Unità Passivo (1)

Il passivo si forma con il verbo *to be* + participio passato.

Present Simple am/is/are Pres. Continuous am/is/are being Present Perfect has/have been Past Simple was/were Past Continuous was/were being participio Past Perfect had been passato futuro con will will be going to am/is/are going to be modali (must ecc.) must ecc. be infinito to be

Affermativa

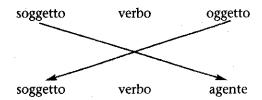
The shop was opened in 1989. Il negozio è stato aperto nel 1989.

Negativa

The shop wasn't opened in 1989. Il negozio non è stato aperto nel 1989.

Interrogativa

Was the shop opened in 1989? Oppure When was the shop opened? Il negozio è stato aperto nel 1989? Quando è stato aperto il negozio? Osserva le trasformazioni dalla forma attiva a quella passiva.



ATTIVA Archaeologists often discover ancient coins. Gli archeologi spesso portano alla luce antiche monete.

PASSIVA Ancient coins are often discovered by archaeologists.

Antiche monete sono/vengono spesso portate alla luce dagli archeologi.

Attenzione!

Was/were born è sempre passivo. I was born in Canada. Sono nato in Canada.

Present Simple	attiva passiva	They take the students on a day trip every week. The students are taken on a day trip every week.
Present Continuous	attiva passiva	They are checking the passports. The passports are being checked.
Present Perfect	attiva passiva	Your cat has eaten my pet mouse! My pet mouse has been eaten by your cat.
Past Simple	attiva passiva	The whole class wrote the play. The play was written by the whole class.
Past Continuous	attiva passiva	They were decorating the flat when I saw it. The flat was being decorated when I saw it.
Past Perfect	attiva passiva	Had they paid the bill? Had the bill been paid?
futuro con <i>will</i>	attiva passiva	The will finish the road by next year. The road will be finished by next year.
be going to	attiva passiva	They aren't going to invite me. I'm not going to be invited.
modali (can/could/must,ecc.)	attiva passiva	I can't do this work later. This work can't be done later.