THE WEEK: 5

**REVISION KNOWLED OF ENGLISH 8**

1. **Th× hiÖn t¹i ®¬n gi¶n :**
* tõ nhËn biÕt: always , usually, sometimes, never, everyday, everymorning, once/twice/three times....

 V ( I,You, we, they, Nam and Lan) cuèi lµ : sh , ch, s, x, o)

 V V+ es (she , he , it, Lan vµ nh÷ng ®éng tõ cã ch÷ c¸i

 V+s ( she , he, it, Lan vµ nh÷ng ®éng tõ cßn l¹i)

* C©u kh¼ng ®Þnh: S + V (s,es)......
* C©u phñ ®Þnh: S + don't/ doesn't + V......
* C©u nghi vÊn? Do/ Does + S + V .... ? Yes,S + do/does

 No,S + don't/ doesn't.

**2.Th× hiÖn t¹i tiÕp diÔn:**

**\*** Tõ nhËn biÕt: now , at present, at the moment, look! listen!be careful!..

- C©u kh¼ng ®Þnh: S + is, am, are + Ving..........

 **-** C©u phñ ®Þnh: S + is, am, are + not + Ving..........

 Yes , S + is, am, are

 - C©u nghi vÊn? Is, Am, Are + S + Ving........? No, S + is, am, are+not

3.**Th× hiÖn t¹i hoµn thµnh** :

- tõ nhËn biÕt: **since (tõ), for(trong kho¶ng), already(®·, råi) just(võa míi) yet(ch­a ) recently,lately(gÇn ®©y).....**

 Have/ Has (not) + V(pp)....

 Have(I,you,we,they,Lan and Mai)

 Has (she ,he, it, Lan)

4.**Th× qu¸ khø ®¬n:**

- Tõ nhËn biÕt: yesterday, last, ago, in 2008,when I was young....

* C©u kh¼ng ®Þnh + S + V(ed)......
* C©u phñ ®Þnh: - S + did not + V....
* C©u nghi vÊn: ? Did + S + V..... ? =>No, S + didn't/ Yes,S + did

 Was (I,she,he, it ,Lan)

 be

 Were (You, we, they,Lan and Hoa)

5.**Th× t­¬ng lai dù ®Þnh**:

- Tõ nhËn biÕt: next summer vacation, tonight, this afternoon, this evening, next weekend....

 - C©u kh¼ng ®Þnh : + S + is, am, are + going to + V....

 - C©u phñ ®Þnh: - S + is, am, are + not + going to + V....

 - C©u nghi vÊn: **?** Is,Am ,Are + S + going to + V....?

 =>Yes , S + is, am, are/ No, S + is, am, are+not

6.**Th× t­¬ng lai ®¬n:** tõ nhËn biÕt: tomorrow, next week, in the future......

 - C©u kh¼ng ®Þnh : + S + will + V......

 - C©u phñ ®Þnh: - S + will not + V..... Yes ,S + will

 - C©u nghi vÊn: **? ?** Will + S + V .....?

 No, S + will not(won't)

**THE WEEK: 6**

**ENOUGH/REPORTED SPEECH/COMPARISON**

**7. C©u víi enough: ®ñ, kh«ng ®ñ ®Ó lµm g×.**

 Víi tÝnh tõ: S + be (not) + enough +(for + O) + to + V....

 Víi tr¹ng tõ: S + V + adv + enough +(for + O) + to + V....

 Víi danh tõ: S + V + enough + N +(for + O) + to + V....

8.**C©u gi¸n tiÕp :**

**a, C©u ®Ò nghÞ yªu cÇu:** S + asked // told + O + (not) + to + V...

b, C©u khuyªn nhñ: S 1 + said + S2+ should + (not) + V .....

 hoÆc : S + advised + O + (not) + to + V.....

**9. C©u so s¸nh:**

a,c©u so s¸nh h¬n: S + be /V + adj ng¾n ( **er)** // **more** adj dµi + than + O

b,c©u so s¸nh nhÊt: S + be /V + the adj **est** // the **most** adj dµi ............

\*chuyÓn mét sè tÝnh tõ vÒ d¹ng so s¸nh h¬n vµ so s¸nh nhÊt d¹ng ®Æc biÖt:

1. good - better - the best 4. much, many - more - the most

2. bad - worse - the worst. 5. far -- farther/further -- the farthest/furthest

3. little - less - the least 6. happy - happier - the happiest

**10. C¸c côm tõ, mÉu c©u cÇn nhí** :

+ the same as :gièng nh­

+ different from: kh¸c víi

+ (not)as ............as :b»ng (kh«ng b»ng)

+ between....... and... :gi÷a kho¶ng...vµ..

+ from...........to.. :tõ......®Õn

+ finish + Ving : kÕt thóc lµm g×

+ stop + Ving : dõng kh«ng lµm viÖc g×

+ try + to + V : cè g¾ng lµm g×

+ try + Ving / N : thö lµm g× ,thö c¸i g×

+ spend (spent) + time/ money ... + Ving :dµnh tiÒn / thêi gian lµm g×

+ like/ love/ enjoy/hate / dislike + Ving : thÝch , kh«ng thÝch lµm g×

+ be interested in + Ving : ham thÝch lµm g×

**11.Nh÷ng tõ ®Ó hái:**

What : c¸i g× ,lµm g×

Who : ai

When: khi nµo

Why : v× sao( Because)

How: nh­ thÕ nµo ,b»ng c¸ch nµo

Where : ë ®©u , ®i ®©u , lµm ë ®©u...

What time; mÊy giê

How often: th­êng xuyªn nh­ thÕ nµo,bao l©u...mét lÇn

How old :bao nhiªu tuæi

How many : bao nhiªu

How much : gi¸ bao nhiªu

**12/ nh÷ng ®éng tõ th­êng gÆp vµ c¸ch chuyÓn vÒ qu¸ khø vµ ph©n tõ hai:**

go- went - gone drive - drove - driven make - made - made

do - did - done eat - ate - eaten take -took - taken

 be -was, were - been write - wrote - written tell - told - told

 come - came - come cut - cut - cut teach - taught - taught

 get - got - got /gotten sing - sang - sung buy - bought - bought

 have/has - had - had drink - drank - drunk send- sent - sent

 see - saw - seen swim - swam - swung meet - met - met

know - knew - known think - thought - thought fly - flew - flown

find - found - found become - became - become feel - felt - felt

**THE WEEK:7**

**IN ORDER (NOT) TO Vµ SO AS (NOT) TO**

**1, c¸ch sö dông cña " in order (not) to vµ so as (not) to + V ":**

in order (not) to + V (®Ó,nh»m môc ®Ých lµm (hoÆc kh«ng) lµm g×...)

 so as (not) to

 VD : I get up early in order to / so as to go to the class on time

 I get up early in order not to be late for the class.

**2. Th× t­¬ng lai ®¬n gi¶n :**

 a, DiÔn t¶ hµnh ®éng sÏ s¶y ra trong t­¬ng lai :

Tõ nhËn biÕt : tomorrow , next+ thêi gian, in the future , in 2015,in 2020...

 ( + ) S + will/ shall +V....

 (-) S + will/ shall + not +V.... Yes ,S + will / shall

 (?) Will/ shall + S + +V.... ?

 No,S + will / shall + not

 ViÕt t¾t: will not = won't ; shall not = shan't

b , th× t­¬ng lai ®¬n gi¶n diÔn t¶ lêi høa :

 VD: Lan promises . She will study harder

c , th× t­¬ng lai ®¬n gi¶n diÔn t¶ lêi ®Ò nghÞ , yªu cÇu:

VD: Will you turn on the light please? - sure.

 Shall I get you a drink ? - No, thanks.

**3. MÖnh ®Ò tÝnh tõ:**

a, Adjective + an infinitive ( tÝnh tõ ®i víi ®éng tõ nguyªn thÓ )

 VD: It is difficult to answer these questions

 It + be + adj + to + V ....

b,TÝnh tõ + mÖnh ®Ò that

 VD: She is happy that she is the best student in the class.

 S + be + adjective + That + S + V(chia theo th× cña c©u).. (mÖnh ®Ò tÝnh tõ)

**4. C©u bÞ ®éng ;**

a. Th× hiÖn t¹i ®¬n : S + is , am , are + VpII +....+ ( by + o )

b, Th× hiÖn t¹i tiÕp diÔn : S + is , am , are + being + VpII +....+ ( by + O)

c, Th× hiÖn t¹i hoµn thµnh : S + have/ has + been + VpII + ....+ (by + O)

d, Th× qu¸ khø ®¬n : S + was/ were + VpII +....+ ( by + O )

e.Th× qu¸ khø tiÕp diÔn : S + was/ were + being + VpII +....+ ( by + O )

f. Th× t­¬ng lai ®¬n vµ c¸c trî ®éng tõ khuyÕt thiÕu:

 S + will/ shall/ can/ could/ must/should/ may + (not) + be + VpII ...+ (by +O)

 have (has ) to / ought to / / might

**c¸ch chuûªn tõ c©u chñ ®éng vÒ c©u bÞ ®éng** :

B1 : ph©n tÝch thµnh phÇn c©u chñ ®éng: chñ ng÷ (S) , ®éng tõ(V) ,t©n ng÷(O) , c¸c thµnh phÇn phô ,c¸c tr¹ng tõ nhËn biÕt vµ x¸c ®Þnh th× cña c©u.

B2: x¸c ®Þnh c©u chñ ®éng lµ c©u kh¼ng ®Þnh , phñ ®Þnh , hay c©u hái..vµ ®éng tõ chÝnh lµ theo qui t¾c hay bÊt qui t¾c.

B3: chuyÓn t©n ng÷ cña c©u chñ ®éng lµm chñ ng÷ cña c©u bÞ ®éngvµ xem nã lµ sè Ýt hay sè nhiÒu.

B4 : thªm to be (¸p dông c«ng thøc c©u bÞ ®éng cña c¸c th×)

B5 : ®­a ®éng tõ chÝnh vÒ d¹ng ph©n tõ hai ®øng sau to be,chÐp c¸c thµnh phÇn phô cßn l¹i cña c©u,thªm "by" + t©n ng÷ (lµ chñ ng÷ cña c©u chñ ®éng) nÕu cÇn.

