

3. LA VOZ PASIVA. *THE PASSIVE VOICE*

Sujeto + el tiempo correspondiente del auxiliar **to be** + **participio pasivo** del verbo que se conjuga
(+ *by* + sujeto agente)

El agente instrumental suele ir encabezado por *with*.

He was killed with an axe → Fue muerto de un hachazo

Conjugación inglesa, voz pasiva: presente, pasado y futuro.

	Nombre del tiempo en inglés	Traducción en español	Voz activa	Voz pasiva
<i>Presente</i>	Present Simple	Presente Simple	Work	Are worked
			Works	Is worked
	Present Continuous	Presente Continuo	Are working	Are being worked
			Is working	Is being worked
	Present Perfect	Pretérito Perfecto	Have worked	Have been worked
			Has worked	Has been worked
	Present Perfect Continuous	Pretérito Perfecto Continuo	Have been working	Have been being worked
			Has been working	Has been being worked
<i>Pasado</i>	Past Simple	Pasado Simple	Worked	Was worked
				Were worked
	Past Continuous	Pasado Continuo	Was working	Was being worked
			Were working	Were being worked
Past Perfect	Pretérito Pluscuamperfecto	Had worked	Had been worked	
Past Perfect Continuous	Pretérito Pluscuamperfecto Continuo	Had been working	Had been being worked	
<i>Futuro</i>	Future Simple	Futuro Simple	Will work	Will be worked
	Future Perfect	Futuro Perfecto	Will have worked	Will have been worked
	Future of intention	Futuro Inmediato	Are going to work	Are going to be worked
			Is going to work	Is going to be worked
<i>Condicional</i>	Conditional Simple	Condicional Simple	Would work	Would be worked
	Conditional Perfect	Condicional Compuesto	Would have worked	Would have been worked
<i>Verbos Especiales</i>	Present Simple	Have to	Have to work	Have to be worked
		Can	Can work	Can be worked
		Must	Must work	Must be worked
	Present Perfect	Must	Must have worked	Must have been worked
	Past Simple	Could	Could work	Could be worked
	Present Simple	May	May work	May be worked
	Past Simple	Might	Might work	Might be worked
	Conditional	Should	Should work	Should be worked
	Perfect infinitive	Should	Should have worked	Should have been worked
	Conditional	Ought to	Ought to work	Ought to be worked
Perfect infinitive	Ought to	Ought to have worked	Ought to have been worked	
Gerundio	I don't like people criticising me		I don't like being criticised	
Infinitivo con <i>to</i>	The organisers want people to give feedback		The organisers want to be given feedback	

Los pronombres personales de sujeto, pasan a objeto en pasiva y viceversa.

Número	Sujeto	Objeto
Singular	I	Me
	You	You
	He	Him
	She	Her
	It	It
Plural	We	Us
	You	You
	They	Them

Construcción de la voz pasiva según el caso.

1. Cuando en una frase hay un *objeto directo* y un *objeto indirecto* se puede pasar a pasiva de dos formas:

Frase activa		
Sujeto	Objeto Indirecto	Objeto Directo
They gave	him	a book

Frase pasiva			
OD como sujeto	A book	was given	to him
OI como sujeto	He	was given	a book

En inglés se prefieren las frases en que el OI pasa a ser sujeto.

2. Verbos intransitivos acompañados de partícula: Al pasarse a pasiva nunca pierde la partícula.

<i>Frase activa</i>	They laughed at him	Se rieron de él
<i>Frase pasiva</i>	He was laughed at	Se rieron de él

3. Pasiva con verbos de opinión.

Think → Pensar

Consider → Considerar

Suppose → Suponer

Believe → Creer

Regard → Considerar

Say, Tell → Decir, contar

Estas oraciones indican que se piensa o se dice algo de alguien, o más concretamente, se piensa o se dice que alguien hace algo.

People say that he is a spy → La gente dice/se dice que es un espía

Para formar estas oraciones se coloca el CI como sujeto agente, seguido de la construcción pasiva y de infinitivo.

He is said to be a spy → Se dice que es un espía

Con ello queremos decir que la gente piensa que él es un espía, si quisiéramos expresar que la gente piensa que él ha sido un espía pero que ya no lo es, tendremos que sustituir el infinitivo simple por uno perfecto.

He is said to have been a spy → Se dice que ha sido un espía

Aunque cambiemos el momento en el que la gente piensa o dice algo de alguien, eso modifica solo el tiempo del verbo de opinión, pero la estructura posterior de infinitivo no cambia.

He was said to be a spy → Se decía de él que era un espía

He was said to have been a spy → Se decía de él que había sido espía