

Lesson

16

PASSIVE VOICE

Let's
Learn!

1. STRUCTURE

Câu chủ động: S + V + O.
(Active)

Câu bị động: Os + BE + PII + [by + So].
(Passive)

Chú ý

- ★ Chia cùng thì động từ với câu chủ động.
- ★ Trong câu chủ động, nếu chủ ngữ S là *I, you, we, they, he, she, it, someone, everybody, people...* (chủ thể không rõ ràng) thì khi chuyển sang câu bị động không dùng [by + O].
- ★ [by + O] đứng sau trạng từ chỉ tần suất, địa điểm; đứng trước trạng từ chỉ thời gian.

Examples: Active: Mary helped the boy at school yesterday.

Passive: The boy was helped at school by Mary yesterday.

2. VERB FORMS IN THE PASSIVE VOICE

Verb Forms	Active Voice	Passive Voice
Present simple	S + V (s / es). <i>They always make coffee in the morning.</i>	S + am / is / are + Ved / PII. <i>Coffee is always made in the morning.</i>
Present continuous	S + am / is / are + Ving. <i>I'm making some models now.</i>	S + am / is / are + being + Ved / PII. <i>Some models are being made now.</i>
Present perfect	S + have / has + Ved / PII. <i>My parents have just watered the plants.</i>	S + have / has + been + Ved / PII. <i>The plants have just been watered by my parents.</i>
Past simple	S + Ved / P1. <i>Anna bought a lot of books yesterday.</i>	S + was / were + Ved / PII. <i>A lot of books were bought by Anna yesterday.</i>
Past continuous	S + was / were + Ving. <i>I was cutting my hair.</i>	S + was / were + being + Ved / PII. <i>My hair was being cut.</i>
Past perfect	S + had + Ved / PII. <i>The mechanic had repaired the car.</i>	S + had + been + Ved / PII. <i>The car had been repaired by the mechanic.</i>
Future simple	S + will + V. <i>Peter won't book the ticket tomorrow.</i>	S + will + be + Ved / PII. <i>The ticket won't be booked by Peter tomorrow.</i>
Near future	S + am / is / are + going to + V. <i>They are going to publish a new book.</i>	S + am / is / are + going to + be + Ved / PII. <i>A new book is going to be published.</i>
Future perfect	S + will + have + Ved / PII. <i>I'll have posted all the letters by noon.</i>	S + will + have + been + Ved / PII. <i>All the letters will have been posted by noon.</i>
Modal Verbs	S + modal verb + V (can, may, should, must, etc) <i>Everyone should protect the environment.</i>	S + modal verb + be + Ved / PII. <i>The environment should be protected.</i>
Infinitives	To V <i>We need to finish this work by tomorrow.</i>	To be Ved / PII <i>This work needs to be finished by tomorrow.</i>
Gerunds	Ving <i>I hate people staring at me.</i>	Being Ved / PII <i>I hate being stared at.</i>
Imperative	(Please) + V + O. <i>Please complete this exercise.</i>	S + must / should + be + Ved / PII. <i>This exercise must / should be completed.</i>



Chú ý

- ★ GET có thể sử dụng thay thế BE trong cách nói suồng sã, để diễn tả cái gì đó xảy ra bất ngờ.

Examples: His jeans got caught on a spike as he was climbing over the fence.

- ★ **With + công cụ / vật** | Miêu tả cái gì gây ra hành động hoặc cái mà chủ thể sử dụng để đưa ra hành động.
Of + chất liệu

Examples: This photo was taken with an expensive camera.
 The basement was flooded with water
 This table is made of wood.

3. SPECIAL CASES

1. Causative Forms

S + have + SB + V + O.

⇒ **Os + have + O + PII + by So.**

- I have Peter fix my bike.

⇒ I have my bike fixed by Peter.

S + get + SB + to V + O.

⇒ **Os + have / get + O + PII + by So.**

- I got Peter to fix my bike.

⇒ I got / had my bike fixed by Peter.

S + get + SB + to V + O.

⇒ **Os + have / get + O + PII + by So.**

- I will hire Peter to fix my bike.

⇒ I will have my bike fixed by Peter.

2. Verbs with two objects

★ Một số động từ thường đi kèm 2 tân ngữ: *give, buy, make, send, get, write, tell, teach, show, etc.*

- He gave me a rose.
- ⇒ I was given a rose.
- ⇒ A rose was given to me.



3. Verbs followed by V

Make, hear, help, see, etc + V

⇒ Made, heard, helped, seen, etc + TO V

- John made me leave.
- ⇒ I was made to leave (by John).

4. Let + V

S + LET + O + V.

⇒ Os + BE ALLOWED + to V.