Chó ý :nh÷ng chñ ng÷ kh«ng cÇn thªm " by + O ": people, someone, somebody, anybody, anyone,no one , no body, everyone,everybody,....

THE WEEK: 8

**PRESENT PARTICIPLE & PAST PARTICIPLE**

5**, C©u bÞ ®éng rót gän: (Qóa khø ph©n tõ)**

VD; The novel **written** by NguyÔn Du is very interesting.

 form: N+ VPII + by +be + ..........

 **6.C©u hiÖn t¹i tiÕp diÔn rót gän (hiện tại phân từ)**

VD: The boy **speaking** to Lan is my brother.

 Form : N + Ving .... + be + ...........

7**.C©u nhê ,lµm phiÒn ai :** ( cã phiÒn khi t«i lµm g× hay kh«ng?)

a. Would you mind / Do you mind + **Ving** ....? Please do./not at all

b.Would you mind if I + **V( ed)**..............?

c. Do you mind if I + **V**  ...............? I'd rather you ®idn't.

 VD: Do you mind **opening** the door please?

 Would you mind opening the door please?

 Would you mind if I **opened**  the door ?

 Do you mind if I **open** the door ?

**7. Qu¸ khø tiÕp diÔn : (Past progressive tense**)

 Form: **S + Was/ Were + Ving**

C¸ch nhËn biÕt: + at 8.00 yesterday ,/ last / ago/ in the past ....; at this time + yesterday ,/ last / ago....

 **When** + S + V(ed) ; S + Was/ Were + Ving

S + Was/ Were + Ving  **While** + S + Was/ Were + Ving

c¸ch sö dông: diÔn t¶ hµnh ®éng ®ang diÔn ra t¹i mét thêi ®iÓm x¸c ®Þnh trong qóa khø,hoÆc diÔn t¶ mét hµnh ®éng ®ang diÔn ra trong qóa khø th× cã mét hµnh ®éng kh¸c xen vµo.hay hai hµnh ®éng cïng s¶y ra

 **8. C©u gi¸n tiÕp :**

a, Statements ( c©u kh¼ng ®Þnh vµ c©u phñ ®Þnh):

S + said +( that) + S + V(lïi mét th×)...

b.C©u hái ®o¸n: Yes / No questions :

S + asked + If /whether+ S + V (lïi mét th×)....

c. C©u hái cã tõ ®Ó hái :

S + asked + Wh - + S + V (lïi mét th×)....

d,C©u yªu cÇu , ®Ò nghÞ: S + asked/ told / requested +O +(not) to + V(nguyªn thÓ)

C¸ch lïi th× cña ®éng tõ:

+ HT§---QK§ + QK§------ QKHT

+ HTHT ----QKHT + Will ---------Would

+ HTTD ----QKTD + Can ---------Could

+ May ------ might + Ought to / should -- gi÷ nguyªn.

+Must/have to ------- had to

**e, C¸ch chuyÓn c¸c tr¹ng tõ chØ thêi gian , vµ ®¹i tõ bÊt ®Þnh:**

tomorrow -------the next day/ the following day here ---- there

next + thêi gian------ the following + thêi gian now-----then

yesterday ------- the day before / the previous day today----that day

thêi gian+ ago -------the previous+ thêi gian this ---- that

last + thêi gian------ the previous+ thêi gian

**10,Nh÷ng ®éng tõ ,tõ theo sau + to + V** :

 agree,/arrange

How/ Why decide/ offer,

Who / when, refuse, try/hope + to +**V**

What + to +**V**  promise/plan

Where forget,want,intend

 Allow/ manage

THE WEEK: 9

**KNOWLEDGE OF ENGLISH 9**

**I. WISH CLAUSE:**

**a. Ước cho tương lai:** form: **S + wish(es) + S + would/ could + V(inf)….**

 **+ O + to + V(inf)….**

Cách nhận biết: tomorrow, next week/ year/ summer, in the future, in 2015,this evening, this summer vacation….

Cách sử dụng : diễn tả ước mơ có thể thực hiện được trong tương lai.

 VD: I wish I would pass the next exam.

 I wish you to be happy

**b.Ước cho hiện tại:**

 **Form: S + wish(es) + S + V(2/ed)**

 **were**

 **did(not) + V(inf)**

Trạng từ nhận biết: now, here, today, this time ….

 Cách sử dụng: diễn tả ước mơ không thể xảy ra ở thời điểm hiện tại.

VD: I wish I had much money but now I have no money.

 I wish I were the president.

**II/ EXERCISES**

**A/ Give the correct form of the verbs in parentheses:**

1. She wishes her father (be) \_\_\_\_her now to help her.
2. I wish you (not give) \_\_\_\_them my phone number yesterday.
3. I wish they (visit) \_\_\_\_\_us when they were in town.
4. I wish someone (give) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me a job next month.
5. If only I (can take) \_\_\_\_\_\_the trip to Hanoi with her next summer.
6. We wish we (understand) \_\_\_\_\_\_all the teacher’s explanation yesterday.
7. He missed an exciting football match on TV last night. He wishes he (watch) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_it.
8. If only I (have) \_\_\_\_\_more time to do this job.
9. I wish she (come) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_to see me yesterday.
10. I wish that someday I (be) \_\_\_\_able to marry her.

THE WEEK: 10

**PASSIVE VOICE**

 Ex:

Active: Mr. Smith taught English.

Passive: English **was taught** **by** Mr. Smith.

**1- Công thưc tổng quát**

 **S + V + O**

 **S + be + V(3/ed) +....by+O**

***2-*Present Simple**

 **S + V(s/es) + O**

 **S + am/ is/ are+ V(3/ed) +....by+O**

**Ex:** The workers make the pens.*🡪The pens are made by workers.*

3-**Past simple** : thì quá khứ đơn

 **S + V(2/ed) + O**

 **S + was/ were+ V(3/ed) +....by+O**

**Ex:** I visited my grandparents last week.

*🡪My grandparents were visited by me last week.*

**4-Present perfect: Thì hiện tại hoàn thành**

 **S + have/ has + V(3/ed) + O**

 **S + have/ has + been + V(3/ed) +....by+O**

Ex:They have built this house since last week.

*🡪This house has been built since last week (by them)*

**THE WEEK: 11**

**PASSIVE VOICE**

**5-** **Modal verbs** **: Động từ đặc biệt**

=> (**modal verbs** : - *can , could , may , might* ***(có thể)***

 *- ought to , should* ***( nên)***

 *- must , have to/has to/had to* ***(phải)***

 *- will , shall* ***(sẽ)***

 **S + modal + V + O**

 **S + modal+ be + V(3/ed) +....by+O**

Ex:He can mend this bike.🡪*This bike can be mended by him.*

**6- Present progressive** (bị động thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)

  **S + is/am/are + V(ing) + O**

 **S + is/am/are + being + V(3/ed) +… by + O**

Ex: She is going to buy this house next week

*-> This house is going to be bought next week*

**7- Be going to :**

 **S + is/are/am + going to + V + O**

 **S + is/are/am + going to + be + V(3/ed) +....by + O**

***Ex:*** *She is going to help me*

*-> I am going to be helped by her*

**8- The past progressive (quá khứ tiếp diễn)**

**S + were/was + V-ing + O**

**S + were/was + being + V3/ed + by + O**

THE WEEK: 12

**EXERCISES**

**I. Change the following sentences into the passive voice***:*

*1.One finds metals in the earth.*

 *……………………………………………………..*

*2.One keeps food in a refrigerator.*

 *……………………………………………………*

*3.We buy bread and cakes at the baker's.*

 *…………………………………………………….*

*4.People send lots of cards at Christmas.*

 *……………………………………………………*

*5.We turn on the lights when it's dark.*

 *……………………………………………………….*

*6.We study many subjects at school.*

 *……………………………………………………..*

*7.One can't see the cathedral from here.*

 *……………………………………………………….*

 *8.Someone carried my luggage to the train station.*

 *………………………………………………………*

 *9.Someone broke the sink in the kitchen.*

 *………………………………………………………*

 *10.People use bricks and cement for building houses.*

 *………………………………………………………*

 *11.Someone took my E novels away.*

 *……………………………………………………….*

 *12.They are building a better hospital in our village.*

 *…………………………………………………………*

 *13.No one punished that naughty boy.*

 *……………………………………………………………..*

 *14.Someone hung my overcoat on the peg.*

 *…………………………………………………………..*

 *15.We have been finishing our work.*

 *……………………………………………………………..*

 *16.The hostess is driving her own car.*

 *…………………………………………………………*

 *17.My nephew was reading a novel.*

 *…………………………………………………………*

 *18.My mother had been preparing meal*

 *………………………………………………………*

 *19. Our teacher is teaching us E.*

 *………………………………………………………*

 *20.He will be writing novel at this time tomorrow.*

**II/ Put the verds in brackets in the correct form**

1. They used to ………… swimming in the afternoon (go)
2. He wishes he ………….a doctor. (be )
3. Lan used to ……………….to Maryam ( write)
4. They ………………………their work yet . (not finish )
5. I wish they ………………………here with me (be)

**III/ Make sentences with “I wish “**

1. You aren’t here with us now .

⭢

2. He doesn’t help his mother with housework

⭢

3 . I can’t swim

⭢

4. He always goes to school late

⭢

1. You don’t have a computer.

⭢

1. You live very far from school .

⭢

1. You don’t have a sister

...............................................................................................................................

1. You draw very badly .

⭢

1. You don’t have your friend’s phone number .

⭢

1. You don’t know many friends.

⭢

THE WEEK: 13

**PREPOSITIONS OF TIME**

- **In** : ñaët tröôùc laø caùc thaùng, naêm, buoåi trong ngaøy, muøa trong naêm , thế kỉ

*Ex: in summer / In 1999 / in the morning / in May*

- **On** : ñaët tröôùc ngaøy trong tuaàn, ngaøy trong thaùng

*Ex: On Monday / On September 5th ,2002*

- **at** : ñaët tröôùc thôøigian, taïi thôøi ñieåm naøo ñoù trong ngaøy

*Ex: at 6 o’clock*

- **After # before** tröôùc thôøi gian

*Ex: after 10 o’clock*

- **Between** ……….**and** ……….

