**UNIT 9**

**GRAMMAR POINTS**

1. **PHRASES AND CLAUSES OF PURPOSE : (Mệnh đề và cụm từ chỉ mục đích)**
* **So as to / In order to / So that :** để mà
1. **Phrases of purpose : (Cụm từ chỉ mục đích) E.g. :** I try to study hard in order to pass the entrance exam.

**in order (not) to**

**so as (not) to + V (bare-inf)**

We worked hard so as to complete the project on time.

 She got up early so as not to miss the first bus.

 He hurried in order not to be late for the interview.

1. **Clause of purpose : (Mệnh đề chỉ mục đích) E.g. :** I try my best to learn English so that I can find a good job.

**S + V + so that + S + will / would + V(bare – inf)**

 **in order that can / could**

 **may / might**

Leave early in order that you may get home before six.

 The boy stood on the chair so that he could more clearly.

1. **MODAL *WILL* TO MAKE REQUESTS, OFFERS AND PROMISES : (Động từ khiếm khuyết *WILL* để đưa ra lời đề nghị, yêu cầu và lời mời)**
2. **Promise (lời hứa) : b. Request (yêu cầu) :**

Thanks for lending me money. I’ll give it back on Friday. Will you be quiet ? I’m trying to concentrate.

I won’t tell anyone what happened. I promise. Will you shut the door, please ?

1. **Offer (đề nghị) :** That bag looks heavy. I’ll help you with it.

**EXERCISES**

1. **Combine each pairs of these sentences, using *in order to / so as not to* :**
2. I have to go to the bank. I want to change some money.

1. He left his rifle outside. He didn’t want to frighten his wife.

1. Nguyen is studying English. He wants to go to an American university.

1. He read only for short periods each day. He didn’t want to strain his eyes.

1. They got up very early. They wanted to get to the top of the hill before sunrise.

1. We must keep our gloves on. We don’t want to get cold.

1. Nam knocked on the door. He wanted to wake me up.

1. He studied hard. He didn’t want to repeat classes.

1. I am buying paint. I want to repaint the gate of my house.

1. I took off my shoes. I didn’t want to make any noise.

1. I am saving money. I want to go to Canada to visit my cousin.

1. He was playing softly. He didn’t want to disturb anyone.

1. **Combine these two sentences, using the cues given in brackets :**
2. She said nothing. She didn’t want to wake the baby up. (so as not to)

