CHAPTER 7: MODEL AUXILIARIES

1. Exercise 1. Warm·up. (Chart 7-12)

Complete the questions with the correct words from the list. Two words don't fit any questions.

Hoàn thành các câu hỏi dưới đây, sử dụng từ cho sẵn trong bảng sau:

Can't	Couldn't	Do	Does	Will	Wouldn't

1. You can work this weekend,_____you?
2. He won't be late,_____he?
3. We'd like you to stay,_____we?
4. They don't have to leave,_____ they?

7-12 Tag Questions with Modal Auxiliaries

(a) You ***can*** come, ***can't*** *you?* *(b)* She ***won't*** tell, ***will*** *she?* *(c)* He ***should*** help, ***shouldn't*** *he?* *(d)* They ***couldn't*** do it, ***could*** *they?* *(e)* We ***would*** *like* to help, ***wouldn't*** *we?*	Tag questions are common with these modal auxiliaries: ***can, will, should, could,*** and ***would.**** *Câu hỏi đuôi thường đi chung với những động từ khiếm khuyết sau:* ***can, will, should, could,*** *and* ***would***
(f) They ***have to*** *leave,* ***don't*** *they?* *(g)* They ***don't have to*** *leave,* ***do*** *they?*	Tag questions are also common with ***have to, has to,*** and ***had to.*** *Câu hỏi đuôi cũng thường đi với* ***have to, has to*** *và* ***had to.***
(h) He ***has to*** *leave,* ***doesn't*** *he?* (i) He ***doesn't have to*** *leave,* ***does*** *he?* *(j)* You ***had to*** *leave,* ***didn't*** *you?* *(k)* You ***didn't have to*** *leave,* ***did*** *you?*	Notice that forms of *do* are used for the tag in (f) through (k). *Chú ý rằng trợ động từ* ***do*** *cũng được dùng cho câu hỏi đuôi ở ví dụ (f) và (k)*

2. Exercise 2. looking at grammar. (Chart 7-12)

Complete the tag questions.

Hoàn thành các câu hỏi đuôi dưới đây

1. You can answer these questions,_____you?
2. Melinda won't tell anyone our secret,_____she?
3. Alice would like to come with us,_____she?

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4. I don't have to do more chores,_____I?

5. Steven shouldn't come to the meeting,_____he?

6. Flies can fly upside down,_____ they?

7. You would rather have your own apartment, _____ you?

8. Jill has to renew her driver's license,_____she?

9. If you want to catch your bus, you should leave now,_____you?

10. Ms. Baxter will be here tomorrow,_____she?

11. You couldn't hear me,_____you?

12. We have to be at the doctor's early tomorrow,_____we?

3. Exercise 43. Warm-up. (Chart 7-13)

Read each group of sentences. Decide who the speaker is and a possible situation for eachgroup.
Cho các nhóm câu quen thuộc dưới đây. Hãy xác định đối tượng sẽ sử dụng những câu nói này ở mỗi nhóm.

GROUP A

1. Show me your driver's license.
2. Take it out ofyour wallet, please.
3. Step out ofthe car.

GROUP B

1. Open your mouth.
2. Stick out your tongue.
3. Say "ahhh."
4. Let me take a closer look.
5. Don't bite me!

GROUP C

1. Open the book
2. Can you tell me the answer of question 1
3. Raise your hand
4. Repeat after me

LIVEWORKSHEETS

7-13 Giving Instructions: Imperative Sentences

COMMAND:

(a) Captain: ***Open*** the door!

Soldier: Yes, sir!

REQUEST:

(b) Teacher: ***Open*** the door, please.

Student: Sure.

Imperative sentences are used to give commands, make polite requests, and give directions. The difference between a command and a request lies in the speaker's tone of voice and the use of *please.*

Câu mệnh lệnh thường được sử dụng để đưa ra mệnh lệnh, yêu cầu lịch sự, và đưa ra chỉ dẫn. Sự khác nhau giữa mệnh lệnh và yêu cầu nằm trong tông giọng của người nói và thường dó sự xuất hiện của ***"please"***

Please can come at the beginning or end of a request:

"Please" *có thể đứng ở đầu hoặc cuối câu yêu cầu, nhờ vả:*

Open the door, please.

Please open the door.