*Ex: between 7o’clock and 9 o’clock*

- **Till** ( cho tôùi )

- **Up to** (ñeán taän) : duøng ñeå nhaán maïnh hôn

**- FROM** + moät ñieåm thôøi gian + **TO** + moät ñieåm thôøi gian

 Ex: We have class from 7.00 to 10.15

**- For** + khoảng thời gian

\*Ngoaïi leä : - **On** weekend

 **- BY:**  + Phương tiện

- **at** christmas / weekend / night / bedtime / lunchtime …

**\* EXERCISE**

**A/ Using the prepositions to complete the sentences**

 ***in , at , on , to , for , by , of , with , from , between , till , after , since***

1) I often go to school.............................bus.

2) She has been here .............................. yesterday.

3) We waited for her ……….a quarter outside

4) Lan goes to school …………..breakfast, so she will not be hungry

5, We have English ……….Friday

6, Nam arrived home …………..night yesterday

7, …….the 19­th century, BatTrang was famous for pottery

8- We will go ....................................................................a picnic next week.

9- My village is about 100 kilometers ........................ the south of HCH City.

10- We often go for a walk .........................................................the weekends

11- There is a meeting ........................................................... 9 am and 2 pm.

12- He was born ........................................................................ 15th January.

13 She often plays the piano .........................................................lunch time

14- -……………… June 18-……………… three hours

15-………………Monday morning 19-……………….the evening

16- -………………2008 20- …………………Christmas

17- …………………Winter 21-……………………September

THE WEEK: 14

**I/ ADVERB CLAUSE OF RESULT “SO”**

**1, Ex:** I didn’t go to her house because I was sick yesterday

* I was sick yesterday, so I didn’t go to her house .

**2, Form:** because + mệnh đề (*nguyên nhân )*

 So + mệnh đề (*kết quả*)

\* **EXERCISE**

**A/ Using “So” to rewrite the folowing sentences**

1, I like table tennis and that’s why I spend a lot of time on that game

…………………………………………………………………………………………

2, Because the weather was cold , we had to stop our picnic

…………………………………………………………………………………………

3, I don’t write the letter to her because I don’t like her

…………………………………………………………………………………………

4, He doesn’t watch cartoons because he doesn’t like them

…………………………………………………………………………………………

**II/ IF CLAUSE (Meänh ñeà If ) :**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **If clause**(Meänh ñeà If ) | **Main clause**(mệnh đề chính) |
| If + S + V (present ) | S + mod.v /will + inf |

\* **EXERCISE**

**A/ Complete the sentence with the right form of the verbs in the parentheses**

1.If John (study) ………………hard, he will pass his examinations

2.I (go)…………….............shopping with you if I have time

3.I (speak) ……………………………with him if he arrives on time

4. If he (have) ............................ free time, he will go swimming..

5.If the weather (be)………….nice , I will go shopping with you

 6. If it (not rain) ............................................. tonight, I will go to the theater.

 7. They will take him to the movies if he (come)............................. there

8. Where .......... you (go)..................... next week if you have a car ?

THE WEEK: 15

**REPORTED SPEECH**

**1. Example :**

 He said “I will come back this store tomorrow’’.

 🡪 *He said that he would come back that store the following day.*

**2. Form:**

 **S + said (that) + S + V (lùi thì)**

3 **Changes in tense:(**with answer key)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Direct speech** | **Reported speech** |
| Present simle tense( S + V/V(s/es)) | *Past simple (S + V(ed/2))* |
| Present progressive (S + is/are/am + V(ing)) | *Past progressive* (S + were/was + V(ing) ) |
| Can/ May/will | *Could/ might/would* |
| Must / have to / has to | *Had to* |

**\* Changes in adverbs**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Direct speech(câu trực tiếp)** | **Reported speech(câu gián tiếp)** |
| This / These -> | *That / Those* |
| Here / Now -> | *There / Then* |
| Next -> | *The next* |
| Today / Tonight -> | *That day / That night* |
| Tomorrow -> | *The following day / the next day* |

**4/Exercise:**

**Change these sentences into Reported Speech:**

1. Nam said “I am told to be at school before 7 o’clock”

……………………………………...…………………………………………………

2. Thu said “All the students will have a meeting next week”

…………………………………………….……………………………………………

3. Phong said “My parents are very proud of my good marks”

…………………………………………………………………..……………………

4. The teacher said “All the homework must be done carefully”

…………………………………………….……………………………………………

5. Her father said to her “You can go to the movie with your friend”

………………………………………………..………………………………………

6. Hoa said “I may visit my parents in the summer”

………………………………………………..………………………………………

7. The teacher said “We can collect old book for the poor students”

…………………………………………………………………………………………

8. She said “She doesn’t buy this book”

…………………………………………….……………………………………………

9. The boys said “We have to try our best to win the match”

…………………………………………………………………………………………

10. Her classmate said “Lan is the most intelligent girl in our class”

…………………………………………………………………………………………

11. They told us “Our friends will get the award for their highest scores”

…………………………………………………………………………………………

12. He said “I will go to school by bus tomorrow”

…………………………………………………………………………………………13. Phong said “I need to learn more vocabulary”

…………………………………………………………..……………………………

14. His brother told him “You can use my computer today”

…………………………………………………………………………………………

15. Mai said “I can not go to the movies with you, Nam”

…………………………………………………………………………………………

THE WEEK: 16

**INDIRECT QUESTION**

**1. Wh - questions.**

\* **Ex**: “what are you doing now ?” He said

 *-> He asked me what I was doing then.*

**\* Form:**

 **S + asked + (O) + wh +S +V(lùi thì)**

**2. Yes/ No questions**

\* **Ex**: “Do you speak English ?” Lan asked him.

🡪 Lan asked him if he spoke English.

**\* Form:**

 **S + asked + (O) + whether/if +S +V(lùi thì)**

\* **EXERCISE**

1. “ I will help you now ” he said to me

 -> He told me………………………………………………………….……………

 2. “ I’m leaving here for Hue tomorrow” she said.

 -> She said……………………………………………………………….…………

 3. “ Where do you live, the boy?” asked the man.

 -> The man asked…………………………………………………………….……

4. “ I must go now.” the father said

 -> The father said……………………………………………………..……………

5. “ Are you a doctor , Lan ?” asked Peter.

 -> Peter asked…………………………………………………………………….…

 6. “ Why do you come here late ?” she asked me.

 -> She asked…………………………………………………………………….……

7. “What are you doing now ?”

-> Mary asked me …………………………………………………………………………

8 , “Do you go to your school ?” Mrs.White asked Nam

-> Mrs.White asked Nam …………………………………………………………………

 9. “ Do you like pop music ?” Hoa told Maryam

-> Hoa asked Maryam…………………………………………………….…………

**THE WEEK: 17**

**TAG QUESTION**

**1, Example:** She is a teacher , isn’t she ? **/** He doesn’t like fish , does he ?

**2, Form:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **Statement (phần câu nói)** → | **Tag (phần đuôi)** |
| - S + V , (khẳng định) → | aux + n’t + S ? (phủ định- đảo ngữ)) |
| - S + aux + not + V , (phủ định) → | aux + S? (khẳng định – đảo ngữ) |
| - I am , → | Aren’t I ?/am I not? |
| - danh từ số ít chỉ vật *(Ex. a book , a pen…)* / this / that → | It  |
| - danh từ số ít chỉ người – nữ *( sister , girl , mother…)* → | She  |
| - danh từ số ít chỉ người – nam *(brother, boy, father…)* → | He  |
| - pl.n (danh từ số nhiều) / these / those → | They |
| - tobe (is/are/am/were/was) → | Tobe (is/are/am/were/was) |
| - Modal.verbs(can/could/may/might/ought to /should/haveto /must…) →  | - Modal.verbs(can/could/may/might /ought to/should/have to/must…) |
| - verbs (động từ thường) → | - mượn trợ động từ (do/does/did) |
|  \* note : - chữ “NOT’ ở phần đuôi luôn phải viết tắt “n’t”  |
|  - phần đuôi luôn phải được đảo ngữ  |  |

\* **EXERCISE**

 **A/ Complete these sentences , using Tag-Question:**

1.Lan will go to the cinema,……………………………?

 2.You’ve already done your homework,……………………….?

 3.They don’t walk regularly,………………………………?

 4. This is a hat , ………………………….?

 5.Quan asked you how to get to the post office,……………………………..?

 6.Your classmates are going to have a picnic,………………………………..?

 7.I have to come there at 5p.m.,………………………..?

 8.We mustn’t do all work very hard,………………………………?

 9.Mr. Smith has provided a picnic lunch for ,……………………………?

 10. Mary does not like watching TV,…………………………….?

 11.These are not her pens ,……………………….?

 12. I am a new comer,………………………..?

 13. My sister isn’t at home now,……………………..?

 14. Rivers and lakes are on the moon,………………………….?

 15.My brother has had 2 books for two weeks,…………………………….?

16.Nam had some boxes,………………………..?

17.That is your book,………………………..?

**B/ Choose the correct tag:**

1. You're coming to the party, \_\_\_? A. aren't you B. isn't you C. shouldn't you

2. It wasn't very difficult, \_\_\_? A. wasn't it B. isn't it C. was it

3. Tom is getting something for Sue, \_\_\_? A. wasn't he B. isn't he C. was he

4. It won't be anything expensive, \_\_\_? A. won't it B. isn't it C. will it

5. There's some milk in the refrigerator, \_\_\_? A. isn't there B. isn't it C. wasn't it

THE WEEK: 18

**\* EXERCISES- THE FIRST TERM REVISION**

**I/ Turn the following sentences into Reported Speech**

1. “How much does this dress cost?” Lan asked Lien

…………………………………………………………………………………………

2. Ba asked Tam “How often do you wash your clothes?”

……………………………………………………….…………………………………

3. “Do you enjoy reading?” Phong asked Peter

….…………………………………………………………………………….

