

REDUCED ADVERB CLAUSES OF TIME, REASONS AND CONTRAST (Mệnh đề trạng ngữ rút gọn liên quan đến Thời gian, Nguyên nhân và Sự tương phản)

Mệnh đề trạng ngữ là mệnh đề đóng vai trò như trạng từ, trạng ngữ trong câu. Có nhiều loại mệnh đề trạng ngữ, tuy nhiên, chỉ có 3 loại là có thể được rút gọn:

Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian

Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ nguyên nhân

Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ sự tương phản/ nhượng bộ

CÁCH RÚT GỌN LÀ GIỐNG NHAU Ở CẢ 3 LOẠI MỆNH ĐỀ TRẠNG NGỮ

1. Xét xem chủ ngữ ở mệnh đề chính và mệnh đề trạng ngữ là có tương đồng hay không. Nếu có tương đồng thì mới có thể rút gọn mệnh đề trạng ngữ.

2. Bỏ danh từ chủ ngữ ở mệnh đề trạng ngữ và chuyển nó sang mệnh đề chính

3. Xem động từ của mệnh đề trạng ngữ ở dạng gì để chuyển đổi cho phù hợp:

- Chủ động --> V_ing/ Having + V3

- Bị động --> Being + V3/ Having been + V3.

4. Đối với liên từ:

- **Có thể giữ nguyên hoặc bỏ liên từ:** When (khi), As (khi), Whenever (bất cứ khi nào), While (trong khi). Có thể thay thế các liên từ này bằng On hoặc Upon.

- **Bắt buộc thay Despite hoặc In spite of** cho Though, Although, Even though

- **Bắt buộc giữ lại các liên từ:** Once (một khi), After (sau khi), Before (trước khi), Until (cho tới khi),

- **Bắt buộc bỏ liên từ:** Because

Ex: - Because I saw the dog, I ran away.

--> Seeing the dog, I ran away.

- As she opened the door, she found a package on the floor.

--> When opening/ On opening/ Opening the door, she found a package on the floor.

5. Lưu ý về động từ:

a. **Nếu có trợ động từ "to be" thì bỏ luôn "to be".**

- While I was sitting in my class, I saw a bird singing.

--> While sitting/ On sitting/ Sitting in my class, I saw a bird singing.

b. **Nếu chỉ có trợ động từ "to be" thì chuyển sang "being". Nếu ở dạng bị động thì bỏ luôn "being", chỉ còn lại V3.**

- Though he was unable to drive a car, he bought one last week.

--> Despite (= In spite of) being/ Being unable to buy a car, he bought a bike.

= Unable to buy a car, he bought a bike.

- While they were on the bus, they played games with their smartphones.

--> While being/ Being on the bus, they played games with their smartphones.

= On the bus, they played games with their smartphones.

- Once your test is finished, it should be double-checked before you hand it in.

--> Once finished, your test should be double-checked before you hand it in

- Because we were attacked from every side, we had to fight back.

--> Being attacked from every side, we had to fight back.

= Attacked from every side, we had to fight back.

c. **Nếu mệnh đề trạng ngữ đang ở thì Quá khứ Hoàn thành, ta nên chuyển thành:**

"having + V_ED/ V3"

- After she had finished her report, she went out with me.

--> After having finished her report, she went out with me.

--> Having finished her report, she went out with me.

EXERCISE ↗ Change the adverb clauses to adverbial phrases.

1. Because Sam didn't want to hurt her feelings, he didn't tell her the bad news.

--> *Not wanting to hurt her feelings, Sam didn't tell her the bad news.*

2. Larry tiptoed out of the room as he wanted to avoid disturbing his sleeping wife.

--> *Wanting to avoid disturbing his sleeping wife, Larry tiptoed out of the room.*

3. Although the children had a lot of things to do. They felt bored.

--> *Despite/ In spite of having a lot of things to do, the children were bored.*

4. As I had met the movie star in person, I understood why she was so popular.

--> *Having met*

5. Because I had forgotten to bring a pencil to the examination, I had to borrow one.

--> *Being*

6. As Chelsea is a vegetarian, she does not eat meat.

--> *Being*

7. Because she had never flown in an airplane before, the little girl was surprised and a little frightened when her ears popped.

--> *Having*

8. Because Joey bought stocks when they were cheap, he made a lot of money.

--> *Having*

9. Since Lance was confused, he lost the race in France.

--> *Being*

10. As grocery coupons had disappeared from circulars, they can now be downloaded from the Internet.

--> *Having*

11. Although mom hunted for bargains in the paper, she wasn't able to find as many bargains as she finds on the Internet.