1. I’ll write to Mai. I want to invite her over on my birthday party. (so as to)

1. I’m learning English. I want to read books in English. (in order to)

1. Name does morning exercises regularly. He wants to keep fit. (so as to)

1. You should practice speaking English every day. You can improve it rapidly. ( in order to)

1. Mrs. Hoan gave up the job. She could have more time with her children. (so that)

1. You have to wear warm clothes. You won’t catch a cold. (so as not to)

1. He buried up to the station. He didn’t want to miss the train. (in order not to)

1. He locked the door. No one could disturb him. (so that)

1. Mr. Tan saves money. He can buy a new house. (so that)

**PRACTICE EXERCISES**

1. **Choose the whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others :**
2. A. ambulance B. bandage C. damage D. patient
3. A. hit B. tight C. injection D. sting
4. A. forget B. present C. overheat D. emergency
5. A. faint B. aid C. pain D. wheelchair
6. A. crutch B. school C. chart D. handkerchief
7. A. calm B. badly C. flat D. handkerchief
8. A. bite B. revive C. promise D. minimize
9. A. crutch B. hurt C. hurry D. cup
10. A. happened B. helped C. burned D. bored
11. A. invite B. faint C. patient D. victim
12. **Choose the word which is stressed differently from the others :**
13. A. prefer B. elevate C. recycle D. transmit
14. A. emergency B. discount C. conscious D. migrant
15. A. device B. tradition C. treatment D. position
16. A. tragedy B. rural C. resident D. injection
17. A. sterile B. facility C. resource D. assistance
18. A. damage B. revive C. promise D. bandage
19. A. asleep B. consciousness C. sterilize D. tissue
20. A. stretcher B. towel C. awake D. treated
21. A. ambulance B. inject C. minimize D. handkerchief
22. A. happen B. beautiful C. hospital D. overheat
23. **Choose the best answer :**
24. If your nose continues \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a long time, bend your head slightly forward over a bowl and breathe through your mouth.
25. to harm B. to destroy C. to bleed D. to hurt
26. When you get a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, put it under a cold tap until it stops bleeding.
27. cut finger B. injury C. sore finger D. swollen finger
28. When a person had a poisoning, do not try to make him sick. Find out when he or she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.
29. had B. swallowed C. got D. took
30. If a victim has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, take off all tight socks and shoes as quickly as possible.
31. sprained ankle B. limp C. big foot D. sore throat
32. When you are faint, sit down, put down head between your knees and have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
33. a soft drink B. brandy drink C. a sweet drink D. white drink
34. If a person has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, describe the snake to the doctor. It may be poisonous or may not.
35. insect bite B. earache C. bee sting D. snake bite
36. When a person gets a burn, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his burn area with a thick sterile dressing.
37. wrap B. cover C. take off D. put on
38. When you have a blister, prick it with a very clean \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and then put a plaster on it.
39. needle B. stick C. knife D. scissors
40. If a person has a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, speak calm and put a light coat over him to keep him warm.
41. shock B. stomachache C. toothache D. earache
42. If you have a pain inside your ear, it means you have a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
43. backache B. earache C. stomachache D. headache
44. Cool the burn immediately so as to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tissue damage.
45. maximize B. ease C. minimize D. relieve
46. He broke his leg, so he has to use a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to get around.
47. scale B. stretcher C. wheelchair D. ambulance
48. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is used to check one’s eyesight.
49. Eyepiece B. Eyeshade C. Eye-glass D. Eye-chart
50. People use first-aid \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ easing the victim’s pain and anxiety.
51. in order to B. so as not to C. with a view to D. with an intention to
52. Shall I do the washing-up ? - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
53. I don’t think so B. I’m sorry I can’t C. No, thanks. I can do it myself D. I’m afraid not
54. The doctor will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you, then give you some medicine and advice.
55. take care B. examine C. check D. look for
56. Bandage the ankle firmly, but don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the bandage too tightly.
57. wrap B. cover C. get over D. put on
58. The cup of coffee kept her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all night.
59. awake B. alone C. asleep D. alive
60. Please give me a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He gets a bad cut on his leg.
61. blanket B. wheelchair C. chart D. scissors
62. Don’t give the victim any food or drink if he or she gets \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
63. happy B. sad C. shock D. fainting
64. **Choose the word or phrase that needs correcting :**
65. They are working at weekends so as to not delay the project.