4. “When will your father leave Vietnam for the USA?” Phong asked Thu

…………………………………………………………….……………………………

5. “Does she like sports?” Hoa asked Lan

…..…………………………………………………………………………….

6. “How many people are there in your family?” She asked Lan

…………………………………………………..……………………………………

7. “Do your sister and brother go to the same school?” She asked Nam

…………………………………………………………………………………………

8. Tam’s friend asked him “How long will you stay in England?”

…………………………………………………….……………………………………

9. “Are there some oranges in the fridge?” She asked her mom

……………………………………….…………………………………………………

10. “Will it rain tomorrow morning?” He asked his friend

…………………………………………..……………………………………………

11. “How do you go to the airport?” His friend asked him

……………………………………………….…………………………………………12. “Did you go to Hue three years ago?” Tam asked Peter

………………………………………..………………………………………………

13. The teacher said to Lien “What‘s your hobby?”

…………………………………………………..……………………………………14. “How many books do the students need?” The librarian asked myteacher

…………………………………………………………………………………..……

15. “Are Tam and Hoa late for class?” Tuan asked Lan

…………………………………………………………………………………………

16. She said to me “Can you speak Chinese?”

……………………………………..…………………………………………………

17. “Where does your father work?” The teacher asked me

………………………………………………..………………………………………

18. “Will she be here for five days?” Tam asked Thu

…………………………………………………..……………………………………

19. “Were you reading this book at 8 o’clock last Sunday?” She asked Ba

…………………………………………………………….……………………………

20. “Are there some oranges in the fridge?” She asked her mom

…………………………………………………………………………………………

**II/ Put into indirect speech (2 marks)**

1. He said to me “I can’t do the test”

🡪 He said to me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. They said to him “We are learning English now”

🡪 They told him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. They asked him “Do you like to play this game?”

🡪 They asked him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. She asked me “Why do you have to do that work?”

🡪 She asked me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**III/ Put into indirect speech**

1. “I’ll see you tomorrow,” she said

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

2. “I saw her today,” he said

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

3. “I prefer this picture,” she said

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

4. She said, “We saw him off at the station today”

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

5. “I’ll get the motorbike ready for you on Sunday,” the mechanic said to me

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

6. “I bought this camera about three months ago,” he said

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

7. “We are moving into our new house tomorrow,” she said

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

8. Mai is coming to help me with my housework tonight,” he said

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

9. “I love the peace and quiet of this place,” she said

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

10. “I hope the parcel will arrive tomorrow,” she said

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

**XVII/ Change into direct speech**

1. She said she was twenty five years old

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

2. She said she worked in a bank

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

3. She said she had been working there for a year

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

4. She said she enjoyed her job a lot

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

5. She said she was in Vietnam on holiday

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

6. She said she was having a great holiday

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

7. She said she had arrived in HCM City the previous week

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

8. She said she had been to Vietnam twice before

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

9. She said she was going to China the following week

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

10. She said she couldn’t speak Chinese very well

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

* **EXERCISES**

**I/ Choose the word that has underlined letters pronounced differently from the others**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | a | mosque | b | optional | c | notice | d | tropical |
| 2 | a | divide | b | impress | c | official | d | comprise |
| 3 | a | climate | b | federation | c | separate | d | apartment |
| 4 | a | ethnic | b | currency | c | secondary | d | official |
| 5 | a | Buddhism | b | compulsory | c | puppet | d | instruction |
| 6 | a | pagoda | b | banyan | c | gather | d | relax |
| 7 | a | bamboo | b | afternoon | c | soon | d | took |
| 8 | a | collection | b | comment | c | rest | d | blanket |
| 9 | a | crop | b | grocery | c | locate | d | picnic |
| 10 | a | business | b | hamburger | c | tomb | d | baggy |

11/ A. jean B. cheap C. reason D. wear

12/ A. style B. lively C. poetry D. symbol

13/ A. primary B. divide C. comprise D. religion

 14/ A. remote B. control C. come D. both

15. A. **ea**st B. s**ea**t C. gr**ea**t D. m**ea**t

16. A. p**i**cture B. v**i**llage C. r**i**ver D. f**i**nd

17. A. par**e**nt B. t**e**n C. wh**e**n D. **e**ntrance

18. A. practic**ed** B. learn**ed** C. ask**ed** D. watch**ed**

***II. Choose the best answer*:** ***(2,5ms )***

1. They were hungry, ..……. they ate a lot of apples.

(if / so/ but / while )

2. Nam wishes he ………………play guitar.

(can / will / could / may )

3. My brother has worked here …..…..…two years.

( since / for / in / to )

4. Tuan asked Lan where she …………….……….. .

 (was going / are going / will go )

5. We arrived in China ………… Tuesday afternoon.

( at / in / on / of )

6.Nam ……..Hoa to join his club .

 (invite / invited /to invite )

7.They were lucky ……………the last bus.

( to catch / catched / catches )

8.If you want to attend the course,you must …..…the written exam.

( pass /passed / to pass / passes

9. I am interested………… learning English .

(on / in / for / at )

10. My father …………. a new house seven years ago.

(is bought / bought / was bought / buy)

**III/ Fill in each blank with one word from the box: (1 mark)**

|  |
| --- |
| a. regions b. language c. currency d. Capital |

 Viet Nam is one of the countries in ASEAN. It is divided into three (1)…… the North, the Central and the South. The national (2)…… is Vietnamese .There are many religions in Viet Nam such as Buddhism, Cao Dai , Christianity… The(3)…….. is Ha Noi. The Vietnamese unit of (4) …is dong . The population in 1997 was nearly 70 millions . The area is 326,258 sq kilometers

1……………/2……………../3……………/4…………..

***V.Rewrite the following sentences, don’t change the meaning:*** ***(2ms)***

1. People speak English all over the world.

 - English……………………………………………………………………………

2 . She asked me :" How will you use English in the future? "

- She asked me……………………………..…………………………….………..

3. She don’t have a sister.

- She wishes …………..……………….........………………………………..……

4. “We have to do the housework now ”, Nam and Nga said.

- Nam and Nga said ..................................................................................................

**THE WEEK: 19 CHƯA HỌC**

**THE WEEK: 20**

**THE WEEK: 21**

**ADJ AND ADV**

**a.** Adj : modify *N* or *Pro (tính từ bổ nghĩa cho danh hoặc đại từ)*

\*Ex: Ba is a ***slow*** driver .

 **adj N**

**b.** Adv : modify *V* or *Adj (trạng từ bổ nghĩa cho động từ hoặc tính từ)*

\*Ex: Ba drives ***slowly***

V **adv**

=> Ngoài ra trạng từ còn bổ nghĩa cho tính từ

\*Ex. A driver of the car was **seriously** injured.

 **adv adj**

**c.** How to form adverbs *(cách hình thành trạng từ)*

 adj + ly = adverb of manner ( *trạng từ thể cách)*

\* Note : các tính từ tận cùng:

- “Y” đổi thành i+ly → *happy - happily*

- “ble/ple” gạch bỏ “e” + ly →*simple - simply*

**d.** adj and adv are the same *(các tính từ và trạng từ giống nhau)*

fast (nhanh) , hard(chăm chỉ) , early(sớm) , late(trễ)) , pretty(xinh đẹp) , enough(đủ) , straight(thẳng) , long(dài), high (cao)

**e.** Special adverbs(trạng từ đặc biệt) : **good → well**

**f.** Một số động từ được bổ nghĩa bởi tính từ

- look (v) trông có vẽ

- seem (v) dường như

- become – became – become (v) trở nên

- keep – kept – kept (v) giữ

- make-made-made (v) làm

- feel-felt –felt (v) cảm thấy

**THE WEEK: 22**

**CONDITIONAL SENTENCE TYPE 1**

I/ **Câu điều kiện loại I:(điều kiện có thật**)

form: **If + S + V(s,es) … ; S + will (not) + V(inf) ….**

 **Is, am, are. can**

 **Do/does(not) + V(inf) must**

Trạng từ nhận biết: tomorrow, next week/ year/ summer, in the future, in 2015,this evening, this summer vacation….

Cách sử dụng: diễn tả điều kiện có thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai.

VD: If Nam learns hard , he will pass the next exam.

 **V** ( I,you, we , they ,Ns)

 (to) V **V**es( she , he , it, lan…và động từ có chữ cái cuối là: s, sh, ch, x,o,z)

 **V**s (she , he , it, lan…và những động từ còn lại)

 Do (I ,you, we, they ,Ns, Ba and Hung…)

 Does ( he, she, it, lan , my mother,…)

**Chú ý:**

**1. Unless = If … not ( nếu không, trừ phi)**

Ex : *If it doesn’t rain*, we will go to the movies

 = *Unless it**rains*, we will go to the movies

*Unless they attended class regularly*, they couldn’t understand the lesson

= *If they didn’t attend class regularly*, they couldn’t understand the lesson

**II/ EXERCISES:** Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tenses.

1. If I see him I (give) ………………………..him a lift.

2. If he (eat)………………………………… all that he will be ill

3. Someone (steal) ……………………your car if you leave it unlocked.

.4. If he (wash) …………………………………..my car I'll give him $10.

5. If she (need)…………………………………….. a radio she can borrow mine.

6. If you (not go) ………………………away I'll send for the police.

7. I'll be very angry if he (make)……………………… any more mistakes.

8. If he (be)………………………. late we'll go without him.

9. If we leave the car here it (not be)…………………………. in anybody's way.

10. He'll be late for the train if he (not start) …………………….at once.

11. If you come late they (not let) …………………………………you in.

12. If he (go)…………….on telling lies nobody will believe a word he says.

13. If he (work) ………………….hard today can he have a holiday tomorrow?

14. If you (not like) …………………………..this one I'll bring you another.

15. Unless you are more careful you (have) ………………….an accident

**THE WEEK: 23**

**CONDITIONAL SENTENCE TYPE 2**

I/ **Câu điều kiện loại II : (điều kiện không có thật ở hiện tại**)

 \* **form:** If + S + V(quá khứ đơn) … ; S + would (not) + V(inf) ….

 were could

 did(not) + V(inf) might

 Trạng từ nhận biết: now, here, today, this time ….

