

ASKING QUESTIONS

Exercise 37. Reading and listening. (Charts 5-8 and 5-9)

Read the short paragraph about Ben. Then complete the questions with the words you hear. *Đọc đoạn văn ngắn về Ben. Sau đó hoàn thành các câu hỏi bằng những từ bạn nghe được.*

Ben's Sleeping Problem

Ben has a problem with insomnia. He's unable to fall asleep at night very easily. He also wakes up often in the middle of the night and has trouble getting back to sleep. Right now he's talking to a nurse at a sleep disorders clinic. The nurse is asking him some general questions.

Insomnia (n) chứng mất ngủ

Sleep disorders: rối loạn giấc ngủ

1. _____ you?
2. _____ you?
3. _____ you weigh?
4. In general, _____ you sleep at night?
5. _____ you fall asleep?
6. _____ you wake up during the night?
7. _____ you in the mornings?
8. _____ you exercise?
9. _____ you feeling right now?
10. _____ you come in for an overnight app.



Exercise 38. Warm-up. (Chart 5-10)

Look at the map and answer the questions about flying distances to these cities.

Nhìn vào bản đồ và trả lời các câu hỏi về khoảng cách bay đến các thành phố.

1. How far is it from London to Madrid?
2. How many miles is it from London to Paris?
3. How many kilometers is it from Paris to Madrid?



5-10 Using *How Far* (Cách sử dụng *How Far*)

(a) <i>It is</i> 489 miles from Oslo to Helsinki by air. (b) <i>It is</i> 3,605 miles { from Moscow to Beijing. from Beijing to Moscow to Beijing from Moscow. to Moscow from Beijing.	The most common way of expressing distance: <i>It is</i> + distance + from/to + to/from In (b): All four expressions with from and to have the same meaning. Cách phổ biến nhất để diễn tả khoảng cách: <i>It is</i> + khoảng cách + from/to + to/from Trong (b): Cả bốn cách diễn đạt với from và to đều có cùng nghĩa.
(c) - <i>How far is it</i> from Mumbai to Delhi? - 725 miles. (d) - <i>How far do you</i> live from school? - Four blocks.	<i>How far</i> is used to ask questions about distance. <i>How far</i> được sử dụng về hỏi về khoảng cách
(e) <i>How many miles</i> is it from London to Paris? (f) <i>How many kilometers</i> is it to Montreal from here? (g) <i>How many blocks</i> is it to the post office?	Other ways to ask <i>how far</i>: • <i>how many miles</i> • <i>how many kilometers</i> • <i>how many blocks</i> Những cách khác khi đặt câu hỏi với <i>how far</i>: • <i>how many miles</i> • <i>how many kilometers</i> • <i>how many blocks</i>

*1 mile = 1.60 kilometers; 1 kilometer = 0.614 mile

* 1 dặm = 1,60 km; 1 ki lô mét = 0.614 dặm

Exercise 39. Looking at grammar. (Chart 5-10)

Make questions with ***How far***. Đặt câu hỏi với ***How far***



- A: *How far is it from Prague to Budapest?*

B: 276 miles. (It's 276 miles to Prague from Budapest.)
- A: _____?

B: 257 kilometers. (It's 257 kilometers from Montreal to Quebec.)
- A: _____?

B: Six blocks. (It's six blocks from here to the post office.)
- A: _____?

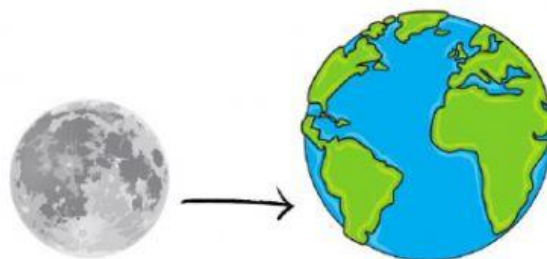
B: A few miles. (I live a few miles from work.)

