

UNIT 8

1. Hiện tại đơn (simple present)

Cấu trúc:

- KD: I/you/we/they/CN số nhiều + động từ nguyên thể
He/she/it/CN số ít + V-s/es (thêm 'es' khi đt kết thúc = o, ch, sh, ss, x)
- PD: I/you/we/they/ CN số nhiều + don't + động từ nguyên thể.
He/she/it/CN số ít + doesn't + động từ nguyên thể.
- NV: do + I/you/we/they/CN số nhiều + động từ nguyên thể
does + he/she/it/CN số ít + động từ nguyên thể

Dấu hiệu nhận biết: **always, usually, often, sometimes, never, seldom, every...**

Cách dùng:

- diễn tả 1 thói quen: I often get up at 6 o'clock.
- sự thật hiển nhiên: The sun rises in the east.
- sự kiện diễn ra theo lịch trình trong tương lai gần: The train leaves at 6 a.m tomorrow.

2. Hiện tại tiếp diễn (present continuous)

Cấu trúc:

- KD: S+ is/am/are + V-ing (she, he, it, CN số ít: **is/** you, we, they, CN số nhiều: **are/I: am**)
- PD: S + is/am/are + not + V-ing
- NV: is/am/are + S + V-ing

Dấu hiệu nhận biết: **at the moment, at present, now, right now, today, look!, listen! Hurry!...**

Cách dùng:

- hành động đang xảy ra tại thời điểm nói: Where's Mary? She is watching TV in her room.
- 1 tình trạng hoặc thói quen tạm thời: She is going to work by bus this week.
- 1 kế hoạch trong tương lai gần: I'm visiting my uncle after work.

1 số đt ko dùng ở dạng hhtd: đt tri giác (hear, notice, observe...), đt chỉ tâm trạng và cảm xúc (love, desire, hate, admire, fear, care for, want...), đt chỉ hoạt động tâm lý (appreciate, agree, assume, believe, forget, know, mean, perceive, recognise, remember, realise, suppose, trust, understand...).

3. Hiện tại hoàn thành (present perfect)

Cấu trúc:

- KD: I/you/we/they/CN số nhiều + have + P_{II}
He/she/it + CN số ít + has + P_{II}
- PD: S + haven't/ hasn't + P_{II}
- NV: have/has + S + P_{II}

Dấu hiệu nhận biết: **since, for, already, ever, never, just, before, recently, lately, yet, so far, up to now, until now...**

Cách dùng:

- diễn tả 1 hành động bắt đầu trong quá khứ và vẫn tiếp tục ở hiện tại: I have lived in this city for 10 years.
- 1 hành động xảy ra và kết thúc tại một thời điểm ko xác định trong quá khứ: I have seen that film several times.
- hành động xảy ra gần đây và để lại kết quả ở hiện tại: I have lost my key. (so I can't get into the house)

Exercise 1: Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets (present simple, present continuous, present perfect)

1. You (not/like).....chocolate.
2. Don't make noise. She (study).....at the moment.
3. We often (go).....to the cinema at weekend.
4. (you/like)..... spicy food?
5. He (usually/do).....his homework in the evening.
6. They (not/eat).....rice every day.
7. We (not/study).....every night.
8. I (not/do).....the housework yet.
9. She (write).....her essay and (send).....it to her professor. 10. The writer (deserve).....this award for a long time.
11. (she/go).....to Scotland often?
12. (he/eat).....now?
13. She (take).....a salsa dancing class every Tuesday.
14. Take your umbrella, it (rain).....
15. Julie (be)..... at the office since 6am.
16. She (work).....every Sunday.
17. We (not/sleep).....now.
18. The bag (belong).....to Jack.
19. I often (read).....at night.
20. How many times (you/visit).....Scotland?

Exercise 2: Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets (present simple, present continuous, present perfect)

1. Look! He (leave).....the house.
2. Quiet please! I (write).....a test.
3. She usually (walk).....to school. But look! Today she (go).....by bike.

4. Every Sunday we (go).....to see my grandparents.

5. I (not / do).....anything at the moment.

6. He (had).....this car for 20 years.

7. Mr. Smith(be).....in hospital for 5 days.

8. Joe (practice).....with his father every weekend, but Dennis (not/ play).....football very often.

9. These (be).....Linda and Jeff. Linda (be).....Jeff's little sister. At the moment, the two kids (sit).....on the floor.

10. Jane (live).....in this city for seven years.

11. (watch / he).....the news regularly?

12. He (wear).....a t-shirt and shorts today.

13. He (eat).....an apple at the moment.

14. Marc (know).....that apples (be).....good for his health.

15. She usually (wear).....glasses, but now she (wear).....contact lenses.

16. She (play).....handball every Monday and Thursday.

17. Joe and Dennis (be).....best friends. They often (meet).....in the afternoon.

18. Martin (date).....three girls this week

19. What (do/they).....at the moment? They (play).....football. They (love).....football.

20. He (see).....the film 'The King's Speech' about six times.

UNIT 9

A. Passive voice

- Lấy tân ngữ trong câu CĐ làm CN cho câu BD. (Nếu tân ngữ là me, him, her, us thì đổi thành I, he, she, we)

The police found the boy in the forest yesterday.
→ The boy was found in the forest by the police yesterday.
- By + tác nhân gây hành động đứng sau trạng ngữ chỉ địa điểm và trước trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian.
- Nếu CN của câu CĐ là các đại từ nhân xưng (I, You, we they, he, she, it) hoặc các từ people, everyone, noone, someone thì ko cần thêm by khi đổi sang BD.

