

TÀI LIỆU BỒI DƯỠNG HSG TIẾNG ANH - Lớp 8

PART I VERB TENSES

Thì / Dạng	1. SIMPLE PRESENT	3. SIMPLE PAST
Khẳng định	S + V [-s / -es]	S + V -ed / V2
Phủ định	S + don't / doesn't + V (bare-inf)	S + didn't + V (bare-inf)
Nghi vấn	Do / Does + S + V (bare-inf)	Did + S + V (bare-inf) ...?
Bị động	...am / is / are + V-ed / V3	...was / were + V-ed / V3
Nhận biết	-always, usually, occasionally, often... -every: every day, every year ... -once / twice / 3 times...	-yesterday, ago -last: last week , last Monday ... -in the past.
Cách dùng	Diễn tả một chân lý, một sự thật hiển nhiên. -Một thói quen, một hành động xảy ra thường xuyên ở hiện tại. -Hành động, sự việc tương lai sẽ xảy ra theo thời gian biểu hoặc chương trình, kế hoạch đã định theo thời gian biểu.	Diễn tả hành động đã xảy ra trong quá khứ, chấm dứt rồi & biết rõ thời gian. Hành động xảy ra suốt một khoảng thời gian trong quá khứ, nhưng nay đã hoàn toàn chấm dứt.
Thì / Dạng	2. PRESENT CONTINUOUS	4. PAST CONTINUOUS
Khẳng định	S + am / is / are + V-ing	S + was / were + V-ing
Phủ định	S + am not / isn't / aren't + V-ing	S + wasn't / weren't + V-ing
Nghi vấn	Am / Is / Are + S + V-ing ...?	Was / Were + S + V-ing ...?
Bị động	...am / is / are + being + V-ed / V3	...was / were + being + V-ed / V3
Nhận biết	-now, at present -at the / this moment -Sau câu mệnh lệnh : Look! The bus is coming	-At that moment -When / As + (simple past) : -While :
Cách dùng	-Diễn tả một hành động đang diễn ra ngay lúc nói Một hành động sắp xảy ra (tương lai gần). diễn tả 1 sự sắp xếp hoặc 1 kế hoạch đã định	It began to rain while I was playing soccer -Hành động xảy ra & kéo dài một thời gian ở quá khứ -Hành động đang xảy ra vào một thời điểm ở quá khứ -Hành động đang xảy ra trong quá khứ thì có một hành động khác xen vào -Hai hành động xảy ra song song cùng một lúc ở QK
Thì / Dạng	5. PRESENT PERFECT	6. SIMPLE FUTURE
Khẳng định	S + has / have + V-ed/ Vpp	S + will + V (inf)
Phủ định	S + hasn't / haven't + V-ed/V-pp	S + won't + V (inf)
Nghi vấn	Has / Have + S + V-ed/Vpp...?	Will + S + V (inf)...?
Bị động	...has / have + been + V-ed / V3	...will be + V-ed / V3
Nhận biết	-just, already, ever, yet, recently, lately -since, for -so far, up to now, from then	-tomorrow -next.... : next week, next month -in the future
Cách dùng	-Một hành động, 1 sự việc mới vừa xảy ra -Hành động bắt đầu ở quá khứ, kéo dài đến hiện tại và có khả năng tiếp tục ở tương lai. -Hành động xảy ra trong quá khứ nhưng thời gian không rõ ràng.	-Diễn tả một hành động sẽ xảy ra ở trong TL -Diễn đạt ý kiến, đưa ra 1 lời hứa hoặc 1 quyết định tức thì

	-Một hành động xảy ra trong quá khứ nhưng kết quả vẫn còn ở hiện tại.	
Thì / Dạng	7. NEAR FUTURE	Diễn tả 1 hành động sắp sửa xảy ra hoặc 1 dự
Khẳng định	S + am / is / are + going to + V	định sắp tới (thường trong câu không có cụm
Phủ định	S + am / is / are + not + going to + V	thời gian)
Nghi vấn	Am / is / are + S+ going to + V ...?	
Bị động	am / is / are going to be + V-ed / V3	

Give the correct tense of the verb in brackets :

1. Look ! A man (run).....after the bus. He (want) to catch it.
2. The baby (cry)because he is hungry now.
3. Tom is ill now. He (become) ill 3 days ago. He (be) ill.
4. It (rain)now. It (rain)for four hours.
5. I (stay) until you (come) tomorrow.
6. This is the best wine I (drink)
7. He is reading “WAR AND PEACE ”. How long she (read) ?
8. Shakespeare (write) a lot of plays.
9. I’m busy at the moment. I (decorate) the sitting room.
10. I (buy) a new house last year, but I (not sell) my old house yet, so at the moment I (have) two houses.
11. The boys (play) cards when they (hear) their father’s step. They immediately (hide)..... the cards and (take) out their lesson books.
12. When I (look) for my passport (hộ chiếu) I (see)..... this old photograph
13. He (lose) his job last month and since then he (be) out of work
14. Mr Pound is the bank manager. He (be) here for 5 years.
15. you (have)..... breakfast yet ? - Yes, I (have)it at 8 o’clock.
16. Tom (not go) out since he (fail) in his exam.
17. I (not wear) that skirt since Mary’s birthday.
18. It started to rain while you (sleep)
19. He (cross) the street when I (see)him yesterday.
20. He (leave)home 2 weeks ago and we (not hear)from him since.
21. What..... you (do) at that time last week ?
22. Last Sunday, An (watch) TV when Tom (come)here.
23. John (do) his homework already.
24. Yesterday while I (water)the garden, it (begin) to rain.
25. He (read) 53 pages so far
- 26..... he (write) a novel at present ?
27. They (not speak)..... to each other since they quarreled.
28. Listen ! Somebody (knock) the door.
29. Please don’t say anything while I (learn) my lesson.
30. Up to now, I (do) every exercise in this book.
31. Mrs Green (take)Alice to the dentist’s many times.
32. Where was Jack at that time ? - He (listen)to the radio in the living room.
33. Don’t make much noise ! Our mother (sleep)
34. I (read) that book 3 or 4 times before.
35. I (not get) up until 8 o’clock yesterday morning.
36. She (stay) with her parents at the moment though(mặc dù)she (have)..... her own flat
37. As I (cross)..... the road I (step) on a banana skin and (fall) heavily.
38. He usually wears sandals but when I saw him he (wear) boots.
39. Have you ever been to Europe (Châu Âu) ?
- Yes, I (have) I (be)to Europe several times. I (be)in Europe last year.
40. Did you remember to book seats ?

- Oh, no, I forgot. I (telephone) for them now.
41. Leave a note for them on the table and they (see)it when they come.
42. I'm afraid. I'm not quite ready. - Never mind. I (wait)
43. Don't make a sound or you (wake) the baby.
44. You (not be) here for ages.
45. You already (drink) four cups of teas since I (sit) here.
46. The old man (fall) as he (get)into the bus.
47. What you (do)..... between 9:00 and 10:00 yesterday ?
- I (clean) my house. I usually clean my house on Saturday morning.
48. Where is Nick ? - He just (go)out
49. That tree makes the house very dark. - Very well, I (cut) it down.
50. What you (do) at this time yesterday ?
51. I've decided to repaint this room.- Oh, have you ? What color you (paint)..... ?
52. Tom (take) a photograph of me while I (not look)
53. I (break) a plate last night. I (do) the washing up.
54. What you (do) when you grow up ? - I (be) an architect.
55. She's on holiday. She (go) to Italy
56. Tom is looking for his key. He can't find it anywhere. He (lose) his key.
57. I (not go) out because it (rain) yesterday.
58. I (see) Carol at the party last night. She (wear) a really beautiful dress.
59. If it (rain) tomorrow, I (not go) out
60. I'm going away for a few days. I (phone) you when I get back
61. My bicycle has a flat tyre (lốp xe mòn). Can you repair it for me ?
- OK, but I can't do it now. I (repair) it tomorrow.
62. Can you repair Hellen's bicycle ? It has a flat tyre.
- Yes, I know. She told me. I (repair)it tomorrow.
63. We need some bread for lunch.
- Oh, we do ? I (go) to the shop and get some. I feel like a walk
64. What you (do) at 10 o'clock last night ?
65. Everything is going fine. We (not have) any problems so far.
66. Have you seen the new film at the local cinema ?
- I (not see) it yet, but I (see) it.
67. His hair is very short. He (have) a haircut.
68. My bicycle isn't here anymore. Somebody (take) it.
69. Whenever I have a problem, I (give) you a ring.
70. He smiled at me in a friendly way when he (see) me.
71. Where are you ? - I am upstairs. I (have) a bath.
72. I (know) her for several years. 73. Hurry up ! The train (come) in.
74. The Nile (flow) (chảy).....into the Mediterranean (Địa Trung hải) Sea
75. I (listen) to the radio when you rang the bell.
76. How many films you (see) this month ?
77. Harry (work)for the city since last year.
78. I will not do anything until you (promise) to help me.
79. The men (drink) together when an argument broke out.(cuộc tranh cãi xảy ra)
80. If I (lose)my licence, I shall lose my job. 81. He (work) very hard lately
82. I (sit) on a bench when a pretty girl took a seat next to me .
83. They (not go) to the picnic unless someone takes them.
84. I (go) to Russia a long time ago. Since then I (not speak)Russian at all.
85. She hopes it (not rain)when they start early tomorrow.
86. I think he (leave) as soon as (ngay sau khi) he knows the news.
87. He (sleep) so he didn't understand what you said to him.
88. Some animals (not eat) during the winter.

89. Why didn't you listen while I (speak) to you ?
90. How many cigarettes you (smoke) today ?
91. It (be) hours since he left. 92. you ever (see) a ghost ?
93. This time last year they (visit) Ha Long Bay.
94. They (arrive) in a few minutes.
95. you (be) to England ? - Yes, I (go) there three years ago.
96. Of course, I'm not going to give her a gold ring. If I (give) her a gold ring, she (sell) it
97. I (make) a cake when the light went out. I had to finish it in the dark.
98. Jack is trying to give up (từ bỏ) smoking. He (not have) a cigarette for a week.
99. When he (return) I will give him the key.
100. It's ages since we last (meet)
101. I hope it (not rain) when the bride (leave) the church tomorrow.
103. We were too late. The plane (take) off 10 minutes ago
104. If anybody (have) a question, please ask me after class
105. Joe's pants (quần dài) were torn (rách) while he (climb) up the tree.
106. We (live) in Danang City for fourteen years.
107. Why are you turning the television ? - I (watch) the news.
108. I don't have any money. - Don't worry. I (lend) you some.
109. What would you like to drink tea or coffee ? - I (have) tea please.
110. Are you going shopping ? - Yes, I (buy) something for dinner.
111. We (not begin) to study for test yet.
112. Last night, I (arrive) home at 12:30. I (have) a bath and then (go) to bed.
113. The car looks very clean. you (wash) it ?
114. It (rain) now. It (start) raining 4 hours ago. It (rain) for 4 hours.
115. Every day (read) French newspapers, but when I (come) to see her yesterday, she (read) English magazines.
116. He (not allow) us to go out in the boat yesterday as a strong wind (blow)
117. You (look) very busy when I (see) you last night. What you (do) ?
118. She said that the car (travel) at 40 kilometers per hour when it (begin) to skid
119. At 6 o'clock this morning, she (do) morning exercises. (trượt bánh)
120. I (return) the book as soon as I (finish) reading it.
121. I saw a light in your house as I (pass)
122. I (not eat) anything yesterday because I (not feel) hungry.
123. What you (do) when I (see) you ? - I was on my way home.
124. Don't worry. I (give) you a lift. I am sure you'll be at the station in 10 minutes.
125. Could you be quiet, please ? - I (listen) to the radio.
126. The children are late. They (not come) home from school yet. I hope nothing's wrong.
127. I decided not to go out because it (rain)
128. Look! You (make) the same mistake again.
- Oh, no. Not again I always (make) that mistake.
128. Let me look at you. You (not change) much since I met you.
130. I (tell) you about it when I have time.
131. If you don't get up early, you (be) late for school.
132. Would you like to go to the cinema tonight ? - Yes, please. When we (meet) ?
133. Why do you have a pencil in your hand ? - I (draw) a cartoon.
134. What do you want to be when you grow up ? - I (be) a teacher.
135. Ann (want) to see you. You (not see) her for a long time.
136. Do you know where he lives ? - No, he recently (move) to a new flat. I (not be) there yet.
137. They (be) there nine months ago. there yet.
138" you (know) Eliza?" " Yes". " How long you (know) her ?"
139. Mrs Smith (work) in the library since 1983
140. I've been in this city for a long time. I (come) here sixteen years ago.

