

ASKING QUESTIONS

Exercise 21. Warm-up. (Chart 5-5)

Answer the questions with information about yourself.

Trả lời các câu hỏi sau về bản thân bạn.



1. What do you do on weekends? I _____
2. What did you do last weekend? I _____
3. What are you going to do this weekend? I'm going to _____
4. What will you do the following weekend? I will _____

5-5 Using *What* + a Form of *Do* (Sử dụng *What* + hình thức của *Do*)

Question	Answer	
(a) <i>What does Bob do every morning?</i>	He <i>goes to class</i> .	<i>What</i> + a form of <i>do</i> is used to ask questions about activities. Examples of forms of <i>do</i> : <i>am doing, will do, are going to do, did, etc.</i> <i>What</i> + hình thức của <i>do</i> được sử dụng để đặt câu hỏi về các hoạt động. Ví dụ về các hình thức của <i>do</i> : <i>am doing, will do, are going to do, did, v.v.</i>
(b) <i>What did you do yesterday?</i>	I <i>went downtown</i> .	
(c) <i>What is Anna doing (right now)?</i>	She's <i>studying</i> .	
(d) <i>What are you going to do tomorrow?</i>	I'm <i>going to go to the beach</i> .	
(e) <i>What do you want to do tonight?</i>	I <i>want to go to a movie</i> .	
(f) <i>What would you like to do tomorrow?</i>	I <i>would like to visit Jim</i> .	

Exercise 22. Looking at grammar. (Chart 5-5)

Make questions beginning with ***What*** + a form of ***do***. Đặt câu hỏi bắt đầu bằng ***What*** + hình thức của ***do***.

1. A: What are you doing right now?
B: I'm working on my monthly report.
2. A: _____ last night?
B: I worked on my monthly report.
3. A: _____ tomorrow?
B: I'm going to visit my relatives.
4. A: _____ tomorrow?
B: I want to go to the beach.
5. A: _____ this evening?



B: I would like to go to a movie.

6. A: _____ tomorrow?

B: I'm staying home and relaxing most of the day.

7. A: _____ in your history class every day?

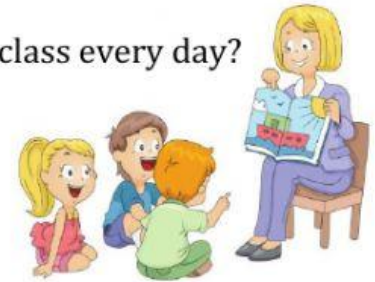
B: We listen to the teacher talk.

8. A: _____ (for a living)?*

B: I'm a teacher.

A: _____ your wife _____ ?

B: She designs websites. She works for an Internet company.



What do you do? has a special meaning. It means: **What is your occupation, your job?** Another way of asking the same question: **What do you do for a living?**

What do you do? có một ý nghĩa đặc biệt. Nó có nghĩa là: Nghề nghiệp của bạn, công việc của bạn là gì? Một cách khác để hỏi tương tự: **What do you do for a living?**

5-6 Using *Which* and *What Kind of* (Sử dụng *Which* và *What Kind of*)

Which

(a) TOM: May I borrow a pen from you?

ANN: Sure. I have two pens. This pen has black ink.

That pen has red ink.

Which pen do you want? Or

Which one do you want? Or

Which do you want?

(b) SUE: I like these earrings, and I like those too.

BOB: **Which (earrings/ones)** are you going to buy?

SUE: I think I'll get these.

In (a): Ann uses **which** (not **what**) because she wants Tom to choose.

Which is used when the speaker wants someone to make a choice, when the speaker is offering alternatives: this one or that one; these or those.

Trong (a): Ann sử dụng cái nào (không phải cái gì) vì cô ấy muốn Tom chọn.

Which được sử dụng khi người nói muốn ai đó lựa chọn, khi người nói đưa ra các lựa chọn thay thế: cái này hay cái kia; đây hay đó.

Which can be used with either singular or plural nouns.

Which có thể được sử dụng với danh từ số ít hoặc số nhiều.

(c) JIM: Here's a photo of my daughter's class.

KIM: Very nice. **Which one** is your daughter?

Which can be used to ask about people as well as things.

Which có thể được dùng để hỏi về người và vật.

What kind of

Question

Answer

(e) **What kind of** shoes did you buy?

Boots.
Sandals.
Tennis shoes.
Loafers.

What kind of asks for information about a specific type (a specific kind) in a general category.

In (e): general category = shoes

<div>Running shoes. High heels. Etc.</div> 	<div>specific kinds = boots sandals tennis shoes etc.</div> <div>What kind of yêu cầu thông tin về một loại cụ thể trong một danh mục chung. Trong (e): danh mục chung = giày các loại cụ thể = ủng Dép xăng đan giày tennis v.v</div>
<div>(f) What kind of fruit do you like best?</div>  <div>Apples Bananas Oranges Grapefruit Strawberries Etc.</div>	<div>In (f): general category = fruit specific kinds = apples bananas oranges etc.</div> <div>Trong (e): danh mục chung = trái cây Các loại cụ thể = táo chuối cam v.v</div>

Exercise 25. Looking at grammar. (Chart 5-6)

Make questions beginning with **Which** or **What**. Đặt câu hỏi bắt đầu bằng **Which** hoặc **What**

1. A: I have two books. Which book / Which one / Which do you want?

B: That one. (I want that book.)