 Cách sử dụng: diễn tả điều kiện hoặc ước mơ không thể xảy ra ở thời điểm hiện tại.

 VD: If I **were** you, I would study harder .

**II/ EXERCISES: Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tenses.**

1. If I (know).............. his address I'd give it to you.

 2. If he worked more slowly he (not make) .............. so many mistakes.

 3. I shouldn't drink that wine if I (be) .............. you.

 4 More tourists would come to this country if it (have) .............. a better climate.

 5. If I were sent to prison you (visit) .............. me?

6 If you drove your car into the river you (be able) .............. Vto get out?

7 He might get fat if he (stop) .............. smoking

8 If he knew that it was dangerous he (not come) ...............

9 If she (do) .............. her hair differently she might look quite nice.

10 If we had more rain our crops (grow) .............. faster.

11. I (offer) .............. to help if I thought I'd be any use. '

12. If you (paint) .............. the walls white the room would be much brighter.

13. If you knew you had only six weeks to live how you (spend) .............. six weeks?

have so much trouble with your car if you (have) .............. it serviced regularly.

15.I would give her a lift if I ( be ) .............. you.

 **II- Rewrite these sentences, using an if construction.**

1/ My brother will have enough money. He will buy a bicycle.

🡪If ...........................................................................................

2/ I’ll buy a new hat. I’ll give it to you.

🡪If .........................................................................................

3/ You’ll ask the teacher. He’ll explain the lesson to you.

🡪If..........................................................................................................

4.Work hard or you will fail your exam.

🡪Unless.........................................................................................................

5.Hurry up or you will be late.

🡪If...............................................................................................

6. I can't drive so we can't take the car.

🡪If ................................................................................................

7. I haven't much time so I read very little.

🡪If ....................................................................................................

8. They don't clean the windows so the rooms look rather dark.

🡪If .....................................................................................................

9. He doesn't work overtime, so he doesn't earn as much as I do.

🡪If ..................................................................................................

10. He doesn't take any exercise; that's why he is so unhealthy.

🡪If ............................................................................................................................

**THE WEEK: 24**

**ADVERB CLAUSE & THAT CLAUSE**

**I/ ADVERB CLAUSE OF REASON WITH *because/since/as : vì***

**1/ Các liên từ và trạng từ chỉ lí do , nguyên nhân , hậu quả**…

 + **because,as, since** (bởi vì)lí do:

*Ex: a) Nam goes to school late. He missed the bus*

*🡪 Nam goes to school late* ***because*** *he missed the bus* .

🡪 **Since / as / because + clause of reason** (mệnh đề chỉ nguyên nhân)

**2/ Adverb clause of result:** + so , therefore (vì vậy mà ): hậu quả ,kết quả

 **so / therefore + clause (S + V………….)**

Ex: Ba went to bed early **because** he was tired.

* Ba was tired**, so** he went to bed early.
* = Ba was tired**; therefore**, he went to bed early.

 (He didn’t learn hard **so** he failed the exam)

**II. ADJ + THAT CLAUSE / TO INF**

1/ **ADJ + THAT CLAUSE**

\* Example :

I’m *happy* *that you pass the exam*

 adj that clause

\* Form : S + be + adj + that clause

**2. động từ nguyên thể sau tính từ**: S + be + adj + (for + O ) + to + V(inf)….

 VD: It is **necessary** for you to speak English everyday.

**THE WEEK: 25**

**ALTHOUGH / THOUGH / EVENTHOUGH**

**I/ Although / though / even though + clause : mặc dầu (chỉ sự nhượng bộ)**

Ex Although it rains, we go to school on time.

**II/ Connectives:**

**1/But, however( nhưng, tuy nhiên**): chỉ sự khác biệt , ngược về nghĩa giữa hai vế câu.

 VD: I like tea ,**but** my father likes coffee.

 Na is very tired , **however**, she has to finish her homework.

 2/ **and (và** ) : nối hai cặp câu có cùng ý nghĩa.( I like tea **and** my mother likes tea , too.)

3/ **or (hoặc là )** dùng trong câu hỏi lựa chọn . ( Do you like tea **or** coffee? Tea )

**III/ SUGGESTIONS**

a.suggest + Ving : he suggests **going** to the zoo .

b. suggest + that + clause

 Mai suggests that we should clean the beach .

**IV/ May / might + V (inf):** có lẽ , có thể(dùng để dự đoán)

It may **be** rain on the Moon.

She might **go** to Ha Noi tomorrow

**V/ Một số cụm động từ và giới từ kèm giới từ:**

be good **at** +Ving/N: giỏi về be bad **at** +Ving/N: kém về

be tired **of**+Ving/N: mệt mỏi về be afraid **of**+Ving/N : sợ cái gì

be interested **in** +Ving/N: thích làm gì / cái gì be fond **of** +Ving/N: thích keen **on** +Ving/N : thích , mê cái gì be bored **with**+Ving/N : buồn về

be proud **of** + N: tự hào về

wait **for** +N : đợi listen **to** : nghe believe **in** : tin rely **on :** tin look **after** : trông nom, chăm sóc look **for:** tìm kiếm switch/ turn o**ff**: tắt turn **down:** vặn nhỏ

 switch/turn **on** : bật be no point **in** +Ving: vô tác dụng khi làm gì

**VI. cách đọc âm cuối “**s/es**”)The pronunciation of the ending “s/es” (**

Phụ âm cuối **“s”** thường xuất hiện trong các danh từ dạng số nhiều và động từ chia ở thì hiện tại đơn với chủ nghữ là ngôi thứ 3 số ít.

Có 3 cách phát âm phụ âm cuối **“s”** như sau:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **/s/** | **/iz/** | **/z/** |
| Khi từ có tận cùng là các phụ âm vô thanh **/t/, /p/, /f/, /k/, /ð/**  | Khi từ có tận cùng là các âm **/s/, /z/, /∫/, /t∫/, /ʒ/, /dʒ/** (thường có tận cùng là các chữ cái ***ce, x, z, sh, ch, s, ge****)* | Khi từ có tận cùng là nguyên âm và các phụ âm hữu thanh còn lại |
| E.g.Units / 'ju:ni**ts**/Stops / stɒ**ps**/Topics / 'tɒpi**ks**Laughes / lɑ:**fs**/Breathes / bri:**ðs**/ | E.g.Classes / klɑ:**siz**/washes /wɒ**∫iz**/Watches / wɒ**t∫iz**/Changes /t∫ein**dʒiz**/ | E.g. Plays / plei**z**/Bags / bæ**gz**/speeds / spi:**dz**/ |

**VII/ The pronunciation of *–ed* endings (cách đọc âm cuối *–ed*)**

Đuôi –ed xuất hiện trong động từ có quy tắc chia ở quá khứ hoặc quá khứ phân từ.

Cách phát âm đuôi –ed như sau:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **/id/ hoặc /əd**/ | **/t/** | **/d/** |
| Khi động từ có tận cùng là phụ âm **/t/** hoặc **/d/** | Khi động từ tận cùng bằng phụ âm vô thanh **/p/, /f/, /k/, /s/, /∫/, /ʧ/**  | Khi động từ tận cùng là các nguyên âm và các phụ âm còn lại |
| Wanted / wɒn**tid** /Needed / ni:**did /** | Stoped / stɒ**pt** /Laughed / lɑ:**ft** /Cooked / kʊ**kt** /Washed / wɒ**∫t** /Watched / wɒ**t∫t** / | Played / plei**d** / |

**THE WEEK: 26**

**RELATIVE CLAUSE**

**I/ MỆNH ĐỀ QUAN HỆ XÁC ĐỊNH: (defining relative clause)**

**-** Mệnh đề quan hệ xác định cung cấp những thông tin cần thiết để xác định danh từ hoặc cụm danh từ đứng trước , bỏ nó đi câu sẽ không đủ nghĩa

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Chủ ngữ | Tân ngữ | Sở hữu |
| Chỉ người | Who / that | Who/whom/that | Whose |
| Chỉ vật | Which/that | Which/that | Whose/of which |

Ex. The woman is friendly . she lives next to me

→ the woman who / that lives next to me is friendly

**\* Chú ý:**

1/ Ta chỉ dùng **‘THAT”** không dùng được đại từ quan hệ khác trong các trường hợp :

a/ Sau cụm danh từ cả người lẫn vật

Ex. I saw her and her cat . They were sitting on the grass

*→ I saw her and her cat THAT were sitting on the grass*

b/ Sau các từ : all, both, each, many, most, neither, every one/thing, some one/thing, any one/thing, no one/thing, little, few, much, none, only

*Ex. There is something that must be done*

c/sau dạng so sánh nhất :

Ex. It’s the best firm . I have seen it *→ It’s the best firm that I have seen*

2/ **“That”** and **“who”** không dùng sau giới từ

Ex. That’s the man . I was talking about him

*→ That’s the man about whom I was talking (NOT about who/that)*

3/ Có thể gạch bỏ các đại từ quan hệ làm tân ngữ (whom, which, that)

Ex. The car broke down . I bought it last month

*→ The car I bought last month broke down .*

**II/ EXERCISES**

**MAKE THE BEST CHOICE**

1. Simon is the man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mary loves.

 A. who B. which C. whom D. A&C

1. My wife, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a doctor, works at Community Hospital.

 A. who B. which C. whom D. that

1. Only one of the people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ work in the company is qualified.

 A. what B. which C. who D. where

1. She is the one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I told you about.

 A. what B. which C. whose D. who

1. Those \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had studied hard passed their exams.

 A. what B. which C. who D. whose

1. The magazine \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you lent me is interesting.

 A. what B. which C. whom D. whose

1. The man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is resting is very tired.

 A. what B. which C. whom D. who

1. The boy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sat next to you is my friend.

 A. who B. which C. whom D. whose

1. We are using books \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were printed last year.

 A. what B. who C. which D. Whose

1. The painting\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Ms. Wallace bought was very expensive.

 A. whom B. whose C. which D. where

1. The homeless people\_\_\_\_\_story appeared in the paper last week have now found a place to live.

 A. who B. whom C. that D. whose

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is your favourite sport, swimming or running.

