

Passif en anglais

1. Forme de base

Sujet + BE (conjugué) + Participe Passé (+ by-agent)

- Actif : They build houses.
- Passif : Houses are built (by them).

Note : "by..." est souvent omis.

2. Passif selon les temps

- Présent simple : The car is washed every week.
- Passé simple : The house was built in 1900.
- Futur simple : The report will be finished tomorrow.
- Present perfect : The project has been completed.
- Past perfect : The meeting had been canceled.
- Modaux : The problem can be solved.
- Modaux + perfect : The project should have been completed.

3. Quand utiliser le passif ?

- Agent inconnu : My wallet was stolen.
- Agent non important : The road is cleaned at night.
- Accent sur l'objet / résultat : The law was passed in 1999.

4. Cas avancés

- **Deux objets**
 1. They gave me a book.
 2. I was given a book.
 3. A book was given to me.
- **It is said that... / He is said to...**
 1. People say she is rich.
 2. It is said that she is rich.
 3. She is said to be rich.
- **Modaux perfect**
 1. He must have been seen by the police.
- **Verbes à particule**
 1. Everyone laughed at him.
 2. He was laughed at.

5. Points d'attention

- Certains verbes ne se mettent pas au passif : fit, have, resemble...
- Trop de passif = style lourd (surtout presse, science, droit).
- Attention aux temps :
 1. They told us... → We were told... (et pas "have been").

Résumé : Actif → Passif = BE (conjugué au temps voulu) + Participe Passé

From:
<https://kavodao.org/> - DokuWiki Tanguy

Permanent link:
https://kavodao.org/doku.php?id=apu:lecons:langues:anglais:grammaire:passif_simple_et_avance:start

Last update: 2025/08/18 08:41