Chapter 8: Connecting Ideas

1. Exercise 1: Warm-up < chart 8-1>

Check (✓) the sentences that have the correct punctuation.

Chọn câu có ví trí dấu câu chính xác.

1. I ate an apple, and an orange.
2. I ate an apple and an orange.
3. I ate an apple, an orange, and a banana.
4. I ate an apple, Nina ate a peach.
5. I ate an apple, and Nina ate a peach.

8-1 Connecting Ideas with *And*

Connecting Items within a Sentence

Nối các sự vật sự việc trong một câu

(a) NO COMMA: I saw a cat ***and*** a mouse. **(b)** COMMAS: I saw a cat, a mouse, ***and*** a dog.	When ***and*** connects only **TWO WORDS** (or phrases) within a sentence, **NO COMMA** is used, as in (a). When ***and*** connects **THREE OR MORE** items within a sentence, **COMMAS** are used, as in (b). *Khi "**and**" được dùng để nối 2 từ (2 cụm từ) trong một câu, thì không có dấu "," nào đứng trước "**and**" như trong ví dụ (a)* *Khi "**and**" dùng để nối ít nhất là 3 sự vật, sự việc trong một câu, dấu "," được đặt trước "**and**" như trong ví dụ (b)*

Connecting Two Sentences

Nối hai câu với nhau

(c) COMMA: I saw a cat, ***and*** you saw a mouse.	When ***and*** connects **TWO COMPLETE SENTENCES** (also called"independent" clauses), a **COMMA** is usually used, as in (c). *Khi "**and**" được dùng để nối 2 câu độc lập với nau, dấu phẩy thường được sử dụng ngay trước "**and**" như trong ví dụ ©*
(d) PERIOD: I saw a cat. You saw a mouse. *(e) INCORRECT: I saw a cat, you saw a mouse.*	Without ***and***, two complete sentences are separated **by a period**, as in (d), ***not*** a comma. *Khi không sử dung "**and**" 2 câu đọc lập đầy đủ thành phần câu sẽ được phân biệt bởi dấu ".", như ở ví dụ (d), chứ khiong phải bởi dấy ","*

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	A complete sentence begins with a capital letter; note that *You* is capitalized in (d). *Chú ý rằng, một câu hoàn chỉnh thường bắt đầu với chữ cái in hoa. Chữ "**YOU**" trong ví dụ (d) được in hoa.*

2. Exercise 2. Looking at grammar. (Chart 8-1)

Choose and label the words (noun, verb, adjective) connected by *and.* Decide whether that sentence needs a comma or not.

*Chọn từ vựng trong các câu dưới đây được liên kết với nhau bằng liên từ "**and**", xác định xem từ loại của từ đó là gì (danh từ, động từ hay tính từ). Xác định xem có cần thiết phải thêm dấu phẩy trong câu hay không.*

noun + noun

1. My mom puts milk and sugar in her tea. → *(no commas needed)*

   noun+ noun + noun

2. My mom puts milk, sugar, and lemon in her tea. ---+ *(commas needed)*
3. The river is wide and deep.
4. The river is wide deep and dangerous.
5. The teenage girls at the slumber party played music ate pizza and told ghost stories.
6. The teenage girls played music and ate pizza.
7. My mom dad sister and grandfather came to the party to see my son and daughter celebrate their fourth birthday.
8. When he wanted to entertain the children, my husband mooed like a cow roared like a lion and barked like a dog.

3. Exercise 3: Looking at grammar. (Chart 8-1)

Rewrite the following sentences. Add commas and periods where appropriate. Capitalize as necessary.

Viết lại những câu dưới đây. Thêm dấu phẩy và dấu chấm câu nếu cần thiết. Viết hoa những kí tự cần phải viết hoa.

1. The rain fell the wind blew.
   ➔
2. I talked he listened.
   ➔
3. I talked to Ryan about his school grades and he listened to me carefully.
   ➔

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4. The five most common words in English are *the and of to* and *a.*

➔

5. The man asked a question the woman answered it.

➔

6. The man asked a question and the woman answered it.

➔

7. Rome is an Italian city it has a mild climate and many interesting attractions.

➔

8. You should visit Rome its climate is mild and there are many interesting attractions.

➔

4. Exercise 4. Warm-up. (Chart 8-2)

Complete the sentences with your own ideas. Make true statements.
Hoàn thành các câu dưới đây bằng ý tưởng của bạn.

1. When I'm not sure the meaning of a word in English,
   I _____

2. Sometimes I don't understand native speakers of English, but
   I _____

8·2 Connecting Ideas with *But* and *Or*

(a) I ***went*** to bed ***but*** couldn't *sleep.*
(b) Is a lemon *sweet* ***or*** *sour?*
(c) Did you order *coffee, tea,* ***or*** *milk?*

And, but, and ***or*** are called "coordinating conjunctions."Like ***and, but*** and ***or*** can connect items within a sentence.

Commas are used with a series of three or more items,as in (c).