- They didn't let me go out.
- ⇒ I wasn't allowed to go out.

5. Verbs with prepositions

★ Câu chủ động, động từ đi kèm với giới từ (V + O + prep)

★ Câu bị động, giới từ phải đứng ngay phía sau động từ. (V + prep)

- A car has knocked me down.
- ⇒ I have been knocked down by a car.



6. Complex sentences.

★ Câu phức ở dạng chủ động gồm 2 mệnh đề và những động từ chỉ quan điểm: *think, say, believe, consider, expect, find, hope, know, report, understand, etc.*

- Cấu trúc chủ động:

$S1 + V1$ (think, say ...) that $S2 + V2$.

★ Câu phức ở dạng bị động có 2 cách chuyển.

1. Cách chung:

$It + be + PII$ (V1) + that $S2 + V2$.

2. Nếu động từ ở 2 mệnh đề tương đương thì động từ

$S2 + be + PII$ (V1) + to V (V2).

3. Nếu động từ ở 2 mệnh đề không tương đương thì động từ.

$S2 + be + PII$ (V1) + to have PII (V2).

★ Cách nhận biết tương đương / không tương đương thì động từ.

- » Tương đương:

- HTĐ - HTĐ / HTTD / TLĐ / TLG

- QKĐ - QKĐ / QKTD

- » Không tương đương:

- HTĐ - QKĐ / QKHT

Examples: 1. They say that Mr. David lives in New York.

⇒ It is said that Mr. David lives in New York. (Cách 1)

⇒ Mr. David is said to live in New York.

(Cách 2 – tương đương thì động từ)

2. They say that Mr. David lived in New York many years ago.

⇒ It is said that Mr. David lived in New York many years ago.

(Cách 1)

⇒ Mr. David is said to have lived in New York many years ago.

(Cách 3 – không tương đương thì động từ)

7. Need

S + need + to V + O.

⇒ Os + need + Ving / to be PII + [by So].

- I need to wash my hat.
- ⇒ My hat needs washing.
- ⇒ My hat needs to be washed.



8. Be Supposed to V

★ Có bổn phận, trách nhiệm làm gì.

It's sb's duty + to V + O.

⇒ Os + be + supposed + to V + [by So].

- It's your duty to clean the room.
- ⇒ You are supposed to clean the room.

★ Được cho là, được nói là... (= be said to V)

- Jack is supposed to be very rich.
- ⇒ Jack is said to be very rich.





Let's Practice

Exercise 1. Put the tick (✓) to the correct column.

Điền (✓) vào cột tương ứng.

Sentences	Active	Passive
1 They think the robbers will be caught in a few days.	☐	☐
2 Her daughter will be 15 years old next week.	☐	☐
3 This exercise was too difficult for me.	☐	☐
4 We should recycle as much as possible.	☐	☐
5 A new stadium is going to be built in this area.	☐	☐
6 Does your son help you with some housework after school?	☐	☐
7 Most of the Earth's surface is covered by water.	☐	☐
8 By whom was her daughter taken to school yesterday?	☐	☐
9 Someone has stolen his white car.	☐	☐
10 They canceled all the flights because of thick fog.	☐	☐

Exercise 2. Fill in the blanks with the correct tense form of "be".

Điền dạng đúng theo thời của động từ "be".

- 1 The news **be** being read by an announcer.
- 2 Carts **be** pulled by horses.
- 3 That hospital **be** being opened next week.
- 4 A speech **be** made by the Prime Minister yesterday afternoon.
- 5 The telephone **be** being used by the policeman when I saw him.
- 6 The monkeys are going to **be** fed by a group of small boys now.
- 7 Buildings have to **be** designed by architects.
- 8 Dinner is **be** cooked by my father tonight.
- 9 They will **be** picked up at school tomorrow.
- 10 I have **be** bitten by a wasp.

Exercise 3. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the past participle verbs.

Điền dạng phân từ hoàn thành của các động từ vào ô trống.

- 1 I bought that dress yesterday.
⇒ That dress was yesterday.
- 2 My brother will meet his friend at the airport.
⇒ His friend will be by my brother at the station.
- 3 He has taken the calculator from the bag.
⇒ The calculator has been by him from the bag.



- 4 They are mopping the floor now.
⇒ The floor is being _____ by them now.
- 5 Christina had painted her portrait.
⇒ Christina's portrait had been _____ by her.
- 6 He mended my leather shoes yesterday.
⇒ My leather shoes were _____ by him yesterday.
- 7 He can translate stories into English.
⇒ Stories can be _____ into English by him.
- 8 We could find mushrooms in the forest.
⇒ Mushrooms could be _____ in the forest by us.
- 9 Nina received some parcels yesterday.
⇒ Some parcels were _____ by Nina yesterday.
- 10 I think Joe will win the game.
⇒ I think the game will be _____ by Joe.

