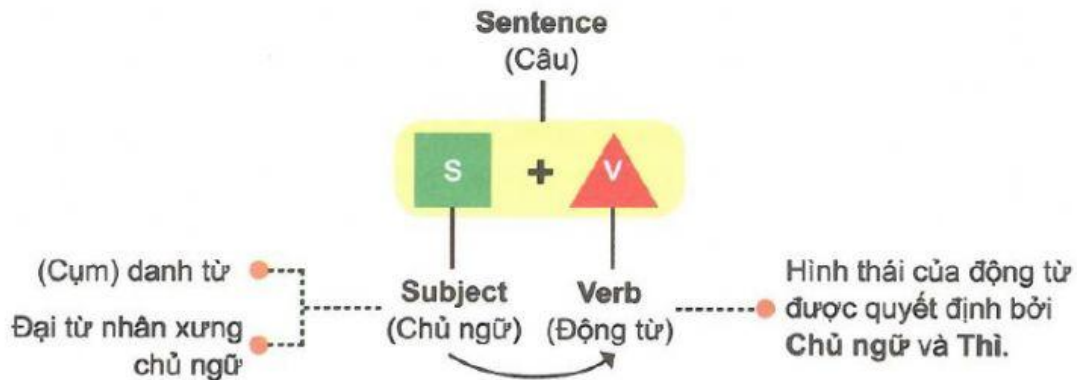


DAY 4: HE TAKES CARE OF ME

*GRAMMAR

► SIMPLE SENTENCE STRUCTURE (CẤU TRÚC CÂU ĐƠN)



► OBJECT PRONOUNS (Đại từ nhân xưng tân ngữ)

Đại từ nhân xưng chủ ngữ được dùng để thay thế cho danh từ hoặc cụm danh từ đã được đề cập từ trước đó.

Đại từ nhân xưng chủ ngữ thường đứng đầu câu hoặc mệnh đề.

'My father' is a doctor. He is busy every day.
(Bố tôi là bác sĩ. Ông ấy bận rộn mỗi ngày.)

 I	 We	 You												
 She	 It	 You												
 He	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: left; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="padding: 5px;">Singular</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">Plural</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">I</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">we</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">you</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">you</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">he</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">she</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">it</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">they</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Singular	Plural	I	we	you	you	he		she		it	they	 They
Singular	Plural													
I	we													
you	you													
he														
she														
it	they													

Đại từ nhân xưng tân ngữ
đứng sau giới từ.

Please keep an eye on **him**.
(Làm ơn hãy để ý đến anh ta.)

Đại từ nhân xưng tân ngữ
đứng sau động từ.

Mum takes me to school every day.
(Mẹ dẫn tôi đến trường mỗi ngày.)

Subject Pronouns (Đại từ nhân xưng chủ ngữ)	Object Pronouns (Đại từ nhân xưng tân ngữ)	Examples (Ví dụ)
I (Tôi)	me	Can you pass me that book? (Bạn có thể chuyển cuốn sách đó cho tôi được không?)
You (Bạn/ Các bạn)	you	Drinking alcohol too much isn't good for you . (Uống quá nhiều rượu thì không tốt cho bạn.)
We (Chúng tôi/ ta)	us	Thank you for driving us to the station. (Cảm ơn anh đã chở chúng tôi tới nhà ga.)
They (Chúng/ Họ)	them	Be careful with those dishes. Don't break them . (Cẩn thận với những chiếc đĩa đó. Đừng làm vỡ chúng.)
He (Anh ấy)	him	Are you in love with him ? (Bạn đang yêu anh ta phải không?)
She (Cô ấy)	her	Margaret wants me to go with her . (Margaret muốn tôi đi cùng cô ấy.)
It (Nó)	it	I have a lovely cat. I often let it sleep on my bed. (Tôi có một chú mèo đáng yêu. Tôi thường để nó ngủ trên giường của tôi.)

* GRAMMAR & PRONUNCIATION EXERCISES

I - Underline the subjects and circle the verbs in the following sentences.

(Gạch chân chủ ngữ và khoanh tròn động từ trong những câu sau.)

E.g.: My brother is an expert.

- I give them cookies every month.
- Your pictures are impressive.
- He donates thousands of pounds to charities every year.
- My father is a breadwinner.
- Tomatoes grow best in direct sunlight.
- They share a house with two other people.
- Luke illustrates his lecture with a fascinating video.
- The bad weather causes problems for many farmers.

II - Underline the correct words to complete each of the following sentences.

(Gạch chân từ đúng để hoàn thành những câu sau.)

E.g.: I want gave her/she a present for her birthday.

- Jack is thirsty. Here is a glass of orange juice for **he/ him**.
- I/ me** go to school by bus every morning.
- I have an important announcement. Listen to **I/ me**.
- Where are my glasses? - **They/ We** are on the table.
- How pretty these earrings are! Let's buy **it/ them**.
- We/ Us** love reading science books.
- I greeted **he/ him** at the party last night but he/ him ignored me.
- Everyone in the history class reads the document except for **she/ her**.
- My mother and **I/ me** plant a garden when summer comes.
- We had many interesting conversations with **he/ him**.
- Thank you for driving **us/ we** to the station.
- Hannah was ill so I sent some flowers to cheer **her/ his** up.

13. Create a new folder and put this letter in **it/ them**.
14. John painted this picture. **He/ She** is very creative.
15. I saw Rosie and Simon this morning while **they/ we** were walking their dog.

READING EXERCISES

Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions.

(Đọc đoạn văn sau và lựa chọn phương án đúng cho mỗi câu hỏi.)

HAY BATH

Hay baths are a very old treatment from the mountains in the north of Italy. It's a very simple idea. Patients take off their clothes and lie in wet hay. There are flowers and plants in the hay too. It gets very hot, so it isn't always comfortable, but some people believe it is very good for your health and can cure headaches.

ICE SAUNA

Saunas are very hot places - ice is very cold. So can you build a sauna out of ice? The answer is yes! They do it in Russia and Finland during the long winters. A fire makes the sauna very warm inside: over 60°C! And because the walls are ice, you have a beautiful view of the world outside.

BEER BATH

Beer baths are a popular treatment in the Czech Republic and Austria. Hedwig Bauer has a hotel in Austria where you can have a 30-minute beer bath for 44 euros. After the bath, patients sleep for 20 minutes. Then they have a shower and go swimming. 'Beer is very good for the skin,' says Hedwig.

1. In a hay bath, there _____.
A. are hay, water, flowers and plants
B. are hay and water
C. is only hay
D. are only flowers and plants
2. One problem with hay baths is that it _____.
A. sometimes gives you a headache
B. makes you get cold
C. isn't always pleasant
D. always makes you feel hot
3. An ice sauna is _____.
A. very warm B. very cold C. hot and then cold D. expensive
4. The view from an ice sauna is very beautiful because _____.
A. ice is beautiful B. you can see through the walls
C. you can see other people D. other people can see you
5. In what order are the four parts of the beer bath treatment?
A. Beer bath, sleep, shower, swim B. Shower, beer bath, swim, sleep
C. Beer bath, shower, sleep, swim D. Beer bath, shower, swim, sleep