

## **I/ Tenses:**

### **1. The present simple tense (Thì hiện tại đơn)**

S + is/ am/ are + O

S + V1/ V- s/ es + O

**Adv:** always/ usually/ often/ sometimes/ everyday/ today

- Diễn tả một sự việc ở hiện tại, thói quen,
- Diễn tả sự thật, các hiện tượng tự nhiên
- Diễn tả kế hoạch đã định sẵn trong tương lai (lịch trình)

### **2. The present progressive tense (Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)**

S + is/ am/ are + V-ing + O

**Adv:** now , at the present , at the moment

- Diễn tả một sự việc đang diễn ra hoặc sẽ diễn ra trong tương lai gần
- Dùng với động từ "get/ become" chỉ sự thay đổi

### **3. The future simple tense:**

S + will + V1 + O

**Adv:** Tomorrow , next week , next Sunday.....

Diễn tả một sự việc trong tương lai

### **4. The past simple tense (Thì hiện tại đơn)**

S + was/ were + O

S + V-ed/ V2 + O

**Adv:** yesterday, last week, last Sunday, ago, in 2007 .....

Diễn tả sự việc đã xảy ra và kết thúc ở quá khứ

## 5. The present perfect tense (Thì hiện tại hoàn thành)

S + have/ has + p.p (V-ed/ V 3) + O

**Adv:** since, for

Diễn tả hành động đã xảy ra và còn kéo dài đến hiện tại hoặc tương lai

## 6. Near future: Be going to (Tương lai gần)

S + am/ is/ are + going + to -V1 + O.

## II. Modal verbs (động từ khiếm khuyết).

S + can/ could/ ought to/ must/ have to/ has to + V1 + O.

## III. Comparison:

### A/ Possitive degree: (so sánh bằng)

S1 + be (not) + as + adj + as + S2.

S1 + V(not) the same as + S2.

S1 + V + different from + S2.

So sánh giữa hai đối tượng, không phân biệt tính từ ngắn vẫn hay dài vẫn

### B/ Comparative degree (so sánh hơn)

S1 + V + adj-er + than + S2.

S1 + V + more + adj + than + S2.

So sánh giữa hai đối tượng

Cần xác định tính từ ngắn vẫn hay dài vẫn

*\* Short –Adj: là những tính từ một âm tiết*

Là những tính từ hai âm tiết tận cùng là: y, ow, er, le

\* *Long- Adj:* Là những tính từ có từ hai âm tiết trở lên

### **C/ Superlative degree:(so sánh nhất)**

S + V + the + short adj-est.

S + V + the most + long adj.

So sánh một trong nhiều đối tượng

#### **\* Các tính từ so sánh đặc biệt:**

Good	better	the best
Bad	worse	the worst
Many/ much	more	the most
Little	less	the least
Far	farther	the farthest
	further	the furthest

### **IV. Adjective & adverb:**

Adjective + ly Adv

Ex: quick + ly quickly

careful + ly carefully

happy + ly happily

\* Irregular: good -> well

late -> late

fast -> fast

early -> early

hard -> hard

## **V. Prepositions of time: (giới từ thời gian)**

in: month, year, season (in May, in 2004. in summer.....)

in the morning / afternoon / evening.

on: date +month (on May 1st,.....).

on Sunday, on Friday,.....

on my birthday, on Tet holiday, on the weekend

at: hour (at 7 o'clock .....)

at day, at night, at weekend

between: between 7 and 8 o'clock

between Jun & July .

after/before: after 4 o'clock.

for: for 2 hours /5 days, for a long time.

since: since yesterday, since 2002.

## **VI. Preposition of place (giới từ nơi chốn)**

in, on, at, in front of, behind, under, next to, to the left/ right of.....

## **VII. Adverb of place: (trạng từ nơi chốn)**

Here, there, inside, outside, upstairs, downstairs

adverb of place = preposition + N

ex: I live in An Lao = I live here

## **VIII. Asking for favors and respond:**

- Could you help me, please? \* Yes, of course/ certainly.

- Could you do me a favor/ I need a favor? \* No problem

- Can/ Could you... \* How I can help you?

\* What can I do for you?

\* Sue./I'm sorry, I can't/ I'm busy.

- Thank you very much. That's very kind of you.