 A B C D

1. Would you like coming and stay with us while you are in the town ?

 A B C D

1. Mary enjoys to be able to meet a lot of interesting people during her vacation.

 A B C D

1. Hoa helps Mrs. Jones by her luggage.

 A B C D

1. OK. I will give it to him when I will see him tomorrow afternoon.

 A B C D

1. John didn’t write to me since he came back to his country.

 A B C D

1. She learned English so that she can study in the United States.

 A B C D

1. Today we go on an eight-hours tour around the valley.

 A B C D

1. **Use the correct preposition :**
2. Don’t overheat the victim \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ blankets or coats.
3. Put the affected part \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ under a running cold tap if possible.
4. She fell \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her bike and hit her head \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the road.
5. What do you know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a first-aid course ? Please tell me what to know.
6. The rescue team tried to take them out \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the fire.
7. Will you inform your classmate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the change \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ schedule ?
8. You shouldn’t take \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ warm clothes. It starts to be colder than before.
9. Will you come \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to my place \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the weekend ?
10. The police asked me to phone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an ambulance.
11. You had better put pressure \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the wound.
12. Ngo Si Lien lane is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Quang Trung street and Tran Hung Dao street.
13. After the accident, I spent six months \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ crutches.
14. How did we make contact \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you ?
15. The ambulance will be here \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about 10 minutes.
16. Thanks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your praise. It really cheers me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
17. **Use the correct tense or form of the verb in parentheses :**
18. I am sorry what (happen) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last week.
19. He always (travel) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to work by motorbike.
20. Many people (attend) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the meeting tomorrow night.
21. She (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here since Christmas.
22. When we (come) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the party last night, many people (dance) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
23. The sea (cover) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ most of the world’s surface.
24. You must (meet) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before.
25. She’ll come and visit her old grandparents before she (leave) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here.
26. John moved into a new flat so that he could (perfect) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his English.
27. My father (turn) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the television so that he could see the news.
28. You will be late if you (not hurry) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
29. What time (your train / leave) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow ?
30. It’s a secret between them. He promises he (not tell) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ anybody.
31. “Did you phone Kate ?” – Oh no. I forgot. I (phone) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her now.
32. I (get up) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ early yesterday so as to catch the first bus.
33. Who (look after) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the children when your sister (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ away ?
34. He promised he (leave) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before the sun (rise) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
35. When I (see) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Pike tomorrow, I (give) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him your message.
36. They (move) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to their new house at Christmas last year.
37. Thanks for (let) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me (borrow) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your camera. I (bring) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it back to you after I (return) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the library.
38. **Use the correct form of the word in parentheses :**
39. Always wear a safe helmet so as to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the danger of head \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (minimum / injure)
40. Oh no ! My finger is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ quite badly. (blood)
41. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of water caused the dam to burst. (press)
42. They want \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ answer. (immediately)
43. She is waiting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before his mother’s room. (anxiety)
44. My friend who has had a dog bite needs an anti-tetanus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (inject)
45. Come by the fire. You must be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the bone. (chill)
46. Her speedy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after the operation amazed all the nurses and doctors. (revive)
47. Make sure that the needles are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (sterile)
48. He was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for many days after the fainting. (consciousness)
49. Most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are written in English. (instruct)
50. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ player was carried out of the football ground on a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (injury / stretch)
51. The man who had an accident was rushed to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ room in an ambulance. (emergence)
52. Doctors have succeeded in finding a better \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for rabies. (treat)
53. He felt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when listening to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lecture. (sleep / bore)
54. **Reading comprehension :**
55. **Choose the best answer and check True or False :**

 This is the emergency room in a large hospital. A paramedic is wheeling a (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on a stretcher into the (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ room where the doctor is waiting to treat a patient. The patient doesn’t look well. His head is (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and his eyes are closed.

 A nurse is (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an empty wheelchair towards the exit. She is probably taking it to a patient in the ambulance.

 The eye (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the wall is used to check people’s (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The chart consists of about 28 letters ranging in size from about 5 centimeters in (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the top of the chart to about 1 centimeter at the (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Choose the best answer

1. A. doctor B. patient C. nurse D. suitcase
2. A. emergency B. class C. meeting D. waiting
3. A. broken B. bandaged C. cleaned D. washed
4. A. pulling B. holding C. pushing D. cleaning
5. A. notice B. book C. chart D. board
6. A. head B. arm C. body D. eyesight
7. A. height B. high C. tall D. B & C are correct
8. A. below B. bottom C. between D. back

Check True or False

1. A paramedic is wheeling a patient on a stretcher into the emergency room.
2. A nurse is pushing an empty wheelchair towards the emergency room.
3. A doctor is trying to weigh a crying baby on the scale.
4. Shy is trying to stop her child from crying.
5. **Choose the best answer :**

You are cutting something and you accidentally (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your finger. A little blood begins to come out. Your finger

will bleed for a few minutes, but you will not lose (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ blood if the cut is small. Losing a little blood is not serious because your body has about four and three-fourths liters of blood.

