

B. NGỮ PHÁP

I. KIẾN THỨC TRỌNG TÂM CỦA BÀI

CHUYÊN ĐỀ 1: THÌ QUÁ KHỨ ĐƠN

1. Cách sử dụng

- Diễn tả một hành động đã xảy ra và chấm dứt trong quá khứ.

2. Dấu hiệu nhận biết

- Trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian quá khứ:

+) yesterday (ngày hôm qua)

+) ago (cách đây)

+) last week/ month/ year (tuần trước, tháng trước, năm trước) +) in + time in the past (thời gian trong quá khứ)

+) etc

3. Cấu trúc

| | Tobe | Verb |
|----------------------|--|---|
| Câu khẳng định | S+ was/ were Ví dụ: I was at home yesterday. They were at home yesterday. | S+ V_ed/ bất quy tắc Ví dụ: He played football last week. |
| Câu phủ định | S+wasn't/ weren't Ví dụ: He wasn't at school yesterday. We weren't at school yesterday | S+ didn't+ Vnguyên thể Ví dụ: She didn't go to work yesterday. |
| Câu nghi vấn | Was/ Were +S? Ví dụ: Was she at home yesterday? | Did+ S+Vnguyên thể? Ví dụ: Did you go shopping |

| | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | Were Hoa and Lan here yesterday? | |
|--|----------------------------------|--|

4. Cách chuyển một động từ từ hiện tại sang quá khứ.

- Về cơ bản, để chuyển một động từ sang dạng quá khứ, ta thườn thêm đuôi -

ed vào sau động từ đó. Cách thêm như sau:

- Thêm **-d** vào sau động từ kết thúc bằng **-ee** hoặc **-e**

Ví dụ: live→ lived

love→ loved

agree→ agreed

- Đối với các động từ một âm tiết, tận cùng bằng một nguyên âm+ một phụ âm

(trừ **h, w, x**) chúng ta phải gấp đôi phụ âm trước khi thêm **-ed**. Ví dụ: fit→ fitted

stop→ stopped

- Động từ kết thúc bằng **-y**, chia làm hai trường hợp:

+ trước **-y** là một phụ âm, biến **-y** thành **"i"** rồi thêm **-ed**.

Ví dụ: study→ studied

+ trước **-y** là một nguyên âm, thêm **-ed** bình thường

Ví dụ: play→ played

- Các động từ còn lại, thêm **-ed**.

Ví dụ: work→ worked

learn→ learned

Tuy nhiên, trong Tiếng Anh có khá nhiều động từ khi chuyển sang dạng quá khứ không tuân theo quy tắc trên, ta gọi chúng là các động từ bất quy tắc. (xem phụ lục)

BÀI TẬP ÁP DỤNG CHUYÊN ĐỀ 1

Bài 1: Chia động từ ở thì quá khứ đơn.

1. Last year my brother (spend) _____ his holiday in Đà Lạt.
2. It (be) _____ really great.
3. I (travel) _____ around by motorbike with three friends and we visited lots of interesting places.
4. In the evening I usually (go) _____ to a bar.
5. One night she even (learn) _____ some Ailen dances.
6. They (be) _____ very lucky with the weather.
7. It (rain) _____ yesterday.
8. But we (see) _____ some beautiful rainbows.
9. Linh (do) _____ her maths homework yesterday.
10. Tuan (go) _____ to Taiwan by plane last week.

Bài 2: Hoàn thành các câu sau, sử dụng thì quá khứ đơn của các động từ trong ngoặc.

| | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| teach | cook | want | spend | ring |
| be | sleep | study | go | write |

1. She _____ out with her boyfriend last night.
2. Laura _____ a meal yesterday afternoon
3. Mozart _____ more than 600 pieces of music.
4. I _____ tired when I came home.

5. The bed was very comfortable so they _____ very well.

6. Jamie passed the exam because he _____ very hard.

7. My father _____ the teenagers to drive when he was alive.

8. Dave _____ to make a fire but there was no wood.

9. The little boy _____ hours in his room making his toys.

10. The telephone _____ several times and then stopped before I could answer it.

Bài 3: Viết lại các câu sau ở thì quá khứ đơn.

1. It/ be/ cloudy/ yesterday.

2. In 1990/ we/ move/ to another city.

3. I/ play/ football/ last/ Sunday.

4. My/ mother/ make/ two/ cake/ four/ day/ ago.

5. Tyler/ visit/ his/ grandmother/ last/ month.

6. She/ not/ go/ to the church/ five days ago.

7. Joni/not/ go/ zoo/ five/ day/ ago.

8. We/ not/ have/ fun/ yesterday.

9. My/ father/ not/ at the office/ the day/ before yesterday.

10. When/ you/ get/ the first gift?

11. How/ be/ he/ yesterday?

12. Mr. and Mrs. James/ come back home/ and/ have/ lunch/ late/ last night?

13. They/ happy/ last holiday?

14. How/ you/ get there?

Bài 4: Chọn đáp án đúng.

1. Ia lot of fish yesterday.

a. eated b. ate c. eats d. eat

2. Her aunt her to see Cham Temple last year.

a. taked b. took c. take d. takes

3. Tuan a new bike yesterday.

a. haved b. has c. had d. have

4. She..... a new ruler yesterday?

a. didn't.. buy b. doesn't.. bought c. did.. not buy d. does not bought

5. He ... with his parents about his vacation in Da Lat last year.

a. didn't talk b. doesn't talked c. didn't talked d. didn't taking

6. They..... school yesterday?

a. didn't - comed b. didn't - come c. doesn't - comed d. doesn't - come

7. The windows yesterday?

a. did - close b. did - closed c. does - closed d. does - close

8. Weat home at 7 pm last Monday.

9. She ...fish and crab yesterday

a. doesn't eat b. doesn't eated c. didn't eat d. didn't ate

10. Lan Ho Chi Minh City two years ago.

a. didn't go b. doesn't went c. didn't went d. doesn't go

11. My parentsto Vung Tau last week.

a. don't taked b. don't took c. didn't take d. didn't takes

12. We a lot of friends in Ha Noi.

a. don't haved b. don't has c. didn't had d. didn't have

13. Lan and Hoa your school two years ago?

a. are b. is c. was d. were

14. What.... theylast week?

a. do - play b. did - play c. do - played d. did - played

15. WhatHoa..... on yesterday?

a. did - try b. do - try c. did - tryed d. do -tried