

LESSON

15

PASSIVE VOICE (CÂU BỊ ĐỘNG)

Let's Learn!

Câu bị động là câu thường được dùng phổ biến hơn trong văn viết so với văn nói. Câu bị động nhấn mạnh hành động và đối tượng chịu tác động của hành động đó. Do đó, để viết được câu bị động, động từ chính phải là ngoại động từ (có tân ngữ kèm theo sau).

Câu chủ động chia ở thời nào, cấu trúc nào thì câu bị động chia ở thời và cấu trúc tương đương.

Công thức tổng quát của bị động: **be V-ed / P2**

	Active Voice (chủ động)	Passive Voice (bị động)
Present simple (Hiện tại đơn)	S + V (s / es). <i>They always make coffee in the morning.</i>	S + am / is / are + P2. <i>Coffee is always made in the morning.</i>

Exercise 8. Underline the correct answers. (Gạch chân đáp án đúng.)



- 1 Jack is helped / was helped with his project yesterday.
- 2 Food is bought / will be bought from the market every day.
- 3 Books will be taken / was taken back to the library tomorrow.
- 4 Liz was operated / has been operated for two hours.
- 5 This English book is published / was published 2 months ago.
- 6 Trang is being taught / is taught some French words in her room now.
- 7 Many trees are cutted / are cut every single day.
- 8 Sam is invited / will be invited to the party tomorrow.
- 9 5-minute tests are written / were written every week.
- 10 Mona will be seen / was seen in the shopping centre yesterday.

Exercise 9. Complete the sentences with the passive form of the verbs in brackets. (Chia động từ trong ngoặc ở thể bị động.)



- 1 A feast (prepare) _____ by my mother since 4 o'clock.



- 2 We should **(wake up)** _____ by our father at 6 o'clock tomorrow.
- 3 Carrots **(eat)** _____ by the rabbit at the moment.
- 4 Ha Noi Museum **(visit)** _____ by my grandparents twice.
- 5 Physics **(teach)** _____ by Mr. Cuong tomorrow morning.
- 6 Newspapers **(not read)** _____ by almost everyone nowadays.
- 7 Lunch **(serve)** _____ at the school canteen in an hour.
- 8 The new iPad **(introduce)** _____ next Friday.
- 9 My money **(not usually / keep)** _____ in the bank.
- 10 My shirts **(wash)** _____ by my mother now.

Exercise 10. Complete the sentences with the active or passive form of the verbs in brackets. (*Chia động từ trong ngoặc ở thể chủ động hoặc bị động.*)



- 1 The police **(catch)** _____ the robbers two hours ago.
- 2 I **(not tell)** _____ about the news yet.

- 3 This room **(not sweep)** _____ every day. It looks untidy.
- 4 _____ **(the car / repaint)** next week?
- 5 My brother **(eat)** _____ some strawberries. He's full now.
- 6 My children **(walk)** _____ to school every morning.
- 7 His mother **(not take)** _____ to the airport yesterday.
- 8 By whom **(the garden / take)** _____ care of every Sunday?
- 9 Her hair needs _____ **(comb)** after she gets up.
- 10 George hopes that golf _____ **(practise)** by her son next weekend.

Exercise 11. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answers. (Khoanh vào phương án đúng.)



- 1 Was Buckingham Palace _____ in 1703?
A. building B. builds C. build D. built
- 2 The meeting _____ be held tomorrow.
A. will B. is C. was D. is going
- 3 Masks must be _____ these days.
A. wear B. wearing C. worn D. wore

- ## PASSIVE VOICE

A small, round, orange character with a large, smiling mouth and large, expressive eyes. It has a small, dark, pointed appendage on its right side.

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- 3 My computer is repaired now. _____
- 4 A lot of mistakes have been made by she. _____
- 5 The tests will marked by our teacher tomorrow. _____
- 6 English doesn't taught on Tuesdays. _____
- 7 Are your father visited every weekend? _____
- 8 My class is attending by Joe every day. _____
- 9 The guitar is being play by Bob at the moment. _____
- 10 My son taken to school every morning. _____

Exercise 13. Change these active sentences to passive ones.



(Chuyển các câu chủ động sang bị động.)

- 1 I lent Helen some money two days ago.



- 2 Paul is listening to the songs at the moment.





- 3 She has already translated the text.



- 4 He will buy his sister some flowers.



- 5 The fire damaged the building last night.



- 6 Anna is going to pick her brother up.



- 7 The sun gives us light and heat.



- 8 Bill and Ryan do their homework every day.



- 9 Linh has made some strawberry jam.



- 10 My brother can make car models.



Exercise 14. Change these passive sentences to active ones.



(Chuyển các câu bị động sang chủ động.)

- 1 A new watch has been bought by my sister recently.

- 2 My friends are going to be invited to have lunch in my house.

