







# UNIT 12: ROBOTS

## A. VOCABULARY

New words	Meaning	Picture	Example
teaching robot	người máy dạy học		Some people believe that teaching robots will soon replace teachers at school. Một số người tin rằng người máy dạy học sẽ sớm thay thế giáo viên ở trường học.
worker robot	người máy công nhân		Worker robots are employed in dangerous job. Người máy công nhân được sử dụng trong những công việc nguy hiểm.
home robot	người máy gia đình		Housewives nowadays are less busy thanks to the help of home robot. Các bà nội trợ ngày nay đỡ bận rộn hơn nhờ sự giúp đỡ của người máy gia đình.
gaurd	canh giữ, canh gác		The thieves are under police guard. Lũ trộm đang bị cảnh sát canh giữ.
laundry	quần áo cần phải giặt		There is a pile of dirty laundry in his room. Có một đống quần áo bẩn trong phòng anh ấy.
gardening	công việc làm vườn		Doing gardening requires great patience. Làm vườn yêu cầu tính nhẫn nại lớn.
planet	hành tinh		Scientists are trying to find an Earth-like planet. Các nhà khoa học đang cố gắng tìm kiếm một hành tinh giống trái đất.

hedge	hàng rào, bờ giậu		There is a hedge surrounding her house. Có một cái hàng rào bao quanh nhà cô ấy.
minor	nhỏ, không quan trọng		It is just a minor problem. Đó là một vấn đề nhỏ thôi.
space	trạm vũ trụ		Russian astronauts are staying at the newest space station. Các phi hành gia người Nga đang ở tại trạm vũ trụ mới nhất
recognise	nhận ra		They soon recognized that he was a liar. Họ sớm nhận ra anh ta là một kẻ nói dối.
lift	nâng lên		I lift the baby out of the chair. Tôi nâng đứa trẻ ra khỏi cái ghế.
habit	thói quen		Reading is a good habit Đọc là một thói quen tốt.
role	vai trò		Both of the parents play important roles in children education. Cả bố và mẹ đều có vai trò quan trọng trong việc giáo dục trẻ.

water	tưới, tưới nước		Don't forget to water the trees twice a week. Đừng quên tưới cho cây 2 lần một tuần.
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## B. GRAMMAR

### 1. Động từ khuyết thiếu “Can” (có thể)

“Can” là động từ khuyết thiếu, do đó nó không cần chia theo các ngôi và luôn cần một động từ nguyên thể không “to” đi đằng sau.

Thể	Thể khẳng định + Thể phủ định	Thể nghi vấn
Cấu trúc	S + can/ can't + V + (các thành phần khác).	Can + S + V + (các thành phần khác) ? Yes, S + can. No, S + can't.
Chức năng	Diễn tả khả năng của một người có thể/ không thể làm được gì, hoặc một sự việc có thể/ không thể xảy ra <b>ở hiện tại</b> .	Dùng trong câu hỏi đề nghị, xin phép, yêu cầu.
Ví dụ	- She can speak Spanish. ( Cô ấy có thể nói tiếng Tây Ban Nha) - It can rain. (Trời có thể mưa)	- Can I ask you a question? (Tôi có thể hỏi bạn 1 câu không?) - Can you swim? ( Bạn có thể bơi không?)

## BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG CƠ BẢN

**Bài 1: Điền “can” hoặc “can’t (cannot)” vào chỗ trống trong câu khẳng định (+) và phủ định (-) dưới đây.**

- I \_\_\_\_\_ swim. (+/can)
- You \_\_\_\_\_ draw. (-/can)
- He \_\_\_\_\_ cook. (+/can)
- She \_\_\_\_\_ walk. (-/can)
- It \_\_\_\_\_ jump. (+/can)
- We \_\_\_\_\_ ski. (-/can)
- You \_\_\_\_\_ read. (+/can)
- They \_\_\_\_\_ count. (-/can)
- Doris \_\_\_\_\_ sail. (+/can)

10. Walter and Laura \_\_\_\_\_ sing. (-/can)

**Bài 2: Chọn phương án đúng trong mỗi câu sau.**

1. ' \_\_\_\_\_ you swim?' 'Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_'

- A. Can/can't      B. Can/can

2. I'm sorry I \_\_\_\_\_ help you today. I'm really busy.

- A. can      B. can't

3. Please \_\_\_\_\_ you buy some milk on your way home? I \_\_\_\_\_ leave the house because I'm looking after the baby.

- A. can't/can't      B. can/can't

4. I \_\_\_\_\_ ride a bike but I \_\_\_\_\_ drive a car.

- A. can/can't      B. can/can

5. I just \_\_\_\_\_ manage to wake up on time, I'm always late.

- A. can't      B. can

6. 'Hello, \_\_\_\_\_ I help you?' 'Actually, no you \_\_\_\_\_ this restaurant is awful and we've been waiting here for half an hour. We're leaving'.

