

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.



Exercise 7. Use the correct causative form of the verb in brackets.

Chia thời và dạng bị động sai khiến của các động từ trong ngoặc.

- 1 Charles _____ (have) his house _____ (repaint) last week.
- 2 They _____ (not have) their ceiling fan _____ (fix) yet.
- 3 Anna _____ (may have) her hair _____ (cut) this afternoon.
- 4 Sue _____ (have) a picture _____ (draw) at the moment.
- 5 I am going _____ (get) a dress _____ (make) for the upcoming prom.
- 6 Helen wasn't at school last week, so she _____ (not get) her photo _____ (take) with her classmate.
- 7 Alex _____ (have) his shoes _____ (polish) last week.
- 8 The girls _____ (not get) their bicycles _____ (wash) yet.
- 9 Jane _____ (should have) her eyes _____ (check) monthly.
- 10 Cindy _____ (not have) her house _____ (clean) every day.

Exercise 8. Write the passive sentences in two ways.

Viết các câu bị động sau theo 2 cách.

- 1 The librarian lent the girls a few English magazines.

The girls _____

A few English magazines. _____

- 2 The secretary is sending the customers some letters.

The customers _____

Some letters _____



- 3 Roger painted a great portrait for his grandmother.

A great portrait _____

Roger's grandmother _____

- 4 The new teacher teaches us Chemistry at high school.

We _____

- 5 We are buying Jim a new leather bag.

Jim _____

A new leather bag _____

- 6 Susie brought her mother a lot of fresh fruit from the market.

Susie's mother _____

A lot of fruit from the market _____

- 7 Brian is writing a few postcards to his relatives.

A few postcards _____

Brian's relatives _____

- 8 Katherine had given her best friend an expensive necklace.

Katherine's best friend _____

An expensive necklace _____

- 9 Will you make some cakes for your friends tomorrow?

Will some cakes _____

Will your friends _____

- 10 Jennifer is singing her parents a new song.

Jennifer's parents _____

A new song _____

Exercise 9. Write impersonal passive voice sentences.

Viết câu bị động chủ ngữ giả.

- 1 A journalist reports that they are coming to Florida tomorrow night.
It _____
They _____
- 2 The lecturer thought that Columbus never realized that he had discovered America.
It _____
Columbus _____
- 3 Their parents thought that their children were watching movies at home.
It _____
The teenagers _____
- 4 Everybody thinks that she was very good at maths.
It _____
She _____
- 5 The children reported that their friends were swimming when they came.
It _____
The children's friends _____
- 6 Rosie believed that they had killed some animals for fur.
It _____
Some animals _____
- 7 My friends think that my parents are the best parents in the world.
It _____
My parents _____



- 8 They believed the horse was exhausted after the trip.

It _____

The horse _____

- 9 People think that drugs are very dangerous.

It _____

Drugs _____

- 10 They knew that Mr. Brown stole the car.

It _____

The car _____

Exercise 10. Underline the correct answer.

Gạch chân đáp án đúng.

- 1 Dr. Jones is *said* / *says* / *saying* to get a nomination to a Nobel Prize.
- 2 I must *calling* / *call* / *called* the manager this morning.
- 3 The environment *is* / *be* / *being* said to worry people.
- 4 It's *expecting* / *expected* / *expect* that Peter will pass his exams.
- 5 My clothes are *washing* / *wash* / *washed* every day.
- 6 They should *to keep* / *keep* / *be kept* wild animals in cages.
- 7 They have *been decorated* / *been decorating* / *decorated* the house beautifully.
- 8 My homework *was* / *were* / *is* done last night.
- 9 The mother's frightened child was soothed *with* / *by* / *of* her.
- 10 He is *sprinkles* / *sprinkled* / *sprinkling* pepper all over your fried rice.



10 Mary being followed at the moment.

A. is

B. x

C. was

D. does

Exercise 12. Underline the mistakes and correct them.

Gạch chân lỗi sai và sửa lại cho đúng.

1 Nothing hasn't been done to solve the problem.

→

2 Was John be picked up by his mother yesterday afternoon?

→

3 Will the project finished as soon as possible?

→

4 She was thought to awarded the Oscar.

→

5 Susan is made help her mother at home on Saturdays.

→

6 Was Vicky allow to go to the concert?

→

7 The party had be organized by my cousin.

→

8 A meeting is being gone to be held next month.

→

9 Candidates are believed be honest.

→

.....

10 My father has been promote recently.

→

.....

Exercise 13. Change these active sentences to passive ones.

Chuyển câu chủ động thành câu bị động.

1 They will punish that boy because of his bad behaviour.

.....

2 They are cleaning my office today.

.....

3 They have just done the housework.

.....

4 She bought this camera in Japan.

.....

5 They took my daughter to a new cinema.

.....

6 They killed the snake with a stick.

.....

7 Those students had made many promises.

.....

8 They will have completed the new bridge by December.

.....



9 A famous British writer wrote this novel.

.....

10 They delivered the closet this morning.

.....

Exercise 14. Change these passive sentences to active ones.

Chuyển câu bị động thành câu chủ động.

1 Bob was called by the headmaster.

.....

2 Lots of songs can be downloaded from the Internet.

.....

3 We were advised not to drink soft drinks too much.

.....

4 Why haven't we been told about your marriage?

.....

5 Korean is spoken in Korea.

.....

6 Minutes were taken by the new secretary.

.....

7 You won't be helped with the housework by Alex.

.....

8 Essays can be sent to the teacher by students by Monday.

.....

9 Useless objects must be thrown away.

.....

- 10 The football match had been cancelled when we arrived.
-

Exercise 15. Rewrite the following sentences.

Viết lại các câu sau.

- 1 The police are investigating the cause of the accident at the moment.
-

- 2 We will hold the meeting tomorrow.
-

- 3 They saw their friends crossing the road.
-

- 4 We have lost the most precious painting.
-

- 5 Does your mother cook dinner every day?
-

- 6 They are going to eliminate some candidates.
-

- 7 They are building a new bridge over the river.
-

- 8 Would Tom accept our offer?
-

- 9 They have found your watch in the library.
-

- 10 We can do this task within a few days.
-