141. Hurry up! We're waiting for you. What's taking you so long ?
- I (wait) for an important phone call. Go ahead and leave without me.
142. Robert is going to be a famous someday. He (appear) in three movies already.
143. Why did you buy all this sugar and chocolate ?
- I (make) a delicious dessert for dinner tonight.
144. Next week, when there (be) a full moon, the ocean tides (thủy triều) will be higher.
145. While I (watch) TV last night, a mouse ran across the floor.
146. The earth (depend)(phụ thuộc) on the sun for its heat and light.
147. Ahhhh ! I (try) to concentrate (tập trung). I can't hear myself think with all that noise going on.
148. Mrs Lien is at the market. Right now she (look) at the apples. They (look) fresh.
149. Nam (not hear) his parents having a argument last night. He (listen) to music in his room.
150. When I was a child, my mother always (serve) cookies and milk to my friends and me when we (go) to my after school.
151. Jane is expecting (mong đợi) a letter from me, but I (not write) to her yet.
152. Let's stop at the next motel. We (drive) 500 miles so far today and that's enough.
153. Everyone makes mistakes in life. I (make) lots of mistakes in my life. The important thing is to learn from one's mistakes. Right ?
154. I understand Tom is a good friend of yours ? - How long you (know) him ?
- Since we (be) kids.
155. My wife and I (move) three times since we (get) married.
156. I knew Tim when he was a child, but I (not see) him for many years.
157. Nga missed her English examination this morning because she (oversleep)..... She (oversleep)..... a lot since the beginning of the semester. She'd better buy a new alarm clock
158. Jác really needs to get I touch with you. Since this morning, he (call) here four times trying to reach you. He (call) at 9:10, 10:25, 12:15 and 1:45
159. Alex is an artist. He (draw) many beautiful pictures in his lifetime. Last week, he (draw) a beautiful mountain scene.
160. The world (enjoy) Beethoven's music for nearly 200 years.
161. Since they (learn) that cigarettes cause cancer, many people have stopped smoking.
162. I've come out without any money.- Never mind. I (lend) you some. How much do you want ?
163. I am catching the 6:30 train. - So am I. I (give) you a lift to the station.
164. Look at those black clouds. It (rain)
165. The old man (fall) as he (get) into the bus yesterday.
166. The earth (move) around the sun. 167. Something (smell) good in the kitchen now.
168. I (tidy) my desk, but now it's in a mess again. (bề bộn, lộn xộn)
169. The last time I (go) to Brighton was in August.
170. I'd like meet a ghost, but I (never/see) one.
171. We (move) here in 1983. We (be) here a long time now.
172. I (work) for a computer company for a year. That was after college.
173. Martin (be) to Greece (Hy Lạp) five times. He loves the place.
174. Why are you working so hard these days ?
- Because I (buy) a car, so I'm saving as much as I can.
175. I'm trying to move this cupboard, but it's very heavy. - Well, I (help) you then
176. Do you mind not leaving your papers all over the table ?
- Oh, sorry. I'll take them all with me when I (go)
177. Could I have a word with you, please ?
- Sorry. I'm in a big hurry. My train (leave)..... in 15 minutes.
178. I've decided to repaint this room. -Oh, have you ? What color you (paint)?
179. Rupert (leave) a message for you. He (ring) last night.
180. you (see) the news today ? - No, not yet.

181. We (move) here in 1983. We (be) here a long time now.
182. I (work) for a computer company for a year. That was after college.
183. Martin (be) to Greece (Hy Lạp) five times. He loves the place.
184. Why are you working so hard these days ?
- Because I (buy) a car, so I'm saving as much as I can.
185. I'm trying to move this cupboard, but it's very heavy. - Well, I (help) you then
186. These children (play) badminton for four years now.
187. They TV all evening yesterday. (watch)
188. Unfortunately, he three accidents recently. (have)
189. Please wait right here until Katie back. (come)
190. My parents want to see you. They you for a long time. (not see)

VERB FORMS

***A gerund(danh động từ) is the –ing form of a verb used as a noun. A gerund is used in the same way as a noun... as a subject (chủ ngữ) or an object (tân ngữ)**

S+ V + V-ing (Gerund)

admit (thừa nhận), advise; avoid; complete, consider (xem xét); delay (hoãn lại); deny (từ chối); dislike, discuss, enjoy , finish, forget , can't help (không thể không), keep, mention, mind, miss, postpone (hoãn lại), practice, quit (bỏ, ngưng) recommend, regret, remember, stop, suggest, understand , feel like

GO + V-ing (Gerund)

boating (đi bơi thuyền) ; hiking (đi bộ đường dài); sightseeing (đi tham quan); camping; hunting (đi săn); jogging ; skiing (đi trượt tuyết); dancing; running ;mountain-climbing ; fishing; sailing; shopping; swimming; skating (đi trượt băng)

VERB + INFINITIVE OR GERUND (with no difference in meaning)

begin ; like ; hate ; start ; love ; can't stand ; continue ; prefer ...

VERB + INFINITIVE OR GERUND (with a difference in meaning)

remember ; regret (tiếc) ; forget ; try (infinitive :cố gắng / gerund : thử)

S+ V + To-infinitive

afford (có đủ khả năng);agree; appear ;arrange ; ask ;beg (cầu xin); care ; demand (đòi hỏi); decide, expect (mong đợi) ; fail (thất bại); forget, hope; learn; intend, need, manage (xoay xở); mean; offer (muốn, đề nghị); plan ; prepare ; promise (hứa); refuse (từ chối); regret ; remember, seem ; swear (thề), tend (khuynh hướng), volunteer, wait ; want, wish

S +V+O + To-Infinitive

advise ; allow; ask ; beg ; cause (gây ra); encourage (động viên); expect ; force (buộc) hire invite ; need ; order (ra lệnh) ; permit ; persuade (thuyết phục); remind (nhắc nhở); require (yêu cầu) ; teach ; tell; urge (thúc giục); want ; warn (cảnh báo), encourage

Forms of the verbs : V-ing / To - Infinitive / Bare - Infinitive

1. Don't forget (lock).....the door before going out
2. She suggested (go).....to the cinema . 3. A big dog made a little girl (cry)
4. You don't let your younger brother (see) this present .
5. He advised me (not sit).....near the window .
6. We are trying the report on time . (finish)
7. I didn't like her so I turned left to avoid (meet)..... her .
8. Have you finished (read)..... the book I lent you last week ?
9. Whenever they meet each other, they stop (talk)
10. It stopped (rain) we could go out .
11. He continued (talk) , she kept (laugh)
12. Nam likes (listen)..... to music in the evening .
13. After driving course , he will be able (drive) a car .
14. The tourist needs (find)..... the police station because he's lost money .
15. My mother is busy (cook).....every day. 16. I don't enjoy (play).....basketball
17. After filling the form, please it back to me . (bring)
18. We are glad you that we are going to have interesting activities. (tell)
20. The police don't allow anyoneout of the room .(go)
21. Whenever we met, Jack avoided (look) at me
22. Alice needs (find)another job. Her present company is going out of business.
23. I hope (write) my autobiography before he dies. Do you think anyone would read it ?
24. My lawyer advised me not (say)anything further more about accident.
25. You should plan (arrive) at the stadium early or you won't be to get good seats.
26. My mom asked me (pick) up some eggs at the supermarket on my way home from work.
27. Nobody has offered (buy)the house next door, so I think they're going to lower the price.
28. The city council agreed (accept) the architect's proposed design for a new parking garage.
29. John was trying (unlock)..... the door with the wrong key.
31. Lillian prefers (walk)to taking the bus.
32. Tim prefers (walk) than to jog for exercise.
33. Alex will never forget (take)his first helicopter ride.
34. Would you please remember (put) away all the tapes when you've finished listening to them ?
35. I remembered (put)them away when I finished with them last night.
36. I remembered (visit) Bolivia for the first time. It's s beautiful country.
37. What am I going to do ? I forgot (bring)my calculus text, and I need it for the review today.
38. I always try (pay)my bills on time, but sometimes I am a little late.
39. I persuaded my brother-in-law (anh rể) (not buy)that old car.
40. My father expects me (get) high marks in school..
41. For some strange reason, I keep (think)today is Saturday.
42. All of the members agreed (attend) the emergency meeting.(cuộc họp khẩn cấp)

43. My roommate says I have a terrible voice (giọng), so I stopped (sing) in the shower.
44. Did the doctor mention (avoid) any food in particular ?
45. The cashier always remembers (count) the money in her cash register each day before
46. They discussed (open) a new business. she leaves work.
47. Let's hurry! We must finish (paint) the office before 3:00 this afternoon.
48. She stopped (go) to classes when she got sick. (ném)
49. I finally completed (write) my term paper. 50. The athlete practiced (throw) the ball
51. She failed (return) the book to the library on time.
52. She managed (finish) her work early. 53. We prepared (welcome) them.
54. Her laziness caused her (fail) 55. She reminded me (lock) the door.
56. She suggested (listen) to soft music. 57. I am used to (stand) in queues (xếp hàng)
58. The children prefer (watch) TV to (read)
59. You'll soon get used to (drive) on the right, Mary.
60. He stopped (work) because he was very tired.
61. It takes him 30 minutes (swim) every morning.
62. Would you like (come) to a party ?
63. After (phone) An went out. 64. She ran 5 miles without (stop)
65. Would you mind (lend) me \$5 ? I forgot (cash) in cheque.
66. Peter used (go) to the zoo when he was a child.
67. The only way of (cross) the river is by (swim)
68. Please come on time. I hate to be kept (wait)
69. I am not used to (get) up early, I'd rather (stay) in bed a bit longer.
70. He says he doesn't remember (promise) (help) you.
71. Paradox me for (be) late. It is very kind of you (wait) for me.
72. Try (finish) it. It is no use (explain)
73. Fashion makes me (spend) too much money on clothes.
74. My sister is busy (write) a letter. 75. Please let him (go) with me.
76. Don't hurry ! There's no need (run)
77. I chose (chọn) (go) to Stanford University for my undergraduate studies
78. You must keep (practice) on the computer until you understand how to use all of the
79. I dislike (drive) long distances. programs.
80. Jack got into trouble when he refused (open) his briefcase for the customs officer.
81. Sam always remembers (park) in the garage so that the driveway is free for other cars
82. I finally finished (cook) 7:00 pm and served dinner.
83. The nurse suggested (take) two aspirin.
84. When I had to make an emergency phone call, the secretary let me (use) her phone
85. Don't forget (phone) home as soon as you arrive at your destination.
86. The painting was beautiful. I stood there (admire) it for a long time.
87. Jack made me (promise) (call) him next week.
88. We are looking forward to (meet) my old friend at the party.
89. Long offered (take) care of my garden while I was out of town
90. If we leave now for our trip, we can drive half the distance before we stop (have) lunch
91. The teacher decided (accept) the paper. 92. She refused (accept) the gift.
93. His father doesn't approve (tán thành) of his (go) to Europe
94. We found it very difficult (reach) a destination.
95. Mary regrets (be) the one to have to tell him.
96. I hope (have) a job. 97. It's no use (wait)
98. Try to avoid (make) him angry. 99. Please let me (know) your decision
100. I hate (see) a child (cry) 101. Stop (argue) and start (work)
102. He used (smoke) 40 cigarettes a day. 103. The snow keeps (fall)
104. I'm sorry (disappoint) (làm thất vọng) you
105. I'd like (have) a look at your new car. (chạm vào)

