- 3 The letters will (post) tomorrow morning.
- 4 White wine can (make) from red grapes.
- 5 The accident happened while the cars (load) onto the lorries.
- 6 The letters (type) at this very moment.