

Principal emploi: Mettre en valeur la personne ou la chose sur laquelle s'exerce une action. C'est l'action (et ses conséquences) qui est alors la plus importante, et non l'auteur de l'action

Syntaxe: Sujet + BE (conjugué au temps de la voix active) + Participe passé

Important: Si vous avez besoin d'indiquer qui fait l'action, utilisez BY

America was discovered by Christopher Columbus in 1492.

Exemples:

Présent (be+ing)

Peter is eating an apple. >An apple is being eaten by Peter.

\* Présent simple:

They make shoes in this factory. >Shoes are made in this factory.

\* Prétérit:

They built this bridge in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. >This bridge was built in the 13<sup>th</sup> century.

etc



- > Transformer les phrases actives en phrases à la voix passive.
  - 1. They built the house in two months. > aide: The house.....
  - We will carry the luggage upstairs.

  - 2. We will carry the luggage upstairs.
    3. Everyday John feeds the cat.
    4. They have not caught the murderer yet.
    5. The fog caused the accident. The police
  - 5. The fog caused the accident. The police called the ambulance. The insurance will cover the damage.

## CORRECTION

1) The house was built in two months. 2)The luggage will be carried upstairs. 3) Everyday the cat is fed by John. 4) The murder has not been caught yet. 5) The accident was caused by the fog. The ambulance was called by the police. The damage will be covered by the insurance.