106. I am looking forward to (see) you. 107. He warned her (not touch) the wire.
108. Would you mind (show) me how (work) the lift ?
109. Stop (talk) I'm trying (finish) a letter.
110. There are some people who can't help (laugh) when they see someone slip on a banana skin.
111. He told me (try) (come) early.
112. Ask him (come) in. Don't keep him (stand) at the door.
113. Is there anything here worth (buy) ?
114. Oh ! I can feel something (crawl)(bò) up my leg. It must be an insect. (côn trùng)
115. Can you smell (ngửi) something (burn) (cháy) ?
116. You'll be able (do) it yourself when you are older.
117. He is too ill (eat) anything.
118. I prefer (drive) to (ride)
119. I don't enjoy (go) to the dentist.
120. You'll never regret (do) a kind action.
121. I 'll remember (send) you a postcard when I reach London.
122. You seem (know) this area (khu vực) very well. – Yes, I used (live) Here
123. Do you feel like (go) to a film or would you rather (stay) at home ?
124. Why do you keep (look) back ? Are you afraid of (be) followed ? (bị theo dõi)
125. Sad movies always make me (cry) (nhờ)
126. Where did you have your sister (make) your coat ? (S+ HAVE + O + Bare –INF...)
127. The old man (sit) on the park bench looked at the (jog) woman.
128. It takes me hours (write) a letter.
129. I'd rather (earn) my living by (clean) the floor than (make) money by (blackmail)(hăm dọa tổng tiền) people.
130. He is too busy (take) care of her. He is busy (take) care of her.
131. Don't forget (lock) the door before (go) to bed.
132. He was fined (bị phạt vi cảnh) for (drive) without lights
133. If you can't turn the key, try (put) some oil in the lock.
134. We are looking forward to (read) your new book.
135. They don't allow (smoke) in here
136. Imagine (tưởng tượng)(live) with someone who never stops (talk)
137. I don't feel like (work); what about (go) to a disco instead ?
138. Would you mind (write) your name and address on the back of the cheque ?
139. I wish (see) the manager.
140. My mother told me (not speak) to anyone about it.
141. I can't understand her (behave) like that.
142. He tried (explain) but she refused (listen)
143. After (walk) for three hours we stopped (let) the others (catch) up with us.
144. I am beginning (understand) what you mean.
145. I couldn't help (overhear) what you said.
146. He wore dark glasses (avoid) (be) recognized (nhận ra)
147. Before (give) evidence (bằng chứng) you must swear (thề)(speak) the truth.
148. Please go on (write); I don't mind (wait)
149. I tried (persuade) him (agree) with your proposal
150. Your window need (clean) , would you like me (do) them for you ?
151. I can't help (sneeze) , I caught a cold yesterday from (sit) in a draught (gió lùa)
152. People used (make) fire by (rub)(cọ xát) two sticks together
153. I regret (inform) you that your application (đơn xin việc) has been refused (bị từ chối)
154. (Lie) on the beach is much more pleasant (sit) in the office.
155. She likes her children (go) to the dentist every six months.
156. I suggest (telephone) the hospitals before (ask) the police (look) for him.
157. After (hear) the conditions, I decided (not enter) for the competition.

158. He postponed (make)a decision till it was too late (do) anything.
159. It is usually easier (learn) a subject by (read) books than by (listen) to lectures
160. It's not much use (have)a bicycle if you don't how (ride)it.
161. She rushed out of the room without (give) me a chance (explain)
162. He keeps (ask) me the time and I keep (tell) him (buy)himself a watch.
163. Most people prefer (spend) money to (earn)it
164. It isn't good for children (eat)too many sweets.
165. I didn't feel like (work) so I suggested (spend) the day in the garden.
166. I used (ride) a lot but I haven't had a chance (do)any since (come) here.
167. Did you remember (lock)the door ?
- No, I didn't. I'd better (go) back and (do)it now.
168. It's no use (try) (interrupt)(ngắt lời) him. You'll have (wait) till he stops (talk)
169. He didn't like (leave) children alone in the house but he had no alternative (không có cách) as he had (go)out to work.
170. Why didn't you drink it ? - I didn't like (drink)it as I didn't know what it was .
171. Do you feel like (go)to a film or would you rather (stay).....at home ?,
172. She told me (look) through her correspondence(thư từ) and (take) out any letters that you had written her. I didn't like (look).....through someone else's letter but I had (do) as she said.
173. I liked (listen)to folk music than (listen)to pop
174. The car began (make)an extraordinary noise so I stopped (see) what it was.
175. He decided (put)broken glass on top of his wall (prevent) boys (climb)over it. (miếng bánh)
176. He annoyed me very much by (take)the piece of cake that I was keeping (eat).....after my supper.(bữa cơm tối)
177. He kept (ring) up and (ask) for an explanation and she didn't know what (do) about him.
178. We got tired of (wait) the weather (clear) and finally decided (set)out(khởi hành) in the rain.
179. He made me (repeat)his instructions (make) sure that I understood what I was (do).....after he had gone.
180. She apologized (xin lỗi) for (borrow)my sewing machine without (ask) permission and promised never (do) it again
181. You don't need (ask)his permission every time you want (leave)the room.
182. I left my door open. Why didn't you walk in ?
- I didn't like (go) in when you weren't here.
183. Try (avoid) (be)late. He hates (be) kept (waiting)
184. I didn't know how (get) to your house so I stopped (ask) the way.
185. Did you advise him (go) to the police ?
- No , I didn't like (give) any advice on such a difficult matter.
186. I caught him (climb)over my wall. I asked him (explain)but he refused (say) anything , so in the end I had (let)him (go)
187. Jame nees (see)a docotr soon.
188. I can's afford (go) out tonight. I haven't got enough money.
189. Can you remind me (buy) some coffee when we go out ?
190. One of the boys admitted (break)the window.
191. How did the thief get into the house ?
- I forgot (shut) the window.
192. It's a nice day, so we decided (go) for a walk.
193. It's a nice day. Does anyone fancy (go) for a walk.
194. I still looking for a job but I hope (find)something soon.

195. I was lonely at first, but after a time I got used to (live) alone.
196. Did you remember (lock) the car ?
- No, I didn't. I'd better (go) back and (do) it now.
197. Would you like me (turn) down the radio a bit ?
- No, it's all right. I'm used to (work) with the radio on.
198. Would your children mind (keep) quiet for a moment ? I'm trying (fill) a form.
199. If you want the milkman (leave) you milk in the morning, don't forget (put) a milk bottle outside.
200. Nothing will make me (change) my mind.

PHRASE OF RESULT: (Cụm từ chỉ kết quả)

1. TOO : (quá không thể)

S + V (be, look, seem, become, get...) + TOO + ADJ (+ FOR + O) + TO-INF ...

S + V (thường) + TOO + ADV (+ FOR + O) + TO-INF ...

TOO: thường được dùng trong câu có nghĩa phủ định (quá ... không thể)

2. ENOUGH: (đủ ... để có thể)

S + Be + ADJ + ENOUGH (+ FOR + O) + TO- INFINITIVE ...

S + V (thường) + ADV + ENOUGH (+ FOR + O) + TO-INF ...

ADVERBIAL CLAUSES OF RESULT: (Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ kết quả)

Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ kết quả là mệnh đề phụ được dùng để chỉ kết quả do hành động của mệnh đề chính gây ra.

1. SO ... THAT (quá ... đến nỗi)

S + Be + SO + ADJ + THAT + S + V... (Adverbial clause of result)

(look, appear, seem, feel, taste, smell, sound...)

S + V (thường) + SO + ADV + THAT + S + V ...

S + V + SO + MANY / FEW + PLURAL COUNTABLE NOUN + THAT + S + V....

S + V + SO + MUCH / LITTLE + UNCOUNTABLE NOUN + THAT + S + V

2. SUCH ... THAT (quá ... đến nỗi)

S + V + SUCH + ((a / an) + ADJ + NOUN + THAT + S + V

I. Add SUCH / SO / TOO / ENOUGH to the following sentences :

1. The wind was strong that it blew my hat off my head.
2. Sue is a good pianist that I'm surprised she didn't go into music professionally.
3. The radio was loud that I couldn't hear what Michael was saying.
3. The food was hot that it burned my tongue (bỏng lưỡi)
4. There are many leaves on a single tree that it is impossible to count them.
5. I feel like I have little energy that I wonder if I'm getting sick.
6. Tom and Peter have always been good friends that it's a shame (xấu hổ) to see them not speaking to each other.
7. Indian food can be hot and spicy. Jack ate some very hot chicken curry when he was in India a year ago. In fact (thực tế), it was hot that smoke came out of his ears !
8. It's a dark night that we cannot see anything.
9. I have many friends that I don't feel lonely.
10. They are noisy that I cannot hear what the teacher is saying.
11. Susan is not old to stay at home alone at night.
12. It's warm for us to go out tonight.
13. Some movies are violent for children to watch.
14. The picture is heavy for us to hang on the wall.
15. The exercise is long for Peter to do in an hour.
16. This coat is not warm for her to wear in winter.
17. They drive fast to get to the airport on time.
18. The moon is bright for me to read a book by.
19. The food is hot that it burnt my tongue
20. He is handsome and intelligent that every body likes him very much.

II. Write complete sentences :

1. Peter / tall enough / reach / ceiling.
-
2. That man / rich enough / buy / house.
.....
3. The play / interesting enough / us / see / again

.....
4.It / early enough / Mr Brown / have / cup / tea / going / work
.....

5.This coat / not / wear enough / him / wear / winter
.....

6.This exercise / easy enough / them / finish / half an hour
.....

7.They drive / fast enough / get / airport / time
.....

8.That chair / not / strong enough / us / stand
.....

9.Mary / not have / enough money / buy / new bicycle.
.....

10.The water not / clean enough / her / swim
.....

11.The room / dark / we / not / see anything
.....

12.This song / simple / all / us / sing/it
.....

13.The soup / too thick / baby / eat
.....

14.The meeting /too important / us / miss.
.....

15.The shirt / too dirty / her / wear
.....

16.It / too cold / them / swim
.....

17.I / too busy / talk / you
.....

18.He / speak / quickly / us / understand
.....

19.Alice / too young / stay / home / alone / night.
.....

20.The picture / too heavy / him / hang / wall
.....

21.The room / dark / we / not see anything.
.....

22.The music / interesting / all of us / to listen
.....

23.The man / tired / he / not say a word
.....

24. He / fast / he / not see / traffic lights
.....

25.The radio / loud / I not hear / what he was saying
.....

26. I / many friends / I / feel / lonely

27. The film / interesting / we / to see / twice

28. Lan / busy / she / not go / movies / us

29. There is / much furniture / the room / we / not have / enough space / the meeting

30. She / poor / she / not buy / bicycle

31. She / brought / many things / she / not bring / home / at a time.

32. My friend / sick / he / not go / school

33. There / was / much noise / I / not sleep

34. He / many books / he / not read / all / them

35. It / dark night / we / not see anything

36. It / fine weather / they / spent / whole afternoon / garden.

37. New York / a big city / Jane was lost / in

38. My neighbors / bad people / they / noise / all day

39. It / interesting film / I / to see / twice

40. She / beautiful girl / everybody / admire

III. Rewrite the sentences or combine each of the following pairs of sentences into one :

1. You are very young. You can't have a front-door key (so ... that)

2. It was very cold. We couldn't bathe (so .. that)

3. I am rather old. I can't wear that kind of hat. (so ...that)

4. The road is very narrow. Two cars can't pass each other. (so ... that)

5. It's not very dark. We can't see the stars clearly. (enough)

6. The house is very expensive. Nobody can buy it. (such ... that)

7. The boy is very nice. We all like him. (such ... that)

- 8.The weather was cold. We couldn't go out. (such ... that)
-
- 9.The room was very dark. We couldn't see anything.(such .. that)
-
- 10.The day was nice. We decided to go to the beach. (such .. that)
-
- 11.The floor wasn't strong. We couldn't dance on it (enough)
.....
- 12.The ice is quite thick. We can walk on it (enough)
.....
- 13.The package is very thick. I can't push it through the letterbox (too)
.....
- 14.Nobody could move the piano. It was too heavy. (too)
.....
- 15.Don't stand on that chair. It is not strong. (enough)
.....
- 16.I can't wear this coat in winter. It's not warm. (enough)
.....
- 17.I can't take a photograph. It is very dark. (too)
.....
18. I was very excited about going away. I couldn't sleep. (too)
.....
19. It's a good book. I can't put it down. (such .. that)
.....
- 20.He has difficulty finding shoes to fit him because his feet are very big. (so ... that)
.....
- 21.Peter is very young so he cannot join in our trip.(too)
-
- 22.My sister is very angry. She can't say anything. (so ... that)
-
- 23.This jacket is very small. I can't wear it.(too)
-
- 24.It's very early. Mr Brown can have a cup of coffee before going to work.(enough)
-
- 25.She can't get married because she is not old. (enough)
-

IV.Complete the following sentences:

- 1.That lesson was so difficult that
- 2.The goods were so good that
- 3.We enjoyed the music so much that
- 4.He is such a busy man that
- 5.They are such big shoes that
- 6.He spoke so fast that
- 7.He worked so hard that
- 8.The mountains are so high that

9. I have so many things to do that
10. There is so much noise here that

V. Fill in the blanks with SO MUCH or SO MANY:

1. We have problems that we can't go to bed early.
2. Why have you got furniture ?
3. There was food that everyone ate too much.
4. There were guests that there wasn't enough food.
5. Doctor Simmon has patients that he's always busy.
6. There are planets in the universe that we can't count them.
7. There was noise in the room that I couldn't work.
8. They drank wine that they couldn't walk.
9. My father has work to do that he can't come back home tonight.
10. I ate sandwiches that I felt ill.

