

Exercices passif avancé

Exercices d'anglais - niveau 1re

Ces exercices passif avancé vous font manipuler les structures de la presse : passif impersonnel et personnel, infinitif adapté, verbes à deux compléments, verbes prépositionnels, get et infinitif passif. Ensuite, une de journal sert de document au cœur de la série.

De plus, cette fiche d'exercices est à **télécharger en PDF et à imprimer gratuitement** : le bouton se trouve en bas de la page, sans inscription.

Les exercices

Douze exercices passif avancé, de la phrase à l'article

Exercice 1 : Le passif impersonnel

D'abord, réécrivez chaque phrase en commençant par It.

1. People say that the castle is haunted.
2. Experts believe that the painting is a fake.
3. Journalists reported that the minister had resigned.
4. Everyone expects that prices will rise.
5. People thought that the earth was flat.
6. Scientists have estimated that the glacier has lost a third of its ice.

Exercice 2 : Le passif personnel

Ainsi, réécrivez chaque phrase en prenant le sujet de la subordonnée comme sujet principal.

1. People say that the old bridge is unsafe.
2. The police believe that the suspect is in Spain.
3. People consider that she is the best player of her generation.
4. Experts expect that the storm will reach the coast tonight.
5. People thought that the ship was unsinkable.
6. Everyone knows that he is a generous man.

Toutefois, demandez de l'aide si un point reste flou.

Suite du travail : exercice 3 : exercices passif avancé

Exercice 3 : La bonne forme d'infinitif

Ensuite, mettez le verbe entre parenthèses à l'infinitif qui convient : to do, to be doing, to have done ou to have been done.

1. The thieves are believed (escape) ___ through the roof last night.
2. The president is reported (stay) ___ at a hotel in Edinburgh at the moment.

Mais ne cherchez pas la perfection du premier coup.

3. The castle is said (build) ___ in the twelfth century.
4. She is known (speak) ___ five languages.
5. Two climbers are feared (die) ___ in the avalanche.
6. The company is thought (prepare) ___ a new model right now.
7. The manuscript is believed (steal) ___ in 1984.

Donc fixez-vous un objectif simple pour chaque séance.

8. The singer is expected (announce) ___ her retirement tomorrow.

Exercice 4 : Le passif à deux compléments

Ensuite, réécrivez au passif en prenant la personne comme sujet.

1. They gave the winner a trophy.
2. Someone sent me an anonymous letter.
3. The university has offered Lucy a scholarship.
4. They will show the visitors the new laboratory.
5. Nobody told us the truth.
6. Mr Patel teaches the first-years chemistry.

Cependant, trop de précipitation entraîne des oublis.

Suite du travail : exercice 5 : exercices passif avancé

Exercice 5 : Les verbes prépositionnels

Puis, mettez au passif sans complément d'agent.

1. Someone will look after the children.
2. They laughed at him.
3. The council must deal with this problem.
4. Nobody has ever spoken to me like that.
5. People often refer to him as a genius.
6. They called off the match.

Exercice 6 : Le passif avec get

Ainsi, complétez avec get à la forme qui convient.

1. Be careful or you'll ___ hurt.
2. My phone ___ stolen at the festival last summer.
3. They ___ married in Gretna Green in 2015.
4. If you cheat, you're bound to ___ caught.
5. He ___ fired for being rude to a customer.
6. We nearly ___ lost in the fog yesterday.

Cependant, ne vous découragez pas après une mauvaise note.

Exercice 7 : Infinitif et gérondif passifs

Ensuite, mettez le verbe entre parenthèses à l'infinitif passif ou au gérondif passif.

1. This room needs (clean) ___.
2. Nobody likes (criticise) ___ in public.
3. I want (leave) ___ alone.
4. The windows have to (repair) ___ before winter.
5. She remembers (take) ___ to the zoo as a child.
6. These documents must not (show) ___ to anyone.

Suite du travail : exercice 8 : exercices passif avancé

Exercice 8 : Corriger les erreurs

Ensuite, chaque phrase contient une erreur. Corrigez-la.

1. It is said the castle to be haunted.
2. She was given to a prize.
3. I was explained the rules.
4. He is believed to have flee the country.
5. The baby was looked by her grandmother.
6. My car got repair last week.
7. They are said that they are rich.
8. The thief is thought to escape yesterday.

Puis, refaites le sujet quelques jours plus tard.