DIRECTIONS:

(c) Barbara: Could you tell me how to get to the post office?

Stranger: Certainly. ***Walk*** two blocks down this street. ***Turn*** **left** and ***walk*** three more blocks. It's on the right-hand side of the street.

(d) ***Close*** the window.

(e) Please ***sit down.***

(f) Sequiet!

(g) ***Don't walk*** **on** the grass.

(h) Please ***don't wait for*** me.

(i) ***Don't be*** late.

The simple form of a verb is used in imperative sentences. In (d): The understood subject of the sentence is *you* (meaning the person the speaker is talking to): ***Close the window= You close the window.***

Dạng nguyên mẫu của đọng từ được sử dụng trong câu mệnh lệnh. Ở ví dụ (d): Chủ ngữ ám chủ trong câu này là ***YOU*** *(ám chỉ đối tượng mà người nói đang giao tiếp):* ***Close the window = YOU close the window.***

NEGATIVE FORM:

Don't + the simple form of a verb

DẠNG PHỦ ĐỊNH:

Don't + dạng nguyên mẫu của động từ chính

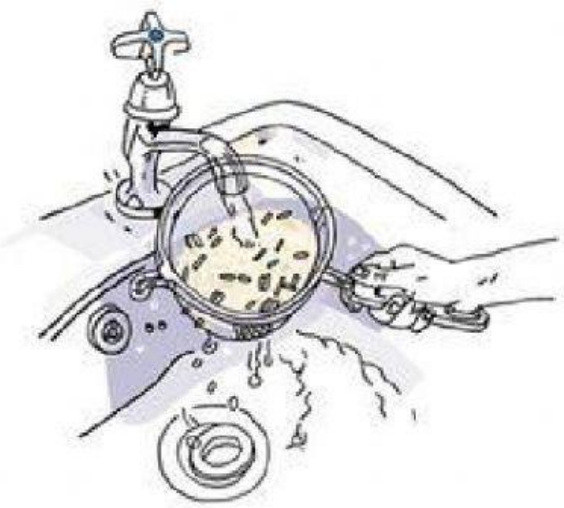
4. Exercise 4. Sorting the following options. (Chart 7-13)

Read the steps for cooking rice. Put them in a logical order (1-9).

Sắp xếp các bước khi nấu cơm dưới đây theo thứ tự đúng.

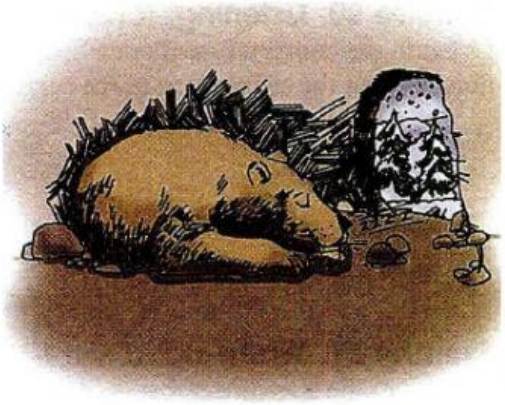
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1. Measure the rice.
2. Cook for 20 minutes.
3. Pour water into a pan.
4. Bring the water to a boil.
5. Put the rice in the pan.
6. Don't burn yourself.
7. Set the timer.
8. Turn off the heat.
9. Take the pan off the stove.



5. Exercise 5. Warm-up. (Chart 7-14)

Check (✓) the items that are suggestions.
Check (✓) vào lựa chọn có ý nghĩa là một lời đề nghị



1. Why do bears hibernate?
2. I have a day off. Why don't we take the kids to the zoo?
3. Let's go see the bears at the zoo.
4. I'm hungry. I'm gonna find something to eat now.
5. Yay! The exam is finally finished. How about hanging out at the cinema this weekend, Anna?
6. Look at that! Some one must have slipped up there.