I- IT + BE + Adj + To –INFINITIVE = V-ing / To- INFINITIVE + BE + Adj

1. Chinese characters are difficult to write
-
2. These exercises are not easy to do
-
3. Foreign languages are difficult to learn
-
4. English is hard to speak
-
5. A dress is not easy to make
-
6. Doing morning exercises is good for your health
-
7. Japanese is hard to write
-
8. It's not easy to ride a horse -
.....
9. Coffee is not good for growing children to drink
.....
10. It's difficult to train dogs
-

II. Complete the sentences with either BECAUSE or BECAUSE OF:

1. We postponed our trip.....the bad driving conditions.
2. Sue's eyes were red..... she had been swimming in a chlorinated pool.
3. We can't visit the museum tomorrow..... it isn't open.
4. Jim had to give up jogging his sprained ankle.(mắt cá bong gân)
- 5..... heavy fog at the airport, we had to stay in Boston an extra day.
6. Please walk carefully the walkway is slippery (adj-trơn) when wet.

- 7.Thousands of Irish people emigrated to the United States the potato famine (nạn đói/kém/sự khan hiếm) in Ireland in the middle of the nineteenth century
- 8.My lecture notes(diễn thuyết) were incomplete the instructor talked too fast.
- 9..... it rained, we stayed home.
- 10.A tomato is classified(xếp loại) as a fruit , but most people consider it a vegetable it is prepared and eaten in the same way as lettuce(rau diếp), onions and other vegetables.

III. Complete the sentences with *THOUGH*(mặc dầu) or *BECAUSE* :

- 1.I put on sunglasses it was a dark, cloudy day.
2. I put on sunglasses the sun was bright.
- 3..... she has a job, she doesn't make enough money to support her four children.
- 4..... she has a job, she is able to pay her rent and provide food her four children.
- 5.I'm going horseback riding with Judy this afternoon I'm afraid of horse.
- 6..... Tom didn't know how to dance , he wanted to go the school dance
..... he felt lonely sitting and staring blankly at the TV while all of his friends were having fun together.

IV- *BECAUSE* + *CLAUSE* / *SENTENCE* / *BECAUSE OF* + *NOUN* / *PHRASE*

1. He is bad at English because he is very lazy.
-
2. He didn't come to class because he was ill.
-
3. Everyone likes and admires her because of her intelligence .
.....
4. The flight 202 was delayed because the weather was bad.
.....
5. He decided to accept the job because the salary was high.
.....
6. I didn't come on time because it rained heavily.
-
7. She smiles because she is very happy.
-
8. They can't miss the meeting because it is very important.
-
9. I was late for the meeting because the traffic was heavy.
-
10. My grandmother can't work hard because she is very old .
-
11. He likes her because she's very beautiful and attractive.
-
12. He didn't go to school because he was very poor.
-
13. He broke the glass because he was careless.
-
14. He left school because his life was hard.

-
15. My little brother can't chew well because of his toothache.

-
16. I can't play basketball because of my height.

-
17. We can't swim in this part of the river because of highly polluted water.

-
18. We spent the whole day in the garden because of lovely weather .

-
19. Two cars can't pass each other because of the narrow road.

-
20. Nobody can do this test because of its difficulty.

-

V. Write MUCH or MANY. Also write the plural form of the italicized (in nghiêng) noun as necessary. In some sentences, you will need to choose the correct verb in the parentheses

1. I haven't visited (city) in the United States

2. I don't have (money)

3. There (is / are) too (furniture) in our living room

4. There (isn't / aren't) (hotel) in my hometown.

5. I haven't gotten (mail) lately.

6. I don't get (letter).

7. There (isn't / aren't) (traffic) today.

8. There (isn't / aren't) (car) on the road today.

9. I can't go with you because I have too (work) to do

10. I couldn't find (information) in this book.

11. How (homework) did the teacher assign ?

12. I haven't met (people) since I came here.

13. I think there (is / are) too (violence) (bạo lực) on television

14. The doctor has so (patient) that she has to work at least 12 hours a day.

15. How (tooth) does the average (trung bình) person have ?

16. There (isn't / aren't) international (news) in the local paper

17. How fish (is / are) there in the ocean ?

18. How (postage) do I need to mail this letter ?

VI. Using paired conjunctions: both.... and ; not only....but also ; either.... or ; neither... nor

1. That book isn't interesting. That book isn't accurate.

-

2. I will take chemistry or I will take physics next week

-

3. I am here. My sister is here, too.

-

4. The research project will take time. The research project will also take money.

-

5. They don't have a refrigerator. They don't have a stove.

-

VII. Combine each pair of sentences, using IN ORDER(not)TO/SO AS (not)TO/ SO THAT

1. I'm going to buy a paintbrush. I want to paint the room.

-

2. I took off my shoes. I didn't want to make any noise.

-

3. I wear warm clothes. We don't want to get cold.

-

4. They rush into the burning house. They wanted to save the child.

-

5. He stood on a chair. He could see better.

-

6. Lan often attends English Speaking Club. She wants to practice speaking English.

-

7. We were talking to each other very softly. We didn't want to wake the sleeping baby.

-

8. I always get up early. I don't want to be late for school.

-

9. She closed the door. She doesn't want to let anybody enter her room.

10. Long borrowed the English-Vietnamese dictionary. He wanted to translate this letter .

-

11. She said nothing. She didn't want to make him angry

-

VIII. Reflexive Pronouns :

1. Be careful ! Don't burn 2. The cat can open the door by

3. I'm afraid that the children are going to cut on the broken glass.

4. John loves looking in the mirror. 5. Barbara is teaching to speak French.

6. The children cleaned the kitchen all by 7. Both boys taught to swim.

8. My father cut this morning when he was shaving.

9. My little sister is not old enough to dress 10. I enjoyed at the circus.

11. "Can I take another biscuit ?" – "Of course. Help"

12. Please try and understand how I feel. Put in my position..

IX. Complete the sentences with SOMEBODY/SOMETHING/ ANYBODY / ANYTHING:

1. I was too surprised to say

2. There's at the door. Can you go and see who it is ?

3. Does mind If I open the window ?

4. I wasn't feeling hungry, so I didn't eat

5. You must be hungry. Would you like to eat ?

6. Quick, let's go! There's coming and I don't want to see us.

7. Sally was upset about and refused to talk to

8. This machine is very easy to use.. can learn to use it in a very short time.

9. I'm going out now. If phones when I'm out, can you tell them I'll be back at 11:30.?

10. who saw the accident should contact the police.

X. Fill in each blank with MUCH / MANY / FEW / LITTLE / A FEW / A LITTLE:

1. Ann is very busy these days. She has free time.

2. Did you take photographs when you were on holiday ?

3. I am not busy today. I haven't got things to do.

- 4.The museum was very crowded. There were too people.
- 5.The weather has been very dry recently. We've hadrain.
- 6.This town is not a very interesting place to visit, so tourists come here.
- 7.Do you mind if I ask you questions ?
8. Would you like milk in your coffee ? -Yes, please
- 9.This is a very boring place to live. There's work to do .
- 10.I need some money. Have you got any ? -Yes, but not
- 11.Most of the town is modern. There are old buildings
- 12.Listen carefully. I'm going to give you advice.
- 13.I don't think Jill would be a good teacher. She's got patience.(sự kiên nhẫn)
- 14.We must be quick. We have time.
- 15.Have you ever been to Paris ? - Yes, I've been there times.
- 16.She's lucky. She has problems.
- 17.You made so mistakes in your writing.
- 18.I do not know about biology. I have knowledge about genetics.(di truyền học)
- 19.The boys are making too noise.
- 20.How languages can you speak? And how time do you spend on learning English ?

DEGREES OF COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS

1. Equal comparisons:

S + V + as + adjective / adverb + as + noun / pronoun / clause

Ex: He is as tall as his father. / Nam sings as well as his sister.

Is the film as interesting as you expected ?

Or S + V + the same + (noun) + as + noun (pronoun)

Ex: My house is the same height as his. (My house is as high as his.)

Nam is as old as Lan. (Nam and Lan are the same age.)

heavy / light – weight

wide / narrow – width

deep / shallow – depth

long / short – length

big / small – size

old – age

2. Unusual comparisons

a. Comparatives :

short adj / adv + er
S + V + more + adj / adv + than + noun / pronoun
less + adj / adv

short adjectives: happyy, narroww, simplele, cleverer ,
bigger, hotter. (except : w, x, z)

b. Double comparatives:

[1] The + comparative + Subject + Verb + the + comparative + Subject + Verb

(Càng càng)

Ex: The hotter it is , the more miserable I feel.

The more you study, the smarter you will become.

[2] Adj / Adv + er and adj / adv + er (Càng ngày càng)

More and more + adj / adv

Ex; Betty is younger and younger.

Her story was more attractive and attractive.

3. Superlatives:

short adj / adv + est	in + singular noun
S + V + most long adj / adv	+ (noun) + of + plural noun
least + long adj / adv	

I. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the adjectives or adverbs in brackets :

1. Mary is (pretty) as her sister.
2. A new house is (expensive) than an old house.
3. His job is (important) than mine.
4. Of the four ties, I like the red (well)
5. Nobody is (happy) than Miss Snow.
6. Today English is the (international) of language.
7. John is much (strong) than I thought.
8. Benches are (comfortable) than arm-chairs.
9. Bill is (good) than you thought.
10. Mr Bush is the (delightful) person I have ever known.
11. Dick is the (careful) of the three workers.
12. Sam's conduct is (bad) than Paul's
13. Thanks to the progress of science, human life is (good) and (good)
14. The teacher speaks English (fluently) than we do.
15. The competition makes the price of goods (cheap) and (cheap)
16. Is this book (interesting) than the one you read last week ?
17. My cat is the (pretty) of the two.
18. This vegetable soup tastes very (well)
19. Pil is the (happy) person we know.
20. These shoes are the (little expensive) of all.
21. Gold is (precious) than iron.
22. Cigarette paper is (thin) of all paper.
23. My bicycle is (expensive) as yours.
24. The weather today is (warm) than the weather yesterday.
25. Holidays are (pleasant) than school-days
26. Which is (high) mountain in your country ?
27. The Pacific is (large) ocean in the world.
28. Jane is the (little) athletic of all women.
29. Is he (studious) as his sister ?
30. The story you told me was (funny) of all.

II. Complete the sentences using a comparative form :

1. It's too noisy here. Can we go somewhere?
2. This coffee is very weak. I like it a bit.....
3. The hotel was surprisingly big. I expected it to be.....

- 4.The weather is too cold in this country. I expected it to be.....
- 5.My job is a bit boring, sometimes I'd like to do something.
- 6.I was surprised how easy it was to use the computer. I thought it would be.....
- 7.Your work isn't very good. I'm sure you can do
- 8.Don't worry. The situation isn't so bad. It could be.....
- 9.You're talking very loudly. Can you speak a bit.....
- 10.You hardly ever phone me. Why don't you phone me.....

