

Voz pasiva (presente y pasado simple) – Ficha 1

Nombre: _____ Clase: _____ Fecha: _____ Puntuación: / 38



Haz esta ficha en
línea y comprueba tus
respuestas al instante

Ejercicio 1: Completa las oraciones

Completa cada oración con la pasiva en presente simple o pasado simple del verbo entre paréntesis.

Ejemplo: Football ___ (play) all over the world. → is played

1. English _____ (speak) in many countries.
2. This bridge _____ (build) in 1890.
3. The hotel rooms _____ (clean) every morning.
4. The first phone call _____ (make) in 1876.
5. Many people _____ (invite) to the wedding last summer.
6. Cheese _____ (make) from milk.
7. The letters _____ (not send) yesterday because the post office was closed.
8. Coffee _____ (not grow) in this country because it is too cold.

Ejercicio 2: Usa las palabras del recuadro

Completa las oraciones con las formas pasivas del recuadro. Sobran dos palabras.

BANCO DE PALABRAS

was written is sold were stolen are made is used were given is visited was born
wrote

9. This novel _____ by a young teacher in 2005.
10. Fresh bread _____ in that small shop every day.
11. Two bikes _____ from the school yard last night.
12. Most smartphones _____ in large factories.
13. This room _____ for meetings on Fridays.
14. The students _____ their test results yesterday.
15. The old castle _____ by thousands of tourists every year.

Ejercicio 3: De activa a pasiva

Reescribe cada oración en voz pasiva. Empieza con las palabras indicadas entre paréntesis. Usa 'by' solo si la persona es importante.

Ejemplo: People grow rice in many parts of Asia. (Rice ...) → Rice is grown in many parts of Asia.

16. Someone cleans the office every evening. (The office ...)

17. They built this hotel in 2010. (This hotel ...)

18. A famous artist painted this picture. (This picture ...)

19. They don't allow dogs in the park. (Dogs ...)

20. Nobody told me about the meeting. (I ...)

21. Did they cancel the concert? (Was ...)

22. Do they serve breakfast in the garden? (Is ...)

23. Where do they make these chairs? (Where ...)

Ejercicio 4: Encuentra y corrige el error

Cada oración tiene un error. Escribe la oración correcta.

Ejemplo: The house was build last year. → The house was built last year.

24. This song was write by my brother.

25. The windows are clean every week.

26. My car was repair last Monday.

27. The children was taken to the zoo yesterday.

28. The letter was sent from my grandmother.

29. Was the tickets bought online?

30. The cake didn't eaten at the party.

31. Spanish is speak in Mexico.

Ejercicio 5: Ordena las palabras

Ordena las palabras para formar oraciones y preguntas.

Ejemplo: made / is / glass / from / sand → Glass is made from sand.

32. was / when / the / built / school / ?

33. is / in / French / spoken / Canada

34. weren't / the / invited / neighbours / party / to / the

35. made / this / in / was / Italy / bag / ?

36. are / emails / how many / sent / every day / ?

37. by / the / was / fire / put out / firefighters / the

38. not / is / smoking / allowed / here



Soluciones – Voz pasiva (presente y pasado simple) – Ficha 1

Ejercicio 1: Completa las oraciones

1. **is spoken**

Es un hecho general, así que se usa la pasiva en presente simple: is + participio.

2. **was built**

'In 1890' indica un momento pasado y terminado, así que se usa was + participio.

3. **are cleaned**

Una rutina habitual con sujeto plural: are + participio.

4. **was made**

Un acontecimiento pasado con sujeto singular: was + made.

5. **were invited**

'Last summer' es pasado y 'people' es plural, así que se usa were + participio.

6. **is made**

Un hecho general sobre un proceso: pasiva en presente simple.

7. **weren't sent**

Pasiva negativa en pasado con sujeto plural: were not + participio.

8. **isn't grown**

Pasiva negativa en presente: is not + participio.

Ejercicio 2: Usa las palabras del recuadro

9. **was written**

Una acción pasada con sujeto singular: was written.

10. **is sold**

Una rutina diaria con sujeto incontable: is sold.

11. **were stolen**

Tiempo pasado ('last night') y sujeto plural: were stolen.

12. **are made**

Un hecho general con sujeto plural: are made.

13. **is used**

Algo que se hace habitualmente en el presente: is used.

14. **were given**

'Yesterday' es pasado y 'students' es plural: were given.

15. **is visited**

Algo que ocurre todos los años: pasiva en presente simple.

Ejercicio 3: De activa a pasiva

16. **The office is cleaned every evening.**

'Someone' no es importante, así que se omite.

17. **This hotel was built in 2010.**

El pasado simple activo 'built' pasa a ser 'was built'.

18. **This picture was painted by a famous artist.**

El artista es información importante, así que usamos 'by'.

19. **Dogs aren't allowed in the park.**

Pasiva negativa en presente: are not + participio.

20. **I wasn't told about the meeting.**

'Nobody told' se convierte en una pasiva negativa: was not told.

21. **Was the concert cancelled?**

En las preguntas en pasiva, 'was/were' va delante del sujeto.

22. **Is breakfast served in the garden?**

Pregunta en pasiva en presente: Is + sujeto + participio.

23. **Where are these chairs made?**

Partícula interrogativa + are + sujeto plural + participio.

Ejercicio 4: Encuentra y corrige el error

24. **This song was written by my brother.**

La pasiva necesita el participio 'written', no la forma base.

25. **The windows are cleaned every week.**

Después de 'are' se usa el participio 'cleaned'.

26. **My car was repaired last Monday.**

El participio de 'repair' es 'repaired'.

27. **The children were taken to the zoo yesterday.**

'Children' es plural, así que se usa 'were'.

28. **The letter was sent by my grandmother.**

Usamos 'by' para indicar quién realizó la acción en una oración pasiva.

29. **Were the tickets bought online?**

'Tickets' es plural, así que la pregunta empieza con 'Were'.

30. **The cake wasn't eaten at the party.**

Las negativas en pasiva se forman con 'was/were not', no con 'didn't'.

31. **Spanish is spoken in Mexico.**

El participio de 'speak' es 'spoken'.

Ejercicio 5: Ordena las palabras

32. When was the school built?

Partícula interrogativa + was + sujeto + participio.

33. French is spoken in Canada.

Sujeto + is + participio + lugar.

34. The neighbours weren't invited to the party.

Pasiva negativa: sujeto + weren't + participio.

35. Was this bag made in Italy?

Pregunta de sí/no en pasiva: Was + sujeto + participio.

36. How many emails are sent every day?

'How many emails' es el sujeto, seguido de are + participio.

37. The fire was put out by the firefighters.

El agente (the firefighters) va al final, después de 'by'.

38. Smoking is not allowed here.

Pasiva negativa en presente: is not + participio.

Notas para el profesor: Empiece pidiendo a los alumnos datos sobre el aula o el centro (p. ej. 'The room is cleaned every day', 'The school was built in...') para mostrar cuándo resulta útil la pasiva. Es frecuente que olviden el verbo 'be', usen el pasado simple en lugar del participio (was wrote) o hagan concordar 'be' con el sustantivo equivocado. Repase los participios irregulares más comunes antes del ejercicio 1. Como actividad de ampliación, pida a los alumnos que, por parejas, escriban un breve cuestionario con preguntas en pasiva sobre inventos o lugares famosos (p. ej. 'When was the telephone invented?').