Chapter 10: The passive

1. Exercise 1. Warm-up: trivia. (Chart 10-6)

Complete the sentences with words from the list.

Hoàn thành những câu dưới đây, sử dụng từ trong bảng sau:

China	monkeys	sand	spiders
Mongolia	Nepal	small spaces	whales



1. Glass is composed mainly of _____ .
2. Dolphins are related to _____ .
3. The Gobi Desert is located in two countries:_____ and _____ .
4. People with claustrophobia are frightened by _____.

10-6 Using Past Participles as Adjectives (Non-Progressive Pasive)

be + adjective (a) Paul *is young.* (b) Paul *is tall.* (c) Paul *is hungry.* ***be + past participle*** (d) Paul *is married.* (e) Paul *is tired.* (f) Paul *is frightened.*	**Be** can be followed by an adjective, as in (a)-(c). The adjective describes or gives information about the subject of the sentence. ***Be*** *có thể đứng trước tính tình, như ở ví dụ (a) và (c). Tính từ này bổ nghĩa hoặc mô tả chủ thể của câu.* **Be** can be followed by a past participle (*the passive be + past participle form)*, as in (d)-(f). The past participle is often like an adjective. The past participle describes or gives information about the subject of the sentence. Past participles are used as adjectives in many common, everyday expressions. ***Be*** *có thể đứng trước quá khứ phân từ (dạng bị động: be + past participle), như ở ví dụ (d) và (f). Quá khứ phân từ đóng vai trò như một tính từ, nó mô tả hoặc bổ nghĩa cho chủ thể của câu. Quá khứ phân từ được dùng như tính từ trong nhiều tình huống giao tiếp phổ biến, thường gặp.*
(g) Paul is married to Susan. (h) Paul was excited about the game. (i) Paul will be prepared for the exam.	Often the past participles in these expressions are followed by particular prepositions + an object. For example: In (g): married is followed by to (+ an object) In (h): excited is followed by about (+ an object)

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	In (i): prepared is followed by for (+ an object) *Thông thường những quá khứ phân từ được sử dụng trong những tình huống này đi cùng với giới từ và tân ngữ đích của hành động.* *Ví dụ:* *Ở ví dụ (g): giới từ to (+ tân ngữ) được đặt ngay sau động từ married.* *Ở ví dụ (h): giới từ about (+tân ngữ) được đặt ngay sau excited.* *Ở ví dụ (i), for (+tân ngữ) được đặt ngay sau prepared.*

Some Common Expressions with Be + Past Participle		
be acquainted *(with)*	be excited *(about)*	be opposed (*to)*
be bored (*with, by)*	be exhausted *(from)*	be pleased (*with)*
be broken	be finished (*with)*	be prepared *(for)*
be closed	be frightened *(of, by, about)*	be qualified *(for)*
be composed of	be gone *(from)*	be related (*to)*
be crowded (*with)*	be hurt	be satisfied (*with)*
be devoted (*to)*	be interested *(in)*	be scared (*of, by)*
be disappointed *(in, with)*	be involved *(in, with)*	be shut
be divorced (from)	be located in /south of / etc.	be spoiled
be done (*with)*	be lost	be terrified (*of, by)*
be drunk (*on)*	be made of	be tired *(of, from)*
be engaged (*to)*	be married (*to)*	be worried *(about)*

2. Exercise 2. Looking at grammar. (Chart 10-6)

Choose all the correct completions.

Chọn đáp án đúng. Có thể chọn nhiều hơn một đáp án.

1. Roger is disappointed with _____ .

   (a.) his job b. in the morning (c.) his son's grades

2. Are you related to _____ ?

   a. the Browns b. math and science c. me

3. Finally! We are done with _____ .

   a. finished b. our chores c. our errands

4. My boss was pleased with _____ .

   a. my report b. thank you c. the new contract



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5. The baby birds are gone from_____.

a. away b. their nest c. yesterday

6. Taka and JoAnne are bored with _____ .

a. their work b. this movie c. their marriage

7. Are you tired of _____?

a. work b. asleep c. the news



3. Exercise 3. Looking at grammar. (Chart 10-6)

Complete each sentence with an appropriate preposition.

Hoàn thành các câu sau, sử dụng giời từ phù hợp ở mỗi chỗ trống.





Nervous Nick is...