III.Complete the sentences with THAN or AS :

1. I can't reach as high as you. You're
- 2.He doesn't know much. I know
- 3.We were very surprised..Nobody was
- 4.She is not a very good player. I am
- 5.They have been very lucky. I wish we were

IV. Rewrite the sentences.:

- 1.Yesterday the temperature was 9 degrees. Today it's only 6 degrees.
- It is
2. The journey takes 4 hours by car and 5 hours by train.
- It takes
- 3.I expected my friends to arrive about 4 o'clock. In fact they arrived at 2:30
- My friends
- 4.Chris and Joe both did badly in the exam. Chris got 20% but Joe only got 15%.
- Joe did
- 5.We were very busy at work today. We are not as busy as that every day.
- We
- 6.Jane cooks better than her sister.
- Jane's sister
- 7.Tom is the best football player in this team.
- Nobody in this team
- 8.Nothing is faster than the speed of light.
- The speed of light
- 9.Jack is younger than he looks.
- Jack isn't
- 10.I didn't spend as much money as you.
- You
11. Tuan is 17 years old. Hoa is 15 years old.
- Hoa is
- 12.My job is more difficult than his.
- His job
- 13.John's sister sings better than him.
-John
- 14.You don't speak slowly. Your brother speaks slowly.
- You don't
- 15.This boy doesn't help me much. He can help me much.
- This boy doesn't
- 16.Your car is more expensive than mine

- My car isn't
17. Her car runs fast but a race car runs faster .
- Her car is not
18. Nam's house is big. Minh's house is big, too . (same size)
-
19. Tom speaks English and Peter speaks English , too . (same language)
-
20. Mr Dao teaches Geography . Mr Do teaches Math . (same subject)
-
21. The Royal Hotel is 400 meters high. The Queen Hotel is 400 meters, too . (same height)
-
22. Minh and Hoa are both 14 years old. (same age)
-
23. His bike is yellow . My bike is yellow, too (like)
-
24. It is cold today. It was cold yesterday (like)
-
25. I'm Vietnamese. She is Russian . (different)
-
26. This motorbike is 20 million VNDong. That motorbike is 12 million VNDong. (different)
-

V. Prepositions:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. She always agrees everything he says. | 2. I am not good tennis. |
| 3. She is very angry me. | 4. Does this flower belong all ? |
| 5. She always borrows money me . | 6. My cats is very fond fish. |
| 7. I am very grateful her her help | 8. I'm quite different her. |
| 9. Tat fashion mgazine is fulladvertising for women's clothes.. | |
| 10. I should like to be independent everyone. | 11. May I introduce you Miss Brown ? |
| 12. I'm afraid this dog. | 13. Are you interested..... literature . |
| 14. Clean air provides us a healthy supply of oxygen. | |
| 15. I am very sorry what I have done. | 16. I am tiredwaiting her. |
| 17. I am so worried my sister who is ill. | |
| 18. It is very bad you to eat so quickly. | |
| 19. Were your friends successful getting a loan from the bank ? | |
| 20. I'm sure the explanation of the book will be quite clear you. | |
| 21. Miss White was very upset the news of her father's death. | |
| 22. Mr Green is responsible hiring employees. | |
| 23. That type of music is quite popular teenage boys and girls. | |
| 24. My daily expenses are just about equal my income. | |
| 25. We are still hopeful hearing from our friend before Saturday. | |
| 26. These gloves aren't very suitable that kind of work. | |
| 27. They were happythe results of the examination. | |
| 28. It was certainly kind you to help me. | |
| 29. Her parents are very pleasedher English. | |
| 30. She was sad because he was rude her. | |
| 31. Hurry or you 'll be late school | |
| 32. Traveling by air is preferable traveling by train. | |

33. Thank you . ou are kind..... me. 34. Everybody was very surprised the news.
35. I was delightedthe present you gave me.
36. Are you excited going on holiday next week ?
37. Tom is excellent repairing things. 38. Tom is very quick..... maths.
39. You fets bored doing the same thing every day.
40. Ann wasn't very keen going out in the rain, so we stayed at home.
41. Jane was absentclass yesterday. 42. He was sad his failure.
43. This country is rich oil. 44. Everyone is awareair pollution
45. Smoking is harmful your health . 46. Is this matter important you ?
47. Is she seriouslearning to be a pilot ? 48. I think you are qualified this job.
49. My mother is busy her housework. 50. Mr Long is skillful dancing.
51. My house is far school. 52. This chemical is dangeroushumans.
53. Teachers are responsible the principal their teaching.
54. The lesson was difficult us, but the teacher was capablemaking us understand it thoroughly
55. Out sight, outmind. 56. I'm not familiar his name.
57. My hat is quite similar..... yours. 58. She is very jealous..... her sister(ganh tị)
59. For the last few days I haven't been able to sleep night.
60. The success or failure of the plan depends you (Sự thành công hay thất bại phụ thuộc vào bạn)
61. Carol is engaged Lary. Their marriage is planned for May 3
62. Barbara turned off the TV because she was tired listening to the news.
63. Last month, little Billy was bitten by a dog. Now he scared every dog he sees.
64. We finished packing our sleep bags, tent, first-aid kit, food and warm clothes. We're finally preparedour camping trip
65. I'm worried the safety of the product. 66. Jack is married Joan.
67. The large table was covered every kind of food you could imagine
68. John's bald head is protected the hot sun. He's wearing a straw hat.
69. It's traditional in England to eat turkey Christmas day.
70. He apologizes the inconvenience he caused.
71. My present job isn't wonderful, but I prefer it what I did before .
72. Some words are difficult to translate one languageanother.
73. What happened the money I lent you ? How did you spend it ?
74. Our neighbors complained us the noise we made last night.
75. Jill used to write to me quite often but I haven't heard her ages now.
76. I saw Sue as I was cycling along the road. I shouted her but she didn't hear me.
77. You look bored. You don't seem interested..... what I'm saying .
78. I suggested we should all go out for a meal but nobody else was keen the idea.
79. It was 800 km and I drive 100 kilometers per hours, so I will be there 8 hours.
80. the age 18 he was sent to prisontheft .(cướp)
81. Why are you rude (thô lỗ) your parents ? Can you be nice them ?
82. You can't phone me . I'm not the phone.
83. I didn't watch the match..... television. I listened it the radio.
84. She always goes a walk her dog in the morning.
85. After work we went to a café a drink. 86. She has always been very nice me .
87. He gets bored doing the same thing every day.

88. Linda is married an American. 89. The film was quite different What I expect.
90. Come on, let's go ! I'm tired waiting . 91. What did he die ? - A heart attack
92. We stayed home because Ann wasn't very keen going in the rain .
93. When I realised I was wrong. I apologised him my mistake.
94. We complained the manager the restaurant me.
96. I didn't have any money. I had to borrow some a friend of mine.
97. Someone threw an egg the minister while he was speaking.
98. Ann shouted "catch " and threw the keys me from the window.
99. I knew she was a bit strange before I met her. Tom had warned me her.
100. This house reminds me the one I lived in when I was a child.

I-Use the suitable forms of DO or MAKE to complete the following sentences :

1. A computer can simple calculations (phép tính) with lightning speed (trong nháy mắt)
2. The president of Hoa Minh Ward a speech at the meeting tomorrow. (phát biểu)
3. The children too much noise outside the house now.
4. She the ironing every night. 5. I my shopping every Sunday
6. He invited us to sit down and then some tea. 7. She my bed this morning.
8. If you something wrong, will you feel sorry for it ?
9. You should decision (quyết định) as soon as possible.
10. They too many errors (lỗi) in the dictation (chính tả) last week.
11. I hate the cooking. 12. My sister has just a cake.
13. Tom didn't his homework. 14. We always our best
15. Every student must his duty. (bổn phận / nhiệm vụ)
16. Did he many mistakes ? 17. I want to a course in English.
18. Have you arrangements to sell your house ? .
19. We have to military service in my country. (nghĩa vụ quân sự)
20. She always fun of me. 21. Let's a plan.
22. There's nothing there. Let's our way out.
23. I'm going to some reading. 24. I the washing up last night.
25. She wants to a lot of money 26. I don't want to a mess of the job.
27. I couldn't come because I was busy my new dress.
28. He me read carefully before answering 29. He is research in chemistry now.
30. I a promise never to see him again. 31. I like the way you've your hair.

II. S + V (Present) + as though + S + V (Past simple / past subjunctive)
(như thể / dường như)

*** as if / as though : đứng trước một mệnh đề chỉ một điều không có thật hoặc trái với thực tế**

Rewrite the following sentences:

1. They talk like kings. They talk as if
2. She makes up like an actress. - She makes up as if
3. Mary dresses up like a queen. - Mary dresses up as if
4. She pretends (giả bộ) not to know me - She looks as if she
5. You speak like a prophet (nhà tiên tri) - You speak as though
6. He spends like a prince. - He spends his money as though
7. My head seems to be on fire now. - I feel as if
8. I had a feeling that I was walking in the air. - I feel as though
9. She cries like a baby. - She cries as though

10. He behaves like an owner of the place. – He behaves as if
11. He acts like the rich. – He acts as if

III. It's time. + S + V (past simple)

It's high time

It's time + for + O + TO-inf

It's time / It's high time (đã tới lúc): diễn tả thì gian mà một việc nên được làm ngay

Rewrite the following sentences:

1. We must set out, it is a little late. – It's high time
2. You should review your lessons for the exams. – It's time
3. He should call me on the phone. – It's time
4. We must start working now. – It's high time
5. We should solve this problem. – It's time
6. He should buy a new car. – It's high time
7. Your hair is too long. – It's time
8. We all must go now. – It's high time
9. You should practice speaking for the English speaking contest.
– It's time
10. I must leave the party now. – It's high time

IV. 1. S + would rather (that) + S + V (past simple / past subjunctive) (ở hiện tại & tương lai)

Would rather (mong muốn rằng): dùng để diễn đạt nghĩa một người muốn người khác làm điều gì đó.

2. S + would rather (not) + V (bare-inf) ... (than) (ở hiện tại / tương lai)

Rewrite the following sentences:

1. Bill doesn't work hard. I'd like him to work hard.
– I'd rather
2. He did not want to pay his debt (nợ) – I'd rather
3. He drives too fast. I want him not to drive too fast.
– I'd rather
4. He smokes a great deal. I'd like him to give up smoking.
– I'd rather
5. I'd prefer my wife not to talk too much. – I'd rather
6. I want him to come to my house tonight. – I'd rather
7. Tomorrow's difficult. Come here next week.
– I'd rather
8. Shall I open a window? – I think you shouldn't open it.
– I'd rather
9. Mary is ill. I don't think she had better go to school.
– I'd rather
10. Nam is absent from his class but he doesn't have a sick note.
– I'd rather

V. Conditional sentence type 1: If : nếu ; unless : nếu... không.

Type 1	IF-Clause	Main clause
Có thật ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai	V (hiện tại đơn)	Will / shall / can / may ..+ bare-inf

a. Put the verb in brackets into the correct tense:

1. If I see him, I (give) him a gift.
2. If he (study) hard, he can pass the exam.

3. Rice plants (grow) if there is enough rain.
4. If she (not hurry), she may be late.
5. If I tell you a secret, you (promise) not to tell it to anyone ?

b. Use UNLESS instead of IF :

1. If you are not careful, you will cut yourself with that knife.
- Unless
2. If you do not like this one, I'll bring you another. - Unless
3. She 'll be late if she does not hurry. - Unless
4. If you doesn't sneeze, he won't know that we are there.
- Unless
5. If she does her hair differently, she will look quite nice.
- Unless

c. Make conditional sentences according to the fact provided (type 1)

1. Keep silent or you wake the baby. -
2. Go right now or you'll be late for the train. -
3. Be calm or you'll make a wrong decision. -
4. Practice speaking English regularly or you will not pass this entrance exam.
-
5. Turn down the gas or the rice will burn. -

VI ADJECTIVE + PREPOSITION (Tính từ + Giới từ)

It was / is + adj + of someone + to-inf ...; Ai đó thật là khi

nice / kind / good / generous (rộng lượng) / polite (lịch sự) / silly (ngớ ngẩn) / stupid (ngốc nghếch)

S + BE + nice / kind / good / generous / polite / friendly / cruel + TO

angry / annoyed / furious / + ABOUT something (giận dữ / bực mình / tức giận)

WITH somebody FOR doing something

excited / worried / upset / sad / anxious / nervous / happy / serious + ABOUT something

delighted / pleased / satisfied / disappointed + WITH something (thích thú / hài lòng / thỏa mãn / thất vọng)

surprised / shocked / amazed / astonished + AT / BY something (ngạc nhiên / bàng hoàng / kinh ngạc)

impressed + WITH / BY somebody / something (khâm phục (gây ấn tượng))

fed up / bored / familiar / crowded + WITH something (chán ngấy / chán nản / quen thuộc / đông đúc)

sorry + ABOUT something (xin lỗi)

FOR doing something

FOR someone (lấy làm tiếc cho ...)

afraid / scared / frightened / terrified + OF (sợ hãi / hoảng sợ / khiếp sợ)

fond / proud / ashamed / jealous / suspicious + OF (thích / tự hào / xấu hổ / ghen tị / nghi ngờ)

aware / conscious / capable / incapable / full / short + OF (có ý thức / biết / có năng lực / đầy / thiếu)

typical / tired / certain / sure / confident / hopeful + OF (tiêu biểu / mệt / tin chắc / chắc chắn / tin)

good / bad / excellent / brilliant / hopeless + AT

married / engaged / similar / harmful + TO (kết hôn / đính hôn / tương tự / có hại)

famous / responsible + FOR (nổi tiếng / chịu trách nhiệm)

keen / dependent + ON (ham thích / phụ thuộc)

1. The letter I wrote was full mistakes.
2. My home town is not especially interesting. It's not famous anything.
3. Kate is very fond her elder brother.
4. I don't like going up ladder. I'm afraid heights.

