

Chapter 10: The passive

1. Exercise 1. Warm-up. (Chart 10-11)

Complete the sentences about airline passengers.

Hoàn thành các câu sau với các cụm từ sau: turn off their phones, leave their seats, check in.

1. Before getting on the plane, passengers are expected to _____.
2. After boarding the plane, passengers are supposed to _____.
3. During landing, passengers are not supposed to _____.

10-11 Using Be supposed To

(a) Mike **is supposed to** call me tomorrow.
(IDEA: I expect Mike to call me tomorrow.)

(b) We **are supposed to write** a composition.
(IDEA: The teacher expects us to write a composition.)

(c) Alice **was supposed to be** home at ten, but she didn't get in until midnight.
(IDEA: Someone expected Alice to be home at ten.)

Be supposed to is used to talk about an activity or event that is expected to occur.

In (a): The idea of **is supposed to** is that Mike is expected (by me) to call me. I asked him to call me. He promised to call me. I expect him to call me.

Be supposed to được dùng để diễn tả một hoạt động hay sự kiện được mong đợi sẽ diễn ra.

Ở ví dụ (a): Cụm **is supposed to** được dùng với ngụ ý "(tôi mong) Mike sẽ gọi điện cho mình. Tôi bảo anh ấy gọi tôi. Anh ấy hứa sẽ gọi tôi".

In the past form, **be supposed to** often expresses the idea that an expected event did not occur, as in (c). Ở thì quá khứ, **be supposed to** thường diễn tả một hành động, sự kiện được mong đợi nhưng đã không diễn ra, như ở ví dụ (c).

2. Exercise 2. Looking at grammar. (Chart 10-11)

Make a sentence with a similar meaning to the given sentence. Use **be supposed to**.

*Viết lại câu có cùng nghĩa với câu cho trước. Sử dụng **be supposed to**.*

1. The teacher expects us to be on time for class.

→ We are supposed to be on time for class.

2. People expect the weather to be cold tomorrow.

→

3. People expect the plane to arrive at 6:00.

→

4. My boss expects me to work late tonight.



→

5. I expected the mail to come an hour ago, but it didn't.

→

3. Exercise 3. Reading, grammar, and listening. (Chapter 10)

Part I. Answer the questions and then read the passage on zoos.

Phần I: Trả lời các câu hỏi sau và đọc đoạn văn dưới đây.

1. Have you visited a zoo recently?

→

2. What was your opinion of it?

→

3. Were the animals well-taken care of?

→

4. Did they live in natural settings or in cages?

→



Zoos

Zoos are common around the world. The first zoo was established around 3,500 years ago by an Egyptian queen for her enjoyment. Five hundred years later, a Chinese emperor established a huge zoo to show his power and wealth. Later, zoos were established for the purpose of studying animals.

Zoos were supposed to take good care of animals, but some of the early ones were dark holes or dirty cages. At that time, people became disgusted with the poor care the animals were given. Later, these early zoos were replaced by scientific institutions. Animals were studied and kept in better conditions there. These research centers became the first modern zoos.

Because zoos want to treat animals well and encourage breeding, animals today are put in large, natural settings instead of small cages. They are fed a healthy diet and are watched carefully for any signs of disease. Most zoos have specially trained veterinarians and a hospital for their animals. Today, animals in these zoos are treated well, and zoo breeding programs have saved many different types of animals.

Part II. Circle all the grammatically correct statements.

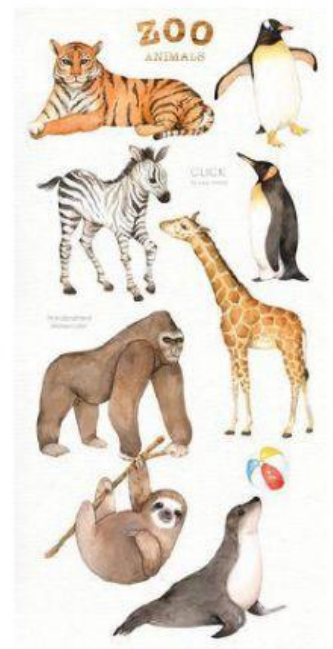
Phần II: Chọn câu đúng ngữ pháp.

1. a. The first zoo was established around 3,500 years ago.

b. The first zoo established around 3,500 years ago.

c. An Egyptian queen established the first zoo.

2. a. Zoos supposed to take good care of animals.
b. Zoos were supposed to take good care of animals.
c. Zoos were suppose to take good care of animals.
3. a. The animals was poorly cared for in some of the early zoos.
b. The animals were poorly cared for in some of the early zoos.
c. The early zoos didn't take good care of the animals.
4. a. Today, animals are kept in more natural settings.
b. Today, zoos keep animals in more natural settings.
c. Today, more natural settings are provided for animals.
5. a. Nowadays, animals are treated better in zoos than before.
b. Nowadays, animals are taken better care of in zoos than before.
c. Nowadays, animals take care of in zoos than before.