- A. can/can't      B. can't/can

7. I have a special talent, I \_\_\_\_\_ touch my nose with my tongue \_\_\_\_\_ you?

- A. can/can      B. can't/can't

8. ' \_\_\_\_\_ I go to the bathroom please?' 'Yes, of course you \_\_\_\_\_'.

- A. Can/can't      B. Can/can

9. Look! It's right there! \_\_\_\_\_ you see it? It's so obvious!

- A. Can      B. Can't

10. I've never been able to eat breakfast in the mornings. I \_\_\_\_\_ talk to anyone either!

- A. can      B. can't

**Bài 3: Sắp xếp các từ sau để tạo thành câu hoàn chỉnh.**

1. you/ can/ play/ the/ violin/ ?/

\_\_\_\_\_

2. draw/ they/ can't/ well/.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. play/ I/ basketball/ I/ can/.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. we/ can/ come/ house/ to/ your/?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. she/ sleep/ can't/

6. you/ cook/ can/?

7. watch/ can/ television/ I/ ?/

#### Bài 4: Khoanh vào câu trả lời đúng.

1. I (can/can't) speak French. I picked it up while I was in France.
2. I (can/can't) come to the party. I am really busy.
3. We (can/can't) hear you. The music is so loud.
4. Where are my keys? I (can/can't) find them.
5. I (can/can't) believe it . We won two million dollars.
6. We (can/can't) meet tomorrow if you want.
7. (Can/Can't) make me a cup of tea, please?
8. He (can/can't) jump. His leg hurt so much.
9. Illiterate people (can/can't) read and write.
10. Fish (can/can't) swim.

#### II. Động từ khuyết thiếu “ Could” (có thể)

*Could* là động từ khuyết thiếu, do đó không cần chia theo ngôi và luôn cần một động từ nguyên thể không “to” đi đằng sau.

Thể	Thể khẳng định + Thể phủ định	Thể nghi vấn
Cấu trúc	S + could/ couldn't+ V + (các thành phần khác).	Could + S + V + (các thành phần khác) ? Yes, S + could. No, S + couldn't.
Chức năng	Diễn tả khả năng của một người có thể/ không thể làm được gì, hoặc một sự việc có thể/ không thể xảy ra <b>trong quá khứ</b> .	Dùng trong câu hỏi đề nghị, xin phép, yêu cầu.
Ví dụ	- My brother could speak English when he was five.	- Could you please wait a moment? (Bạn có thể đợi 1 chút không?)

	( Anh trai tôi đã có thể nói tiếng Anh khi anh ấy 5 tuổi) - He couldn't read until he was 6. (Anh ấy đã không thể đọc cho đến khi anh ấy 6 tuổi)	
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## BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG CƠ BẢN

**Bài 5: Điền “ could” hoặc “couldn’t” vào chỗ trống trong các câu sau.**

1. When I was young, I \_\_\_\_\_ play the guitar: it was too difficult for me!
2. Her grandmother was bilingual: she \_\_\_\_\_ speak both English and Spanish.
3. Yesterday, Peter \_\_\_\_\_ do that exercise alone. So, he called me for help.
4. In 1950, people \_\_\_\_\_ use mobile phones.
5. When his mother was young, she \_\_\_\_\_ skate but she can't do it any longer.
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ open the door: it was locked from the inside!
7. In 1990, people \_\_\_\_\_ watch TV.
8. Mary's grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ play chess and he was the best!
9. In 1945, people \_\_\_\_\_ play video games.
10. But the \_\_\_\_\_ play chess!
11. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ play tennis last Monday: he had broken his arm!
12. When Ann was teenager, she \_\_\_\_\_ watch a horror film: it was too frightening for her!
13. Last Sunday, we \_\_\_\_\_ take any photos in the museum: it was forbidden.
14. Mozart \_\_\_\_\_ play the piano when he was 5.

### III. Will be able to (sẽ có thể)

Thể	Thể khẳng định + Thể phủ định	Thể nghi vấn
Cấu trúc	S + will/ won't be able to + V + (các thành phần khác).	Will + S + be able to + V + (các thành phần khác) ? Yes, S + will. No, S + won't.
Chức năng	Diễn tả khả năng của một người có thể/ không thể làm được gì, hoặc một sự việc có thể/ không thể xảy ra ở tương lai.	
Ví dụ	- She will be able to ride a bike next year. ( Cô bé sẽ có thể đi xe đạp vào năm sau.)	- Will robots be able to talk to people in the future?

	- He won't be able to read or write until he is 6.(Cậu bé sẽ không thể đọc hay viết cho đến khi cậu bé 6 tuổi)	(Người máy sẽ có thể nói chuyện được với con người trong tương lai chứ?)
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## BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG CƠ BẢN

**Bài 6:** Điền “ will be able to” hoặc “ won’t be able to” vào chỗ trống sao cho thích hợp.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ arrive tomorrow, I'll be busy.
2. Kate \_\_\_\_\_ buy tickets for you, she'll be free.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ play the piano, I practice much.
4. Lena \_\_\_\_\_ help you, she knows this materials well.
5. Bill \_\_\_\_\_ lift this weight, he trains much.
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ cook this cake, I don't know the recipe.
7. Liz \_\_\_\_\_ lend you money, she has some savings.
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ take you to the club, she is late.
9. We \_\_\_\_\_ jog, it is raining awfully.
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ arrive to you in 2 months.
11. They \_\_\_\_\_ run faster, they are good runners.
12. Helen \_\_\_\_\_ lend you money, she hasn't it.
13. He \_\_\_\_\_ ride his bike well in three days.

