**UNIT 16: INVENTIONS**

**A. VOCABULARY**

1. facsimile (n) : máy fax
2. zipper (n) : khóa kéo
3. microwave (n) : lò vi sóng
4. hairdryer (n) : máy sấy tóc
5. conveyor-belt (n) : băng tải, băng truyền
6. mold (n) : cái khuôn đúc
7. process (n) : quy trình
8. pulp (n) : bột giấy
9. reinforced concrete (n) : bê tông cốt thép
10. toaster (n) : máy nướng bánh mì

🡪 **(v,n) toast :** nướng bánh, bánh mì nướng

1. manufacture (v, n) **= (v) produce :** sản xuất, chế biến, sự sản xuất

🡪 **(n) manufacturer** : nhà sản xuất, hãng sản xuất

1. remove (v) : lấy ra, loại ra
2. divide…into… (v) phân chia, tách rời ra

🡪 **(n) division** : sự phân chia

1. grind (v) : xay nhỏ
2. architect (n) : kiến trúc sư

🡪 **(n) architecture** : công trình kiến trúc

1. invent (v) : phát minh

🡪 **(n) invention** : sự phát minh

🡪 **(n) inventor** : nhà phát minh

**B. GRAMMAR:** PASSIVE VOICE (REVISION)

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| **BE + V3/ ED** |

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 = V3/ed)**

**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 *V3/ed***
3. **Lấy chủ ngữ đổi thành “by + tân ngữ” (by + O)**

  A: S + V + O

 P: S + **BE + V3/ed** + by O

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

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).

**NOTE:**

- Nếu chủ ngữ (S) trong câu chủ động là: Đại từ nhân xưng (I/You/We/They/He/She/It), People, everyone, someone, anyone,…🡪 **bỏ đi trong câu bị động**

- Nếu là người hoặc vật trực tiếp gây ra hành động thì dùng “by”, nhưng gián tiếp gây ra hành động thì dùng “with”

Ex: Smoke filled the room.

 → The room was filled with smoke.

- Vị trí của trạng từ: **PLACE + BY O + TIME**

|  |
| --- |
| **S + be + adv of manner + V3/ed+ place + by O + time.** |

1. **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 + V3/ed +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→ |
| **Simple future** | S + will / shall + V1 + OMr. John will plan the meeting. | S + will / shall + be + V3/ed + by O→ |

Ex: 1. People speak English all over the world.

→   ……………………………………………………………………………………………

      2. They built the museum in 1990.

→   ……………………………………………………………………………………………

      3. Ann is washing the clothes.

→  ……………………………………………………………………………………………

     4. We have watched this film several times.

→  ……………………………………………………………………………………………

     5. She will give us another chance.

→  ……………………………………………………………………………………………

  6. They have to make an announcement before 8pm.

→  ……………………………………………………………………………………………

1. **Dang động từ khiếm khuyết (modal verbs)**

(Modal verb: can - could/ will – would/ may - might / should / ought to/ need…)

**Active:**      **Modal verbs + Vbare**

**Passive:   Modal verbs + be + Ved/3**

Ex: We should encourage her to take that job.

→ ………………………………………………………………………………………………

      They ought to send the application form.

→ ………………………………………………………………………………………………

**Note:**

* Need có hai cách đổi passive voice:
1. **Need + to be + Ved/3**
2. **Need + V-ing**

Ex: 1. You need to clean your room.

 → Your room needs to be cleaned.

 → Your room needs cleaning.

 2. Your child needs to improve English pronunciation.

 🡪………………………………………………………………….

 🡪………………………………………………………………….

**C. EXERCISE:**

**I. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D.**

1. They …………..bread in the oven.

 A. shelled B. toasted C. roasted D. liquidified

2. A Chinese official made paper ……………wood pulp in the year 105.

 A. by B. from C. of D. with

3. The Japanese learned ………….to make paper in the 7th century.

 A. what B. which C. how D. when

4. In 768, Arabs learned about papermaking…………Chinese prisoners.

 A. of B. from C. at D. by

5. In the late 1700s, a Frenchman……………..the first papermaking machine.

 A. invented B. was invented C. invents D. had invented

6. Five thousand years ago, the Egyptians wrote on a plant ……………papyrus.

 A. called B. be called C. was called D. calling

7. Sewing machine ……………since 1895.

 A. used B. was used C. was using D. has been used

8. The German engineer Heinrich Focke…………….the first helicopter.

 A. designs B. was designes C. designed D. was designing

9. Who……………..aspirin in 1889?

 A. discovers B. discovered C. was discovered D. to discover

10. Why ………………………the mixture poured into molds?

 A. does B. is C. have D. do

**II. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence.**

1. Paper was made from wood pulp by a Chinese ………………………………..in the year 105. (office)

2. Look at the ……………………………..in the bowl. (mix)

3. The first papermaking machine was invented by a …………………………..(France)

4. The Greens are going to buy some new electrical ………………………………….(apply)

5. Computer is one of the most important…………………………….of the 20th century. (invent)

6. Thomas Edison was the best-known…………………………….in the world. (invent)

7. Slaves and ……………………………..of war were among the workers who built the pyramids in Egypt. (prison)

8. The news was announced over powerful ………………………………(speak)

9. The ancient ……………………………wrote on a plant called papyrus. (Egypt)

10. The wood pulp is cleaaned and …………………………………whitened. (chemical)

**III. Change these sentences into passive voice**

1. Michael Faraday invented the dynamo in 1831.

🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. The French presented the Statue of Liberty to the American in 1886.

🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. She wrote many bookss in Information Technology.

🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Dresser discovered aspirin in 1889.

🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. The color television has attracted people a lot since its appearance.

🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Who designed the helicopter?

🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. They dry the beans in the sun.

🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. Where did you take these photos?

🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. How do people learn English?

🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. Miss Nancy teaches us English.

🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**IV. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first.**

1. English and French are spoken in Canada.

🡪 People \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. We have lived here for ten years.

🡪 We started \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Nam began to collect stamps five years ago.

🡪 Nam has\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. How long is it since you bought your bicycle?

🡪 When\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

5. “Do you like this chocolate factory?” the forceman asked.

🡪 The forceman asked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. No one remembered his inventions.

🡪 His inventions\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. It’s two months since I last met her.

🡪 I haven’t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. Mrs. Brown runs a chocolate factory with modern machines.

🡪 A chocolate factory\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**THE END**