Suite du travail : exercice 9

Exercice 9 : Une une de journal

Puis, lisez cet article puis répondez aux questions.

THOUSANDS ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE FLED FLOODED VILLAGES

Thousands of people are believed to have fled their homes after the River Severn burst its banks on Sunday night. It is estimated that more than 2,000 houses have been damaged. Several families are reported to be still trapped on rooftops, and rescue teams are expected to work through the night. Emergency shelters have been set up in local schools, where victims are being given blankets and hot meals. One farmer, who got cut off by the water for twelve hours, said he had never seen anything like it. The government has been criticised for cutting flood defence budgets, and an inquiry is likely to be launched next week.

1. Quote the sentence built on « It + be + participle + that ».
2. Rewrite the headline starting with « It is believed that... ».
3. Find a passive with two objects and rewrite it in the active, with volunteers as the subject.
4. Find a passive built with get and explain in French why get is used.
5. Why does the journalist write « to be still trapped » and not « to have been trapped » ? Answer in French.
6. Find a passive infinitive that refers to the future.

Suite du travail : exercice 10

Exercice 10 : Traduire en anglais

Ainsi, traduisez en anglais en utilisant le passif.

1. On dit que ce lac est très profond.
2. On pense que les voleurs sont partis en Écosse.

En outre, chaque tentative vous apprend quelque chose.

3. On m'a offert un stage à Londres.
4. On s'est moqué de lui.
5. Elle s'est fait arrêter à la frontière.
6. On s'occupera bien de vous.

En outre, un bon rythme vaut mieux qu'une longue séance.

Exercice 11 : Traduire en français

Ensuite, traduisez en français en évitant le calque du passif.

1. The suspect is reported to have left the country.
2. We were promised a pay rise.
3. The new law is expected to be passed next month.
4. He got caught cheating.
5. It is widely believed that the economy will recover.

Exercice 12 : Production guidée

Enfin, rédigez une brève de presse de six phrases sur un événement imaginaire (incendie, découverte archéologique, record sportif...). Une phrase par consigne.

1. Une phrase en It is reported that...
2. Un fait antérieur au passif personnel (... is believed to have...).
3. Une situation en cours (... is said to be + -ing).
4. Un verbe à deux compléments avec la personne en sujet.
5. Un passif avec get.
6. Une prévision au passif (... is expected to be + participe).

Conseils de méthode : exercices passif avancé

Avant de commencer

Ainsi, le thème « exercices passif avancé » demande de la méthode. Donc préparez votre matériel avant de commencer. Ensuite, repérez les exercices que vous maîtrisez le mieux. Ainsi, le vocabulaire s'installe durablement. Par exemple, dix minutes par jour suffisent pour progresser. Ensuite, comparez votre démarche avec celle du corrigé. Par exemple, une faute d'accord se corrige en quelques secondes.

Pendant le travail

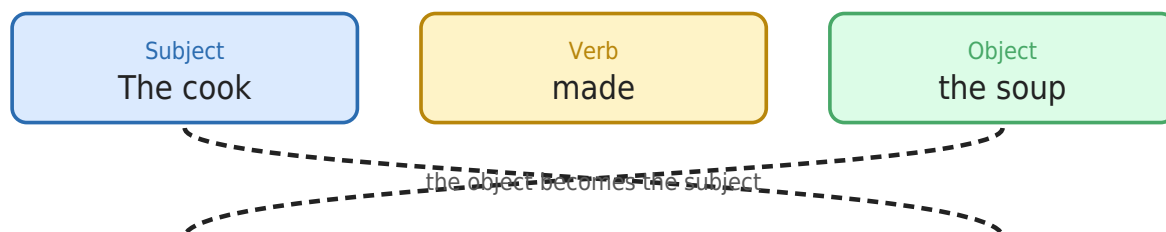
Ensuite, imaginez-vous dans les conditions réelles d'une classe. De même, soulignez les mots clés de chaque consigne.

Exercice 13 : Le schéma du passif

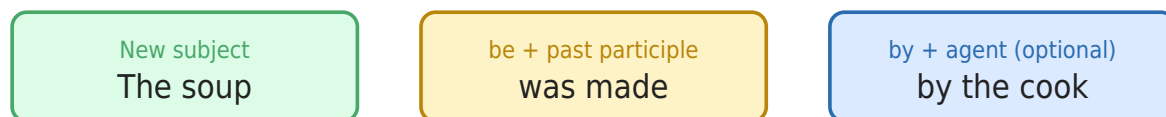
Observe le schéma, puis mettez ces phrases au passif en gardant le même temps ou le même modal.

