



UNIT 1 – LESSON 2

PART 1: GRAMMAR

1. Present simple tense (Review)

1.1 Form

(+)	I, you, we, they	want
	he, she, it	wants
(-)	I, you, we, they	do not/don't
	he, she, it	does not/doesn't
(?+)	Do	I, you, we, they
	Does	he, she, it
(?-)	Don't	I, you, we, they
	Doesn't	he, she, it

1.2 Uses and example

Uses	Examples
General facts that are always true	There is always a long holiday when Tet comes in Vietnam.
General facts that we think are true at the present time	I really love my job.
Regular or habitual events	I watch TV every night before I go to sleep.
Giving instructions or directions	You go straight ahead for 500 meters, then turn right.



Feelings and reactions at the moment of speaking	Don't you believe me? It's true, honestly.
Events that are part of a future plan or timetable	The party is at 8 p.m. Don't be late.

1.3. Spelling

Verbs	Third person singular	Verbs	Third person singular
come	comes	study	studies
record	records	play	plays
watch	watches	have	has
miss	misses	go	goes
wash	washes	do	does
mix	mixes	be •	is

2. Present continuous tense (Review)

2.1. Form

(+)	I	am	working
	you, we, they	is	
	he, she, it	are	
(-)	I	am not/'m not	working
	you, we, they	is not/isn't	
	he, she, it	are not/aren't	
(?+)	Am	I	working?
	Is	he, she, it	
	Are	you, we, they	
(?-)	Isn't	he, she, it	working?
	Aren't	you, we, they	



2.2. Uses and example

Uses	Example
Events at the time of	<i>Look! It is raining.</i>
Temporary states	<i>I am working at a hospital.</i>
Repeated temporary	<i>Why are you always talking in class?</i>
Gradual change	<i>They are building a new park here.</i>
Regular unplanned events	<i>Children are often following adults'</i>
Plans and arrangements	<i>We are moving house next month.</i>

2.3. Spelling

	Verbs	-ing Form
We add -ing to the base form to make the -ing form for most verbs	work	working
	learn	learning
When the verb ends in -e, we remove the -e and add -ing.	come	coming
	move	moving
The consonant is doubled when the verb ends in a vowel followed by a	prefer	preferring
	rub	rubbing
we double the consonant when the verb ends in a vowel + l.	travel	travelling
	control	controlling

3. Verbs of liking + V-ing

- In English, there are some verbs expressing liking which are followed by a V-ing such as: like (thích), enjoy (thích thú), love (yêu thích), hate (ghét), fancy (thích), detest (ghét)...

- Ví dụ:

She's never liked swimming.

I enjoy listening to music before going to bed.

I love eating ice cream in summer.

I don't like getting up early in the morning.

She hates going to crowded places.

PART 2: PRACTICE



Exercise 1: Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

1. Do you fancy (go) _____ out this evening?
2. They (be) _____ good at finding inventive solutions to everyday problems.
3. My dad (love) _____ going to football games.
4. She's never liked (swim) _____.
5. Mary usually (go) _____ away at weekends.
6. I detest (have) _____ to stay up late at night.
7. I (celebrate) _____ my birthday every year.
8. My father (call) _____ you in 5 minutes.
9. I dislike (walk) _____ and I hate camping.
10. If it rains, he (stay) _____ at home.

Exercise 2: Finish each of the following sentences so that its meaning stays the same.

1. Minh was sick, so she could not go to school.
→ Because _____
2. The last time she met her sister was 3 years ago.
→ He hasn't _____
3. She is interested in playing football every afternoon.
→ She likes _____
4. They often went to Da Lat for their summer holidays.
→ They used to _____
5. The last time we saw her was in 2001.



→ We haven't _____

Exercise 3: Complete the sentences, using the *-ing* form of the verbs in the box.

tidy	fly	take	watch	cook
make	wait	read	play	go

1. I fancy _____ out this evening.
2. I like _____ tennis at the weekend.
3. Jim enjoys _____ photos of himself and his friends.
4. Ann's father doesn't like _____ ice hockey on TV.
5. My mother hates _____, so we eat out every often.
6. Do you like _____ pottery?
7. She dislikes _____ her room every day.
8. My niece loves _____ adventure books.
9. I can't stand _____ for buses in the rain.
10. They detest _____, so they usually travel by train or coach.

Exercise 4: Arrange the words to make sentences.

1. hobby/ you/ have/ any/ do/ ?

2. his/ do/ what/ your/ brother/ free/ does/ in/ time/ ?

3. he/ summer/ in/ climbing/ goes/ mountain/ the/ usually/.

4. friends/ monopoly/ enjoy/ I/ with/ playing/ my/ ?

5. it/ boring/ because/ finds/ time/ models/ Jim/ takes/ lots of/ making/.



6. you/ up/ will/ ice-skating/ future/ in/ take/ the/ ?

Exercise 5: Write sentences, using the cues given.

1. I/ enjoy/ play/ sports/ because/ it/ good/ health

2. your children/ go/ camp/ every summer holiday?

3. I/ think/ photography/ can/ expensive hobby

4. my cousin/ give/ me/ book/ gift/ next birthday

5. he/ find/ mountain climbing/ dangerous/ so/ he/ not take/ it

6. I/ hope/ the future/ he/ teach/ me/ how/ do/ eggshell carving.