## BÀI TẬP TỔNG HỢP NÂNG CAO

**Bài 7:** Điền ‘can’, ‘can’t’, ‘could’ hoặc ‘couldn’t’ vào chỗ trống.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ you swim when you were 10?
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ get to the meeting on time yesterday, because the train was delayed by one hour.
3. He's amazing, he \_\_\_\_\_ speak five languages, including Chinese.
4. I looked everywhere for my glasses but I \_\_\_\_\_ find them anywhere.
5. She's seven years old, but she \_\_\_\_\_ read yet. Her parents are getting her extra lessons.
6. I read the book three times, but I \_\_\_\_\_ understand it.
7. James \_\_\_\_\_ speak Japanese when he lived in Japan, but he's forgotten most of it now.
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ understand the chapter we had to read for homework. It was so difficult.

9. I \_\_\_\_\_ lift this box – it's too heavy! Would you help me?
10. Lucy \_\_\_\_\_ make it to our meeting after all. She's stuck in traffic.
11. John \_\_\_\_\_ play tennis really well. He's champion of his club.
12. Unfortunately, I really \_\_\_\_\_ sing at all. No-one in my family is musical either.
13. Julian \_\_\_\_\_ play golf excellently when he was only ten.
14. My grandmother \_\_\_\_\_ use a computer until last month. Since then she's been taking lessons at the library.
15. I \_\_\_\_\_ open this window! I think it's stuck.
16. Gill \_\_\_\_\_ play the piano. She has never studied it.

**Bài 8: Chọn phương án đúng cho các câu sau.**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ show you this element right now.  
A. can                      B. could                      C. will be able to
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ phone his mom yesterday.  
A. can                      B. could                      C. will be able to
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ say at the hotel there next week.  
A. can                      B. could                      C. will be able to
4. Paul \_\_\_\_\_ play the violin excellently  
A. can                      B. could                      C. will be able to
5. Mona \_\_\_\_\_ get this invitation last month.  
A. can                      B. could                      C. will be able to
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ complete in basketball next week.  
A. can                      B. could                      C. will be able to
7. They \_\_\_\_\_ ride their bikes well now.  
A. can                      B. could                      C. will be able to
8. Pam \_\_\_\_\_ take that photo last year.  
A. can                      B. could                      C. will be able to
9. Dan \_\_\_\_\_ repair his computer, he knows it well.  
A. can                      B. could                      C. will be able to
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ cook this tasty cake now.  
A. can                      B. could                      C. will be able to
11. Lola \_\_\_\_\_ run better last year.  
A. can                      B. could                      C. will be able to
12. They \_\_\_\_\_ train in the gym in two days.  
A. can                      B. could                      C. will be able to

13. We \_\_\_\_\_ talk about it for a long time.

A. can                      B. could                      C. will be able to

14. Do you think we \_\_\_\_\_ park over here?

A. can                      B. could                      C. will be able to

15. \_\_\_\_\_ you taste the garlic in this stew?

A. Can                      B. Could                      C. Will be able to

16. \_\_\_\_\_ you understand what he said?

A. can                      B. could                      C. will be able to

17. I don't think he \_\_\_\_\_ win the next competition.

A. can                      B. could                      C. will be able to

18. Listen! We \_\_\_\_\_ hear a train in the distance.

A. can                      B. could                      C. will be able to

**Bài 9: Chọn và điền vào chỗ trống, sử dụng từ Can/ Can't, Could/ Couldn't, Must/ Mustn't.**

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ work harder if you want to pass the exam.

2. I don't want anyone to know. You \_\_\_\_\_ tell anyone.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ you please open the door?

4. \_\_\_\_\_ I go out tonight? No, you \_\_\_\_\_ study English.

5. We haven't got much time. We \_\_\_\_\_ hurry.

6. He \_\_\_\_\_ play tennis very well now but he \_\_\_\_\_ play really well when he was young.

7. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ drive but he hasn't got a car.

8. The boy fell into the river but fortunately we \_\_\_\_\_ rescue him.

9. We haven't got enough food at home so we \_\_\_\_\_ go shopping today.

10. She wasn't at home when I phoned but I \_\_\_\_\_ contact her at her office.

11. I can't stay in bed tomorrow morning because I \_\_\_\_\_ work.

12. You \_\_\_\_\_ touch that switch. It's very dangerous.

13. \_\_\_\_\_ you post this letter for me?

14. Brian has got three houses, six cars, a yacht. He \_\_\_\_\_ be very rich.

15. You've only just had dinner. You \_\_\_\_\_ be hungry.