- 3 Some medicine was given to me by the doctor this morning.

- 4 Vegetables are being washed by my aunt at the moment.

- 5 Our shoes should be taken off before we come into the house.

- 6 Anna's sister wasn't picked up.

- 7 Your lost ring isn't going to be found.

- 8 Our teeth should be brushed twice a day.

- 9 The rules of the game have been explained to me by my brother.



- 10 Some applications will be installed on my mobile phone tomorrow.
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Exercise 15. Rewrite the sentences in either the passive voice or the active voice. (Viết lại câu sử dụng cấu trúc bị động hoặc chủ động.)



- 1 Tom will wait for her at the bus stop tomorrow morning.

- 2 I am looking for my sunglasses.

- 3 The problems of global warming are being discussed by our group now.

- 4 My new dress is going to be worn to the party tonight.

- 5 We are given a test by our teacher twice a month.

- 6 John usually reads detective stories.

- 7 All the money was spent on souvenirs by my sister yesterday.

8 A wonderful song was sung at the concert by the girls last night.

9 The gardener has just mowed the lawn.

10 Must all the questions be answered before we submit the test?



Irregular Verbs

V-Infinitive	Past Simple (P1)	Past Participle (P2)	Meaning
awake	awoke	awoken	<i>tỉnh táo</i>
be	was, were	been	<i>được</i>
beat	beat	beaten	<i>đánh bại</i>
become	became	become	<i>trở thành</i>
begin	began	begun	<i>bắt đầu</i>
bet	bet	bet	<i>đặt cược</i>
bid	bid	bid	<i>thầu</i>
bite	bit	bitten	<i>cắn</i>
blow	blew	blown	<i>thổi</i>
break	broke	broken	<i>ngỉ</i>
bring	brought	brought	<i>mang lại</i>
broadcast	broadcast	broadcast	<i>phát sóng</i>
build	built	built	<i>xây dựng</i>
buy	bought	bought	<i>mua</i>
catch	caught	caught	<i>bắt</i>
choose	chose	chosen	<i>chọn</i>
come	came	come	<i>đến</i>
cost	cost	cost	<i>chi phí</i>
cut	cut	cut	<i>cắt</i>

V-Infinitive	Past Simple (P1)	Past Participle (P2)	Meaning
dig	dug	dug	đào
do	did	done	làm
draw	drew	drawn	vẽ
drive	drove	driven	lái xe
drink	drank	drunk	uống
eat	ate	eaten	ăn
fall	fell	fallen	giảm
feel	felt	felt	cảm thấy
fight	fought	fought	đánh nhau, giao tranh
find	found	found	tìm
fly	flew	flown	bay
forget	forgot	forgotten	quên
forgive	forgave	forgiven	tha thứ
freeze	froze	frozen	đóng băng
get	got	got	có được
give	gave	given	cung cấp cho
go	went	gone	đi
grow	grew	grown	phát triển
hang	hung	hung	treo
have	had	had	có
hear	heard	heard	nghe



V-Infinitive	Past Simple (P1)	Past Participle (P2)	Meaning
hide	hid	hidden	ẩn
hit	hit	hit	nhấn, đánh
hold	held	held	tổ chức
hurt	hurt	hurt	tổn thương
keep	kept	kept	giữ
know	knew	known	biết
lay	laid	laid	đặt
lead	led	led	dẫn
leave	left	left	rời khỏi
lend	lent	lent	cho vay
let	let	let	cho phép
lie	lay	lain	nói dối
lose	lost	lost	mất
make	made	made	làm
mean	meant	meant	có nghĩa là
meet	met	met	đáp ứng, gặp
pay	paid	paid	trả
put	put	put	đặt
read	read	read	đọc
ride	rode	ridden	đi xe
ring	rang	rung	rung, reo

English Grammar for Flyers 2

V-Infinitive	Past Simple (P1)	Past Participle (P2)	Meaning
rise	rose	risen	tăng
run	ran	run	chạy
say	said	said	nói
see	saw	seen	thấy
sell	sold	sold	bán
send	sent	sent	gửi
shut	shut	shut	đóng
sing	sang	sung	hát
sit	sat	sat	ngồi
sleep	slept	slept	ngủ
speak	spoke	spoken	nói
spend	spent	spent	chi tiêu
stand	stood	stood	đứng
swim	swam	swum	bơi
take	took	taken	có, lấy
teach	taught	taught	dạy
tear	tore	torn	xé
tell	told	told	nói
think	thought	thought	nghĩ
throw	threw	thrown	ném
understand	understood	understood	hiểu



V-Infinitive	Past Simple (P1)	Past Participle (P2)	Meaning
wake	woke	woken	thức dậy
wear	wore	worn	mặc
win	won	won	thắng cuộc, thắng trận
write	wrote	written	viết