- 5.You look bored. You don't seem interested what I'm saying.
- 6.Did you know that Liz is engaged a friend of mine ?
- 7.I'm not ashamed what I did. In fact I'm quite proud it.
- 8.These days everybody is aware the danger of smoking.
- 9.The station platform was crowded people waiting for the train.
- 10.She's much more successful than I am. Sometimes I feel a bit jealous her.
- 11.I'm tired doing the same thing every day. I need a change.
- 12.She's a very honest person.I don't think she's capable telling a lie. (nói dối)
- 13.I'm not surprised she changed her mind at the last moment. That's typical her.
- 14.Our house is similaryours. Perhaps yours is a bit larger
- 15.John has no money of his own. He's dependent her parents.
- 16.I was delighted the present you gave me.
- 17.They didn't reply to our letter, which wasn't very polite them
- 18.We always have the same food every day.I'm fed up it.
- 19.I can't understand people who are cruel animals
- 20.We enjoyed our holiday, but we were a bit disappointed the hotel.
- 21.I was surprised the way he behaved. It was completely out of character.
- 22.I've been trying to learn Spanish but I'm not satisfied my progress.
- 23.Are you angry what happened ?
- 24.I'm sorry what I said. I hope you are not angry me.
- 25.The people next door are furious usmaking so much noise last night.
- 26.Jill starts her new job next week. She's quite excited it.
- 27..I am shocked what I saw.I have never seen anything like it before.
- 28.The man we interview for the job was intelligent but we weren't very impressed his appearance
- 29.Are you were still upset what I said to you yesterday ?
- 30.Linda doesn't look very well.. I'm worried her.

Complete the sentences using one of the following adjectives+the correct preposition:

annoyed / annoyed / astonished / bored / excited / impressed / kind / sorry

- 1.We're all going on holiday next week
- 2.Thank you for all your help. You've been very me.
- 3.I wouldn't like to be in her prison. I feel her.
- 4.What I have done wrong ? Why are you me ?
- 5.Why do you always get so little things ?
- 6.John isn't happy at college. He says he's the course he's doing.
- 7.I have never seen so many people before. I was the crowds
- 8.I wasn't very the service in the restaurant. We had to wait ages before our food
afraid / different / interested / proud / responsible / similar / sure arrived.
- 1.I think she's arriving this evening but I'm not that.
- 2.Your camera is mine but it isn't exactly the same.
- 3.Don't worry. I'll look after you. There's nothing to be
- 4.Do you want to the news on television ? - No, I'm notthe news.
- 5 The editor is the person who iswhat appears in a newspaper.
- 6.Mrs Davis is a very keen gardener. She's very..... her garden and loves showing it to visitors

7. I was surprised when I met her for the first time. She waswhat I expected.

Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one:

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. There were lots of tourists in the city centre. | - The city centre was crowded |
| 2. There was a lot of furniture in the room. | - The room was full |
| 3. I don't like sport very much. | - I'm not very keen |
| 4. We haven't got enough time. | - We're a bit short |
| 5. I'm not a very good tennis player. | - I'm not very good |
| 6. Catherine's husband is Russian. | - Catherine is married |
| 7. I don't trust Robert. | - I am suspicious |
| 8. My problem is not the same as yours. | - My problem is different |

I. Supply the correct form of the words :

1. I'm going to the shop for a rice (**cook**)
2. Many Hong Kong people lead a busy (**live**)
3. Fishing is an my father enjoys best. (**act**)
4. Hard work always brings (**succeed**)
5. What is the correct of this word? (**pronounce**)
6. My grandmother can read without glasses. (**good**)
7. Michael Faraday made a lot of in the field of electricity. (**invent**)
8. L.A. Hill is a writer. (**humor**)
9. Mary likes attending the English contest (**speak**)
10. Those cats look (**love**)
11. Nam is very (**social**)
12., the barber cut my hair too short. (**luck**)
13. Toan and his brother like movie very much. (**act**)
14. Bell experimented with ways of transmitting over a long distance. (**speak**)
15. All the students have done the exercises (**easy**)
16. Be to your work! (**care**)
15. Time passed when you are alone. (**slow**)
17. He drives He rarely has accident. (**care**)
18. We have a newspaper in this town. (**week**)
19. My favorite is Van Cao. (**music**)
20. He is the of this famous book. (**write**)
21. She pays a visit to her mother in the hospital (**day**)
22. What a naughty boy! He always does things (**noise**)
23. His makes his parents feel sad. (**lazy**)
24. Nobody showed them to their (**sit**)
25. Many people say that is the happiest time. (**child**)
26. Thousands of people were made by the war. (**home**)
27. Long was very with his exam results. (**pleasure**)
28. I'm in your project because it's (**interest**)
29. They all passed their exams without the slightest (**difficult**)
30. No one can measure the of this river. (**deep**)
31. I am sorry for the delay. (**extreme**)
32. Mrs Brown lived lonely in her (**poor**)
33. He always feels in class because of his laziness (**sleep**)

- 34..... is a good career. I want to be a (teach)
35.On Christmas day, I often send my close friends cards. (greet)
36.This film is so I'm (bore)
37.She lives although she is very poor. (happy)
38.The love for books is in developing the students' knowledge. (help)
39..... countries need help from ones (develop)
40. I really don't think he has the to do this job. (able)

II.Compound adjectives: a number-noun (Ex: *one-period*)

[1] Rewrite the following sentences using compound adjectives:

- 1.The trip lasted two days. – It was
2.The house has four rooms. – It's
3.The note is worth twenty dollars. – It's
4.We used to stay in a hotel with five stars. – We
5.The boy is twelve years old. – He
6.The meeting lasted twenty five minutes. - It
7.The contract has five pages. - It
8.The report is fifteen minutes long. – It
9.The bill is worth fifty dollars. – It
10.The baby is two months. –He

[2].Change into the adjective

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1.happiness | 2.friend | 3.peace | 4.length |
| 5.beauty | 6.noise | 7.youth | 8.comfort |
| 9.success | 10.depth | 11.difficulty..... | 12. age |
| 13.luck..... | 14.height..... | 15.love | 16.popularity |
| 17.nature | 18.crowd | 19.danger..... | 20. pride |

III.Compound word: Noun -V-ing

- We also call them the compound verbal nouns.
- The noun in the compound is always singular (*rice-cooking*)
- We use a hyphen (*dấu gạch nối*) in most of these compounds.

[1] Match to make a compound word and complete each sentence with a suitable compound noun:

flower / rice / English / fire / rice / bull / water / car

-fighting / -speaking / -exporting / -making / -arranging / -fetching / -making / -cooking

- 1.Many people learn English when they come to live in country.
2.The rice-cooking festival will be held by the river and there are three competitions:
..... , ,
3.This village is famous for its competition.
4.Japan has a very perfect industry. Each year millions of cars are made in Japan..
5.There is a contest to celebrate Women's Day at my school every year. The school girls often choose the nicest flowers for this contest.
6.Vietnam is a country. Each year it exports a great amount of rice to foreign countries.

motorbike / Geograph / water / horse / stamp / deer / dress / rice / English / computer

-speaking / -programming / -learning / -racing / -skiing / -making / -exporting / -hunting / -collecting

1. Phong likes He often goes to his father's club to watch people skiing.
2. My classmates are fond of, they have many books on Geography.
3. Lan's father works for a computer company. He is keen on
4. If you go in a national park in the USA, you must have a license.
5. My friends took part in the exhibition of, they are very fond of collecting stamps
6. is my grandfather's hobby. He loves horses.
7. Hoa is very good at English. She has just won the contest on
8. in the city centre is forbidden.
9. The Women's Club held a competition on to celebrate Women's Day
10. Thailand and Vietnam are famous for their

[2]. Use *compound words* to rewrite the following sentences:

1. That TV program is about cooking traditional food.
-
2. China is the country where they export machines.
-
3. Japan is the country which exports lots of cars. .
-
4. This is a show in which the animals perform a lot.
-
5. Our school often holds a contest in which students arrange flowers.
-
6. My uncle has a farm in which he raises cattle.
-
7. It is a festival in which participants have to cut rice.
-
8. This is a contest in which members painted pictures as beautifully as they could.
-
9. In Vietnam there are some contests in which people sail traditional boats.
-
10. It is a contest in which people have their buffaloes fight against each other.
-
11. Her father has just bought a machine which is used to print labels.
-
12. Our school is going to hold a contest in which students just speak English.
-
13. Our family has just bought a machine which is used to wash dishes.
-
14. It is a contest in which people have to cover their face with masks.
-
15. This is a farm which grows vegetables.
-
16. Thong Nhat is a factory which produces bicycles.

-
17. It is a company which imports sugar.
.....
18. Vietnam is a country which exports coffee.
.....
19. This is a machine which is used to dry fruit.
.....
20. It is a festival in which people splash water on each other.
.....

IV. Requests (Lời yêu cầu):

1. Do / Would you mind + V-ing ... ? Yêu cầu ai làm gì (Xin bạn vui lòng ?)

Do / Would you mind turning down the TV ? (Xin bạn vui lòng vặn nhỏ máy TV ?)

2. Would you mind if ? Diễn tả yêu cầu được làm gì

Do you mind if I ask a question ? (Cho tôi hỏi bạn một câu nhé ?)

Would you mind if I asked a question ?

[1]. Complete the sentences with correct form of the verbs from the box:

*join - take - turn down - turn on - move - lend - ask - open - stay - buy
ride - sit - smoke - show - give - drive - lend - use - help - get*

1. Would you mind me how to use this machine ?
2. Would you mind the windows ? It's too hot in here.
3. Would you mind your car ? It's in my way.
4. Do you mind if I a photo of your family ?
5. Would you mind the radio ? I'm reviewing my lesson.
6. Do you mind if I here waiting for the manager ?
7. Would you mind not here ?
8. Would you mind me your motorbike for a while ?
9. Would you mind me a lift to the city center ?
10. Would you mind if I you some questions about your school activities ?
11. Would you mind if I your computer for some minutes ?
12. Would you mind your pen for a moment ?
13. Would you mind me a round the town ?
14. Would you mind if I with you for a week ?
15. Would you mind her to finish her work ?
16. Do you mind if I your bike ?
17. Would you mind me some sandwiches ?
18. Would you mind if my friend in our trip ?
19. Do you mind if we a taxi to a town ?
20. Would you mind the lights ? It's very dark here.

[2]. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first:

1. Would you please turn off the light ? - Would you mind
2. Could you open the window, please ? - Would you mind
3. Please don't swim in the deep water . - Would you mind
4. May I move your luggage ? - Do you mind
5. You shouldn't use the office phone for personal calls ?