### **IX. Offering assistance & respond:**

- May I help you? + Yes, thanks.

- Do you need any help? + Yes, that's very kind of you.

- Let me help you? + No, thank. I can manage.

### **X. Some structures:**

S + be + enough +to + V1

S + be+ too+ adj + to-V1

S + like/love/ enjoy /dislike/ hate/....+ V-ing

S + used to /didn't use to + V1

S + asked/ told + O + to-V1

S + said+ S+ should+ V1

### **XI. Wh – questions:**

What/ Who/ Where/ When/ Why/ How/ How long/How often/ How long.....?

### **XII. Reflexive pronouns:**

I - myself

We - ourselves

You - yourself

They - themselves

he - himself

She - herself

It - itself

## **B. Bài tập**

### **I. Điền hình thức đúng của động từ trong ngoặc:**

- 1/ The Sun (rise) in the east and (set) in the west.
- 2/ My grandma (use) to tell me the folktales.
- 3/ She (not like) playing soccer.
- 4/ Where you (be) going to visit next summer? - I (visit) Hue.
- 5/ They (work) in this company for ten years.
- 6/ My mother has to (clean)the floor everyday.
- 7/ He (not write)to his friend since Monday.
- 8/ Students must (go) to school on time.
- 9/ I (get) a letter from my old friend yesterday
- 10/ Where he (use to)live before he moved here?

### **II. Hoàn thành các câu sau, dùng hình thức so sánh phù hợp:**

- 1/ My house isn't as (big) her house.
- 2/ Milk is (expensive) than mineral water.



- 3/ This hotel is (cheap) in the town.
- 4/ She is wearing a hat (same) mine
- 5/ Ho Chi Minh City is (big) than Ha Noi.
- 6/ February is (short) of the year.
- 7/ Life in the city is (busy).
- 8/ Nam is (intelligent) in my class.
- 9/ Lan is (pretty) as her sister.
- 10/ Her hobbies are (different) from yours

### **III. Điền vào mỗi chỗ trống với một giới từ đúng**

- 1/ They have built this house.....a long time.
- 2/ We have lived .....An Lao.....14 years.
- 3/ There are some books.....the table.....the right corner.....the room
- 4/ The course begins.....January and ends .....April.
- 5/ I usually watch TV .....the evening.
- 6/ The stadium is in.....of my house.
- 7/ He often gets up.....5.30.....the morning but.....Sunday morning he gets up late.
- 8/ English learners learn words .....different ways
- 9/ Thank you very much .....lending me your bike
- 10/ I got good grades.....English and Math last semester
- 11/ All students enjoy taking part .....outdoor activities
12. Should should learn .....heart these new words.

#### IV. Hoàn thành các câu sau dùng đại từ phản thân phù hợp

- 1/ My brother can repair the bike .....
- 2/ They have a great time. They really enjoy .....
- 3/ Don't worry about us. We can look after .....
- 4/ This exercise isn't difficult. Do it .....
- 5/ She cut .....
- 6/ I made this shirt .....

#### VI. Viết lại các câu sau sao cho nghĩa không đổi

1. "Can you carry these chairs into the house?"  
Mrs Lan asked me .....
2. "Please give me your book?"  
He told me .....
3. You shouldn't make noise in class."  
The teacher said .....
4. "Can you help Tam with his English pronunciation?"  
Mr Hung asked me .....
5. My hobbies are playing sports and reading books  
I love .....
6. She was born on May 10th, 1996  
Her birthday .....
7. Nga must wash the dishes everyday



Nga has .....

8. We began to study English 4 years ago

We have .....

9. No one in class is as tall as Tam

Tam is the .....

10. Women often did the house work without the help of modern equipment in the past In the past women used

## **VII. Dùng từ gợi ý viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh**

1. Thanh/ tall/ thin/ long/ straight/ hair

.....

2. His father/ generous/ friendly

.....

3. They/ going to/ have a meeting/ the weekend

.....

10. Alexander Graham Bell/ born/ Edinburgh/ March 3, 1847

## **2. Write a letter to friend using the words below**

a. I/ receive/ letter / yesterday

b. I/ glad/ you / well. I/ fine / too

c. I/ get/ school report / last week

d. I/ good grades/ History and English / but/ Math/ result/ bad

e. Teacher/ ask/ me/ improve / it/ next school year