 A. What B. Which C. Whom D. Whose

1. Were the Wright brothers the ones \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_built the first aeroplane?

 A. which B. whom C. whose D. that

1. I don't like stories\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have unhappy endings.

 A. where B. which C. they D. who

1. The periodic table contains all the elements, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has a particular atomic weight and atomic number.

 A. which of each B. each of which C. which each D. each

1. Ansel Adams was a landscape photographer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ photographs of the western United States show nature on a grand scale.

 A. whose B. of whom C. of his D. his

1. Jan didn't check she had enough petrol before she left, \_\_\_\_\_\_ was careless of her.

 A. what B. it C. that D. which

1. She, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is your sister, lives far away.

 A. which B. who C. whom D. she

**THE WEEK:27**

**EXERCISES**

**II/ Complete the sentences, using a relative pronoun.**

1. The pub is opposite the Town Hall. I first met my wife there.

🖎

2. He was sitting on a chair. It was uncomfortable.

🖎

3. He smokes cigarettes. They are very harmful.

🖎

4. Let me see the pictures. You took them at Peter's wedding.

🖎

5. Some people only think about money. I don't like them.

🖎

6. Do you know that lady? I repaired her car.

🖎

7. John has bought a house. There are ghosts in that house.

🖎

8. They are the people. I was talking about them.

9. A man stole £10,000 from a bank. The police have caught him.

🖎

10. I bought bananas this morning. I have lost them.

🖎

11. Could you iron those trousers? They're hanging up behind the door.

🖎

12. He worked with some people. They thought he was stupid.

🖎

13. I saw a girl. Her beauty took my breath away.

🖎

14. These are the books. I use them in the class.

🖎

15. That's the name. I couldn't remember it yesterday.

🖎

16. The film is about two people. Their plane crashed in the jungle

🖎

17. The film is about a king. His ambition was to rule the world.

🖎

**THE WEEK: 28**

**NON-DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSE**

**(MỆNH ĐỀ QUAN HỆ KHÔNG XÁC ĐỊNH)**

**-** Mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định là mệnh đề không cần thiết cho ý nghĩa của câu . bỏ nó đi mệnh đề chính vẩn có đầy đủ ý nghĩa . nó ngăn cách với mệnh đề chính bằng dấu phẩy

- Mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định được dùng khi danh từ mà nó thêm thông tin là:

→ danh từ riêng,tên riêng ( ex. **Ha Noi**, which .... / **Mary**, who is ...

→ trước danh từ có tính từ sở hữu “**my,your,his,her, their,our, its”**

 ex. My mother, who is ....

→ hay trước danh từ có các từ “**this, that, these, those”**

 ex. This book, which ....

→ Là vật duy nhất ai cũng biết : Sun ( mặt trời ), moon ( mặt trăng )
The Sun, which ...

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Chủ ngữ** | **Tân ngữ** | **Sở hữu** |
| **Chỉ người** | Who  | Who/whom | Whose |
| **Chỉ vật** | Which | Which | Whose/of which |

Ex. My neighbors are friendly . They live in next flat

*→ My neighbors, who live in next flat are friendly*

**\* Chú ý:**

- Ta không dùng **“that”** để thay thế người hay vật trong mệnh đề này

- Không được gạch bỏ các đại từ quan hệ làm tân ngữ trong mệnh đề này

**III/ CÁCH DÙNG GIỚI TỪ TRONG MỆNH ĐỀ QUAN HỆ**

1/ **Giới từ có 2 vị trí:(** Trước đại từ quan hệ và sau động từ)

a/ Trước đại từ quan hệ **“whom**” and “**which”** (không dùng trước **“That”** and **“who”)**

**Ex.**  Ex. That’s the man . I was talking about him

*→ That’s the man about whom I was talking (NOT about who/that)*

b/ Sau động từ ( trừ without)

**Ex.**  Ex. That’s the man . I was talking about him

*→ That’s the man whom/who/that I was talking about*

***=> Chú ý****: Khi giới từ là thành phần của cụm động từ (phrasal verbs): look after, look forward to , …thì không thể đem giới từ ra trước* ***“whom & which”***

Ex. The machine is still working . I have looked after it for ten years

*→ The machine which I have looked after for ten years is still working .*

*(not The machine after which I have looked for ten years is still working)*

 **2/ All, both, few, most, some, none… + of + whom/which**

Ex. Lan has three brothers . all of them are married .

*→ Lan has three brothers .* ***all of whom*** *are married .*

**\*EXERCISES; *Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences.***

1. I won’t make tea unless they \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 *(arrive / will arrive / don’t arrive / would arrive)*

2. Gloves are things \_\_\_\_\_\_ you wear on your hands.

 *(whose / who / which / whom)*

3. A butcher is someone \_\_\_\_\_\_ sells meat.

 *(who / whom / which / whose)*

4. If I \_\_\_\_\_\_ my passport, I’ll be in trouble.

 *(would lose / lost / lose / will lose)*

5. I’m in love with Chris, \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a wonderful person.

 *(who / that / whom / which)*

6. If she weren’t stupid, she \_\_\_\_\_\_ fail.

 *(won’t / wouldn’t / shall not / don’t)*

7. The bus \_\_\_\_\_\_ we got are very old.

 *(on that / on which / which on / whose on)*

8. I like cars \_\_\_\_\_\_ dependable in the winter.

 *(that are / which is / who are / whose are)*

9. I know a man \_\_\_\_\_\_ three horses.

 *(who owns / which owns / he owns / that owning)*

10. Documentary films are the films \_\_\_\_\_\_ I find most interesting.

 *(who / that / whose / what)*

11. It’s this computer program \_\_\_\_\_\_ my father created.

 *(that / whom / who / what)*

12. Mine is the one \_\_\_\_\_\_ has a green luggage bag.

 *(what / whom / who / that)*

13. The CD \_\_\_\_\_\_ Victor bought is on the table.

 *(whose / that / who / whom)*

**THE WEEK: 29**

**EXERCISES**

**I/ Using relative pronoun to combine the sentences**

1. Chinese people have a very special kind of soup. This kind of soup is made from shark’s fin.
2. A lot of fish died everyday. They live in the polluted sea.
3. We have a new teacher. I really like her.
4. Many people get sick or die every year. These people eat puffer fish, a very poisonous species.
5. She ‘ll tell you the story. That story will surprise you.
6. The Nile is the home of a great variety of fish. The Nile is in Egypt.
7. Yesterday, I visited Tri Nguyen aquarium. It has various species of fish.
8. The movie Harry Potter is coming soon. I’m longing to see it.
9. Then he was caught in the mouth of a while shark.It is one of the most dangerous sea creatures.
10. The most beautiful park is opposite my house. It has a lot of big trees.
11. The girl was injured in the accident . She is now in hospital.
12. A man anwered the phone. He told me you were away.
13. A waitress served us. She was very impolite and impatient.
14. A building was destroyed in the fire. It has now been rebuilt.
15. Some people were arrested . They have now been released.
16. . A bus goes to the airport. It runs every half an hour.
17. Petr is studying French and German. He has been abroad.
18. You’ve all met Michael Wood. He is visiting us for a couple of days.
19. We are moving to Manchester.Manchester is the north west.
20. I’ll stay with Adrian. His brother is one of my closet friends.
21. John Bridge is one of my oldest friends. He has just gone to live in Canada.
22. The Earth is a planet. It can support life.
23. The book is about the girl. She runs away from home.
24. A dictionary is a book. It gives you the meaning of words.
25. The man was very kind. I talk to him yesterday.
26. She is the woman . I told you about her.
27. The man works in the hospital. I told you about him.
28. The picture was very beautiful. She was looking at it.
29. I’ll give you the address. You should write to it.
30. The movie is very fantastic. They are talking about it.

**THE WEEK: 30**

**TO-INF OR GERUND**

**1.Chấp nhận theo sau là to-inf và gerund mà nghĩa không thay đổi:**

***begin, start, continue, intend, prefer + to-inf / gerund***

**2. Chấp nhận theo sau là to-inf hoặc gerund mà nghĩa thay đổi**

A. **like/ love/ hate/ dislike**

B. **try + to-inf** *(cố gắng)*  Ex: I try my best to do this exercise.

 **+ V-ing** *(thí nghiệm, thử)* Ex: I try wearing the new jeans but it doesn’t fit me.

C. **stop + to-inf** *(ngừng để làm gì)* Ex: I stop my car to buy a newspaper.

 **+V-ing** *(ngừng hẳn)* Ex: I stop reading newspaper because it’s so noisy.

D. **mean**  **+ to-inf** *(dự định, muốn)* Ex: I mean to study abroad.

 **+V-ing** *(ám chỉ)* Ex: It means working with him very hard.

E. **go on + to-inf** *(làm một việc khác mới)* Ex: I go on to do my test

 **+V-ing** *(tiếp tục)* Ex: She goes on talking.

F. **allow, forbid, advise, encourage, permit, suggest + object + to-inf**

 **+ V-ing**

G. **remember/ regret/ forget + V-ing** *(đã làm gì)*

 **+ to-inf** *(sẽ làm gì)*

**3. Bắt buộc theo sau là V-ing:**

1.admit *(công nhận)*  2.anticipate *(dự tính)*

3.appreciate *(đánh giá )*  4.avoid *(tránh xa)*

5.carry on *(mang theo)*  6.consider *(xem xét)*

7.defer = delay *(làm trì hoãn)*  8.deny *(phủ nhận)*

9.detest= dislike = hate *(ghét)*  10.dread *(sợ)*

11.enjoy *(thưởng thức)*  12.escape *(trốn th*oát)