(3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the most important part f body’s transportation system. It transports oxygen, blood, water and (4)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ substances. It takes away waste products such as carbon dioxide as well.

 Human blood, like all living things, has cells. There are three kinds of blood cells : red, white and platelets. Red blood cells carry oxygen. White blood cells carry oxygen. White blood cells fight germs and therefore give (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the body. Platelets help your blood to clot, which helps stop (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 All three kinds of blood cells float in the liquid part of blood, (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is called plasma. Plasma is about ninety percent water. It is colorless. (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plasma contains things such as proteins and salts, it is thicker than water.

1. A. burn B. hit C. cut D. sting
2. A. less B. little C. much D. many
3. A. Blood B. Water C. Body D. Bone
4. A. others B. together C. another D. other
5. A. instruction B. information C. pollution D. protection
6. A. dressing B. bleeding C. letting D. standing
7. A. that B. it C. which D. they
8. A. Because B. But C. So D. And
9. **Choose the best answer and check True or False :**

Yesterday, when I was riding along a busy street, I saw an (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. A woman was knocked down when she crossed the zebra crossing. Many people stopped (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their help. A policeman arrived and asked a young man to phone for an (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the policeman and some people tried to (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the bleeding. They use a handkerchief to cover the wound, then put pressure on it and hold it (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ They tried to talk to her so (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to keep her (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. After about three minutes, the ambulance (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the woman was taken to the hospital.

Choose the best answer

1. A. accident B. event C. ambulance D. emergency
2. A. offer B. offering C. to offering D. to offer
3. A. ambulance B. first-aid C. arrangement D. address
4. A. cut B. hold C. stop D. cover
5. A. tight B. tightly C. tightness D. tights
6. A. time B. addition C. order D. as
7. A. awake B. unconscious C. asleep D. warm
8. A. arrives B. is arriving C. arrived D. has arrived

Check True or False

1. The passage is about recycling.
2. Some people did not try to stop the bleeding by using a handkerchief to cover the wound.
3. While riding a bike, a girl had an accident.
4. They had tried to talk to her to keep her awake.
5. **Fill in the passage with ONE suitable word and then check TRUE or FALSE :**

When people have a cold, a fever or the flu, they usually go to the (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for help or they get some (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the drugstore. But many people also use home remedies for (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ illness.

Lots of people drink hot chicken soup (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they have a cold. They (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it clears the head and the nose. Some people rub oil on the (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a cold. Other people (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a mixture of red pepper, hot water, sugar, orange juice (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ milk or vinegar. Here are some simple home remedies.

**Bee stings and insect bites :** Wash the sting or bite. Put some meat tenderizer on a handkerchief and then put it on the bite for half (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hour.

**Burns :** Put the burns under cold (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and put a cold handkerchief on it. But don’t put ice on it.

**Coughs :** Drink warm liquids or take some honey.

**Indigestion :** Drink some water with a teaspoon of baking soda in (11) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Insomnia :** Drink a large (12) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of hot milk.

1. People use home remedies for every disease.
2. Hot chicken soup is good for a cold.
3. Meat tenderizer helps an insect bite.
4. Ice is good for a burn.
5. Honey helps a cough.
6. Hot liquids are good for indigestion.
7. Warm milk helps you go to sleep.
8. **Rewrite these following sentences, keeping the meaning unchanged :**
9. Where is the nearest supermarket ?

Could you

1. Open the door for me, please ?

Will you

1. Hanh is studying very hard because she doesn’t want to fail in the exam.

With a view

1. Do you want me to drive ?

Shall

1. He climbed up the tree because he wanted to get a better view.

So as

1. “Please send an ambulance to Quang Trung School,” Lan said to the nurse.