--> *Hunting*

11. Though cheap items are found easily on the Internet, not all the cheap items are easy to get.

--> *Found*

12. Although she felt stressful, she decided to keep the job.

--> *Feeling*

13. Because he got up late, he was late for work.

--> *Getting*

14. As I didn't want to awake him, I turned off the radio.

--> *Not wanting*

15. Before I talked to you, I had never understood that formula.

--> *Only after*

16. Even though the storm damaged the village so badly, it killed nobody.

--> *Damaging*

17. After I read the chapter four times, I finally understood the author's theory.

--> *After*

18. Because I remembered that everyone makes mistakes, I softened my view of his seemingly inexcusable error.

--> *Remembering*

19. Since he completed his Bachelor's degree, he has had three jobs, each one better than the last.

--> *Having*

20. Because the little boy believed that no one loved him, he ran away from home.
--> Believing that
21. Before he gained national fame, the union leader had been an electrician in a small town.
--> Before
22. Because we were enjoying the cool evening breeze and listening to the sounds of nature, we lost track of time.
--> Enjoying
23. Before he became vice-president of marketing and sales, Peter McKay worked as a sales representative.
--> Before
24. Because I was unprepared for the test, I didn't do well.
--> Not being
25. Before I left on my trip, I checked to see what shots I would need.
--> Before
26. Because I hadn't understood the directions, I got lost.
--> Having
27. My father reluctantly agreed to let me attend the game after he had talked it over with my mother.
--> Having
28. When I discovered I had lost my key to the apartment, I called the building superintendent.
--> Discovering
29. Garcia accidentally discovered the Grand Canyon while he was looking for the legendary Lost City of Gold.
--> While
30. After we had to wait for more than half an hour, we were finally seated at the restaurant.
--> After
32. Before Maria got accepted on her country's Olympic running team, she had spent most of the two previous years in training.
--> Before
33. Though George was paying attention to his driving, he couldn't see the large truck until it was almost too late.
--> Paying

LISTENING FOR MAIN IDEAS & DETAILS ► Write a report to each video (in no more than 5 sentences) using the best reporting verbs to show how well you understand it. You should also identify the speakers, topic, time, reasons and the background of the conversation. PARAPHRASE whenever possible.

1. I want to go someplace different

Scene 1:

- M: So, Mrs. Beatty. (1) for your next vacation.
W: I usually travel to major cities in Europe but this time I want to go someplace different. Someplace away from the city as long as it's safe.
M: Let's see! Ah! How about California? The big surf area is spectacular.
W: California has lots of earthquakes, doesn't it?
M: Well, they have earthquakes occasionally but not very often.
W: (2)
M: Yes...

W: I'm not going.
M: Okay. (3) ? A beach in Thailand. Koh Chang has beautiful beaches and it's very quiet there.
W: A quiet beach sounds nice. But they said on the news there a monsoon in Thailand.
M: But the monsoon will be over by the time you go.
W: (4) ?
M: Australia. The Australia outback is amazing.
W: I've heard they have tornadoes in Australia.
M: Some parts.
W: Where else?
M: Jamaica?
W: Hurricanes.
M: South Africa?
W: Floods.
M: Hawaii?
W: Landslides.
M: You know a lot about natural disasters, don't you, Mrs. Beatty? Let's see! What about Finland?
W: Finland?
M: It's wild, beautiful and very different from other parts of Europe. And bad ever happens in Finland.
W: Finland sounds good. I'll go to Finland.
M: Great. (5)

A. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.

a. after having continued refusing/ the agent's suggestions/ for different reasons. / in Finland/ to spend her vacation/ She finally happily agreed

→

b. a male agent / to a fastidious customer /various tourist attractions / almost all spots/ in Europe/ who had visited/ and seemed to have/ a security obsession. / was introducing/ At a travel agency office,/

→

B. Put the sentences in A in the correct order to make a report for the video.



Scene 2:

M: Okay. I've just booked two tickets to Helsinki, Finland. (6)
W1: That's great.
W2: Excuse me, Mr. Evans.
M: Yes, Marie.
W2: Mr. Wood's on the phone. (7)
M: Urgent?
W2: He's travelling, you know?
M: Yes.
W2: He said that there's some kind of epidemic.
M: What kind of epidemic?
W2: It sounds like it's that new influenza.
M: But he was vaccinated for that before he left.
W2: I know. But he told me to tell you that (8)

M: On the Internet, it said that only three people are sick. That is not an epidemic and it's not like anybody's dying from this flu.

W2: (9)

W1: Where is he traveling, may I ask?

W2: He's in Finland.

W1: Finland? I just booked tickets to Finland.

M: Mrs. Beatty, everything will be fine. You'll get vaccinated and you'll have nothing to worry about.

