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Modal verbs in the passive

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Ngày đăng: 31/08/2016, 09:01 Giáo án tự chọn chương trình tiếng Anh mới lớp 10, Gồm lý thuyết và một số bài tập luyện tập ngữ pháp theo chuyên đề Passive voice ứng với chương trình sách giáo khoa tiếng Anh lớp 10 mới của Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo Passive voice with Modals A Aims and Objectives: - By the end of the lesson, students will be able to + understand how to use the passive voice with modal verbs + some kinds of exercises B Preparations: - Teacher: New English 10 workbook - Students: New English 10 workbook 2, Notebooks C Methods: - The whole lesson: Integrated, mainly communicative D Procedures: Time 5 Teacher's activities Sts' activities Warm – up: - T asks sts to list out the modal verbs - T comments - Lead in new lesson 20' Activity – T explain the rules of using passive voice with modals Forming Passives With Modals – Do the task - Listen - Listen - Listen and take note Affirmative Form Question Form Must, may, can, should, might + object + be + verb3 (past participle) Something must / can / should be done by someone at sometime Active : Our English teacher may give an exam today Passive: An exam may be given by our English teacher today Active : Thomas has written many books Passive: Many books have been written by Thomas Active : Do you have to pay the bill before leaving the restaurant? Passive: the bill have to be paid before leaving the restaurant? Active : Juan can give them some information about the job Passive: Some information can be given about the job by Juan Passive2: They can be given some information about the JOB by Juan 17' Active : You must obey the traffic rules Passive: The traffic rules must be obeyed II Activity – exercise Page - T instructs sts to Activity - Have sts work individually to task - Ask some sts to give answers - Listen - Do the task individually - Answer - Listen - Listen - Do the task 3' - T give feedback *Keys: might be given will be sued 3, can be encouraged must be eliminated should be offered must not be allowed Homework - Learn by heart new words individually - Activity – exercise Page - T instructs sts to Activity - Have sts work individually to task - Ask some sts to give answers - T give feedback *Keys: c d e f b a III information + participle + "werden" (Eine E-Mail muss heute geschrieben werden) = a great passive sentence with a modal verb! passive voice: a form of the verb to be + past participle active voice passive voice future simple Jack will build a house. A house will be built. can/could Jack can / could build a house. A house can / could be built. may/might Jack may / might build a house. A house may / might be built. would/should Jack would / should build a house. A house would / should be built. must Jack must build a house. A house must be built. future perfect Jack will have built a house. A house will have been built. can have / could have Jack can have / could have built a house. A house can have / could have been built. may have / might have Jack may have / might have built a house. A house may have / might have been built. would have / should have Jack would have / should have built a house. A house would have / should have been built. must have Jack must have built a house. A house must have been built. list irregular verbs Exercises Making passive sentences in the simple future tense (A house will be built) exercise 1: write passive sentences in the future tense (will + infinitive) exercise 2: use the future tense for the passive sentences (will + infinitive) Making active sentences passive in the simple future tense (He will build a house ⇒ A house will be built) exercise 1: rewrite active sentences in the simple future tense in passive voice exercise 2: rewrite active sentences in the simple future tense in passive voice exercise 3: rewrite active sentences in the simple future tense in passive voice Making active sentences with modal verbs passive (He may build a house ⇒ A house may be built) exercise 1: rewrite active sentences with modal verbs in passive voice exercise 2: rewrite active sentences with modal verbs in passive voice exercise 3: rewrite active sentences with modal verbs in passive voice exercise 4: rewrite active sentences with modal verbs in passive voice Useful pages exercises for practising recognizing active and passive voice exercises for practising the Simple Present Passive (The house is built.) exercises for practising the Simple Past Passive (The house was built.) exercises for practising the Continuous Passive (The house is/was being built.) exercises for practising the Perfect Passive (The house has/had been built.) exercises for practising the passive in various tenses exercises for practising the Personal Passive (She is known to have built a house.) exercises for practising the Double Object Passive (She was given a house / A house was given) 1. "That judge might have sentenced the accused to rigorous imprisonment." Transform this sentence into a passive sentence in past tense in question form. Choose from the following options. Might the accused be sentenced to rigorous imprisonment by that judge? Might have been the accused sentenced to rigorous imprisonment by that judge? Might the accused have been sentenced to rigorous imprisonment by that judge? Might have the accused been sentenced to rigorous imprisonment by that judge? 2. "Our Training Manager may give a talk on teamwork." Transform this sentence into a passive sentence in present/future tense. Choose from the following options. A talk on teamwork may be given by our Training Manager. A talk on teamwork might be giving by our Training Manager. A talk on teamwork may be gives by our Training Manager. 