13.excus *(tha lỗi)*  14.fancy *(mong muốn)*

15. give up *(từ bỏ)* 16.imagine *(tưởng tượng)*

17.finish *(hoàn thành)*  18.forgive *(tha thứ)*

19.involve *(liên quan đến)*  20.keep (on) *(tiếp tục)*

21.loathe *(ghê tởm)*  22.miss *(nhớ, lỡ*)

23.postpone *(hoãn lại)*  24.practise *(thực hành)*

25.prevent *(ngăn ngừa)*  26.propose *(đề nghị)*

27.put off *(làm chậm lại, hoãn lại)*  28.recollect *(hồi tưởng lại)*

29.resent *(phẫn nộ)*  30.resist *(kháng cự )*

31.save *(cứu, tiết kiệm)*  32.understand *(hiểu)*

33.bear *(mang)* 34. omit *(bỏ sót)*

35.force *(ép buộc)*

**4. Bắt buộc theo sau là to-inf:**

1.agree *(đồng ý)* 2.aim *(nhắm đến)*

3.appear *(có vẻ)* 4.arrange *(sắp xếp)*

5.ask *(yêu cầu)* 6.attemp *(cố gắng)*

7.beg *(van xin)* 8.can’t afford *(không đủ sức)*

9.can’t wait *(ước ao làm gì)* 10.choose *(chọn)*

11.claim *(yêu cầu)* 12.decide *(quyết định)*

13.demand *(đòi hỏi)* 14.desire *(ước ao)*

15.dare *(dám)* 16.deserve *(xứng đáng)*

17.expect *(mong chờ)* 18.fail *(không thể)*

19.guarantee *(bảo đảm)* 20.happen *(tình cờ)*

21.learn *(học tập)* 22.help *(giúp đỡ)*

23.hope *(hy vọng)* 24.offer *(ngỏ ý)*

25. plan *(vạch kế hoạch)* 26.prepare *(chuẩn bị)*

27.pretend *(giả vờ)* 28.promise *(hứa)*

29.prove *(chứng tỏ)* 30.refuse *(từ chối)*

31.seem *(có vẻ)* 32.tend *(có khuynh hướng)*

33.threaten *(đe dọa)* 34.turn out *(hóa ra)*

35.undertake *(đảm trách)* 36.want *(muốn)*

37. wish *(ước)* 38.volunteer *(tình nguyện)*

39.urge *(cổ vũ)* 40.manage *(tìm cách)*

THE WEEK: 31

**GENERAL EXERCISES**

***I/ Give the correct form of the verbs in the brackets***

1. I (walk )……………………………… down the street when it began to rain
2. At this time last year , She ( attentd)……………………. an English course .
3. Jim (stand) ……………….under the tree when he (hear ) ..…………… an explosion
4. While I ( drive )………………, my mother ( listen )………….... to the radio.
5. When we met them last year ,they (live )………………………….. in Hanoi .
6. What you (do ) ……………………………………….at 8 o’clock last night ?
7. Mary and I (leave ) ………………………..the house when the telephone rang
8. The boy fell and hurt himself while he (walk )………… ………around the city
9. What they (do )…………………………………………. when you saw them ?
10. I and my friends (watch )………………… TV at 7 o’clock Saturday morning

**II/ Supply the correct form of the verbs in the brackets**

1. She (visit ) …………………………………Lon Don two years ago .
2. This book (write )………………… …………… for children last year.
3. This new car (make )………………………………………………….from Japan .
4. The Browns (live )………………… ……………..in New York for ten years .
5. They (have )………………… …..a party at their friend’s house tonight ?
6. There (be ) ………………………….a traffic in the center of the city almost every day since last year .
7. The comic books ( publish)…………………… ….. by Kim Dong every year .
8. Nam and Hoa (miss )……………………………… ….the bus this morning .
9. The students in grade 9 (invite )…………………………… the Singaporean pen pal friends to come and visit Ho Chi Minh City this summer .
10. They (help )………………………their mother with the housework everyday ?
11. Her son (just design)……………………………… a new hospital in the suburb.
12. The schoolboys (rehearse )………………………………………………….a play for their school sho on TV at the moment .
13. The teachers (organize )……………… some activities on the coming May Day
14. My mother (ever do ) …………………… ……………..this work in two days .
15. The weather (be )…………………………………nine and warm yesterday .

III/  **Fill in thegap with the suitable Preposition of time** :

1. Tom will be here \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Monday

2 . We come to visit you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_9pm

3. The boy plays games \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_6am and 8am

4. What do you often do \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the morning ?

5. Most of us watch TV \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_school

6. Pupils go to school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Monday to Friday

7. Can you call me back \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_work ?

8. I was born \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2000

9. She will visit us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Christmas

10. I often go to church \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Sunday morning

**IV .Change these sentences into PassiveVoice (Modal verbs)**

* 1. The children must wear uniform to school .

………………………………………………………………………………………

* 1. Someone ought to paint that fence .

………………………………………………………………………………

* 1. People should plant tomatoes in spring .

……………………………………………………………………………..

* 1. Helen must finish her exercises by 9.00

……………………………………………………………………………

* 1. We have to improve our Spanish pronounciation as soon as possible .

………………………………………………………………………………

* 1. They are going to build a new workshop in this school

………………………………………………………………………………

* 1. He should buy that house immediately .

…………………………………………………………………………

* 1. The clerk will not do the report .

………………………………………………………………………………

* 1. He could play chess when he was young .

………………………………………………………………………………

* 1. You may use this room for the meeting place .

…………………………………………………………………………………

THE WEEK: 32

**THE PERFECT PRESENT TENSE & THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE**

**I/ FORM**

**S + has/have + V3/ed  + for+khoảngthờigian / since+mốcthờigian**

    **S + began/started + To-inf/V-ing + thời gian + ago / in+thời gian**

Ex: I have worked here for ten years.

     – I began working here ten years ago.

      It started raining two days ago.

     – It has rained for two days.

**=> S + started/began + V(-ing) …+ time + ago / in+time**

**→ S + have/has + V(3/ed)+…+since/for + time**

Ex. We started learning English 6 years ago .

 → We have learnt English for 6 years

**II/ EXERCISES:**

**A/ Rewrite the sentences**

1. We have learnt English for 4 years .

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

1. My father started to give up smoking last year .

🡪 My father has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. They have worked in that factory since 2001 .

🡪They started \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Lan hasn’t written to Maryam for a month .

🡪 Lan didn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. He has lived in Ha Noi since he was 12 .

🡪He started \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. I haven’t seen her for a long time .

🡪 I didn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. How long have you learnt French ?

🡪 How long ago \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. When did you start to listen to classical music ?

🡪 How long \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. I last saw her 10 years ago .

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

1. How long have you bought this car ?

🡪When did \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***B/ Rewrite each sentence beginning as shown ,so that the meaning remains the same***

1. I am not able to ride a motorbike
	* I wish……………………………………………………
2. The teacher asked students to do their homework carefully
	* The teacher had ……………………………………………………

3. We postponed the picnic because the weather was bad

* + The weather was bad …………………………………………

4. Tom doesn’t play football any more .

* + Tom used ………………………………………………………….

5. Da nang is a beautiful city . Everyone wants to visit Da Nang

* + Da Nang ………………………………………………………

6 .He used to do the test in forty –five minutes .

* + It used …………………………………………………………………

7 . Would you mind waiting for a few minutes ?

* + We were asked to ……………………………………………

8 . He gives me the box which I lost yesterday

* + The box which I lost………………………………………………

9 . She fell asleep because of the boring performance

* + The boring performance ……………………………………

10 . This novel was written in 1990

 🡪 He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

THE WEEK: 33

**GENERAL EXERCISES**

**I. Use the given words or phrases to write a passage telling your trip to the countryside .**

1. Last week /my family /two day trip / home village .

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. We / start / the journey / very early /morning .

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. After three hours /travel/ bus / we / reach /old banyan / entrance /the village .

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Everyone / feel /tired /take a rest / the tree .

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. After that / we / start /walk /the /village / twenty minutes / come /my grandparents’ house

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. We / spend / enjoyable weekend /the country

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. We / feel /happy and healthy /the trip .

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**II. Making the questions for these answers ,basing on the underlined words .**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

🡪 It only takes me 15 minutes to walk to school.

2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

🡪 My village is to the north of the city .

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

🡪 I go to school by bicycle .

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

🡪 It’s about 10 kilometers from my house to her house .

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

🡪 They feed cattles and plant vegetables for living .

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

🡪 She was born on October 25th 1998 .

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

🡪No ,there isn’t .

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

🡪 There are fifty people in the crowd .

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

🡪 He wishes he is a millionaire

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

🡪 He lives in a nice hotel .

 **III. Preposition of time**

1. He was born \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_4th May \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_1998 .
2. My speaking is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2 o’clock \_\_\_\_\_\_\_Monday .
3. We ‘ve been waiting here \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ten minutes .
4. Ken is on holida \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ August .
5. The accident happened \_\_\_\_\_a rainy evening
6. He is a strange man who often calls \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ midnight .
7. He left school \_\_\_\_1990 and found a job \_\_\_\_the same year.
8. My uncle has come here \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_yesterday .
9. Ba often goes to extra class \_\_\_\_\_\_the evening .
10. Mike usually plays football \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the weekend .

**IV. Fill the suitable preposition into the gaps .**

1. He arrives in Singapore \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Monday evening .
2. There is a meeting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_8 am and 10 am\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Tuesday morning.
3. Mr Thanh has appointments \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_10 pm\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Wednesday .
4. He returns \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the hotel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_9pm .
5. He will be\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Singapore \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Monday till Thursday .
6. See you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Saturday .
7. The bus collected us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5o’clock early \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the morning .
8. We usually go \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our home village at least once \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the summer .
9. We walked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_half an hour to reach the waterfall .
10. They planned to have the trip\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_June .
11. She loves to watch the stars \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_night .

**V. Change these sentences into Passive .**

1. The students must wear uniform to school .

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Someone ought to paint that door

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. She promised him a gift .

