

TỔNG ÔN NGỮ PHÁP TIẾNG ANH 10

LESSON 1: PASSIVE VOICE

The Passive Voice

1. Form

Active: S + V + O +

Passive: S + be + V3/ed + (by O) +

Ex: Active: She arranges the books on the shelves every weekend.

S V O

Passive: The books are arranged on the shelves (by her) every weekend.

S be V3/ed by O

2. Rules Khi đổi từ chủ động sang bị động, ta chú ý các bước sau:

a. Xác định S (Chủ từ), V (Động từ), O (Túc từ) và thì của động từ trong câu chủ động.

Ex: Active: She arranges the books on the shelves every weekend.

S V1 O

b. Đem O lên làm S, chuyển S xuống làm O đặt sau **by**.

Ex: (P) The books are arranged on the shelves (by her) every weekend.

S by O

c. Thêm động từ **to be** (phù hợp với thì của động từ trong câu chủ động), và chuyển động từ chính sang V3/ed.

Ex: (P) The books are arranged on the shelves (by her) every weekend.

be V3/ed

3. Notes:

a. Trong trường hợp có liên từ **and** và giới từ **of**, ta phải xác định đầy đủ chủ từ hoặc túc từ khi chuyển đổi.

Ex:- Active: He and I see the film

→ Passive: The film is seen by him and me.

- Active: He bought a box of chocolates last week

→ Passive: A box of chocolates was bought last week.

b. Trong câu bị động: **by O** luôn đứng sau adverbs of place (trạng từ chỉ nơi chốn) và trước adverbs of time (trạng từ chỉ thời gian).

Ex: (P) The books are arranged on the shelves (by her) every weekend.

adv of place by O adv of time

c. Trong câu bị động, ta có thể bỏ: by people, by us, by them, by someone....

Ex: Passive: A new bridge has been built across the river (by them).

d. Trong các thì có các trợ động từ (*Auxiliary verbs*) như: am/ is/ are, was/ were, has/ have, had.....

Active: **S + Aux + V + O +**

Passive: **S + Aux + be + V3/ed + (by O) +**

Ex: - Active: They have built a new bridge across the river.

S Aux V O

→ Passive: A new bridge has been built across the river (by them).

S Aux be V3 by O

- Active: Mai was watching a cartoon at 8 o'clock last night.

S Aux V O

→ Passive: A cartoon was being watched by Mai at 8 o'clock last night.

S Aux be V-ed by O

<i>Active</i>	<i>Passive</i>
S + V1 + O	S + am/is/are + V3/ed
S + am/is/are + V-ing + O	S + am/is/are + being + V3/ed
S + has/have + V3/ed + O	S + has/have + been + V3/ed
S + V2/ed + O	S + was/were + V3/ed
S + was/were + V-ing + O	S + was/were + being + V3/ed
S + had + V3/ed + O	S + had + been + V3/ed
S + will/shall + V _o + O	S + will/shall + be + V3/ed

LESSON 2: EXERCISES (PASSIVE VOICE)

I/ Change these sentences into the passive voice

1. Somebody has robbed the bank near our house.

→.....

2. Somebody told me to wait outside.

→.....

3. Somebody has driven them to the airport.

→.....

4. They will complete the new high way from north to south next year.

→.....

5. My aunt made this sweater for her son.

→.....

6. The television station has broadcast all the 22nd Sea-Games competitions.

→.....

7. My teacher asked me to be here at 10 am.

→.....

9. Thomas Edison invented the electric light bulb.

→.....

10. She makes coffee for her parents every day.

→.....

II/ Put the verbs in parentheses into the correct active or passive voice

1. Last night my favorite program_____ (interrupt) by a special news bulletin.

2. When I_____ (arrive) at the airport yesterday, I_____ (meet) by my cousin and a couple of friends.

3. Kim_____ (write) this composition last week. That one _____ (write) by Phi.

4. I don't have my bicycle today. It's with the repairman. It_____ (repair) right now.

5. Someone has bought the small lot behind my house and a new house_____ (build) on it next year.

6. A: Do you understand the explanation in the book?

B: No, I don't. I_____ (confuse).

7. A: When_____ your bike_____ (steal)?

B: Two days ago.

8. A: _____ you_____ (pay) your electricity yet?

B: No. I haven't. but I'd better pay it today. If I don't, my electricity supply _____ (shut off) by the power company.

9. A: Did you hear about the accident?

B: No. What_____ (happen)?

A: A bicyclist_____ (hit) by a taxi in front of the dorm.

B: _____ the bicyclist_____ (injure)?

A: Yes. He_____ (take) to City Hospital.

10. The Eiffel Tower_____ (be) in Paris, France. It_____ (visit) by millions of people every year. It_____ (design) by Alexandre Eiffel (1832-1923). It_____ (erect) in 1889 for the

Paris exposition. Since that time, it _____ (be) the most famous landmark in Paris. Today it _____ (recognize) by people throughout the world.

LESSON 3: PASSIVE OF MODAL VERBS + EXERCISES

Passive Voice of Modal Verbs

Các động từ khiếm khuyết (*Modal verbs*) như: can, could, will, would, shall, should, may, might, must, had better, would rather, have to, be going to, used to, ought to,

Active: **S + Modal Verbs + V_o + O +**

Passive: **S + Modal Verbs + be + V₃/ed + (by O) +**

Ex: - Active: Nam can do this exercise right now.

S M.V V_o O

→ Passive: This exercise can be done by Nam right now.

S M.V be V₃ by O

- Active: People are going to solve the problem next month.

S modal verb V_o O

→ Passive: The problem is going to be solved (by people) next month.

S modal verb be V-ed by O

EXERCISES

Change these sentences into the passive voice

1. People should send their complaints to the main office.

→.....

2. Somebody might steal your car if you had left the keys in it.

→.....

3. A short circuit could cause the fire.

→.....

4. Lan is going to invite her friends to her birthday party.

→.....

5. Lien couldn't open the door of the classroom.

→.....

6. They should announce that news as soon as possible.

→.....

7. Phong has to return the scientific book to the library.

→.....

8. People must repair that old building.
→.....
9. The government will rebuild the memorial monument.
→.....
10. The students may elect Phong their leader.
→.....
11. The teacher won't accept papers written in pencils.
→.....
12. The athletes might visit some interesting places after Sea-Games.
→.....
13. Lan's parents have to clean up their house before Tet holidays.
→.....
14. The principal might interview her.
→.....
15. They must keep fruit in the fridge for long.
→.....
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LESSON 4: SPECIAL PASSIVE VOICE + EXERCISES

I. Thể bị động của câu phủ định và nghi vấn:

Ex: - (A) Mai doesn't write this letter.

→(P) This letter isn't written by Mai.

- (A) They didn't watch the fashion show last night.

→(P) The fashion show wasn't watched last night.

- (A) Did your father make this chair?

→(P) Was this chair made by your father?

- (A) Who repaired your bicycle?

→(P) Whom was your bicycle repaired by?

(By whom was your bicycle repaired?)

- (A) What plays did Shakespeare write?

→(P) What plays were written by Shakespeare?

II. Động từ có hai túc từ:

1. Động từ cần giới từ TO: give, lend, send, show, ...

Ex: - (A) John will give me this book. (=John will give this book **to** me.)