3. "Students should copy the lessons taught by the class teacher." Transform this sentence into a passive sentence in present/future tense. Choose from the following options. The lessons taught by the teacher should be copies by the students. The lessons taught by the teacher should be copying by the students. The lessons taught by the teacher should be copy by the students. The lessons taught by the teacher should be copied by the students. 4. "Problems with policies _____ to the customer service manager." Complete the sentence in passive voice, and in present tense by filling up the blank choosing from the following modal forms. should reported should have been reported should be reported should be should reported 5. "Should the book _____ read by him?" Complete the sentence in passive voice, and in past tense by filling up the blank choosing from the following modal forms. 6. "The students must complete the test in one hour." Transform this sentence into a passive sentence in present tense. Choose from the following options. The test must be completed by the students in one hour. The test must be complete by the students in one hour. The test must be completing by the students in one hour. The test must be completes by the students in one hour. 7. "Could he climb Mount Everest?" Transform this sentence into a passive sentence in present tense in question form. Choose from the following options. Could Mount Everest have been climbed by him? Could Mount Everest be climb by him? Could Mount Everest be climbed by him? Could Mount Everest be climbing by him? 8. "It is doubtful that astrologers in India can tell the future." Transform this sentence into a passive sentence in present tense in question form. Choose from the following options. It is doubtful that the future can be tells by astrologers in India. It is doubtful that the future can be telling by astrologers in India. It is doubtful that the future can be tell by astrologers in India. It is doubtful that the future can be told by astrologers in India. 9. "The driver ought to have driven the car on the left side of the road in India." Transform this sentence into a passive sentence in past tense. Choose from the following options. The car ought to be driven by the driver on the left side of the road in India. The car ought to have been driven by the driver on the left side of the road in India. The car ought to have been drive by the driver on the left side of the road in India. The car ought to have been driving by the driver on the left side of the road in India. 10. "The opportunity _____ by you." Complete the sentence in passive voice, and in past tense by filling up the blank choosing from the following modal forms. not may have been availed may not have availed may not be availed may not have been availed You might know what modal verbs are, and you might be familiar with the passive voice, but do you know how to use modal verbs in the passive voice?We use modal verbs–verbs like can, could, and should–to talk about things such as ability, possibility, permission, or obligation. And we use the passive voice to focus on the object of an action rather than the doer of the action.In general, we follow this structure to use modal verbs in the passive voice:Modal verb + be + past participleAnd we follow this structure to use modal verbs in the past passive voice:Modal verb + have been + past participleBut there's a bit more to learn and understand about this structure, and that's what we're going to talk about today! We'll talk about:What modal verbs areModal verbs in the passive voiceModal verbs in the past passive voiceWhy we use modal verbs in the passive voiceWe've also included a couple of exercises so you can practice these structures right now. Does that sound good? Great! Let's dive in!As I mentioned before, modal verbs are verbs such as can, could, or should that we often use to talk about ability, possibility, permission, or obligation.I can go to the party.You shouldn't say that about her.May I sit here?They might show up late.And they're different from normal verbs in the way that we use them. First of all, modal verbs stay the same for the third person singular: we don't have to add an -s or change the verb in any way!I can go to the party.She can go to the party.And you might have noticed that the modal verb is followed by the infinitive, or base verb. We don't add to or change the verb as we do in other structures! I can go to the party.I can go to the party.I can go to the party.If we want to ask questions using modal verbs, we usually have to change the structuring by putting the subject between the modal verb and the base verb.Can I go to the party?May I sit here?Should you eat that?However with modal verbs like have to or need to, we have to add the auxiliary do at the beginning of the question. And, in this case, the auxiliary verb do changes depending on the personal pronoun.Does he have to do all the dishes?Do you need to stop by the store?Let's take a look at this table to see how we use different modal verbs for different situations: Usage Modal Verb Example Ability Can, could (past ability) She can hold her breath for two minutes. Possibility Might, may, can, could They might be late. Permission Can, could (more polite), may (most polite) Could my son use your bathroom? Obligation Must, have to, need to They need to check in by seven. No obligation Don't have to, don't need to You don't have to take your shoes off. Advice Should, ought to You should try online dating. Habits Will, would (past habits) + an adverb of frequency They would sometimes take the train. Preferences Would rather She would rather walk. So, now that we understand what modal verbs are, let's talk a bit about the passive voice.In English, we use active and passive sentences. In the active voice, we start the sentence with the person who does the action, the actor or doer.And in the passive voice, we begin the sentence with the object, which