Exercise 40. Looking at grammar. (Chart 5-10)

Write four questions with ***How far*** and words from the list. Use this model: ***How far is it from () to ()?*** Look up the correct distances.

Đặt bốn câu hỏi với ***How far*** và những từ từ danh sách sau. Sử dụng mẫu ***How far is it from () to ()?*** Tra cứu khoảng cách đúng.

- How far is it from _____ to _____?
- How far is it from _____ to _____?
- How far is it from _____ to _____?
- How far is it from _____ to _____?



Exercise 41. Warm-up. (Chart 5-11)

Answer questions with information about yourself. **Trả lời các câu hỏi sau về bản thân bạn.**

- How long does it take you to get ready for bed?

It takes me _____ minutes to get ready for bed.

- How long does it take you to brush your teeth?

It takes me _____ minutes to brush my teeth.

- How long does it take you to fall asleep?

It usually takes me _____ minutes to fall asleep.



5-11 Length of Time: *It + Take* and *How Long* (Độ dài thời gian: *It + Take* và *How Long*)

IT + TAKE + (SOMEONE) + LENGTH OF TIME + INFINITIVE

- (a) **It** takes 20 minutes **to cook** rice.
(b) **It** took Al two hours **to drive** to work.



It + take is often used with time words and an infinitive to express length of **time**, as in (a) and (b).

An infinitive = **to + the simple form of a verb**.

In (a): **to cook** is an infinitive.

It + take thường được dùng với các từ chỉ thời gian và một động từ nguyên mẫu để thể hiện khoảng thời gian, như trong (a) và (b). Một nguyên thể = **to + động từ nguyên mẫu**.

Trong (a): **to cook** là một động từ nguyên mẫu.

- (c) **How long** does it take to cook rice? Twenty minutes.
(d) **How long** did it take Al to drive to work today? Two hours.
(e) **How long** did you study last night? Four hours.
(f) **How long** will you be in Hong Kong? Ten days

How long asks about **length of time**.

How long hỏi về độ dài của thời gian.

(g) **How many days** will you be in Hong Kong?



Other ways of asking **how long**: Những cách hỏi khác của **how long**:

how many +

minutes
hours
days
weeks
months
years

Exercise 42. Let's talk: pairwork. (Chart 5-11)

Answer questions using **it + take**. Trả lời các câu hỏi sau, sử dụng **it + take**.

1. How long does it take you to ...

a. eat breakfast? -> *It takes me ten minutes to eat breakfast.*

b. get to class? -> _____

c. write a short paragraph in English? -> _____

d. read a 300-page book? -> _____

2. Generally speaking, how long does it take to ...

a. fly from Danang City to Hue City? -> _____

b. get from here to your hometown? -> _____

c. get used to living in a foreign country? -> _____

d. commute from your school to your house during rush hour?

-> _____

Exercise 43. Looking at grammar. (Chart 5-11)

Make questions with **How long**. Đặt câu hỏi với **How long**.

1. A: How long did it take you to drive to Istanbul?

B: Five days. (It took me five days to drive to Istanbul.)

2. A: Mr. McNally / will / be / How long / in the hospital?

B: A week. (Mr. McNally will be in the hospital for a week.)

3. A: How long / take / a second language? / it / to / learn / does

B: A long time. (It takes a long time to learn a second language.)

4. A: have / been / living / How long / here? / you



B: Six months. (I've been living here for six months.)

5. A: Oman? / How long / live / did / you / in

B: Six years. (I lived in Oman for six years.)

6. A: known / have / How long / Mr. Pham? / you

B: A couple of years. (I've known Mr. Pham for a couple of years.)

7. A: in Canada? / How long / has / been / he / living

B: Since 2005. (He's been living in Canada since 2005.)



"Good friends, good books, and a sleepy conscience: this is the ideal life." – Mark Twain

Bạn tốt, sách hay và một lương tâm thanh thản: đó chính là cuộc sống lý tưởng.