- Would you mind
 6.Can you take me a photo ? - Do you mind
 7. Could you wait a moment, please ? - Would you mind
 8.Will you turn down the TV, please ?- Do you mind
 9.Could you lend me some money ? - Would you mind
 10.Let me make you a some coffee. - Would you mind
 11. Don't leave the door open. - Would you mind
 12.Let me help you do your homework. - Would you mind
 13.I will call the police for you. - Would you mind
 14.Take your shoes off. - Do you mind

DIRECT AND REPORTED SPEECH

Direct speech		Reported speech
Present simple		Past simple
Present continuous		Past continuous
Past simple		Past simple / Past perfect
Future tense		Future tense in the past
Can / may / must		Could / might / had to
TIME	Direct speech	Reported speech
	Now	Then / immediately
	Today	That day
	Tonight	That night
	Tomorrow	The next / following day/ the day after
	Yesterday	The day before /the previous day
	Last night	The night before
	Two days ago	Two days before/ ealier
PLACE	Here	There
DEMONSTRATIVE HEADS <small>a</small>	This	That
	These	Those

S + said (that) + S + V (câu trần thuật: statements) [said to somebody / told somebody]

S + V + O + (not) TO-INF (Câu mệnh lệnh:orders / yêu cầu: requesta)

S + asked / told / advised ... + O + question word + S + V (Câu hỏi có từ hỏi WH-question)

S + asked / told / advised ... + O + if / whether + S + V.... (câu hỏi có /không Yes/ No- question)

I-Put the following sentences into reported speech :

1.” I want my room to look nice at the festival ” - Hoa said

2.”We are going to the rice- cooking contest ” - Mr Robinson said

3. “You have to take at least two bottles of water .” -Tam’s father said .

4.”I will clean all the class windows ”. Mr Trung said

5.” Help me to hang this picture, Nam “ said Mai .

– Mai asked Nam

6. “ We can come on Monday .” -Mr and Mrs Bruce said .

7.” My brother doesn’t like eating sticky rice ”Linh said

8.” I’m decorating our house .” Loan said

9.”My sister cooks rice every day “ The boy said .

10. “Don’t throw this bottle away.” - Mr Cuong said to the boy

11.”Can you buy me an English exercise book, Nam“ Thao asked

12.”Please lend me your dictionary, Viet “ - Trang asked

13.”Can you get back home by half past ten “ Nga’s father said

- Nga’s father told her

14.”You shouldn’t translate each sentence into Vietnamese. “ the teacher said

-The teacher told me

15.”Please repeat what you could do, Mr Tan ” I asked

16.”Can you help my son with his English ? “ Mrs Smith said

-Mrs Smith asked Mr Green

17.”Please remind Nam to practice speaking English “ The teacher said

-The teacher told Nam’s father

18.” Do you often play the guitar ? “ My friend said

- My friend asked me

19. “ Is your sister good at English ? “ I said

-I asked Hoa

20.” Could you cook this fish for me ? “ My mother said

-My mother asked me

21.” How many people are there in your family ? “ The policeman said

-The policeman asked her

22. “ Why don’t you come here on time ? “ The teacher said

-The form teacher asked the boy.

23.” What does your father do every day ? “ Phu said

-Phu asked Thuy.

24.” How do you learn English at home ? “ The teacher said

-The teacher asked Lan.

25.” Who will meet you at the airport tomorrow ? “ The mother said

-The mother asked her.

26.” What language can you speak fluently ? “ The woman asked him

The woman asked him.

27.” What does your son want to learn , Mrs Lan ? “ Mr An said

-Mr An asked Mrs Lan

28.” How long will your family stay here ? “ Hoa said

-Hoa asked Thong

29.” How often do you go to school ? “ I said

- I asked my younger brother.....
- 30." Who will look after your children when you are away ? " The neighbor said
- The neighbor asked my mother
- 31.He said to her , "You are my friend."
- .He told.....
- 32.John said to his mother , : I don't know how to do this exercise."
- John told
- 33.The students said to their teacher, " Please give us better marks. "
- .The students asked.....
- 34." Pull as hard as you can." She said to me.
- She asked.....
- 35.She said to us, ":shut the door but don't lock it."
- She told.....
- 36.Mr Smith said to me, " Don't forget to send your parents my regards."
- .Mr Smith asked
- 37.Mary said, " I can't go to the movie with you, John."
- Mary asked.....
38. " Whose car are you driving, Nam? " Miss Lan said
- Miss Lan asked
- 39.Mary said, " Can you tell me why are you so sad, Tom ?"
- Mary asked.....
- 40.Jane said to Peter, " Who will come to the movies with me ?"
- Jane asked
- 42."Will you please find out who often uses my computer when I am away ? " Mr Long said to Miss Hoa
- Mr Long asked
43. "You must decide what you want to do. " He said to his daughter.
- He urged.....
- 44."It's a very nice evening. Why don't we go for a walk ?" Jim suggested.
- Jim said that and suggested
- 45."Do as I tell you. You are a naughty boy." Mrs Brown said.
- Mrs Brown toldand complained that
- 46."I wonder who is coming on the excursion tomorrow. I hope it won't rain."She said
- She wonderedand
- 47."Don't you know how to behave in lessons ?" The teacher told his students.
- The teacher asked
- 48.I asked the policeman, "Do you know how far is it to the station ?"
- I asked
- 49." I shall expect to see you next Wednesday, Mary" Peter said
- Peter said to Mary that
- 50.'Do as I tell you or you'll be punished. I'll teach you who is master in this house" He said
- He asked me.....and said that
- 51."Do you have any shampoo, Alice? I must wash my hair." Dick said.

- Johny said that and asked
.....
52. "When we finish this game, we'll have dinner." My children said to me.
- My children told me that
53. "Let's go to the zoo." They said to me.
- They asked/ They suggested
54. "Do you like it ? " - Yes
- He asked me and I said that
55. "Do you phone your parents often, Hoa ?" Nam said
- Nam asked
56. "Must you go now, Miss White ? " Mr Brown said
- Mr Brown asked
57. "Be modest if you are a good student." My father said
- My father told me
58. "Who put salt in my coffee ?" he said.
- He asked her
59. "What time do you often go to bed, Mr Leath ? " The policeman said.
- The policeman asked
60. He said to me " Listen ! Can you hear someone coming ?"
- He told and asked

II-Put the following sentences into direct speech :

1. Miss Johnson told Tim to read books regularly.
-
2. My sister asked me not to stay up too late.
.....
3. He said to me that I should spend more time in the library.
.....
4. Her teacher said she should revise the lessons carefully.
.....
5. Nam's brother asked him to close the door after going out.
.....
6. They told me not to ask people about their salary.
-
7. I said she should guess the meaning of the word before looking it up in the dictionary.
-
8. Mr Davy said I shouldn't read in bed too long
-
9. My father told me to check my answers carefully before handing in.
-
10. Linh's teacher asked her not to look out of the window.
-
11. My mother told me to do this exercise carefully.
-
12. The principal asked me how many students there were in my class.

.....
13. Mr Minh said that he would leave Hanoi for HCM City the following day.

.....
14. I asked my sister if she did that exercise by herself.

.....
15. The little girl said that she was very afraid of staying at home by herself at night.

.....
16. He wondered what would happen if she could not find her passport.

The passive form : S + BE + PAST PARTICIPLE + (BY AGENT) (bởi tác nhân))

Active (chủ động) → Passive (bị động)

(1) Xác định : S - V - O

(2) Xét thì của động từ để đưa TO BE sang dạng tương ứng

[1] Present simple : BE → am / is / are

[2] Present continuous / progressive : BE → am / is / are + being

[3] Past simple : BE → was / were

[4] Past continuous / progressive : BE → was / were + being

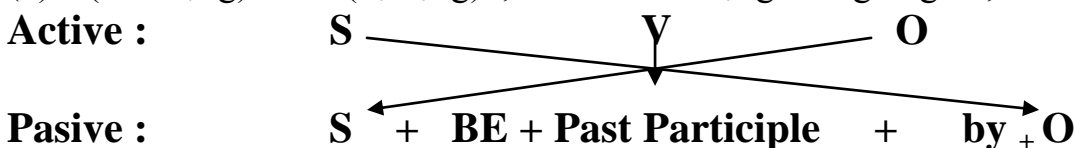
[5] Future simple : BE → will / shall + be

[6] Near future : BE → am / is / are + going to + be

[7] Present perfect : BE → have / has + been

[8] Modal verbs : BE → can / could / should / must / may
might / ought to / would / have to + be

(3) O(chủ động) → S (bị động) ; TO BE → dạng tương ứng ; V → Past participle



* Khi chủ ngữ là **they, people, someone...** thì bỏ đi ở câu bị động

Một số dạng câu bị động:

1. Thể truyền khiến (causative form) : HAVE, GET

Active: S + HAVE + object (person) + bare-INF + object (chủ ngữ nhờ ai làm việc gì)

Passive: S + HAVE + object (thing) + past participle (+by object)

2. Động từ chỉ giác quan (Verbs of perception) : see / watch / hear / look / state

Active: S + V + Object + Bare-INF / V-ing ...

Passive: S + BE + Past Participle + To-INF / V-ing....

Ex: They saw her come in - She was seen to come in

They saw the lorry running down the hill. - The lorry was seen running down to the hill.

3. Động từ chỉ ý kiến (Verbs of opinion): say, think, believe, report, ...

Active: S + V + (that) + clause (S2 + V2 + O2...)

Passive: It + be + Verb (past participle) + (that) + clause
S2 + be + verb (past participle) + to-INF

+ To have + past participle

Ex: People say that he is a famous doctor.

- It is said that he is a famous doctor. / - He is said to be a famous doctor.

4. Câu mệnh lệnh (Imperative sentences)

Active: V + object + adjunct (định ngữ)

Passive: Let + object + be + past participle + adjunct

Ex: Write your name here. – Let your name be written here.

Don't do that thing. – Don't that thing be done.

I. Complete the sentences using the correct present or future passive verb

*use - use - play - destroy - destroy (phá hủy) - speak - import - make
make - plant - publish (xuất bản) - sweep (quét) - cause (gây ra) - show - cover*

1. Bread from wheat (lúa mì)
2. Football all over the world
3. Millions of cars from Japan every year
4. A compass (la bàn) for showing directions.
5. How many languages in Switzerland ?
6. Millions of trees by pollution every year.
7. Many accidents by dangerous driving.
8. Million of trees by forest fires every year.
9. His best novel next year.
10. Most of the earth's surface by water.
11. Young trees in the school garden by the 8th form students every summer.
12. Glass from sand.
13. The classroom carefully by the students every day.
14. Films in the cinema.
15. This laboratory for doing experiments very often.

II. Write the sentences with the passive form of the verb:

1. His car / wash / every day. -
2. Computers / use / so often / in schools / today.
-
3. Stamps / sell / the post office. -
4. Garbage bins / empty / every day. -
5. Rice / export / to many countries / world. -
6. Many street accidents / cause / bad weather. -
7. Butter / cheese / make / from milk. -
8. Classroom / sweep / students / every day. -
9. Paper / make / from / wood. -
10. Oil / import / from / other Asian countries. -

III. Change the active into the passive :

1. Mai wrote a note on the board -
2. They will recycle the waste paper in a local factory .
-

3. Mr Minh grows vegetables in his small garden .

-

4. My brother has just repainted the bicycle .

-

5. The artists are painting a big picture in front of the Town Hall .

-

6. People speak English all over the world .-

7. People don't use this road very often .-

8. He asked us many difficult questions .-

9. Wastes from chemical factories have caused a lot of pollution .

-

10. They must widen the road soon .-

11. Nobody has ever treated me with such kindness .

-

12 Who stole the money ? -

13. Why didn't they tell me about it before ?-

14. Has someone read my letter ? -

15*Noone can do anything unless someone gives us more information .