1. worried _____ almost everything in life.
2. frightened _____ being around people.
3. also scared _____ snakes, lizards, and dogs.
4. terrified _____ going outside and seeing a dog.
5. exhausted _____ worrying so much.



Steady Steve is...

6. excited _____ waking up every morning.
7. pleased _____ his job.
8. interested _____ having a good time.
9. involved _____ many community activities.
10. satisfied _____ just about everything in his life.



4. Exercise 4. Looking at grammar. (Chart 10-6)

Complete the sentences with the present form of the given verbs. Note the boldface prepositions that follow them.

Hoàn thành các câu sau, sử dụng thì hiện tại của các động từ trong bảng sau. Chú ý các giới từ được bôi đậm trong câu

Compose	Interest	Oppose	Satisfy
Finish	Marry	Prepare	✓scare

1. Most children __are scared_____**of** loud noises.
2. Jane _____ **in** ecology.
3. Don't clear the table yet. I _____ not _____ **with** my meal.
4. I _____ **with** my progress in English.
5. Tony _____ **to** Sonia. They have a happy marriage.

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6. Roberta's parents _____ **to** her marriage. They don't like her fiance.

7. The test is tomorrow. _____ you _____ **for** it?

8. A digital picture _____ **of** thousands of tiny dots called pixels.



5. Exercise 5. Looking at grammar. (Chart 10-6)

Complete each sentence with an appropriate preposition.
Hoàn thành các câu sau, điền giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

1. Because of the sale, the mall was crowded _____ shoppers.

2. Do you think you are qualified _____ that job?

3. Mr. Ahmad loves his family very much. He is devoted _____ them.

4. My sister is married _____ a law student.

5. I'll be finished _____my work in another minute or two.

6. The workers are opposed_____ the new health-care plan.

7. Are you acquainted _____ this writer? I can't put her books down!

8. Janet doesn't take good care of herself. I'm worried _____ her health.

6. Exercise 6. Looking at grammar. (Chart 10-6)

Complete the sentences with expressions in the list. Use the present and add prepositions as necessary.
Hoàn thành các câu sau, sử dụng từ cho trong bảng. Chia động từ ở thì hiện tại và thêm giới từ nếu cần thiết.

Be acquainted	Be exhausted	Be qualified
Be composed	Be located	Be spoiled
Be crowded	Be made	✓Be worried
Be disappointed		

1. Dennis isn't doing well in school this semester. He __is worried about__ his grades.

2. My shirt _____ cotton.

3. I live in a three-room apartment with six other people. Our apartment _____.

4. Vietnam _____ Southeast Asia.

5. I'm going to go straight to bed tonight. It's been a hard day. I _____.

6. The kids _____. I had promised to take them to the beach today, but now we can't go because it's raining.

7. This milk doesn't taste right. I think it _____ . I'm not going to

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drink it.

8. Water _____ hydrogen and oxygen.

9. According to the job description, an applicant must have a master's degree and at least five years of teaching experience. Unfortunately, I _____ not _____ that job.

10. A: Have you ever met Mrs. Novinsky?

B: No, I _____ not _____ her.



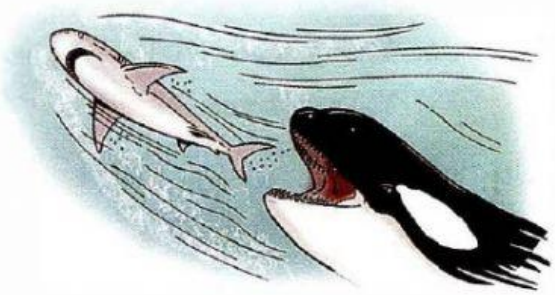
7. Exercise 7. Warm-up. (Chart 10-7)

Match three of the sentences with the pictures. One sentence does not match either picture.

Nối ba nhận định sau với bức hình tương ứng. Có một nhận định sẽ không đúng với bất cứ bức tranh nào



Picture A



Picture B

1. The shark is terrifying.
2. The shark is terrified.
3. The swimmer is terrifying.
4. The swimmer is terrified.

10-7 Participial Adjectives: -ed vs. -ing

Art **interests** me.

(a) I am ***interested*** in art.
INCORRECT: I am interesting in art.

(b) Art is ***interesting.***
INCORRECT: Art is interested.