Lan asked

1. We are willing to drive you to the airport.

We will

1. I have decided to help him revise the lessons.

I am

**UNIT 10: RECYCLING**

**PASSIVE VOICE**

1. ***CÁCH CHUYỂN ĐỔI TỪ CÂU CHỦ ĐỘNG SANG CÂU BỊ ĐỘNG***

**Các bước đổi từ câu chủ động sang câu bị động:**

**Bước 1: Xác định thành phần câu: chủ ngữ (subject = S), động từ (Verb = V), tân ngữ (Object = O)**

**Bước 2: Xác định thì (tense) dạng (form) của động từ để xác định thì dạng của động từ “to be”**

**Bước 3: Xác định quá khứ phân từ (past participle = pp = V3ed )**

**Bước 4: đổi theo thứ tự**

1. **Lấy tân ngữ đổi thành chủ ngữ O 🡪 S**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Subject** | **I** | **WE** | **YOU** | **HE** | **SHE** | **IT** | **THEY** | **NOUN** | **WHO** |
| **Object** | **ME** | **US** | **YOU** | **HIM** | **HER** | **IT** | **THEM** | **NOUN** | **WHOM** |

1. **Chia động từ “to be” theo thì dạng của động từ chính.**
2. **Đổi động từ chính thành quá khứ phân từ V3ed**
3. **Lấy chủ ngữ đổi thành “by + tân ngữ” (by + O)**

  A: S + V + O

 P: S + BE + V**3ed** + by O

 (Chia **thì** theo động từ của câu **Active**)

Ex: Active: Susan wrote a letter.

      Passive: A letter was written by Susan.

      Active: He has bought some books.

     Passive: Some books have been bought (by him).

**II. CÁCH CHUYỂN ĐỔI HÌNH THỨC ĐỘNG TỪ CỦA MỘT SỐ THÌ**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **TENSES** | **ACTIVE FORM** | **PASSIVE FORM** |
| **Simple present** | S +V1 / Vs-(es) + OThe mouse eats the cheese. | S +am / is / are + **V3/ed** +O→ |
| **Present continuous** | S +am / is / are + V-ing +OThey are repairing the bridge. | S+ am / is / are + being + **V3/ed** + by O→ |
| **Present perfect** | S +has / have + P.P +OTom has mailed the letter. | S+ has / have + been + **V3/ed** + by O→ |
| **Simple past** | S+ V2 / V-ed + OThe news surprised Ann. | S + was / were + **V3/ed** + by O→ |
| **Past continuous** | S + was / were + V-ing + OThey were carrying the injured player off the field. | S + was / were + being + **V3/ed** + by O→ |
| **Past perfect** | S + had + P.P + by OSomebody had cleaned my shoes and brushed my suit. | S + had + been + **V3/ed** +by O→ |
| **Simple future** | S + will / shall + V1 + OMr. John will plan the meeting | S + will / shall + be + P.P **V3/ed** + by O→ |
| **Future perfect** | S+will/ shall+ have + P.P +OHe’ll have train 60 horses by the end of the month.  | S +will / shall + have + been + **V3/ed** + by O→ |

**I. Change these active sentences into passive sentences:**

 *0. The boy ate an apple. 🡪 An apple was eaten by the boy*

1. Parents look after their children. 🡪………………………………………………………..

2. I saw a strange man in the garden last night.

🡪…………………………………………………………………………………………….

3. Do you like candy? 🡪…………………………………………………………………….

4. They eat potatoes everyday. 🡪……………………………………………………………

5. She cleans the floor every morning. 🡪……………………………………………………

6. He will solve the problem soon. 🡪……………………………………………………….

7. They make Roll Royce cars in England. 🡪……………………………………………….

8. They grow rice in Viet Nam.🡪……………………………………..…………………….

9. He uses grapes to make wine. 🡪………………………………………………………….

10. The milkman brings bottles of milk to home. 🡪………………………………………..

**II. Change these passive sentences into active sentences :**

1. Oil is obtained (thu được) from under the ocean by workers.

🡪…………………………………………………………………………………………….

