

Unit 4

LIFE IN THE PAST

WEEK 1

A THEORY: LANGUAGE KNOWLEDGE

1 PRONUNCIATION

Nhấn trọng âm vào trợ động từ trong câu.

Thông thường, trợ động từ không được phát âm nhấn mạnh trong câu. Chúng chỉ được nhấn trọng âm khi:

- Khi trợ động từ được nhấn mạnh.

Ví dụ: I can do this job. I'm sure I can.

- Khi trợ động từ được thêm vào trong câu để nhấn mạnh động từ chính.

Ví dụ: I did finish my homework.

- Khi trợ động từ đứng ở cuối câu.

Ví dụ: He runs as fast as he can.

- Khi trợ động từ ở thể phủ định.

Ví dụ: He can sing but he can't dance.

2 GRAMMAR

1. Ôn tập lại Cấu trúc *Used to*

1.1 Used to + Verb: Đã từng, từng

Chỉ một thói quen, một hành động thường xuyên xảy ra trong quá khứ vì bây giờ không còn nữa.

Ví dụ:

I used to smoke a packet a day but I stopped two years ago.

Trước đây tôi hút 1 gói thuốc 1 ngày nhưng từ 2 năm trở lại đây tôi không hút thuốc nữa.

I used to drive to work but now I take the bus.

Trước đây tôi thường lái xe đi làm nhưng hiện nay tôi đi làm bằng xe buýt.

1.2 To be used to + V-ing/ Noun: Trở nên quen với..

Ví dụ:

I'm used to living on my own. I've done it for quite a long time.

Tôi thường ở 1 mình. Và tôi đã ở một mình được một khoảng thời gian khá lâu.

Hans has lived in England for over a year so he is used to driving on the left now.

Hans đã sống ở Anh hơn 1 năm rồi nên giờ anh ấy quen lái xe bên tay trái.

1.3 Get used to + V-ing/ noun: Đang quen với việc gì.

Ví dụ:

She has started working at nights and is still getting used to sleeping during the day.

Cô ấy bắt đầu làm việc vào ban đêm và dần quen với việc ngủ suốt ngày.

I have always lived in the country but now I'm beginning to get used to living in the city.

Tôi luôn sống ở miền quê nhưng giờ đây tôi bắt đầu dần quen với việc sống ở thành phố.

2. Sử dụng "wish" ở hiện tại

Để diễn đạt một mong muốn ở hiện tại, chúng ta dùng cấu trúc

S + wish(es) + thì quá khứ

Ví dụ:

I wish I knew the answer to this question. (at present I don't know the answer)

I wish I didn't have so much work to do. (I do have a lot of work).

B PRACTICE

Exercise 1: Complete the sentences using the given words.

seniority	generations	wealthy	marriage	competition
violence	survive	funeral	access	bread winner

1. All of the people attending the are wearing black clothes.
2. Parents should teach their children necessary skills to in dangerous situations.
3. The gap between people and poor people is becoming wider.
4. There are many living in an extended family.
5. The candidates participating in the are all talented.
6. She has become the of her family since her husband lost his job.
7. Strangers can't this area unless they are allowed by the manager.
8. Parents shouldn't let their children see any between them.
9. His second was broken again because of his selfishness.
10. She was recruited to do the job thanks to her

Exercise 2: Choose the best answer.

1. Mobile phones and computers are essential technological for young generation.
A. facility B. facilities C. facilitator
2. Poor children don't have shoes to wear, so they have to go
A. sandals B. foot C. bare-footed

3. The parents are helping their children build behind their house.
A. event B. occasion C. igloos
4. The stories about the family's ancestors are on to next generations.
A. pass B. passed C. passing
5. We can see many with two loads of fruits on their shoulders in the streets in Hanoi.
A. street vendors B. electricians C. doctors
6. People can eat a lot of while watching TV.
A. facility B. loudspeaker C. snacks
7. Historical stories were out in the event.
A. acted B. played C. role
8. How can you keep balance in the?
A. snacks B. dogsled C. bare-footed
9. These products are on sale on special of the stores.
A. loudspeaker B. street vendor C. occasions
10. Husband should be the in the family.
A. chef B. bread maker C. breadwinner

Exercise 3: Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

1. I wish he here now. (be)
2. She wishes you better. (feel)
3. I wish that you here yesterday. (be)
4. I wish he the work tonight. (finish)
5. We wish you tomorrow. (come)
6. She wishes she the window last night. (open)
7. I wish you earlier yesterday. (leave)
8. We wish they with us last weekend. (come)
9. They wish he with them the next day. (come)
10. They wish we them some food yesterday. (give)
11. We wish you yesterday. (arrive)
12. I wish I the answers. (not lose)
13. We wish you what to do last year. (know)
14. I wish that he us next year. (visit)
15. She wishes that she at home now. (be)
16. I wish I the news. (hear)
17. You wish that he you last week. (help)
18. I wish I the subject more interesting. (find)
19. He always wishes he rich. (be)
20. The boy wishes that he the competition the next day. (win)

Exercise 4: Underline the mistake and rewrite the correct sentence.