The past participle **(-ed)** and the present participle **(-ing)** can be used as adjectives.
In (a): The past participle **(interested)** describes how a person feels.
In (b): The present participle **(interesting)** describes the cause of the feeling. The cause of the interest is art.
In (c): **surprised** describes how Kate felt.

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The news **surprised** Kate. (c) Kate was ***surprised.*** (d) The news was ***surprising.***	The past participle carries a passive meaning: Kate was surprised **by the news**. In (d): **the news** was the cause of the surprise. *Dạng quá khứ phân từ (**-ed**) và hiện tại phân từ (**-ing**) có thể dùng như tính từ.* *Ở ví dụ (a): Quá khứ phân từ (**interested**) diễn tả cảm xúc của con người.* *Ở ví dụ (b): Hiện tại phân từ (**interesting**) diễn tả nguyên nhân của cảm xúc đó. Nguyên nhân dẫn đến sự thích thú về nghệ thuật.* *Ở ví dụ (c): **surprised** diễn tả cảm xúc của Kate.*
(e) Did you hear the ***surprising news?*** (f) Roberto fixed the ***broken window.***	Like other adjectives, participial adjectives may follow **be**, as in examples (a) through (d), or they may come in front of nouns, as in (e) and (f). *Cũng giống như các tính từ khác, tính từ phân từ vừa có thể đi sau động từ **tobe**, như ở ví dụ (a) đến ví dụ (d), hoặc chúng cũng cí thể đứng trước danh từ và bổ nghĩa cho danh từ đó như ở ví dụ (e) và (f).*

8. Exercise 8. looking at grammar. (Chart 10-7)

Complete the sentences with the correct word: *girl, man,* or *roller coaster.*
Hoàn thành các câu dưới đây.

1. The _____ is frightened.
2. The _____ is frightening.
3. The _____ is excited.
4. The _____ is exciting.
5. The _____ is thrilling.
6. The _____ is delighted.



9. Exercise 9. Looking at grammar. (Chart 10-7)

Complete the sentences with the -ed or -ing form of the verbs in italics.
*Hoàn thành các câu sau, sử dụng dạng quá khứ phân từ (**-ed**) hoặc hiện tại phân từ (**-ing**) của những động từ in nghiêng ở trong câu.*

1. Talal's classes *interest* him.

   a. Talal's classes are ___*interesting*___.

   b. Talal is an ____*interested*_____ student.



2. Emily is going to Australia. The idea of going on this trip *excites* her.

   a. Emily is _____ about going on this trip.

   b. She thinks it is going to be an _____ trip.

3. I like to study sea life. The subject of marine biology *fascinates* me.

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a. Marine biology is a_____ subject.

b. I'm_____ by marine biology.

4. Mike heard some bad news. The bad news *depressed* him.

a. Mike is very sad. In fact, he is _____ .

b. The news made Mike feel very sad. The news was _____ .

5. The exploration of space *interests* me.

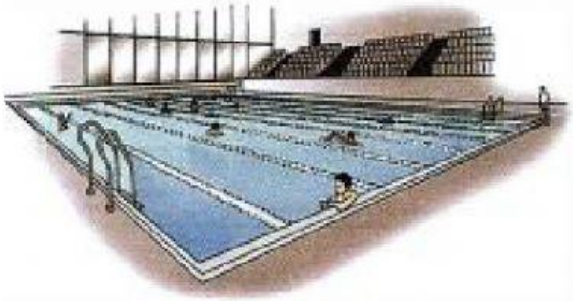
a. I'm_____ in the exploration of space.

b. The exploration of space is _____ to me.

10. Exercise 10. Listening. (Charts 10-1 __.. 10-4)

Listen to the passage with your book closed. Listen again and complete the sentences with the verbs you hear.

Nghe và hoàn thành đoạn văn sau.



Swimming Pools

Swimming pools ___*are*___very popular nowadays, but can you guess when swimming pools _____ first _____? _____ it 100 years ago? Five hundred years ago? A thousand years ago? Actually, ancient Romans and Greeks _____ the first swimming pools. Male athletes and soldiers _____ in them for training. Believe it or not, as early as 1 B.C., a heated swimming pool _____ for a wealthy Roman. But swimming pools _____ popular until the middle ofthe 1800s. The city of London _____ six indoor swimming pools. Soon after, the modern Olympic games _____, and swimming races _____ included in the events. After this, swimming pools _____ even more popular, and now they _____ all over the world.

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

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