

Corrigé voix passive

Corrigé des exercices - niveau 3e

Voici le corrigé voix passive. Vérifie toujours deux choses dans tes réponses : le temps de be, qui doit être celui de la phrase active, et la forme du participe passé.

Ce corrigé est à **télécharger en PDF et à imprimer gratuitement** : le bouton se trouve en bas de la page, sans inscription.

La correction détaillée

Corrigé voix passive : réponses et explications

Correction de l'exercice 1 : Actif ou passif ?

1. **A** (le sujet The Beatles fait l'action)
2. **P** (was recorded)
3. **P** (is grown)
4. **A**
5. **P** (has been cancelled)
6. **A**

Correction de l'exercice 2 : Présent simple passif

1. English **is spoken** in many countries.
2. These cars **are made** in Japan. (sujet pluriel : are)
3. The museum **is visited** by thousands of people every year.
4. Breakfast **is served** from 7 to 10.
5. Mobile phones **are not (aren't) allowed** in class.
6. Cheddar **is produced** in England.

Réponses des exercices 3 à 4

Correction de l'exercice 3 : Prétérit passif

1. The Statue of Liberty **was offered** to the USA by France.
2. The Harry Potter books **were written** by J. K. Rowling.
3. The telephone **was invented** in 1876.
4. Many houses **were destroyed** by the storm.
5. The thieves **were caught** two days later.

6. Where **were these photos taken?**

Correction de l'exercice 4 : Identifie le temps

1. is being repaired : **présent be + -ing**
2. will be published : **futur (will)**
3. had been eaten : **past perfect**
4. has been broken : **present perfect**
5. must be signed : **modal**
6. were sent : **prétérit**

Réponses des exercices 5 à 6

Correction de l'exercice 5 : Transforme au passif

1. **My wallet has been stolen.** (agent inconnu : supprimé)
2. **The Mona Lisa was painted by Leonardo da Vinci.** (agent important : gardé)
3. **A new school is being built in our town.**
4. **500 trees will be planted (by the council).**
5. **A lot of pasta is eaten in Italy.** (people : agent vague supprimé)
6. **The driver was arrested.** (agent évident)
7. **This medicine must be kept in the fridge.**

Correction de l'exercice 6 : Formes négatives et interrogatives

1. **Was the film made in Ireland?**
2. The parcel **hasn't been delivered.**
3. **Are the rooms cleaned every day?**
4. The concert **won't (will not) be cancelled.**
5. **When was the book translated into French?**
6. **Is the building being painted?**

Réponses des exercices 7 à 8

Correction de l'exercice 7 : Corrige les erreurs

1. The castle **was built** in the 12th century. (be oublié)
2. This book was **written** by Roald Dahl. (participe passé)
3. The guitar was played **by** Jimi Hendrix.
4. The new bridge will **be opened** next year.
5. Two people have **been** injured.
6. The windows are **cleaned** every Friday.

Correction de l'exercice 8 : Les titres de presse

1. **A missing cat has been found in a washing machine.**
2. **A teenager was rescued from a river.**
3. **A new library is going to be opened in May.**
4. **Ancient coins have been discovered by a farmer.**
5. **The main road has been closed after an accident.**

Remarque : dans les titres, on supprime aussi les articles (a, the) ; il faut les remettre dans la phrase complète.

Réponses des exercices 9 à 10

Correction de l'exercice 9 : Un article de presse

1. **has been discovered, was built, was used, have been brought, are being cleaned, will be shown, has not been revealed** (sank est actif).
2. **It was discovered by divers.**
3. **It was built in 1752.**
4. **It was used to carry wool to France.**
5. **They are being cleaned by experts in Edinburgh.**
6. **They will be shown in a museum.**
7. Réponse possible : **It hasn't been revealed because people might try to steal objects from the wreck.**

Correction de l'exercice 10 : Traduis « on » en anglais

1. **Spanish is spoken in Mexico.**
2. **My bike was stolen yesterday.**
3. **This bridge was built in 1890.**
4. **The swimming pool is going to be closed this summer.**
5. **I was given a watch for my birthday.** (la personne devient sujet)
6. **The solution hasn't been found yet.**