1. She wish she could speak English well.
⇒
2. I wish it didn't rained now.
⇒
3. I wish I was a doctor to save people.
⇒
4. I wish I have more time to look after my family.
⇒
5. He wishes it didn't rain yesterday.
⇒
6. I wish my father gives up smoking in the near future.
⇒
7. I wish I studied very well last year.
⇒
8. I wish you will come to my party next week.
⇒
9. I wish it stops raining now.
⇒
10. I wish you are my sister.
⇒
11. She wishes she is the most beautiful girl in the world.
⇒
12. I wish Miss Brown will come here and stay with us next week.
⇒
13. I wish I am at home with my family now.
⇒
14. I wish I could been there with you.
⇒
15. She wish she could go home now.
⇒

Exercise 5: Rewrite the sentences using "wish".

1. I have to study hard.
⇒ I wish
2. We had a lot of homework yesterday.
⇒ I wish
3. It is raining heavily.
⇒ I wish

4. It was cold last night.
⇒ I wish
5. They work slowly.
⇒ I wish
6. She doesn't join in the trip.
⇒ I wish
7. I am not good at English.
⇒ I wish
8. He studies badly.
⇒ I wish
9. He doesn't like playing sports.
⇒ I wish
10. I don't have a computer.
⇒ I wish
11. Today isn't a holiday.
⇒ I wish
12. I can't sing this song.
⇒ I wish
13. He was punished by his mother.
⇒ I wish
14. They won't come here again.
⇒ I wish
15. He won't go swimming with me.
⇒ I wish
16. We didn't understand them.
⇒ I wish

Exercise 6: Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. I was used to (eat) at noon when I started school.
2. He used to (eat) dinner at five o'clock.
3. When I was young, I used to (swim) everyday.
4. He used to (like) her, but he doesn't anymore.
5. Don't worry, some day you will get used to (speak) English.
6. Lan can't get used to (study)
7. He used to (dance) every night, but now he studies.
8. Adam is used to (sleep) late on the weekends.
9. Chi is used to (eat) American food now.
10. She finally got used to (eat) our food.
11. When I was a child, I used (dream) of being an astronaut.

12. I'm terribly nervous. I'm not used (speak) to a large audience.
13. It took us ages to get used (live) in an apartment house.
14. Lots of trains used (stop) here, but not many do now.
15. Didn't Nick use (work) on a building site?
16. I'll have an orange juice, please. I'm not used (drink) alcohol.
17. David doesn't seem to mind being in hospital. I suppose he's got used
(be) there.
18. When Laura was at college, she used (have) a picture of Elvis Presley on
her bedroom wall.
19. There used (be) a cinema here but it was knocked down a few years ago.
20. When she arrived in Britain, she wasn't used (drive) on the left, but she
soon got used to it.

Exercise 7: Rewrite the sentences using *used to* or *didn't use to*.

1. I had a lot of money but I lost it all when my business failed.
⇒
2. I quite like classical music now, although I wasn't keen on it when I was younger.
⇒
3. I seem to have lost interest in my work.
⇒
4. My brother had his hair cut short when he joined the army.
⇒
5. Dennis gave up smoking three years ago.
⇒
6. My parents lived in the USA when they were young.
⇒
7. Jim was my best friend, but we aren't friends any more.
⇒
8. When he was younger, my uncle was a national swimming champion.
⇒

Exercise 8: Choose the best answer to complete these following sentences.

1. Astronauts in their spaceship, but they frequently work outside now.
A. were used to stay
B. used to stay
C. were staying
D. had used to stay
2. People that the earth is round before.
A. were not used to believe
B. used to believing
C. would not use to believe
D. did not use to believe
3. Tuberculosis incurable before.
A. use to be thought
B. used to be thought
C. used to think
D. use to think

4. Formerly babies of whooping cough.
 - A. have died
 - B. used to die
 - C. would die
 - D. both B and C
5. These city girls are used in the field.
 - A. to work
 - B. used to lie
 - C. would like
 - D. to working
6. Newton scientific books when he was a boy.
 - A. used to read
 - B. has read
 - C. had read
 - D. had been reading
7. I am sorry I am not fast.
 - A. used to drive
 - B. used to driving
 - C. use to drive
 - D. use to driving
8. Frank used to work in a small shop. He
 - A. doesn't any more
 - B. still does
 - C. is now
 - D. had never done anything else
9. I in Jakarta. I've lived here all my life.
 - A. am used to living
 - B. used to living
 - C. use to live
 - D. am used to live
10. Jane for the telephone company, but now she has a job at the post office.
 - A. used to working
 - B. used to work
 - C. is used to working
 - D. am used to work
11. This work doesn't bother me. I hard. I've worked hard all my life.
 - A. used to working
 - B. used to work
 - C. am used to working
 - D. am used to work
12. Dick a moustache, but he doesn't any more. He shaved it off because his wife didn't like it.
 - A. used to having
 - B. is used to having
 - C. was used to having
 - D. used to have
13. When I was a child, I anyone 40 was old.
 - A. used to think
 - B. was used to thinking
 - C. used to thinking
 - D. was used to think