-

16. We have to pick the fruit every early morning .

-

17. The police don't allow people to park there

.-

18. They used to make little boys climb the chimney to clean them .

-

19. Have you answered your boss's questions ?

-

20. The weather has turned all the leaves yellow .

-

21. Someone put these flowers into the vase last night .

-

22. They often put this question to me but I never answer it .

-

23. People used wood pulp to make paper .-

24. They advised her not to see that horror film .-

25. The colored television has attracted people a lot since its appearance .

-

26. They have shown that film on TV several times .

-

27. They will publish a book on space travel next month .

-

28. Who looked after the children when you were away ?

-

29. We can't make tea with cold tea .-

30. Mary's knowledge about art doesn't impress me .

-
31. The teacher will assign us to write an essay .
-
32. How do you learn English at home ?
-
33. Nobody speaks French here .
-
34. Don't speak until someone speaks to you
-
35. Why did no one inform me of the change of plan ?
-
36. The parents used to make the children study hard before exam .
-
37. He has to park his car in the right place .
-
38. They couldn't not do anything to stop the fire .-
39. They will have to change the day of the meeting .-
40*. Are you sure that nobody was watching you ? -
41*. He doesn't like people laughing at him .-
42*. The workers want to change the manager .-
43. Did they build the garage at the same time as the house ?
-
44. They use cars and trucks to carry food to market .-
45. Who invited her to the party last night ?-
46. You should not cut the flowers in the garden .-
47. Has anyone ever asked you for your opinion ?-
48. They paid me a lot of money to do the job .-
49. No one told me about the change of the meeting.
-
50. Tom used to visit his grandparents at weekends
-
51. Did Sue knock that vase to the floor ?-
52. What time can the boys hand in their papers ? -
53. How long have they waited for the doctors ?-
54. Who looked after the children for you ?-
55. Where do people speak English ? -
56. How did the police find the lost man ? -
57. They have given the women in most countries in the world the right to vote. (quyền bầu cử)
-
58. People believe that 13 is an unlucky number.
- It's believed/- 13 is believed
59. They know that English is an international language.
- It's known that.../- English is known
60. They say that John is the brightest student in class.
- It's said that/- John is said

61. Open your book. – Let
62. Take off your hat . - Let
63. Don't do that silly thing again . – Don't let
- 64* I don't like people talking me what to do .-.....
- 65* Don't touch this switch . -.....
66. Are the police making inquiries about the thief ?
-.....
67. Will buses bring the children home ?
-.....
68. What books are people reading this year ?
-.....
69. Did your teacher teach you how to apply this theory ?
-.....
70. I had him repair my bicycle yesterday.
-.....

IV-Change into the active :

1. Chess could be played when I was young
-.....
2. Her handbag was stolen on the train yesterday
-.....
3. English is spoken all over the world
.....
4. The house has been built of stone and cement
-.....
5. The report will not be done by the clerk
.....
6. Was that book written by Mark Twain ?
.....
7. That house should be bought immediately
.....
8. America was discovered by Columbus in 1492
.....
9. The whole village has been destroyed by the flood
-.....
10. That room may be used for meeting place
.....
11. This house was built 100 years ago
.....
12. These artificial (nhân tạo) flowers are made of silk
.....
13. The lessons are being written by the students now.
.....
14. This job has to be done at once.
.....
15. This operation is going to be performed by French doctors.
.....

.....
16.The animals at the zoo are fed twice a day.
.....

17.How are candles (nến) made ?
.....

18.The results of the contest are going to be announced (thông báo)
.....

19.Nothing moved until the police arrive.
.....

20.They couldn't be found anywhere.
.....

TAG QUESTIONS:

1. Negative tag questions:

Normally we use a negative tag question after a positive sentence.

Ex: She wants to go to school, doesn't she ?

You are a student, aren't you ?

They can speak English, can't they ?

2. Positive tag questions:

Normally we use a positive tag question after a negative sentence.

Ex: Nam doesn't like coffee, does he ?

You aren't a doctor, are you ?

We can't drink wine, can they ?

* **In question tags we use an auxiliary verb**

* **Pronunciation:** The meaning of a question tag depends on how you say it.

a.Falling: If your voice goes down, you aren't really asking a question, you are only inviting the listener to agree with you.

b. Rising: If your voice goes up, it is a real question.

Special cases;

After **Let's** ... the question tag is ... **shall we** ?

After the imperative (**Do.. / Don't do** ...) the tag is usually ... **will you** ?

We say .. **aren't I** ? Ex: I am late , aren't I ?

I.Put a question tag on the end of these sentences:

1. Tom won't be late ,

2. You are tired,

3. You weren't listening,

4. Ann's applied for the job,

5. You can speak German,

6. He has never met her before,

7. This isn't very interesting,

8. Listen carefully,

9. Let's go out tonight,

10. Don't drop that vase,

11. There are a lot of people here,

12. You wouldn't tell anyone,

13. I'm too impatient,
14. Have another cup of coffee ,
15. Nobody phoned me while I was out,
16. You'd better change your job,
17. Somebody borrowed my bike yesterday,
18. Nothing was sad,
19. Peter hardly ever goes to the party,
20. There must be a simpler explanation,

***ED and ING participles**

Quá khứ phân từ và hiện tại phân từ dùng để rút gọn mệnh đề tính ngữ bằng cách thay chủ ngữ và động từ.

- People **wishing** to visit the caves have to follow the instructions
(*Người muốn vào tham quan hang động phải theo lời hướng dẫn*)
- The houses **destroyed** by the storm are now being repaired (*Nhà bị bão tàn phá đang được sửa*)

I. Combine each pair of these sentences, using the present participle or the past participle:

1. A new factory has just opened in our town. It employs more than 200 workers.
-
2. A boy was injured in the accident. He was taken to hospital.
-
3. I didn't talk much to the man. The man was sitting next to me on the plane to Hanoi.
-
4. The woman was very interested in our project. She spoke to me on the phone.
-
5. The trousers are too long for me to wear. They were made by the tailor in our street.
-
6. The musician is an internationally famous. He appeared in the contest last night.
-
7. The boy will be punished. He broke the shop window. -
8. All the people can speak English and French. They live in this village.
-
9. The book is about places of interest in Vietnam. It was written by Mr Jones.
-
10. The students discussed the problem. The problem was caused by pollution.
-
11. The street is very wide. The street leads to our school.
-
12. The food is made from rice, lotus seeds and vegetables. It is one of the restaurant special
- dishes.
13. The man is my uncle. He wrote this poem. -
14. Ha Long Bay is famous for magnificent caves. It is recognized by UNESCO as World
- Heritage Site
15. My family is living in a house. It was built in 2004. -
16. The book is mine. It is lying on the table. -
17. The chickens are very fat. They are raised on our farm. -

- 18.The building is painted pink. It is my school. -
19.The teacher is in charge of my class. He is talking to the principal.
-
20.The book is about life in the sea. It has a picture of a shark on the cover.
-
21.Who is the woman ? She is wearing a long red dress.-
22.Tuan felt sad. He was punished by the teacher.-
23. The boys are in the volunteer group. They are planting trees on the hill.
-
24.The picture won the first prize in the art contest. It was taken by my brother.
-
25.The musician is internationally famous. He appeared in the concert last night.
-
26.All the people can speak French and English. They live in this village.
-
27.The woman was very interested in our project. She spoke to me on the phone.
-

II.Complete the sentences by choosing the right ING or ED form of the word :

- 1.The film isn't as good as we expect. (*disappoint: thất vọng*)
a.The film was b. We were
2.Diana teaches young children. It's a very hard work but she enjoys it. (*exhaust: mệt*)
a. She enjoys her job but it's often
b.At the end of a day's work, she's often
3.It's rained all day. I hate this weather. (*depress :chán nản*)
a. This weather is b.This weather makes me
4.Nam is going to London next week. He has never been to there before. (*excite*)
a. It will be an experience for him b.Going to new places is always
c.He is really about going to London
5. I get when people smoke in restaurant.(*annoy*)
6. Are you of spiders ? (*frighten*).
7.It was that she didn't come to the meeting. (*surprise*)
8.I had nothing to do. I was and lonely. (*bore*)
9.I had only book with me but I didn't read it. It was so (*bore*)
10.I seldom visit art galleries, I am not in art. (*interest*)

III.Put the sentences in the correct order to make a logical dialogue

- a/ That's right. It's open daily from 5 am to 8 pm.
b/ How about going to Ben Thanh Market ?
c/ ...1.... I'd like to visit a market. Could you suggest me one ?
d/ Everything you want.
e/ Is it open every day ?
f/ Is it near here ?
g/ What can I buy there ?
h/ Thank you very much.
i/ About a 15-minute walk.

IV. Make the questions for the underlined:

1. Hue is a 20-minutes drive from Phu Bai Airport. -
2. The boy reading the book is Ba. -
3. The old lamp made in China is five dollars. -
4. The tourist guide suggested going to Ben Thanh Market. -
5. Yes. It's quite difficult to find accommodation in busy time in Dalat.
-
6. I visited Phong Nha Cave, Hue Citadel and Hoi An Ancient City last summer vacation.
-
7. Mr Dao teaches us Geography -;

V. Fill in each blank with ONE suitable word :

1. After his parents died, he was sent to an
2. Nam and Ba seldom talk about they are very
3. Hoa makes friends very easily because she is very
4. The earth is one of the we live on.
5. She lives next to my house. She's my next-door
6. The noise in the street people at night.
7. His sense of always makes people laugh.
8. As a leader, he must learn how to speak well in
9. A is a person can neither speak nor hear.
10. A is a machine which makes copies of documents.
11. A is a machine which records and plays back sound and pictures
12. An machine is a machine which answer the telephone and records
13. Mr Watson worked as an to A.G Bell. messages from callers.
14. A is a phone which you can carry, and which you can use outside.
15. At the Bell presented his device to the public.
16. We are making for the trip to Hanoi next summer vacation.
17. The opposite of generous is 18. Telephone is Bell's
19. At school, we have an to do many in the laboratory.
20. A.G Bell first to Canada and then to the USA in the 1870s.
21. As a good carpenter, he know much about
22. Vinh Trung plaza is one of the biggest centers in Danang City.
23. It's difficult for old men to walk upstairs or
24. The students enjoy at recess. 25. You use a to cook rice.
26. My sister amuses.....(tiêu khiển) with kitten (mèo con)
27. You shouldn't blame (khiển trách)..... for that mistake.
28. Don't come in . Please wait for your turn.
29. Each year, fire homes and injures children.
30. You can find soap and shampoo in the 31. We put clothes in the
32. Don't leave the light on. It wastes
33. You must electrical so that children don't try to put into them.
34. We put our food in the to keep it longer.
35. My mother doesn't wash clothes by hand. She uses a machine to wash them.
36. We have to put all objects out of children's

37. Playing with one can a fire.
38. Don't shelter (ẩn nấp)..... the trees when it's raining.
39. We put cups and glasses in the 40..... is better than cure.
41. We cut things with and
42. Vietnamese women often wear clothes on great holidays.
43. My grandma used to look us when my parents were away from home.
44. Before the started, a fairy and changed the poor girl's..... into beautiful
45. The step-mother was very to the little poor girl.
- 46.....upon a time, there was a young and beautiful princess
47. He in love that girl at the first sight.
48. A lion from its cage yesterday.
49. To fasten something with a rope or a string means to
50. We received s warmfrom the villagers.
51. What do you do to your English ?
52. Our project wouldn't be successful without your kind
53. I..... across my old friend in the street this morning.
54. You can use the dictionary to up / out new words.
55. He is very He always makes people laugh.
56. We enjoy in funds for the poor.
57. Bell his invetions at a lot exhibitions
58. I haven't seen him ages. I last saw him 2000.
59. Some of are not satisfied the service of Thang Long Hotel.
60. If you want to join the club, please fill in this form.
61. I think games are good for our health.
62. Pedestrians should walk on the
63. Sending letters by faster than sending them by
64. Televison is one of the cheapest forms of
65. Floods, typhoons and droughts are disasters.
66. The increase in has led to overcrowding in many cities.
- 67..... jobs in the city attract many people from areas.
68. On the opening day, the mall will have special for customers.
69. Most of the teenagers enjoy part in collecting..... paper, planting trees andup beaches.
70. The aims of the Youth Union are to build love for the nation, andgood citizentship, soft skills and personal
71. Today medical are more easily accessible the countryside.
72. Famers have to spend all their lives with nature.
73. Our governments are doing their to improve the people's quality of life.
74. You can her at 395387
75. She is afraid of staying at home herself at night.
76. Children are in picture books.
77. TV is bringing not only *i*..... but also *e*.....
78. Many language learners underline orthe new words they come
79. Ho Chi Minh Young was founded on 19 May 1941.

80. The company has arranged the of the furniture to Mr Minh's house.
81. The circles the once every 365 days.
81. What's she like ? = What is her ?
83. Mai and Hoa are both 13 years old. Hoa is the same as Mai.
84. My mother is cooking in the kitchen.
85. You'd better do some for the exams.
86. The supermarket is offering a wide s..... of spring clothes for to choose easily.
87. The *r*..... in the area are against the building of the express way.
88. The city's water..... is no longer adequate for its need.
89. Come to stay at our hotel ; we're sure to give the greatest welcome and good s.....
90. What's the *d*...../..... time of your flight ?