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. They gave me two Shillings change at the shop

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. They told me to go away

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. It’s time they brought the cows in .

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. She will look after the little girl carefully

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Nobody has seen him for years .

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Most students love school uniform .

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Someone stole their car .

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Nga is cleaning the floor now .

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. After a few days dust will fill the room .

THE WEEK: 34

**HOW TO IDENTIFY WORDFORM**

**CÁCH NHẬN BIẾT TỪ LOẠI**

**1. Cánh nhận biết danh từ:**

a/ danh từ thường có các hậu tố sau:
- tion / ation -> invention, information
- ment -> development, instrument
- ence / ance ->difference, importance
- ness ->happiness, business
- er (*chỉ người*) -> teacher, worker, writer, singer
- or (*chỉ người*) -> inventor, actor
- ist (*chỉ người*) -> physicist, biologist
- age -> teenage, marriage
- ship -> friendship, championship

b/ danh từ thường có các tiền tố sau:

super-/ supermarket superman siêu nhân

under-/ underachievement đạt dưới mức

sur-/ surface bề mặt

sub-/ subway tàu điện ngầm

over-/ overexpenditure chi tiêu quá
**2. Cánh nhận biết tính từ**: tính từ thường có các hậu tố sau:
- ful -> useful, helpful, beautiful
- less *(nghĩa phủ định) ->*homeless, careless
- al *(thuộc về)->* natural, agricultural
- ous ->dangerous, famous
- ive -> expensive, active
- ic -> electric, economic
- able ->fashionable, comfortable

**3. Cánh nhận biết trạng từ:** trạng từ thường có hậu tố -LY.

Ex: beautifully, carefully, suddenly, carelessly, recently ...

**3/ EXERCISES:**

***I . Give the correct form of the verbs in the bracket (using The Simple Past )***

1. I ( receive ) a letter from my friend yesterday .

…………………………………………………………………………………………

1. He (go ) to see a movie called “Ghosts and Monsters” last week

………………………………………………………………………………………… Alexander Graham Bell first (introduce ) the telephone in 1876

…………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Did you used to (get ) up early .

…………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Last year , the girls (visit ) Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum

…………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Her mother (give )her a new novel yesterday ?

…………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Mrs Hoa (teach )us English five years ago .?

…………………………………………………………………………………………

1. I and my brother (not buy ) a lot of gifts yesterday .

…………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Lan (help ) her sister to move house last week

…………………………………………………………………………………………

1. It ‘s cold yesterday ,so I (wear ) a warm coat .

…………………………………………………………………………………………

1. We (not ,go) to the cinema last Sunday

…………………………………………………………………………………………

1. I (do ) a lot of things when I was on a farm

…………………………………………………………………………………………

1. You (see ) the film on TV yesterday ?

…………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Nam (break) the vase of flowers

…………………………………………………………………………………………

**THE WEEK: 35**

**HOW TO FORM WORDFORM**

**MỘT SỐ CÁCH THÀNH LẬP LOẠI TỪ**

**A- DANH TỪ:**

1) Tiền tố: super-/under-/sur-/sub-/over- + N -🡪 N

2) Hậu tố:

a) V + -ion/-tion/-ation/-ition/-sion -🡪 N

 addition sự thêm vào production

b) V + -ment/-ance/-ence/-age/-ing/-al -🡪 N

 employment việc làm attendance sự có mặt difference sự khác nhau

 marriage sự kết hôn swimming việc bơi lội arrival sự đến

c) V + -er/-or/-ant/-ee/ -🡪 N (chỉ người)

 driver tài xế actor diễn viên nam accountant kế toán employee người làm thuê interviewee người được phỏng vấn applicant người xin việc

d) N + -ist/-an/-ian/-ess -🡪 N

 physicist nhà vật lý American người Mỹ librarian thủ thư

 actress nữ diễn viên musician nhạc sĩ scientist nhà khoa học

e) Adj + -y/-ity/-ness/-ism/-dom/ -ship -🡪 N

 difficulty khó khăn responsibility trách nhiệm happiness sự hạnh phúc

 capitalism chủ nghĩa tư bản freedom sự tự do friendship tình bạn

3) THE + ADJ -🡪 NOUN

the poor, the blind, the deaf, the old, the sick, the weak,

the unemployed, the disabled, the dead, the young…

**B- ĐỘNG TỪ:**

1) Tiền tố:

a) dis-/mis-/re-/over-/under-/out- + V -🡪 V

 disagree khơng đồng ý misunderstand hiểu nhầm redo làm lại

 overcook nấu quá chín undersell bán rẻ hơn outweigh nặng hơn

b) en- + N/V/Adj -🡪 V

 enable làm cho cĩ thể endanger gây nguy hiểm enrich làm giàu

2) Hậu tố:

Adj/N + -ize/-en/-ate/-fy -🡪 V

 industrialize Công nghiệp hóa widen làm rộng ra originate bắt nguồn

 beautify làm đẹp lighten làm nhẹ đi modernize hiện đại hóa

**C- TÍNH TỪ:**

1. Tiền tố: un-/in-/im-/ir-/il-/dis- + Adj -🡪 Adj (nghĩa phủ định)

 unlucky không may inexact không chính xác impossible không thể

 irregular không có qui tắc illogical không hợp lý dishonest không trung thực

2) Hậu tố:

a) N + -ly/-like/-less/-ish/-y/-ful/-al/-ic/ -🡪 Adj

daily hằng ngày childlike như con nít treeless không có cây

selfish ích kỷ rainy có mưa peaceful hòa bình

agricultural nông nghiệp scientific khoa học successful thành công

b) V/N + -ive/-able/-ible -🡪 Adj

attractive hấp dẫn acceptable có thể chấp nhận defensible có thể bảo vệ

eatable có thể ăn được active năng động comprehensible có thể hiểu

**D- TRẠNG TỪ:** Phần lớn: Adj + -ly -🡪 Adv

Slowly một cách chậm chạp carefully một cách cẩn thận safely một cách an tòan

1. **EXERCISES**

***C / Supply the correct word form***

1. She was really \_\_\_\_\_ by the beauty of the city *(impress)*

2. She made a deep \_\_\_\_\_ on the members of her class *(impress)*

3. Their \_\_\_\_ made me happy *(friendly)*

4. Many \_\_\_\_\_ come to Ho Chi Minh’s Mausoleum every day *(visit)*

5. We enjoyed the \_\_\_\_ atmosphere in Hanoi *(peace)*

6. Malaysia has ...................................................... climate. *(tropic)*

7. Ho Chi Minh City is not ................................. from Kuala Lumpur. *(difference)*

8. Hanoi people are very ................................................... . *(friend)*

9. What is the main language of ............................... at that school ? *(instruct)*

10. In Malaysia, ............................................ is free. *(educate)*

11. The ...................................... language in Malaysia is Bahasa Malaysia. *(nation)*

**=> Key :**

*1- impressed / 2- impression / 3- frienliness / 4- visitors / 5- peacefull / 6.tropical / 7.impressed / 8.friendly / 9.instruction / 10.education / 11.national*

**THE WEEK: 35**

**GENERAL EXERCISES**

**II. Rewrite the sentences** .

* 1. I think we should go to the Seattle School of English in the USA .

🡪 Why don’t we go \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

* 1. Let’s go to the cinema tonight .

🡪 Shall we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

* 1. I want to buy a new restaurant in the city .

🡪 I am interested \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Where do you live ?

🡪 What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* 1. The blue dress is cheaper than the red one .

🡪 The red dress \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* 1. Nam is taller than any students in his class .

🡪 Nam is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* 1. We have a break that last thirty minutes .

🡪 We have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* 1. When is your birthday ?

🡪 What is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**III. Choose the best answer .**

1. Your teacher writes poems or stories , \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_she ?

a. don’t b. won’t c. doesn’t

2. Going swimming in the summer is very interesting ,\_\_\_\_\_\_it ?

a. is b. isn’t c. are

3. Let’sm dance together , \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

a. Shall we b. shan’t we c. will

4. Don’t talk in class , \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you ?

a. will b. don’t c. do

5. He laughs a lot because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her funny face .

a. in b. of c. on .

6. I remember \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her somewhere .

a. see b. seeing c.to

7. He thinks that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the Internet is a waste of time .

a. chat b. chating c. chatting

**IV. Give the correct form of the verbs in the brackets .**

1. She must (start )\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the job as soon as possible .

2. I stopped (read ) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_my book and went to bed.

3. Let me ( pay )\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for the meal .

4. I asked her (buy ) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_some stamps .

5. Have you finished (write ) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that letter yet ?

6. They enjoyed ( play )\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ football after school .

7.Tom used to (live) \_\_\_\_\_ in the house at the end of this street .

8 . What you (do ) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_when I came to your office yesterday ?

9. It (take )\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me two hours (do )\_\_\_\_\_ this test last week .

10.You ( go ) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to HCM city next week , will you ?

**V.Supply the following sentences with the correct tag questions**

1. You don’t like tea , \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

2. He will be here soon , \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

3. Peter plays soccer very well ,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

4. His father goes to work at 6 am ,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

5. This picture is yours ,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

6. I can swim in the river ,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

7. Nam has received a letter from his girlfriend ,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

8. They will go to Da Lat next week ,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

9. He never goes to school late ,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

10 .You don’t use the Internet very often ,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

11. Let’s go somewhere for a drink ,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

12. Open the door ,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

13. You like watching sports ,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

14. Buy you watch the news ,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

15. You don’t like foreign films ,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

***VI.Change these sentences into the Reported Speech .***

1. “ Do you know who broke the window ,the boy ?” the man asked

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1. “ Have you hurt yourself ?”he asked .

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1. “Does your brother live in London ,Nam ?” Lan asked .

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1. “ I will phone the office from the airport ,Lan”he said

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1. She said , “ I really like this furniture”

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1. “ My parents are arriving tomorrow”. She said

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1. “I am a student ,I am learning in a university” She said

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1. “ Can you tell me the way to the post office ?” She told

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1. “Where do you live ?” Minh asked .

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1. “ I can swim and run .” She said