1. They will announce the results tomorrow.
2. Someone should have told him.
3. The staff are repairing the lift.
4. People can't use this door in an emergency.
5. Nobody had warned us.
6. They have to finish the report by Friday.
7. The mayor might open the new park in May.

ACTIVE



PASSIVE



Active: the agent acts. Passive: the action is the focus.

Le complément d'objet devient le sujet du passif.

Exercice 14 : Actif ou passif ?

Choisissez la forme correcte. Attention : certains verbes n'ont pas de passif.

1. Thousands of fans (waited / were waited) outside the stadium.
2. The thief (caught / was caught) by a passer-by.
3. The new model (will launch / will be launched) next spring.
4. My phone (has been repaired / has repaired) twice this year.
5. The meeting (took place / was taken place) in Leeds.
6. When we arrived, the match (had already started / had already been started).
7. Two paintings (were stolen / stole) last night.

Exercice 15 : Le passif avec l'infinitif parfait

Réécrivez chaque phrase en commençant par le groupe donné.

1. It is believed that the thief entered through the window. (The thief ...)
2. It is said that the singer has left the country. (The singer ...)
3. It was reported that two hikers had been rescued. (Two hikers ...)
4. It is thought that the manuscript was destroyed in a fire. (The manuscript ...)
5. It is expected that the company will lose money this year. (The company ...)
6. It is known that the author wrote the novel in prison. (The author ...)
7. It was alleged that the driver had been using his phone. (The driver ...)

Exercice 16 : Faut-il garder l'agent ?

Pour chaque phrase passive, dites s'il faut garder le complément d'agent (by ...) ou le supprimer, et justifiez en quelques mots.

1. The Mona Lisa was painted by Leonardo da Vinci.
2. My car was stolen by someone last night.
3. English is spoken by people in many countries.

4. The suspects were arrested by the police.
5. This song was written by my grandfather.
6. The window was broken by somebody.
7. The bridge was designed by a famous engineer, Thomas Telford.

Exercice 17 : Being, been ou be ?

Complétez avec *be*, *being* ou *been*.

1. The bridge has ___ closed for repairs.
2. The room is ___ cleaned at the moment.
3. Passports must ___ shown at the gate.
4. He hates ___ told what to do.
5. The documents should have ___ signed yesterday.
6. She was afraid of ___ left alone.
7. All bags will ___ checked.
8. I don't remember ___ invited to that party.

Exercice 18 : Un article de presse

Complétez le texte avec les verbes entre parenthèses, au passif et au temps qui convient. Attention : un verbe reste à l'actif.

A rare stamp (1. discover) in an attic in Bristol last week. It (2. believe) to be over 150 years old. The stamp (3. find) by a builder while he (4. repair) the roof, and it (5. now / examine) by experts. Several offers (6. already / make) by collectors, but it (7. not / sell) until the owner decides.

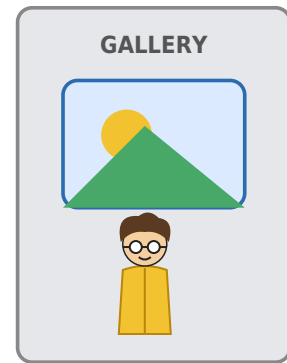
Exercice 19 : Reformuler un règlement

Réécrivez ces règles d'un musée au passif, sans exprimer l'agent.

1. Visitors must leave their bags at the desk.
2. Visitors must not touch the paintings.
3. Staff will close the doors at 6 p.m.
4. Parents should accompany young children.
5. You can't take photos in Room 4.
6. Visitors may not use phones in the gallery.

MUSEUM RULES

- 1 Visitors must leave their bags at the desk.
- 2 Visitors must not touch the paintings.
- 3 Staff will close the doors at 6 p.m.
- 4 Parents should accompany young children.
- 5 You can't take photos in Room 4.
- 6 Visitors may not use phones in the gallery.



Le règlement affiché à l'entrée du musée.

Exercice 20 : Production guidée : décrire un processus

Décrivez en 6 à 8 phrases au passif comment le thé est produit. Utilisez ces verbes : pick, dry, roll, pack, ship, sell. Variez les temps si vous le pouvez et n'exprimez pas l'agent.