

Chapter 10: The passive

1. Exercise 1. Warm-up. (Charts 10-1 and 10-2)

Choose the sentence in each item that describes the picture above it. More than one answer may be correct.

Chọn đáp án đúng ứng với mỗi bức tranh dưới đây. Một câu có thể có nhiều hơn một đáp án đúng.



1.

a. The worm is watching the bird.

b. The worm was eaten.



2.

a. The bird caught the worm.

b. The bird is watching the worm.



3.

a. The bird ate the worm.

b. The worm was caught by the bird.

10.1 Active Sentences and Passive Sentences

Active

(a) The mouse **ate** the cheese.

Passive

(b) The cheese **was eaten** by the mouse.

Examples (a) and (b) have the same meaning.

Active



Passive



Active

(c) **Bob** mailed **the package.**

Passive

(d) **The package** was mailed **by Bob.**

In (c): The object in an active sentence becomes the subject in a passive sentence.

In (d): The subject in an active sentence is the object of **by** in a passive sentence.

Ở ví dụ (c): tân ngữ trong câu chủ động trở thành chủ ngữ trong câu bị động.

*Ở ví dụ (d): Chủ ngữ trong câu chủ động chính là tân ngữ sau **by** trong câu bị động.*

10.2 Form of the Passive

be + past participle

Form of all passive verbs:

(a) Corn is grown by farmers. (b) Sara was surprised by the news. (c) The report will be written by Mary.		be + past participle Be can be in any of its forms: am, is, are, was, were, has been, have been, will be, etc. <i>Cấu trúc chung của mọi động từ ở dạng bị động:</i> Be + past participle <i>Động từ to be có thể chia ở tất cả các thì: am, is, are, was, were, has been, have been, will be, v.v.</i>
	Active	Passive
SIMPLE PRESENT	Farmers grow corn	→ Corn is grown by farmers.
SIMPLE PAST	The news surprised Sara.	→ Sara was surprised by the news.
PRESENT PROGRESSIVE	Diana is copying the letters.	→ The letters are being copied by Diana.
PAST PROGRESSIVE	Diana was copying the letters	→ The letters were being copied by Diana
PRESENT PERFECT	Jack has mailed the letter	→ The letter has been mailed by Jack.
FUTURE	Mr. Lee will plan the meeting. Sue is going to write the report.	→ The meeting will be planned by Mr. Lee. → The report is going to be written by Sue.

2. Exercise 2. Looking at grammar. (Charts 10-1 and 10-2)

Change the active verbs to passive by adding the correct form of *be*.

*Chuyển từ câu chủ động sang câu bị động, chú ý sử dụng dạng đúng của động từ **to be**.*

1. SIMPLE PRESENT

- a. The teacher *helps* me. → _____ I _____ am _____ **helped** by the teacher.
 b. The teacher *helps* Eva. → _____ Eva _____ is _____ **helped** by the teacher.
 c. The teacher *helps* us. → _____ _____ **helped** by the teacher.

2. SIMPLE PAST

- a. The teacher *helped* him. → _____ _____ **helped** by the teacher.
 b. The teacher *helped* them. → _____ _____ **helped** by the teacher.

3. PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

- a. The teacher *is helping* us. → _____ _____ **helped** by the teacher.
 b. The teacher *is helping* her. → _____ _____ **helped** by the teacher.

4. PAST PROGRESSIVE

a. The teacher *was helping* me. → _____ **helped** by the teacher.

b. The teacher *was helping* him. → _____ **helped** by the teacher.

5. PRESENT PERFECT

a. The teacher *has helped* Yoko. → _____ **helped** by the teacher.

b. The teacher *has helped* Joe. → _____ **helped** by the teacher.

6. FUTURE

a. The teacher *will help* me. → _____ **helped** by the teacher.

b. The teacher *is going to help* us. → _____ **helped** by the teacher.

3. Exercise 3. Looking at grammar. (Charts 10-1 and 10-2)

Check (✓) the sentences that are passive.

Đánh dấu tích vào trước những câu bị động.

At the dentist

1. The dental assistant cleaned your teeth.
2. Your teeth were cleaned by the dental assistant.
3. The dentist is checking your teeth.
4. Your teeth are being checked by the dentist.
5. You have a cavity.
6. You are going to need a filling.
7. The filling will be done by the dentist.
8. You will need to schedule another appointment.



4. Exercise 4. Looking at grammar. (Charts 10-1 and 10-2)

Change the verbs from active to passive. Do not change the tenses.

Thay đổi động từ từ dạng chủ động sang bị động. Lưu ý giữ nguyên, không thay đổi thì.

be + past participle

1. Leo mailed the package The package ____was____ mailed ____by Leo.

2. That company **employs** many people.

Many people _____ by that company.

3. That company **has hired** Ellen.

Ellen _____ by that company.

4. The secretary **is going to fax** the letter.

The letters _____ by the secretary.

5. A college student **bought** my old car.

My old car _____ by a college student.

6. Mrs. Adams **will do** the work.

The work _____ by Mrs. Adams.

7. The doctor **was examining** the

The patient _____ by the doctor.

5. Exercise 5. Looking at grammar. (Charts 10-1 and 10-2)

Change the sentences from active to passive.

Chuyển các câu chủ động dưới đây sang bị động.

Active

Passive

1. a. The news surprised Carlo.

_____ Carlo was surprised _____ by the news.

b. Did the news surprise you?

_____ Were you surprised _____ by the news.

2. a. The news surprises Erin.

_____ by the news.

b. Does the news surprise you?

_____ by the news.

3. a. The news will shock Greta.

_____ by the news.

b. Will the news shock Pat?