W1: I'm not going to Finland. You told me nothing bad ever happens in Finland.

M: Mrs. Beatty, I can't think of anywhere in the world you can go and be completely safe. Right here in this city, you could go outside and get hit by a bus. But you can't let that stop you from doing the things you want to do. Look, (10) ?

W2: I don't think she's going anywhere.

A. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.

a. by a bus/ the agent accidentally shocked her / While trying to persuade her,/ inside the city. / by his example of being hit

→

b. Having just finished/ booking 2 tickets/ to Finland/ for the customer,/ the man was interrupted/ by his assistant/ wanting to/ tell him about/ another customer's urgency.

→

c. because of / no serious harm/That man / even though/ he had been vaccinated before. / wanted to/ a pandemic that had caused/ get back home right that day

→

d. that both of his patrons / to safety problems,/ the assistant / The agent / that made the woman / her booking. / indelicately revealed/ was feeling ridiculous/ he was in Finland/ were overreacting/ decide to cancel

→

B. Put the sentences in A in the correct order to make a report for the video.



2. We'll send it up

Scene 1:

W: Good evening, Mr. Levinson. (11) ?

M: The sink in my bedroom is clogged and I can't flush the toilet.

W: Well, I'm very sorry about that Mr. Levinson. (12) as soon as possible.

You're staying in room 626, right?

M: Yes, please make it quick. And while you're at it, could you have someone bring me some clean towels and more soap?

W: No problem Mr. Levinson. (13) in a minute.

Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentence:

and promised / The housekeeper / right away/ when Mr. Levinson called her/ checked the room number to complain about the clogged sink / asking for/ extra towels and soap. / to solve the problems/ as well as/ and faulty flushable toilet

→

Scene 2:

M1: Good evening. Room service. (14) ?
M2: My dinner. I ordered over an hour ago but it has not arrived yet. What's going on down there?
M1: We're terribly sorry for the delay. It's Mr. Yang in room 1212, right?
M2: Yes, that's correct.
M1: (15)
M1: Ah, Mr. Yang! (16) . We're very sorry to have kept you waiting.
M2: This is the last time I order anything from Room service.
M1: Mr. Yang, I've added a complimentary slice of cheesecake to your order. Once again, please accept our deepest apologies.

A. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.

a. and confirmed the room number,/ After having apologize/ with free extra cheesecake/the staff immediately checked/ the problem/ to room 1212. /and sent the meal/

→

b. A hotel customer / which had been ordered/ for more than/ an hour. / a complaint / was angrily laying/ on the delay of his dinner

→

B. Put the sentences in A in the correct order to make a report for the video.



3. What's the matter with this Hotel?

Scene 1:

W: Good morning. Housekeeping! What can I do for you Mr. Wagner?
M: I've heard that (17) but my room is not as nice as I expected.
W: What seems to be the problem, Mr. Wagner?
M: The desk lamp is broken and... and it's so hot in here. Doesn't this room have climate control?
W: I'm very sorry, Mr. Wagner. It's room 842, right.
M: Yes, it's Bart Wagner. Room 842.
W: Certainly, Mr. Wagner. (18) to fix the desk lamp. As for the room temperature, it's usually set at 24 degrees Celsius. If you feel hot, you can use the control panel to reset it. (19)
M: Oh, all right.

A. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.

a. hadn't forgotten to say sorry/ to repair the lamp/ the temperature. / to send a mechanic as well as/ The staff/ before guaranteeing / how to change/ checking the guest's information/ and guiding him on/

→

b. the broken lamp / A hotel guest / on the phone. / was uncomfortably reporting/ and hot room temperature

→

B. Put the sentences in A in the correct order to make a report for the video.

_____ → _____

Scene 2:

M1: Good evening. Housekeeping! What may I help you today?

M2: Can you do something about (20) ? It's making a strange noise.

M1: I'm so sorry ma'am. I'll ask a maintenance worker to check it right away. Is your room number 1124?

M2: Yes, it's 1124.

...

M2: The air conditioner is making a funny noise again (21) . Please do something. I really need to get some shut-eye.

M1: I'm terribly sorry ma'am. If you'd like, I can move you to room 1126. It's the room right next to yours

M2: Well, (22) but as long as there's nothing wrong with that air conditioner, I'll move.

A. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.

a. her hotel's housekeeping of / called to notify/ The customer in room 1124 / the noisy air conditioner/ and a mechanic/ so she had to make/ come to fix it / another call. / but there was no improvement

→

b. felt very sorry / to change to/ that was not the most convenient solution/ the room next door/ standing the strange sound/ so she agreed. / but much better than/ and asked her The housekeeper/

→

B. Put the sentences in A in the correct order to make a report for the video.

_____ → _____