

THE PASSIVE

En la voz pasiva lo importante es lo que sucede no quien realiza la acción.

En inglés la pasiva se forma con Be + verb past participle.

PRESENT SIMPLE PASSIVE

- Affirmative: Subject + am/ is / are + verb past participle

Many crimes are committed at night

- Negative: Subject + am not (´m not) / is not (isn´t) + are not (aren´t) + verb past participle

A criminal isn´t sent to prison without a trial.

- Interrogative:

am / is / are + subject + verb past participle + object?

Are criminals sent to prison every day?

Yes, they are / No, they aren´t . (short answers)

PAST SIMPLE PASSIVE

-Affirmative: Subject + was / were + verb past participle + object.

Long ago, children were sent to prison.

- Negative:

Subject + was not (wasn't) / were not (weren't) + verb past participle + object

In the past, video films weren't used as an evidence in court.

- Interrogative:

Was /were + subject + verb past participle + object?

Were children sent to prison in the past?

Yes, they were / No, they weren't (short answers)

Pasar de activa a pasiva

Present: Somebody cleans the room every day. (voz activa)

The room is cleaned every day. (voz pasiva)

Past: Velázquez painted Las Meninas. (voz activa)

Las Meninas was painted **by** Velázquez. (voz pasiva)

Cuando se menciona el agente (quien realiza la acción), en inglés viene introducido por **by** (por).