_____ by the news.

4. a. Liz is signing the birthday card.

_____ by Liz.

b. Is Ricardo signing it?

_____ by Ricardo.

5. a. Jill signed the card.

_____ by Jill.

b. Did Ryan sign it?

_____ by Ryan.

6. a. Sarni was signing it.

_____ by Sarni.

b. Was Vicki signing it?

_____ by Vicki.

7. a. Rob has signed it.

_____ by Rob.

b. Has Kazu signed it yet?

_____ by Kazu.

8. a. Luis is going to sign it. _____ by Luis.
 b. Is Carole going to sign it? _____ by Carole.

6. Exercise 6. Looking at grammar. (Charts 10-1 and 10-2)

Change these hotel questions from active to passive.

Chuyển những câu hỏi thường gặp khi ở khách sạn dưới đây sang dạng bị động.

1. Has the maid cleaned our room yet?
→ *Has our room been cleaned by the maid yet?*
2. Does the hotel provide hair dryers?
→
3. Did housekeeping bring extra towels?
→
4. Has room service brought our meal?
→
5. Is the bellhop bringing our luggage to our room?
→
6. Is maintenance going to fix the air-conditioning?
→
7. Will the front desk upgrade our room?
→

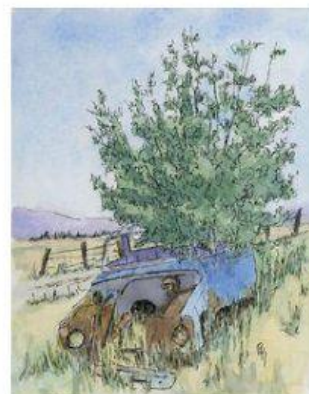


7. Exercise 7. Warm-up. (Chart 10-3)

Check (✓) the sentences that have objects. Underline the objects.

Tích (✓) vào trước những câu có tân ngữ. Chỉ ra tân ngữ trong câu.

1. The tree fell over.
2. The tree hit the truck.
3. The tree fell on the truck.
4. Fortunately, the driver didn't die.
5. The tree didn't kill the driver.



10-3 Transitive and Intransitive Verbs.

Transitive

S

V

O

A TRANSITIVE verb is a verb that is followed by an object. An object is a noun or a pronoun.

(a) Bob	<i>mailed</i>	the letter.	NGOẠI ĐỘNG TỪ là động từ luôn đi kèm với tân ngữ. Tân ngữ có thể là danh từ hoặc đại từ. An INTRANSITIVE verb is a verb that is NOT followed by an object. NỘI ĐỘNG TỪ là động từ không đi cùng với tân ngữ.	
(b) Mr. Lee	<i>signed</i>	the check.		
(c) A cat	<i>killed</i>	the bird.		
Intransitive				
S	V	O		
(d) Something	<i>happened.</i>			
(e) Kate	<i>came</i>	to our house.		
(f) The bird	<i>died</i>			
Common Intransitive Verbs				
Agree	Die	Happen	Rise	Stand
Appear	Exist	Laugh	Seem	Stay
Arrive	Fall	Live	Sit	Talk
Become	Flow	Occur	Sleep	Wait
Come	Go	Rain	Sneeze	Walk
Transitive Verbs			Only transitive verbs can be used in the passive. <i>Chỉ ngoại động từ mới có thể sử dụng được ở dạng bị động.</i>	
(g) ACTIVE: Bob <i>mailed</i> the letter.				
(h) PASSIVE: The letter <i>was mailed</i> by Bob.				
Intransitive Verbs			An intransitive verb is NOT used in the passive. <i>Nội động từ không sử dụng được ở dạng bị động.</i>	
(i) ACTIVE: Something <i>happened.</i>				
(j) PASSIVE: <i>(not possible)</i>				
(k) <i>INCORRECT: Something was happened.</i>				

8. Exercise 8. Looking at grammar. (Chart 10-3)

Underline the verbs and identify them as transitive (v.t.) or intransitive (v.i.). If possible, change the sentences to the passive.

Chọn động từ và xác định xem nó là nội động từ (v.t.) hay ngoại động từ (v.i.). Hãy chuyển câu chủ động sang dạng bị động nếu có thể.

v.i

1. Omar walked to school yesterday. (no change)

v.t

2. Alexa broke the window.

→ *The window was broken by Alexa.*

3. The leaves fell to the ground.

→

4. I slept at my friend's house last night.

→

5. Many people felt an earthquake yesterday.



→

6. Dinosaurs existed millions of years ago.

→

7. I usually agree with my sister.

→

8. Many people die during a war.

→

9. Scientists will discover a cure for cancer someday.

→

10. Did the Italians invent spaghetti?

→



9. Exercise 9. Listening. (Charts 10-1 and 10-2)

Listen to the sentences and write the words and endings you hear.

Nghe và điền vào chỗ trống từ mà em nghe được.

An office building at night

1. The janitors *clean* the building at night.

The building *is cleaned* by the janitors at night.

2. Window washers *wash* the windows.

The windows (wash) _____ by window washers.

3. A window washer *is washing* a window right now.

A window (wash) _____ by a window washer right now.

4. The security guard *has checked* the offices.

The offices (check) _____ by the security guard.

5. The security guard *discovered* an open window.

An open window (discover) _____ by the security guard.

6. The security guard *found* an unlocked door.

An unlocked door _____ found by the security guard.

7. The owner *will visit* the building tomorrow.

The building (visit) _____ by the owner tomorrow.

8. The owner *is going to announce* new parking fees.

New parking fees (announce) _____ by the owner.



"Every man has his mistakes" – "Không ai hoàn hảo cả"