Part III. Listen to the passage. Complete the sentences with the verbs you hear and then answer the questions.

Phần III: Nghe đoạn văn sau. Hoàn thành đoạn văn với những động từ mà em nghe được. Trả lời câu hỏi cuối bài

Zoos

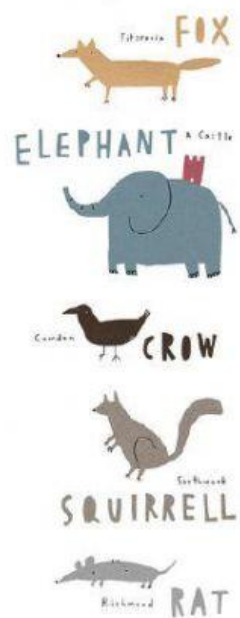
Zoos are common around the world. The first zoo _____ *was* _____ established around 3,500 years ago by an Egyptian queen for her enjoyment. Five hundred years later, a Chinese emperor _____ a huge zoo to show his power and wealth. Later, zoos _____ for the purpose of studying animals.

Zoos _____ take good care of animals, but some of the early ones were dark holes or dirty cages. At that time, people _____ disgusted with the poor care the animals _____. Later, these early zoos _____ replaced by scientific institutions. Animals _____ and _____ in better conditions there. These research centers became the first modern zoos.

Because zoos want to treat animals well and encourage breeding, animals today

_____ in large, natural settings instead of small cages. They _____ a healthy diet and _____ carefully for any signs of disease. Most zoos _____ specially trained veterinarians and a hospital for their animals. Today, animals in these zoos _____ well, and zoo breeding programs _____ many different types of animals.

1. Why was the first zoo established?
→
2. What were some of the early zoos like?
→
3. What was the purpose of the first modern zoos?
→
4. What are zoos doing to encourage breeding?
→
5. Why do zoos want to encourage breeding
→

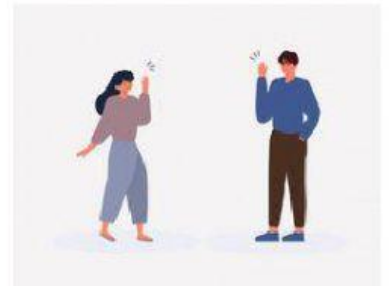


4. Exercise 4. Check your knowledge. (Chapter 10)

Edit the sentences.

Chỉ ra chỗ sai và viết lại câu đúng.

1. I am agree with him.
→
2. Something was happened.
→
3. This pen is belong to me.
→
4. I'm interesting in that subject.
→
5. He is marry with my cousin.
→
6. Mary's dog was died last week.
→
7. Were you surprise when you heard the news?



→

8. When I went downtown, I am get lost.

→

9. The bus was arrived ten minutes late.

→

10. We're not suppose to have pets in our apartment.

→



5. Exercise 5. Listening. (Chart 10-6)

Complete the sentences with the words you hear.

Hoàn thành các câu sau với từ mà em nghe được.

Example: You will hear: My earrings are made of gold.

You will write: are made of

1. This fruit _____ I think I'd better throw it out.
2. When we got to the post office, it _____.
3. Oxford University _____ Oxford, England.
4. Haley doesn't like to ride in elevators. She's _____ small spaces.
5. What's the matter? _____ you _____?
6. Excuse me. Could you please tell me how to get to the bus station from here?
I _____.
7. Your name is Tom Hood? _____ you _____ Mary Hood?
8. Where's my wallet? It's _____ Did someone take it?
9. Oh, no! Look at my sunglasses. I sat on them and now they _____.
10. It's starting to rain. _____ all of the windows _____?



6. Exercise 6. Listening and speaking. (Chart 10-9)

Complete the questions with the words you hear.

Hoàn thành các câu hỏi dưới đây với từ mà em nghe được.

Example: You will hear: What time are you accustomed to getting up?

You will write: are you accustomed to

1. What _____ doing in the evenings?
2. What time _____ going to bed?
3. What _____ having for breakfast?
4. _____ living in this area?
5. Do you live with someone or do you live alone? _____ that?

6. _____ speaking English every day?
7. What _____ doing on weekends?
8. What do you think about the weather here? _____ it?

7. Exercise 7. Listening. (Chart 10-11)

Listen to the statements with be supposed to. Choose "T" for true and "F" for false.

Nghe đoạn băng sau. Chọn "T" nếu ý kiến đó đúng và "F" nếu sai.

Example: You will hear: Visitors at a museum are not supposed to touch the art.

You will choose: T F

- | | | | |
|------|---|------|---|
| 1. T | F | 5. T | F |
| 2. T | F | 6. T | F |
| 3. T | F | 7. T | F |
| 4. T | F | 8. T | F |

"A good name is sooner lost than won" – "Mua danh ba vạn bán danh ba đồng"