

The PASSIVE

Prof.ssa Silvia Mazzau

Quando si usa la forma passiva?

Quando l'enfasi è sull'azione piuttosto che su chi la compie

Come si costruisce?

Con il **verbo ESSERE** nel tempo verbale che occorre usare

+

la **TERZA FORMA** del **PARADIGMA** (es. to build built **BUILT**)

Tempo verbale	Forma AFFERMATIVA (3 ^a pers. sing.)		Forma NEGATIVA (3 ^a pers. sing.)	
	Attiva	Passiva	Attiva	Passiva
Simple present	builds	is built	doesn't build	isn't built
Present Continuous	is building	is being built	isn't building	isn't being built
Simple Past	built	was built	didn't build	wasn't built
Past Continuous	was building	was being built	wasn't building	wasn't being built
Present Perfect	has built	has been built	hasn't built	hasn't been built
Past Perfect	had built	had been built	hadn't built	hadn't been built
Future ("will")	will build	will be built	won't build	won't be built
Future ("going to")	is going to build	is going to be built	Isn't going to build	isn't going to be built
Present Infinitive	to build	to be built	not to build	not to be built
Past Infinitive	to have built	to have been built	not to have built	not to have been built
Verbi modali (al pres.)	can build	can be built	can't build	can't be built
	must build	must be built	mustn't build	mustn't be built

Dalla forma ATTIVA alla forma PASSIVA (1)

Forma ATTIVA

	Soggetto	+	Forma attiva (simple pres.)	+	compl. oggetto
Es.	<i>She</i>		<i>writes</i>		<i>fantasy books.</i>
Tr.	<i>Ella</i>		<i>scrive</i>		<i>libri di fantasy.</i>

Forma PASSIVA

	Soggetto	+	verbo in forma passiva	+	compl. d'agente
Es.	<i>Fantasy books</i>		<i>are written</i>		<i>by her.</i>
Tr.	<i>Libri di fantasy</i>		<i>sono scritti</i>		<i>da lei.</i>

Come si traduce il complemento d'agente?

Con **by + oggetto**

es. *by Tom/him, by Sara/her ...*

Il complemento d'agente va sempre espresso? No: se è **generico** (*they, we, people...*) va **omesso**.

Forma ATTIVA

	Soggetto	+	Forma attiva (pres. perfect)	+	compl. oggetto
Es.	<i>They</i>		<i>have built</i>		<i>a new restaurant.</i>
Tr.	<i>Essi</i>		<i>hanno costruito</i>		<i>un ristorante nuovo.</i>

Forma PASSIVA

	Soggetto	+	Forma passiva	+	compl. d'agente
Es.	<i>A new restaurant</i>		<i>has been built</i>		<i>by them.</i>
Tr.	<i>Un ristorante nuovo</i>		<i>é stato costruito</i>		<i>da loro.</i>

Dalla forma ATTIVA alla forma PASSIVA (2)

Forma ATTIVA

	Soggetto	+	Forma attiva (simple pres.)	+	compl. oggetto
Es.	<i>He</i>		<i>invited</i>		<i>Jane.</i>
Tr.	<i>Egli</i>		<i>ha invitato</i>		<i>Jane.</i>

Forma PASSIVA

	Soggetto	+	verbo in forma passiva	+	compl. d'agente
Es.	<i>Jane</i>		<i>was invited</i>		<i>by him.</i>
Tr.	<i>Jane</i>		<i>è stata invitata</i>		<i>da lui.</i>

ATTENZIONE!!!

by + **pronome oggetto**

es. by *me, you, him, her, it, us, you, them*

Es.	I persuaded Sam .	<i>Sam was persuaded by me.</i>
	He loves Sally .	<i>Sally is loved by him.</i>
	She doesn't love him .	<i>He isn't loved by her.</i>
	You didn't see us yesterday.	<i>We weren't seen by you yesterday.</i>
	Carol has called me twice.	<i>I have been called twice by Carol.</i>
	He has broken my nose .	<i>My nose has been broken by him.</i>
	We are driving her home.	<i>She is being driven home by us.</i>
	They always invite you .	<i>You are always invited by them.</i>

Silvia Mazzau