



I. Will/ Be Going To to talk about the future

	Will	Be going to
1. Form	(+)S + will + V (-)S + will not/ won't + V (?) Will + S + V?	(+) S + am/is/ are going to + V (-)S am/is/ are + not ('m not/ isn't/ aren't) + going to + V (?) Am/ Is/ Are + S + going to+ V?
2. Uses	We use will to talk about: - Plans which are made at the moment of speaking. (<i>quyết định nhất thời</i>) - Predictions based on what we think or believe about the future. (<i>điều mình tin trong tương lai</i>)	We use be going to to talk about: - Plans and intentions which are made before the moment of speaking. (<i>kế hoạch đã định sẵn</i>) - Predictions based on what we see or know. (<i>tiên đoán dựa vào dấu hiệu có trước</i>)
3. Time expressions	tomorrow, next week/month/year..., in a week/month... think, believe, hope, expect, suppose, know, probably...	tomorrow, tonight, next week/month, ...

Exercise 1: Choose the correct answer.

1. Listen! There's someone at the door. I ____ the door for you.

- A. am going to open B. am opening
C. open D. will open

2. "Look at those dark clouds!" - "Yes, it ____ in some minutes."

- A. will rain B. is going to rain
C. are going to rain D. is raining

3. It's very hot. ____ the window. please?

- A. Are you opening B. Are you going to open
C. Will you open D. Won't you open

4. Although I have taken some aspirin (a kind of medicine), the headache _____ away.

- A. isn't going B. isn't going to
C. not go D. won't go

5. Don't touch that dog. It ____ you.

- A. bites B. is biting
C. is going to bite D. will bite

6. Wait! I ____ you to the station.

- A. driving B. drive
C. is going to drive D. will drive

7. I ____ my sister in April as planned.

- A. have seen B. will see
C. am going to see D. see

8. Perhaps I ____ New York one day.

- A. am visiting B. am going to visit
C. visit D. will visit

9. What time ____ tomorrow?

- A. are you going to leave B. do you leave
C. will you leave D. would you leave

10. I ____ my parents at the weekend. I already bought a train ticket.

- A. visit B. am going to visit
C. visited D. will visit

II. Passive Voice

PASSIVE VOICE

1. **Form:** be + past participle

Ex:

+ The plants are watered by Jack everyday

+ The report was published last week

2. **Uses:** We use the passive voice when **the person or thing that does the action is unknown, unimportant, obvious** from the context or we don't want to say who the doer is. We **focus on the action** itself.

(Tập trung vào hành động mà không quan tâm đến người thực hiện)

Ex: My wallet was stolen yesterday.

The house is cleaned twice a week.

The thief was arrested.

Exercise 2: Decide whether the following sentences belong to the active voice or passive voice. (Pay attention to the structure)

1. I have never been to Paris. (active voice/ passive voice)
2. The tower was built in 1802 by a French Artist. (active voice/ passive voice)
3. We decided not to hire anyone. (active voice/ passive voice)
4. No one was injured by the fire. (active voice/ passive voice)
5. The award was given to the top student. (active voice/ passive voice)

Exercise 3: Choose the active or passive form

1. Millions of dollars' worth of damage has been caused by a storm which (**swept / was swept**) across the north of the United States last night.
2. The River Reiner (**burst / was burst**) its banks after heavy rain.
3. Many people (**rescued / were rescued**) from the floods by fire-fighters.
4. Firefighters (**received / were received**) hundreds of calls for help.
5. Wind speeds (**reached / were reached**) ninety miles an hour in some places.
6. Roads (**blocked / were blocked**) by fallen trees.
7. Electricity lines (**brought / were brought**) down, leaving thousands of homes without electricity.
8. "Everything possible (**is doing / is being done**) to get things back to normal," a spokesman said.
9. One young girl (**took / was taken**) to hospital after she broke her leg.
10. She has now (**sent / been sent**) home.