

7-Voz Pasiva

1. FORMA

Observa las siguientes oraciones. ¿Ves alguna diferencia?

- a. Microsoft Corp. developed a new software.
- b. A new software was developed (by Microsoft Corp.)

El ejemplo *a* está en voz activa, y el *b* en pasiva.

Como en español, la voz pasiva se forma con el verbo 'to be' (ser) y el participio pasado.

SUJETO	VERBO	OBJETO DIRECTO			
Microsoft Corp.	Developed	a new software.	VERBO ACTIVO	VERBO PASIVO	
<div>↓</div>			developed	was developed	
			SUJETO	VERBO	COMPLEMENTO AGENTE
			A new software	was developed	by Microsoft Corp.

2. TIEMPOS VERBALES

La temporalidad en las construcciones en voz pasiva no está dada por el verbo principal sino por el verbo 'to be'. Vale decir que, en una construcción en voz pasiva en pasado simple, encontraremos el verbo 'to be' en sus formas pasadas 'was' o 'were', pero el verbo principal de la oración SIEMPRE quedará en participio.

Observa las oraciones a continuación:

a-	The engineers	are analyzing	the requirements.
b-	The requirements	are being analyzed	by the engineers
		<i>verbo 'to be' en presente continuo</i>	<i>verbo principal en participio</i>

Amabas oraciones están en presente continuo. La diferencia es que la oración *a-* es una oración activa, y la oración *b-* es una oración pasiva. ¿Notas la diferencia en la forma del verbo?

Lee atentamente el siguiente cuadro con los tiempos verbales más comunes:

TIEMPO VERBAL	ESTRUCTURA	EJEMPLO	Traducción
PRESENTE SIMPLE	am/are/is + pp	New tools are built.	Nuevas herramientas son construidas.
PRESENTE CONTINUOUS	am/are/is being + pp	New tools are being built.	Nuevas herramientas están siendo construidas
FUTURO (WILL)	will be + pp	New tools will be built.	Nuevas herramientas serán construidas.
FUTURO GOING TO	am/are/is going to be + pp	New tools are going to be built.	Nuevas herramientas van a ser construidas
PASADO SIMPLE	was/were + pp	New tools were built.	Nuevas herramientas fueron construidas.
PASADO CONTINUO	was/were being + pp	New tools were being built.	Nuevas herramientas estaban siendo construidas
PRESENTE PERFECTO	have/has been + pp	New tools have been built.	Nuevas herramientas han sido construidas.
PASADO PERFECTO	had been + pp	New tools had been built.	Nuevas herramientas habían sido construidas.
FUTURO PERFECTO	will have been + pp	New tools will have been built.	Nuevas herramientas habrán sido construidas.

pp: participio pasado

Veamos si lo entendimos:

3. PRÁCTICA

A. Traduzca las siguientes oraciones en pasivo.

- The machinery of a computer is called hardware.
- The instructions and data are called software.
- Modern computers are based on comparatively tiny integrated circuits.
- Large-scale automated computers were manufactured by the Computing Tabulating Recording Corporation.
- The international computer market has been led by the U.S. since 1985.
- Experts say that computers will be made to fit into the brain in a near future.

B. Lea el texto y subraye las construcciones pasivas. Luego tradúzcalo.

In computing, a process is the instance of a computer program that is being executed by one or many threads. There are many different process models, some of which are light weight, but almost all processes (even entire virtual machines) are rooted in an operating system (OS) process which comprises the program code, assigned system resources, physical and logical access permissions, and data structures to initiate, control and coordinate execution activity. Depending on the OS, a process may be made up of multiple threads of execution that execute instructions concurrently.

While a computer program is a passive collection of instructions typically stored in a file on disk, a process is the execution of those instructions after being loaded from the disk into memory. Several processes may be associated with the same program; for example, opening up several instances of the same program often results in more than one process being executed.

Source: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Process_\(computing\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Process_(computing))