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7-14 Making Suggestions: *Let's* and *Why Don't*

(a) - It's hot today. ***Let's go to the beach.*** — Okay. Good idea. ***(b)*** - It's hot today. ***Why don't we go to the beach?*** — Okay. Good idea.	***Let's*** and ***Why don't we*** are used to make suggestions about activities for you and another person to do. ***Let's*** *và* ***Why don't we*** *thường được sử dụng để đưa ra lời đề nghị về những hoạt động dành cho cả người nói lẫn người tham gia vào hoạt động giao tiếp* Examples (a) and (b) have the same meaning. ***Let's = let us***
(c) - I'm tired. - ***Why don't you take a nap?*** - That's a good idea. I think I will.	In (c): ***Why don't you*** is used to make a friendly suggestion or to give friendly advice. *Ở ví dụ ©:* ***Why don't you*** *được sử dụng để đưa ra một lời đề nghị hay một lời khuyên rất chân thành, tình cảm*

6. Exercise 6. Practicing. (Chart 7-14)

Make suggestions beginning with ***Let's*** and ***Why don't we.***

Đặt câu đề nghị bắt đầu với ***Let's*** *và* ***Why don't we.*** *Sắp xếp các từ cho sẵn thành một câu hoàn chỉnh*

1. Chinese/ dinner/ go to/ Why/for/the/ don't/ restaurant/ we/a-

   ➔

2. Let's /tonight/ ask/ to/ join/ Johnny and Camilla/ for/ us/ dinner.

   ➔

3. At 7p.m/ each other/ meet/Let's/ restaurant/ in front of /the.

   ➔

4. Why/coffeeshop/ don't/ afterwards/go to/ we / the?

   ➔

5. Weekend/ hang out/ shopping mall/ this/ the/ at/Let's.

   ➔

6. Presentation/ Why/ don't/ take/ for/ upcoming/ this/ option/ the/ we?

   ➔

7. Football match/ a/ Friday afternoon/ don't/Why/ have/ we/ this?

   ➔

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8. Hiking/Let's/ and/ at/ Calanques National Park/ go/ camping/ the.

➔

9. Romeo and Juliet/Why/play/we/ the School talent Festival/ don't/at?

➔

10. Let's/summer vacation/ have/ this/beach/ to/ the/ a short trip.

➔

7. Exercise 51. Warm-up. (Chart 7-15)

Check (✓) the statements that are true for you.
Chọn câu nhận định đúng với bạn.

1. I prefer fruit to vegetables.
2. I like raw vegetables better than cooked
3. I would rather eat vegetables than meat.

7-15 Stating Preferences: *Prefer, Like ... Better, Would Rather*	
(a) I ***prefer*** apples ***to*** oranges. (b) I ***prefer*** watching TV ***to*** studying.	***prefer*** + *noun* + ***to*** + *noun* ***prefer*** + *-ing verb* + ***to*** + *-ing verb*
(c) I ***like*** apples ***better than*** oranges. (d) I ***like*** watching TV ***better than*** studying.	***like*** + *noun* + ***better than*** + *noun* ***like*** + *-ing verb* + ***better than*** + *-ing verb*
Ann ***would rather have*** an apple ***than*** an orange. (f) *INCORRECT: Ann* ***would rather has*** *an apple.* **I'd rather visit** a big city ***than live*** there. (h) *INCORRECT:* ***I'd rather visit*** a big ***city than to live*** there. *INCORRECT:* ***I'd rather visit*** *a big city* ***than living*** *there.*	***Would rather*** is followed immediately by the simple form of a verb (e.g., *have, visit, live*), as in (e). Verbs following ***than*** are also in the simple form, as in (g) ***Would rather*** *thường đi cùng với một động từ nguyên mẫu (ví dụ: have, visit, live) như ở ví dụ (e).* *Động từ đi ngay sau* ***than*** *trong mẫu câu này cũng ở dạng nguyên mẫu không chia, như ở ví dụ (g)*
(i) ***I'd/You'd/ She'd/He'd/ We'd/ They'd*** rather have an apple.	Contraction of *would* = *'d* *Dạng rút gọn của would = 'd*
(j) ***Would you rather*** have an apple ***or*** an orange?	In (j): In a polite question, ***would rather*** can be followed by ***or*** to offer someone a choice. *Ở ví dụ (j): Khi được sử dụng với mục đích hỏi những câu hỏi lịch sự,* ***would rather*** *có thể kết hợp với* ***or*** *nhằm mục đích đưa ra sự lựa chọn.*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

8. Exercise 8 : Looking at the grammar <Chart 7-15>

Complete the sentences with **than** or **to.**
*Hoàn thành các câu dưới đây, sử dụng **than** hoặc **to.***