2. The lesson was explained by the teacher.

🡪…………………………………………………………………………………………….

3. The cart (xe ngựa) was drawn by horses (ngựa).

🡪…………………………………………………………………………………………….

4. Grass (cỏ) is eaten by cows and buffaloes (trâu).

🡪…………………………………………………………………………………………….

5. Grammar is taught by Mr. Brown.

🡪…………………………………………………………………………………………….

**III. Use passive voice and simple present to make sentences**

1. This/ computer/ make/ in the USA.

🡪…………………………………………………………………………………………….

2. These machines/ make/ in Scoland.

🡪…………………………………………………………………………………………….

3. The money/ change into doolars/ at the bank.

🡪…………………………………………………………………………………………….

4. Cheese/ make/ from milk.

🡪…………………………………………………………………………………………….

5. The house/ paint/ every year.

🡪…………………………………………………………………………………………….

**IV. Write complete sentences, use the structure “S + be+ adj + to infinitive”**

 ***Example:*** *She/ happy/ hear/ good/ news. 🡪 She’s happy to hear that good news.*

1. I/ too excited/ do/ anything. 🡪…………………………………………………………….

2. Lan/ glad/ see/ her old friend/ again. 🡪……………………………………………………

3. The students/ worried/ hear/ the new information.

🡪……………………………………………………………………………………………..

4. She/ strong enough/ carry/ all those heavy bags.

🡪……………………………………………………………………………………………..

5. Tam/ intelligent enough/ finish/ all the teacher’s test.

🡪……………………………………………………………………………………………..

6. He/ too sick/ go/ school/ yesterday.

🡪………………………………………………………………………………………….....

7. Ba/ delighted/ receive/ his close friend’s letter.

🡪…………………………………………………………………………………………….

**V. Fill in the gap with the form of the words:**

1. Miss Blake is a …………………. from Friends of the Earth. (REPRESENT)
2. Compost is a wonderful ……………………… (FERTILE)
3. Add sugar, water and flour to the beaten eggs and stir the …………..well. (MIX)
4. The policeman gave me very good …………………..and I was able to find the house easily. (DIRECT)
5. Dead leaves fall to the ground and …………………….very quickly in wet weather.

 (COMPOST).

1. Bowls, vases, jars, beer mugs and champaign glasses are sold in the…………………

 Store at the corner. (GLASS)

**VI. Write passive sentences in present simple tense in paragraph:**

 The European Airbus A320 is built (1. build) by a group of European aeroplane (máy bay, phi cơ) makers. The nose of the plane …………………………(2. make) by the French. The body of the plane…………………………(3. produce) by the Germans. The wings (cánh) …….………………..(4. provide) by the British. Then all the parts ……………………(5. bring) to one factory in France and ………………… (6. put) together. The finished A320 planes …………………………(7. deliver) to their customers.

**VII. Choose the best answer:**

1. It is difficult ……all the instructions at the same time.

 a. to remember b. remember c. remembering d. remembers

2. ……………is easy.

 a. recycle b. recycling c. to recycle d. recycles

3. I am ………………that you want to know more.

 a. please b. pleasing c. pleased d. to please

4. We can reuse things ………….envelopes, glass and plastic bottles and old plastic bags.

 a. as b. like c. such d. so

5. The boy was …………… by the dog.

 a. bite b. bited c. bit d. bitten

6. The work was done by…………………

 a. he b. she c. us d. they

7.The teacher……………………upset by the children.

 a. be b. being c. was d. been

8. It is …………….to help friends when they have difficulties.

 a. interesting b. interest c. interested d. interests

9. She is afraid ……………….it will rain very soon.

 a. so b. that c. when d. such

10. What type of garbage can you put ………………the compost?

 a. at b. for c. with d. in

**The end**