is the thing that takes or receives the action:The picture was taken by Alice.We can also omit Alice, the agent in this sentence, so it will just say:So you can see that passive structures, while they're a bit more confusing, they're also very useful because they allow us to create sentences without focusing on the person doing the action.So, how do we create modal verbs in the passive voice?With passive modal verbs in the present tense, we just add the auxiliary verb be to the modal verb, and change the base verb to the past participle:You should fix your computer (active) → Your computer should be fixed (passive) Let's look at the table below to see how we use other modal verbs in the passive voice: Modals in the Active Voice Modals in the Passive Voice They can do it. It can be done. You could sell your car. Your car could be sold. He might fix the refrigerator. The refrigerator might be fixed. They may make a donation. A donation may be made. You must finish this today. This must be finished today. He has to send that email. That email has to be sent. They need to find that document. That document needs to be found. She should fix her writing. Her writing should be fixed. Yes, it's true: we can use modal verbs in the past. We can use the passive voice in the past. And we can use passive modal verbs in the past. If that sounds too complicated, don't worry! It's just a matter of structure: Modals in the Present Passive Modal + be + past participle Modals in the Past Passive Modal + have been + past participle It can be done. It could have been done. Your car could be sold. Your car could have been sold. The refrigerator might be fixed. The refrigerator might have been fixed. A donation may be made. A donation may have been made. Her writing should be fixed. Her writing should have been fixed. Important: We use must have been to share our assumptions or reaction to things that happened in the past. We often use this modal structure to guess about something that might have happened (not for obligation):He doesn't work here anymore. He must have been fired.I called her yesterday but she didn't answer. She must have been busy.Your trip to Colombia must have been exciting!If you'd like to express a reaction or make a conclusion about the way a person is feeling now, you can use must be:You've been working for eight hours straight! You must be tired.They travel all the time. Their lives must be so interesting.So, you failed your exam! You must be disappointed. There are a few reasons why we use the passive voice in general. You'll often hear it used by news sources reporting on crime or major events where the actors are unknown. You'll hear it used in formal and scientific writing because it's considered less personal and because–this is especially the case in science–the result of a scientific study or breakthrough is considered more important than the people involved. But, why do we use modal verbs in the passive voice? This is because it sounds more objective and less personal, especially in situations when we're asking people to do something or offering criticism or advice.For example, if your boss wants everyone to finish a project by a certain deadline, they want to sound firm, but not too rude or direct. So, they might say:This project has to be finished by the end of this week.Instead of saying:You all have to finish this project by the end of this week.And when we're criticizing someone for something they didn't do, we often prefer to use modal verbs in the past passive voice because it doesn't sound like we're putting the blame or fault directly on someone.I should have been told that yesterday.Instead of...You should have told me that yesterday.We can also use it to take the blame or the attention off of ourselves, as in this example:The wrong package may have been sent.Instead of...I may have sent the wrong package.Well, we've explored modal verbs in the passive voice. So now it's time to practice!Change the sentence from the active voice to the passive voice.1. You have to find your passport.2. Someone should have set the alarm.3. She may not make the cake in time.4. They need to mow the lawn.5. Someone could have texted her.Choose the correct modal structure.The money (should have been / should be) transferred yesterday.A surprise package (might show up/ might have shown up) at your door later.It's a difficult task, but it (can be / could have been) accomplished.This house (needs to be / needs to have been) cleaned by five o'clock today.She (must be / must have been) informed in the case of an emergency. ENGLISH LEARNING WORKSHEETS FOR ADULTS So, now that you've learned how to use modal verbs in the passive voice, here are a couple of reflection and writing activities that you can do to practice using them on your own. Before you start writing, it might be good to take a screenshot of the modal structures above so that you can have them on hand as a reference.Imagine that you're going to have a small get-together at your house or apartment this evening. You don't have much time! What things need to be done before the guests arrive? Try to write three to five sentences.What do you think is one of the most difficult jobs that exist? What kinds of tasks should be or have to be done as part of that job? Write at least a paragraph describing the job.Just remember: if modal verbs in the passive voice feel complicated, take them one at a time. You don't need to memorize them all now; You can just start with one or two.Feel free to write your paragraph in the comments below, or just let us know if you found this post helpful! Marta is an online ESL teacher who works with students from around the world. As a writer, language nerd, and content contributor for In English With Love, her mission is to empower English learners with knowledge and positivity.

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