Réponses des exercices 11 à 12

Correction de l'exercice 11 : Traduis en français

1. **Le suspect est en train d'être interrogé. / On est en train d'interroger le suspect.**
2. **Les appareils photo ne sont pas autorisés dans le musée.**
3. **On lui a dit d'attendre dehors.**
4. **Le match avait été reporté à cause de la neige.**
5. **Votre commande sera livrée sous 48 heures.**

Correction de l'exercice 12 : Production guidée : à toi d'écrire l'article

Exemple de réponse modèle :

Chocolate thieves caught

*On Saturday night, the school canteen **was broken into**. 200 chocolate bars and a coffee machine **were taken**. A noise **was heard** by a neighbour, who called the police. Two teenagers **were arrested** on Sunday morning. However, the chocolate bars **have not been found** yet! A new alarm **will be installed** next week.*

Le titre suit le style de la presse : participe passé seul, sans be ni article.

Correction de l'exercice 13 : passif parfait et futur

1. The new bridge **will be opened** next month.
2. My homework **has just been finished**.
3. Many trees **have been planted** in our school garden since September.
4. The results **will be announced** tomorrow.
5. All the tickets **have already been sold**.
6. A new hospital **will be built** here next year.
7. The children **haven't been invited** to the party yet.

Formules : *will be* + participe passé ; *has / have been* + participe passé.

Correction de l'exercice 14 : made in the world

1. Coffee **is grown** in Brazil.
2. Watches **are made** in Switzerland.
3. Cars **are built** in Germany.
4. Rice **is grown** in Thailand.
5. Wine **is produced** in France.
6. **Where are cars built ?**

Correction de l'exercice 15 : garder ou supprimer le complément d'agent

1. My bike **was stolen** last night. (agent inconnu : pas de *by*)
2. Harry Potter **was written by J. K. Rowling**. (l'auteur est important)
3. Stamps **are sold** at the post office. (agent sans intérêt)
4. Penicillin **was discovered by Alexander Fleming** in 1928.
5. English **is spoken** in many countries.
6. The window **has been broken**.
7. The Mona Lisa **was painted by Leonardo da Vinci**.

Correction de l'exercice 16 : le passif avec un modal

1. A helmet **must be worn**.
2. The castle **can be seen** from here.
3. Plastic **should be recycled**.
4. The paintings **mustn't be touched**.
5. Books **can be borrowed** for three weeks.
6. This room **should be cleaned**.

Formule : modal + *be* + participe passé.

Correction de l'exercice 17 : les participes irréguliers

1. The window **was broken** by a ball yesterday.
2. This book **was written** in 1999.
3. The thieves **were caught** last week.
4. English **is taught** in all our schools.
5. My phone **was stolen** on the bus.
6. These shoes **were made** in Italy.
7. The race **was won** by a young Kenyan.

Correction de l'exercice 18 : qui a fait ça ?

1. The vase **has been broken**.
2. The cake **has been eaten**.
3. The window **has been opened**.
4. Some muddy paw prints **have been left** on the table. (sujet pluriel : *have been*)
5. The cake was eaten by **the cat**. (réponse possible d'après les traces de pattes et la fenêtre ouverte)

Correction de l'exercice 19 : la tour Eiffel

1. It was built between 1887 and 1889.
2. It was designed by the engineers of Gustave Eiffel's company.
3. It was supposed to be taken down.
4. It was saved because it could be used as a radio antenna.
5. It is repainted every seven years.
6. Exemples : **was built, was designed, was saved, is repainted, is visited, to be taken down**.

Correction de l'exercice 20 : comment fait-on le chocolat ?

Exemple de réponse :

First, cocoa beans are picked from the trees. Then they are dried in the sun. After that, they are roasted. The roasted beans are ground into a paste. Next, the paste is mixed

with sugar and milk. Finally, the chocolate is poured into moulds.

Comment progresser après ce corrigé

Si tu as oublié be ou mis le mauvais temps, refais l'exercice 5 en écrivant d'abord, au-dessus du verbe actif, le nom de son temps. Pour gagner en aisance, lis chaque jour un titre de journal anglophone en ligne et reformule-le en phrase complète : c'est l'entraînement idéal pour repérer le passif et comprendre la presse.

[Retour aux énoncés des exercices](#)