1. Hiện tại đơn/ quá khứ đơn:

S + is/ am/ are
 was/ were + P_{II}

2. Hiện tại tiếp diễn/ quá khứ tiếp diễn:

S + is/ am/ are
 was/ were + being + P_{II}

3. Hiện tại hoàn thành/ quá khứ hoàn thành:

S + have/has
 had + been + P_{II}

4. Động từ khuyết thiếu (will, would, shall, should, can, could, might, may, must, ought to)

S + Đt khuyết thiếu + be + P_{II}

5. Used to/ be going to/ have, has to:

S + used to / have, has to
 is/am/are going to + be + P_{II}

I. Change the sentences to passive.

1. People eat 40 million hamburgers every day.

2. People speak English all over the world.

3. Where did they invent gun powder?

4. The police didn't find the missing girl last weekend.

5. Tourists don't visit this museum very often.

6. Workers are building a new fun park in town.

7. When did they translate this book into English?

8. Women send thousands of emails to the star every month.

9. Sally brought me some fresh grapes.

10. Some dangerous looking men were following me the whole evening.

11. George told me about the incident at dinner.

12. They are holding the election next week.

13. The cleaning lady has watered the plants.

14. You must put coins into the slot machine.

15. Sharon will meet you at the airport and take you to the hotel.

16. Have they delivered the new music system yet?

17. You can obtain further information at the desk.

18. You should send your children to a good school.

19. They won't take a decision until the next meeting.

20. They have never opened the door before.

II. Change the sentences to passive.

1. Do scientists do experiments?

2. Is Mary wearing a new skirt at the moment?

3. Where did they leave their bags?

4. Is the cat chasing the mouse?

5. Have they asked the actress personal questions?

6. Can Mr. Jones teach English?

7. Are they going to feed the baby?

8. Did Peter find the missing key?

9. Have they sold their house?

10. How did he find the solution to the problem?

11. Why is Peter making dinner today?

12. Have you done your homework?

13. Will they have repaired your car by Tuesday?

14. Were the children playing football when they arrived?

15. How many stamps have you collected?

16. Are mum and dad paying the bill now?

17. Will they give you money for the trip?

18. Did they demolish the old building last week?

19. Has Sheila opened the window?

20. Does your mum do all the housework?

B. Past simple and past perfect

Quá khứ đơn (simple past)

Cấu trúc:

- KD: S + V (past tense)

- PD: S + didn't + động từ nguyên thể

- NV: did + S + động từ nguyên thể

Dấu hiệu nhận biết: ago, yesterday, last night, last month...

Cách dùng:

- diễn tả 1 hành động xảy ra và kết thúc tại một thời điểm xác định trong quá khứ:

I bought this house two years ago.

- thói quen trong quá khứ: She usually got up early when she was in Hue.

- một chuỗi hành động xảy ra kế tiếp nhau trong quá khứ: He stood up, lit a cigarette and went to the window.

- hành động xảy ra trong một khoảng thời gian ở quá khứ và đã kết thúc (thường có các cụm từ chỉ thời gian như for, all...)

He lived in Brazil for two years.

Quá khứ hoàn thành (past perfect)

Cấu trúc:

- KD: S + had + P_{II}

- PD: S + hadn't + P_{II}

- NV: had + S + P_{II}

Dấu hiệu nhận biết: when, before, after, then...

Cách dùng: 1 hành động xảy ra và kết thúc trước 1 hành động hoặc trước một thời điểm khác trong quá khứ:

When we arrived at the station, the train had left

III. Past Simple or Past Perfect:

1. They (go).....home after they (finish).....their work.

2. She said that she (already/see).....Dr. Rice.

3. When we (come).....to the stadium, the match (already/begin).....

4. They (tell).....me they (not eat).....such kind of food before.

5. He asked why we (come).....so early.

6. After they (go)....., I (sit).....down and (rest).....

7. Before she (watch).....TV, she (do).....her homework.

8. After taking a bath, he (go).....to bed.

9. What (be).....he when he (be) young?

10. It was the first time I (ever/see).....such a beautiful girl.

11. The house was quiet when I (get).....home. Everyone (go).....to bed.

12. The apartment was hot when I got home so I (turn).....on the air conditioner.

13. Tom (go).....home when I (arrive).....at the party.

14. I (feel).....a little better after I (take).....the medicine.

15. It was raining hard, but by the time the class (be).....over, the rain (stop).....

16. The teacher (already/give).....a quiz when I (get).....to class.

17. The house was dirty. They (not clean).....it for weeks.

18. When we (arrive).....at the box office, they (already/sell).....all the tickets.

19. By 1960 most of Britain's old colonies (become).....independent.

20. Karen (not want) to go to the cinema with us because she (already/see).....the film.