2. A: What did you buy when you went shopping?

B: A book. (I bought a book when I went shopping.)

3. A: Could I borrow your pen for a minute?

B: Sure. I have two. _____

A: That one. (I would like that one.)

4. A: _____

B: A pen. (Hassan borrowed a pen from me.)

5. A: _____

B: Two pieces of hard candy. (I have two pieces of hard candy in my hand.) Would you like one?

A: Yes. Thanks.

B: _____



A: The yellow one. (I'd like the yellow one.)

6. A: Tony and I went shopping. I got some new shoes.

B: _____

A: A tie. (Tony got a tie.)

7. A: Did you enjoy your trip to South America?

B: Yes, I did. Very much.

A: _____

B: Peru, Brazil, and Venezuela. (I visited Peru, Brazil, and Venezuela.)*

A: _____

B: Peru. (I enjoyed Peru the most. I have family there.)

Exercise 26. Let's talk: interview. (Chart 5-6)

Answer the questions with information about yourself.

Trả lời các câu hỏi sau về bản thân bạn.

1. A: What kind of shoes are you wearing?

B: _____

2. A: What kind of meat do you eat most often?

B: _____

3. A: What kind of music do you like best?

B: _____

4. A: What kind of film do you like to watch?

B: _____

5. A: What kind of fruit do you like best?

B: _____

Exercise 27. Warm up. (Chart 5-7)

Answer the questions.

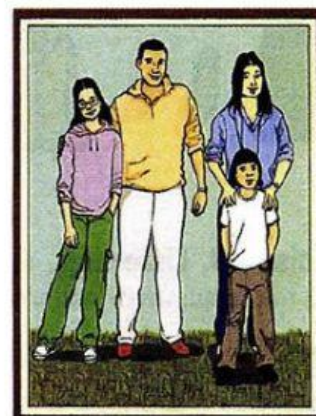
Trả lời các câu hỏi sau.

1. This is Ted's daughter. Whose daughter is that?

a. That's Terry. b. That's Terry's.

2. This is Ted. Who's next to him?

a. That's Terry b. That's Terry's



5-7 Using Whose (Sử dụng Whose)

Question	Answer	
(a) Whose (book) is this?	It's John's (book).	Whose asks about possession. Notice in (a): The speaker of the question may omit the noun (book) if the meaning is clear to the listener Whose hỏi về sở hữu. Chú ý ở (a): Người nói câu hỏi có thể lược bỏ danh từ (cuốn sách) nếu người nghe hiểu rõ nghĩa.
(b) Whose (books) are those?	They're mine (OR my books).	
(c) Whose car did you borrow?	I borrowed Karen's (car).	
COMPARE (So sánh) (d) Who's that? (e) Whose is that?		Who's and whose have the same pronunciation. Who's is a contraction of who is . Whose asks about possession Who's và whose có cách phát âm giống nhau. Who's là sự rút gọn của who is . Whose hỏi về sở hữu

Exercise 28. Let's talk: pairwork. (Chart 5-7)

Look at the pictures and answer the questions. Nhìn vào các bức tranh và trả lời câu hỏi.

Example:

A: Whose purse is that?

B: It's Rita's.



1. A: Whose left black skirt is that?

B:

2. A: Whose brown shoes are those?

B:

3. A: Whose yellow shirt is that?

B:

4. A: Whose handbag is that?

B:

5. A: Whose black shoes are those?

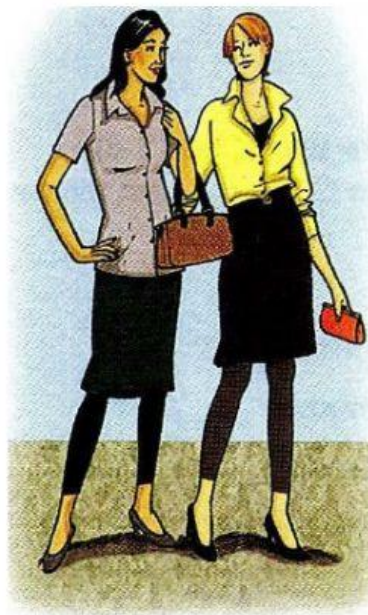
B:

6. A: Whose right black skirt is that?

B:

7. A: Whose purple shirt is that?

B:



Nina

Rita

“What can you do to promote world peace? Go home and love your family.”
Bạn có thể làm điều gì để xây dựng hòa bình thế giới? Hãy về nhà và yêu thương gia đình của mình.