And, but, *và* ***or*** *được gọi là "liên từ". Cả ba liên từ này đều được dùng để liên kết các thành phần trong câu.*

Dấu phẩy thường được dùng để liên kết một chuỗi ít nhất là 3 thành phần (sự vật, sự việc) như ở ví dụ ©

I dropped the vase. = a sentence
It didn't break. = a sentence

(d) I dropped the vase, ***but*** *it* didn't break.
(e) Do we have class on Monday, **or** is Monday a holiday?

A comma is usually used when ***but*** or ***or*** combines two complete (independent) sentences into one sentence, as in (d) and (e).

A conjunction can also come at the beginning of a sentence, except in formal writing.

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	ALSO CORRECT: I dropped the vase. But it didn't break. I saw a cat. And you saw a mouse. *Dấu phẩy thường được sử dụng khi "**but**" hoặc "**or**" kết hợp hai câu độc lập thành một câu như ở ví dụ (d) và (e).* *Liên từ cũng có thể xuất hiện ở đầu câu, ngoại trừ văn bản trang trọng, lịch sự.*

5. Exercise 5. Looking at grammar. (Charts 8-1 and 8-2)

Complete the sentences with ***and, but,*** or *or.* Add commas as necessary.

*Hoàn thành các câu dưới đây sử dụng **and, but,** hoặc **or.** Thêm dấu phẩy nếu cần thiết.*

1. I washed my shirt, _*but*_ it didn't get clean.
2. Would you like some water _*or*_ some fruit juice?
3. I bought some paper, a birthday card, _*and*_ some envelopes.
4. The flight attendants served dinner _____ I didn't eat it.
5. I was hungry _____ didn't eat on the plane. The food didn't look appetizing.
6. I washed my face, brushed my teeth _____ combed my hair.
7. Golf _____ tennis are popular sports.
8. Sara is a good tennis player _____ she's never played golf.
9. Which would you prefer? Would you like to play tennis _____ golf Saturday?
10. We made the call? Did Bob call you _____ did you call Bob?

6. Exercise 6. Looking at grammar. (Charts 8-1 and 8-2)

Rewrite the following sentences. Add commas, periods, and capital letters as necessary.
Viết lại những câu dưới đây. Them dấy phẩy, dấu chấm câu và viết hoa khi cân thiết.

Electronic devices on airplanes

1. Laptops are electronic devices telephones are electronic devices.

   ➔

2. Laptops and portable DVD players are electronic devices but flashlights aren't.

   ➔

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3. Passengers can't use these electronic devices during take offs and landings they can use them the rest of the flight.

➔

4. During take offs and landings, airlines don't allow passengers to use laptops DVD players electronic readers or PDAs.

➔

5. The devices may cause problems with the navigation system and they may cause problems with the communication system.

➔

7. Exercise 7. Warm-up. (Chart 8-3)

Match the sentences in Column A with a logical idea from Column B.
Nối câu ở cột A với cột B sau cho hợp lý nhất.

Column A	**Column B**
1. I was tired, so I _____	a. didn't sleep
2. I was tired, but I _____	b. slept

8-3 Connecting ideas with *SO*

(a) The room was dark, ***so*** I turned on a light.	**So** can be used as a conjunction, as in (a). It is preceded by a comma. It connects the ideas in two independent clauses. ***So*** *có thể được sử dụng như một liên từ, như ở ví dụ (a).* ***So*** *thường đi sau dấu phẩy. Nó được dùng để liên kết các ý trong hai mệnh đề độc lập* **So** expresses results: ***So*** *cũng được dùng để diễn tả kết quả* cause: The room was dark. result: I turned on a light.
(b) **COMPARE:** The room was dark, **but** I didn't turn on a light.	But often expresses an unexpected result, as in (b). ***But*** *thường được dùng để diễn tả một kết quả không như mong muốn như ở ví dụ (b)*

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8. Exercise 9. Looking at grammar. (Charts 8-2 and 8-3)

Complete the sentences with ***so*** or ***but.***
*Hoàn thành các câu dưới đây sử dụng **so** hoặc **but.***

1. It began to rain, *so* I opened my umbrella.
2. It began to rain, *but* I didn't open my umbrella.
3. I didn't have an umbrella,_____I got wet.
4. I didn't have an umbrella,_____I didn't get wet because I was wearing my raincoat.
5. The water was cold,_____I went swimming anyway.
6. The water was cold,_____I didn't go swimming.
7. Scott's directions to his apartment weren't clear,_____Sonia got lost.
8. The directions weren't clear, _____I found Scott's apartment anyway.
9. My friend lied to me,_____I still like and trust her.
10. My friend lied to me,_____I don't trust her anymore.

9. Exercise 10. Looking at grammar. (Charts 8-1 - 8-3)

Rewrite the following sentences. Add commas, periods, and capital letters as necessary.
Viết lại những câu dưới đây. Thêm dấu phẩy, dấu chấm câu và viết hoa khi cần thiết.

Surprising animal facts:

1. Some tarantulas can go two and a half years without food. When they eat, they like grasshoppers beetles small spiders and sometimes small lizards.

   ➔

2. A female elephant is pregnant for approximately twenty months and almost always has only one baby a young elephant stays close to its mother for the first ten years of its life.

   ➔

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3. Dolphins sleep with one eye open they need to be conscious or awake in order to breathe if they fall asleep when they are breathing, they will drown so they sleep with half their brain awake and one eye open.

➔

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