Exercise 4. Fill in the blanks with correct passive form of the given verbs.

Điền dạng bị động của các động từ vào ô trống.

A. The simple present tense

- 1 This room **use** on special occasions.
- 2 English **speak** all over the world.
- 3 Letters **usually / not write**
- 4 This house **not sell** any longer.
- 5 Pepsi **often / drink** by Bill?

B. The present continuous tense

- 1 A new hospital **build** by these workers.
- 2 The room **not sweep** at the moment.
- 3 A new nice dress **make** by my aunt.
- 4 Which book **read** by Jane?
- 5 **the injured / take** to the hospital?

C. The present perfect tense

- 1 A decision **not make** yet.
- 2 This contract **not sign**.
- 3 **The new machine / show** to anyone?
- 4 Luke **lend** some money.
- 5 Mr. Bale **help** by his friend recently.

D. The simple past tense

- 1 Many houses **destroy** by the tornado last night.
- 2 Mary's parents **send** a letter.
- 3 My sister's watch **break** by the cat yesterday.
- 4 **the windows / paint** white?
- 5 Who **invite** to their wedding party?

E. The past continuous tense

- 1 The injured player **carry** off the field.
- 2 Litter **pick up** by an old man over there.



- 3 The documents **deliver** to the department by Sam.
- 4 The match on TV **watch** .
- 5 The dishes **wash** by my mother when I came home.

F. The past perfect tense

- 1 The room **clean** before the teacher came in.
- 2 The picture **slash** with a knife.
- 3 The cargo **check** carefully before they unloaded it.
- 4 The fire extinguishers **take away** on purpose.
- 5 By the time we arrived, our car **tow** away by the police.

G. The near future

- 1 These chairs **take** into the living room by my uncle.
- 2 A new school **build** here.
- 3 You **give** an expensive present.
- 4 Our holidays **spend** in Paris.
- 5 That issue **decide** by the voters.

H. Simple future

- 1 We **ask** a lot of questions at the interview.
- 2 Children under sixteen **not allow** in this place.
- 3 He **laugh** at when they see him with that weird hat.
- 4 A new computer **buy** by Sue tomorrow.
- 5 At least one laptop **use** by every teenager in 5 more years.

I. Modal verbs

- 1 A book fair **could / not organize** last week.
- 2 The package **ought / send** by registered mail.
- 3 The meeting **cannot / hold** in that room.
- 4 This project **must / do** right now.
- 5 This hotel **shouldn't / build** near such a beautiful beach.

Exercise 5. Underline the correct answer.

Gạch chân đáp án đúng.

- 1 The car was *drives / driving / drove / driven* by Mark.
- 2 The plane was *flown / flied / flew / flying* over the airfield.
- 3 Two bottles of coke are drunk *by / with / of / in* him every day.
- 4 Flowers *aren't / isn't / wasn't / x* picked by secretaries.
- 5 "Material Girl" *was sung / sings / singing / sung* by Madonna.
- 6 He *is watering / waters / is watered / watered* the trees now.
- 7 I found out that someone had *send / sending / sends / sent* the parcel to the wrong address.
- 8 I will be *give / giving / given / to give* a prize soon.
- 9 Perhaps they will *find / found / be found / finding* a cure for the common cold one day.
- 10 This soup can't be *cook / cooking / cooked / cooks* without these ingredients.



Exercise 6. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the given verbs in passive or active voice.

Điền vào ô trống dạng bị động hoặc chủ động của các động từ trong ngoặc.

- 1 They must [sell] all these vegetables.
- 2 He [tell] about the plan yesterday evening.
- 3 He has to [deliver] the letter by hand.
- 4 They can't [find] their daughter anywhere.
- 5 Mark [write] a postcard at the moment.
- 6 The son [take] to school by his mother every morning.
- 7 They [just / offer] me a new job.
- 8 That computer could not [use] because it was out of order.
- 9 Some of the garbage [throw] into the sea by Tom a few minutes ago.
- 10 Your wallet [find] recently.
- 11 They [ask] me to sit for an exam last week.
- 12 They [live] with their children abroad at present.
- 13 The man [question] by the police at this time yesterday.
- 14 His father [give] up smoking 5 years ago.
- 15 I [tell] to wait for Ryan this morning.
- 16 Someone [steal] his car, haven't they?
- 17 I [prepare] a meal by my mother tomorrow afternoon.
- 18 I'm sure her new book [write] in French.
- 19 Should candies [eat] too much by children?
- 20 Some milk [not drink] by my cat because it was not hungry.