

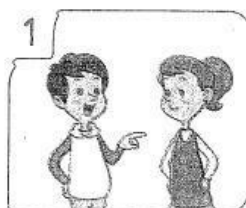
GRAMMAR POINT

Đại từ tân ngữ (số ít)

- Đại từ dùng để thay thế cho danh từ. Khi đại từ được sử dụng với vai trò là chủ ngữ trong câu thì được gọi là đại từ chủ ngữ. Khi đại từ đó được sử dụng với vai trò là tân ngữ trong câu thì được gọi là đại từ tân ngữ.
- Đại từ nhân xưng số ít ở dạng chủ ngữ bao gồm 'I, you, he, she, it'; còn ở dạng tân ngữ lần lượt là 'me, you, him, her, it'.
- Khi được sử dụng trong câu, đại từ tân ngữ số ít chỉ đối tượng được tác động bởi chủ ngữ.

Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns (Singular)	
I	me	Tom likes me. (Tom thích tôi.)
you	you	Tom likes you. (Tom thích bạn.)
he	him	Tom likes him. (Tom thích anh ấy.)
she	her	Tom likes her. (Tom thích cô ấy.)
it	it	Tom likes it. (Tom thích nó.)

A Look, circle, and write.



My parents know
you
 (you / your)



The puppies likes
I / me



The girl has
it's / it



The cats like
her / she



The students like
he / him



They want
it / it's

B Read and write.

	Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns	Sentences
1	I	<u>me</u>	My grandparents love <u>me</u> .
2	you	_____	The cat likes _____.
3	he	_____	Sally doesn't know _____.
4	she	_____	The police officer helps _____.
5	it	_____	The boys don't have _____.

C Look and write.



The boy helps her.



My grandparents like _____.



Your parents love _____.



The girl eats _____.



Does Lisa like her sister?
No, she doesn't like _____.



Do they want the bike?
Yes, they want _____.

D Read and unscramble.

1 I her like

→ I like her.

2 knows My sister him

→

3 likes The puppy you

→

4 doesn't She me like

→

5 him friends like His

→

6 We have it don't

→

E Read and correct.

1 The student has it's. → The student has it.

2 My brother likes she. →

3 The cat doesn't like he. →

4 Jane rides it's every day. →

5 The boy likes I. →

6 Your parents love your. →

GRAMMAR PoINT

Đại từ tân ngữ (số nhiều)

- Đại từ dùng để thay thế cho danh từ, khi đại từ được sử dụng với vai trò là tân ngữ trong câu thì được gọi là đại từ tân ngữ.
- Đại từ nhân xưng số nhiều mang nghĩa hai người hoặc hai vật trở lên. Các đại từ chủ ngữ bao gồm 'we, you, they'; còn ở dạng tân ngữ lần lượt là 'us, you, them'.
- Khi được sử dụng trong câu, đại từ tân ngữ số nhiều chỉ đối tượng được tác động bởi chủ ngữ.

Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns (Plural)	
we	us	Tom likes us. (Tom thích chúng tôi.)
you	you	Tom likes you. (Tom thích các bạn.)
they	them	Tom likes them. (Tom thích họ.)

A Read, check, and write.

- The dog likes them. ☐ they ☒ them ☐ their
- Our grandparents love _____. ☐ we ☐ our ☐ us
- They know _____. ☐ you ☐ your ☐ you're
- Amy doesn't eat _____. ☐ they ☐ them ☐ their
- Mr. Brown teaches _____. ☐ us ☐ we ☐ our
- Your friends help _____. ☐ your ☐ you ☐ you're
- We don't like _____. ☐ they ☐ their ☐ them

B Read, write, and match.

1 The puppies like you and Tom.

→ They like you.

2 The girl doesn't like the iguanas.

→ She doesn't like _____.

3 Your father loves you and your brother.

→ He loves _____.

4 Our mother loves my sister and me.

→ She loves _____.

5 Amy eats the sandwiches.

→ She eats _____.



C Read and change.

1 They have flowers.

→ They have them.

2 Come and see Dad, Mom, and me.

→ Come and see _____.

3 We like you and your sister.

→ We like _____.

4 Thank you for the shoes.

→ Thank you for _____.

5 He teaches my friend and me.

→ He teaches _____.

6 The cats don't like you and Lisa.

→ The cats don't like _____.

D Read and unscramble.

1 The boy them wants

→ The boy wants them.

2 know us Your parents

→

3 helps you Mrs. Brown

→

4 don't They you like

→

5 like The cat us doesn't

→

6 The students don't them have

→

E Read and correct.

1 I like your very much. → I like you very much.

2 Our teacher loves we. →

3 The twins don't know your. →

4 The boy doesn't want their. →

5 I don't have they. →

6 They don't like our. →