

## Present simple e Past simple al passivo

- La **forma passiva** si utilizza quando si vuole evidenziare l'**azione** oppure quando non si sa, o non importa, chi ha compiuto l'azione. Osserva:

**Poets write poems.** (soggetto + verbo + complemento oggetto)

**Poems are written by poets.** (soggetto + verbo alla forma passiva + complemento d'agente con **by**)

- Nella forma passiva:
  - il **complemento oggetto** della frase attiva **diventa** il **soggetto** della frase passiva;
  - il **soggetto** della frase attiva **diventa complemento d'agente** preceduto dalla preposizione **by**.
- Per costruire la forma passiva si utilizza il verbo **to be** + il **participio passato** del verbo principale.

Forma passiva		
Frase	Present simple	Past simple
Affermativa	Soggetto + <b>am / are / is</b> + <b>participio passato</b> This bag <b>is made</b> in Italy.	Soggetto + <b>was / were</b> + <b>participio passato</b> That church <b>was built</b> in 1255.
Negativa	Soggetto + <b>am not / are not / is not</b> + <b>participio passato</b> Stamps <b>are not sold</b> here.	Soggetto + <b>was not / were not</b> + <b>participio passato</b> The pyramids <b>were not built</b> by the Romans.
Interrogativa e risposte brevi	<b>Am / Is / Are</b> + soggetto + <b>participio passato</b> ● <b>Are your shoes made</b> in Italy? ● Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.	<b>Was / Were</b> + soggetto + <b>participio passato</b> ● <b>Was this picture painted</b> by Picasso? ● Yes, it was. / No, it wasn't.

●○○ **1** Riscrivi al passivo usando il Present simple.

✓ Genoese people eat focaccia for breakfast.  
 → Focaccia is eaten by Genoese people for breakfast.

- 1 Heavy fog surrounds the Golden Gate Bridge in summer.
- 2 They sell stamps here.
- 3 Vasco Rossi sings *Vita spericolata*.
- 4 People play cricket in India.
- 5 Someone translates my reports from Italian into English.
- 6 Some publishers print their books on recycled paper.

●●○ **2** Riscrivi al passivo usando il Past simple.

✓ Martha made that cake. → That cake was made by Martha.

- 1 Someone left a message at 5.
- 2 The director announced a new opening.
- 3 Giacomo Leopardi wrote *L'infinito*.
- 4 Cristopher Columbus discovered America in 1492.
- 5 Steve Jobs co-founded Apple in 1976.
- 6 They expected a snowstorm on Christmas day.

●●○ **3** Riscrivi le seguenti frasi alla forma passiva negativa.

✓ Rome was initially ruled by kings.  
 → Rome was not initially ruled by kings.

- 1 Those cakes are made by children.
- 2 Tate Modern was opened in 2000.
- 3 The CD is sold separately.
- 4 The missing woman was found by the police.
- 5 All these vegetables are grown locally.
- 6 They were seen together in Madrid.

- 4 Riscrivi le frasi dell'esercizio precedente alla forma passiva interrogativa.

✓ Rome was initially ruled by kings.

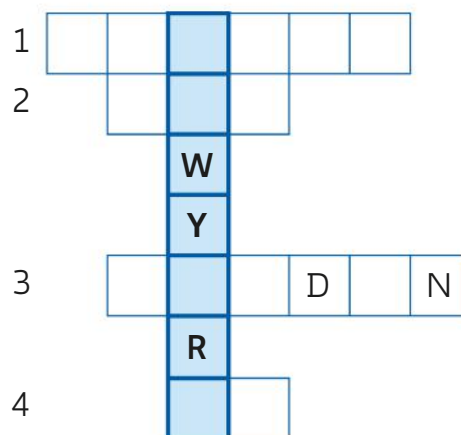
→ ..... Was Rome initially ruled by king? .....

- 5 Traduci.

- 1 Queste scarpe sono fatte a Firenze.
- 2 Il tedesco è insegnato in tutte le scuole in Alto Adige.
- 3 La Cappella Sistina fu dipinta da Michelangelo.
- 4 Il tuo test è stato corretto ieri.
- 5 Questa cartolina non è stata firmata.
- 6 Il tuo libro è tradotto in francese?

- 6 **GRAMMAR ROCKS!** Completa lo schema. Nelle caselle colorate comparirà la soluzione dell'ultima definizione.

- 1 She was created by Walt Disney. She's Mickey Mouse's girlfriend.
- 2 It is called *penna* in Italian.
- 3 It was devastated by fire in 1666.
- 4 The word "kilometres" is abbreviated as...



It was first called 'New Amsterdam'. .....

## 1 Sottolinea solo le frasi che contengono una forma passiva.

- 1 They have been friends for 10 years.
- 2 The new gym was opened last year.
- 3 My mother is not interested in politics.
- 4 When was your song recorded?
- 5 I'm going home because I'm bored.
- 6 Where have you put my smartphone?
- 7 This place is called 'Utopia'.
- 8 The last ticket was sold yesterday.
- 9 'Levi's' is a registered trademark.
- 10 Marco Polo was imprisoned in Genoa.
- 11 My parents were born in Australia.
- 12 Nobody found the missing test.

## 2 Riscrivi le frasi alla forma passiva o attiva, a seconda dei casi.

- 1 They built the London Eye between 1998 and 2000.
- 2 She was not helped by her husband.
- 3 Chris painted this vase.
- 4 Was the telephone invented by Marconi?
- 5 They serve a lot of meals every day.
- 6 The match was cancelled by the referee.
- 7 The company usually refuses these proposals.
- 8 Do they speak German in Switzerland?

## 3 Traduci.

- 1 Queste scarpe sono importate dalla Spagna.
- 2 Il mio gatto è stato trovato ieri.
- 3 Il negozio è gestito (= *run*) da George.
- 4 Il tuo caffè è stato pagato da Mel.
- 5 I cani non sono ammessi (= *allow*) qui.
- 6 La *Gioconda* fu dipinta da Leonardo.