1. When I'm hot and thirsty, I prefer cold drinks __to__ hot drinks.
2. When I'm hot and thirsty, I like cold drinks better __than__ hot drinks.
3. When I'm hot and thirsty, I'd rather have cold drinks __than__ hot drinks.
4. I prefer tea _____ coffee.
5. I like tea better _____ coffee.
6. I'd rather drink tea _____ coffee.
7. When I choose a book, I prefer nonfiction _____ fiction.
8. I like folk music better _____ rock and roll.
9. My parents would rather work _____ retire. They enjoy their jobs.
10. Do you like spring better _____ fall?
11. I prefer visiting my friends in the evening _____ watching TV by myself.
12. I would rather read a book in the evening _____ hang out with friends.

9. Exercise 9. Looking at grammar. (Chapter 7)

Choose the best completion for each sentence.
Chọn đáp án đúng cho các câu dưới đây.

Example: A: My cat won't eat
B: You _____ call the vet.

A. Will (B.) had better C. may

1. A: Does this pen belong to you?
   B: No. It _____ be Susan's. She was sitting at the desk.
   A. Had better B. will C. must
2. A: Let's go to a movie this evening.
   B: That sounds like fun, but I can't. I _____ finish report before I go to bed tonight.

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A. Have got to B. would rather C. ought to

3. A: Hey, Pietro. What's up with Ken? Is he upset about something?

   B: He's angry because you recommended Ann instead of him for the promotion. You _____ sit down with him and explain your reasons. At least that what I think.

   A. Should B. will C. can

4. A: Does Omar want to go with us to the film festival tonight?

   B: No. He _____ go to a wrestling match than the film festival.

   A. Could B. would rather C. prefers

5. A: I did it! I did it! I got my driver's lisence!

   B: Congratulations, Michelle. I'm really proud of you.

   A: Thank you, dad. Now _____ I have the car tonight? Please! Please!

   B: No. You're not ready for that quite yet.

   A. Will B. should C. may

6. A: I just tripped on your carpet and almost fell. It's loose right by the door. You _____ fix it before some one get hurt.

   B: Yes, Uncle Ben. I should. I will. I'm sorry. Are you alright?

   A. Can B. ought to C. may

7. A: Are you going to the conference in Atlanta next month?

   B: I _____. It's sort of iffy right now. I've applied for travel money, but who knows what my supervisor will do.

   A. Will B. have to. C. might

8. A: What shall we do after the meeting this evening?

   B: _____ pick Jan up and all go out for dinner together.

   A. Why don't B. let's C. should

9. A: What shall we do after that?

   B: _____ we go back to my place for dessert.

   A. Why don't B. let's C. should

10. A: Have you seen my denim jacket? I _____ find it

    B: Look in the hall closet.

    A. May not B. won't C. can't

LIVEWORKSHEETS

11. A: Bye, mom. I'm going to play soccer with my friends.

    B: Wait a minutes, young man. You _____ do your chores first.

    A. Had better not B. have to C. would rather

12. A: Do you think that Scott will quit his job?

    B: I don't know. He _____ be very angry. We'll just have to wait and see.

    A. Must. B. may C. will

13. A: The hotel provides towels, you know. You _____ pack a towel in your suitcase.

    B: This is my bathrope. Not a towel.

    A. Don't have to B. must not C. couldn't

14. A: Did you climb to the top of the Statue of Liberty when you were in New York?

    B: No, I didn't. My knee was very sore, and I _____ climb all those stairs.

    A. Might not B. couldn't C. must not

15. A: Rick, _____ work for me this evening? I'll take your shift tomorrow.

    B: Sure. I was going to ask you to work for me tomorrow anyway.

    A. Should you B. could you C. do you have to

16. A: What are you doing? Stop? You _____ play with sharp knives.

    B: Why not?

    A. Must not B. couldn't C. don't have to

17. A: Don't wait for me. I _____ late

    B: Okay.

    A. May be B. can be C. should be

18. A: The Bensons are giving their daughter a new skateboard for her birthday.

    B: They _____ give her a helmet, too. She does some dangerous things on a skateboard.

    A. Had better B. can't C. would rather

LIVEWORKSHEETS