

THE PASSIVE

Exercise 44. Let's talk. (Chart 10-9)

Make a list of your answers for the given topics. **Lên danh sách các câu trả lời của bạn cho các chủ đề đã cho.**

Topics:

1. Junko is going to leave her parents' house next week. She is going to move in with two of her cousins who work in the city. Junko will be away from her home for the first time in her life. What is she going to have to get accustomed to?



2. Think of a time you traveled in or lived in a foreign country. What weren't you used to? What did you get used to? What didn't you ever get used to?

Exercise 45. Warm-up. (Chart 10-10)

Complete the sentences about food preferences. Make statements that are true for you. **Hoàn thành các câu sau về sở thích đồ ăn. Hoàn thành các câu để đúng với bạn.**

1. There are some foods I liked when I was younger, but now I don't eat them. I used to eat _____, but now I don't.

2. There are some foods I didn't like when I first tried them, but now they're okay. For example, the first time I ate _____, I didn't like it, but now I'm used to eating them.



10-10 Used To vs. Be Used To (Used To và Be Used To)

(a) I *used to live* in Chicago, but now I live in Tokyo.

INCORRECT: I *used to living* in Chicago.

INCORRECT: I *am used to live* in a big city.

In (a): **Used to** expresses the habitual past. It is followed by the simple form of a verb.

Trong (a): Used to dùng để diễn đạt thói quen ở quá khứ. Theo sau nó là dạng động từ nguyên mẫu.

(b) I *am used to living* in a big city.

In (b): **be used to** is followed by the -ing form of a verb (a gerund).

Trong (b): **be used to** được theo sau bởi dạng -ing của động từ.

Exercise 46. Looking at grammar. (Chart 10-10)

Complete the sentences with an appropriate form of **be**. If no form of **be** is necessary, use **0**. Hoàn thành các câu sau với dạng thích hợp của **be**. Nếu không cần sử dụng **be**, điền **0**.

1. I have lived in Malaysia for a long time. I am used to warm weather.

2. I 0 used to live in Portugal, but now I live in Spain.

3. I _____ used to sitting at this desk. I sit here every day.

4. I _____ used to sit in the back of the classroom, but now I prefer to sit in the front row.



5. When I was a child, I _____ used to play games with my friends in a big field near my house after school every day.

6. It's hard for my kids to stay inside on a cold, rainy day. They _____ used to playing outside in the big field near our house. They play there almost every day.



7. A teacher _____ used to answering questions. Students, especially good students, always have a lot of questions.

8. People _____ used to believe the world was flat.

Exercise 47. Looking at grammar. (Chart 10-10)

Complete the sentences with **used to/be used to** and the correct form of the verb in parentheses. Hoàn thành các câu sau với **used to/be used to** và dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc.

1. Nick stays up later now than he did when he was in high school. He (*go*) used to go to bed at ten, but now he rarely gets to bed before midnight.

2. I got used to going to bed late when I was in college, but now I have a job and I need my sleep. These days I (go) am used to going to bed around ten-thirty.



3. I am a vegetarian. I (eat) _____ meat, but now I eat only meatless meals.

4. Ms. Wu has had a vegetable garden all her life. She (grow) _____ her own vegetables.

5. Oscar has lived in Brazil for ten years. He (eat) _____ Brazilian food. It's his favorite.

6. Georgio moved to Germany to open his own restaurant. He (have) _____ a small bakery in Italy.

7. I have taken the bus to work every day for the past five years. I (take) _____ the bus.

8. Juanita travels by train on company business. She (go) _____ by plane, but now it's too expensive.



Exercise 48. Warm-up. (Chart 10-11)

Complete the sentences about airline passengers. Hoàn thành các câu sau về hành khách đi máy bay.

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* (Sử dụng *Be Supposed To*)

(a) Mike **is supposed to call** me tomorrow.

(IDEA: I expect Mike to call me

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

tomorrow.) (b) We are supposed to write a composition. (IDEA: The teacher expects us to write a composition.)	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 nói về một hoạt động hoặc sự kiện dự kiến sẽ xảy ra. Trong (a): Ý kiến cho rằng Mike được mong đợi (bởi tôi) sẽ gọi cho tôi. Tôi yêu cầu anh ta gọi cho tôi. Anh ấy hứa sẽ gọi cho tôi. Tôi mong anh ấy gọi cho tôi.
(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.)	In the past form, be supposed to often expresses the idea that an expected event did not occur, as in (c). Ở dạng quá khứ, be supposed to thường diễn đạt một sự kiện được mong đợi đã không xảy ra, như trong câu (c).

Exercise 49. Looking at grammar. (Chart 10-11)

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

Viết các câu có nghĩa tương tự câu đã cho. 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.

->



"Life can only be understood backwards; but it must be lived forwards." — Soren Kierkegaard

Cuộc sống sẽ được giác ngộ bởi những điều mà bạn đã trải qua.