

Activity 1: Listen and draw lines [nghe và nối]

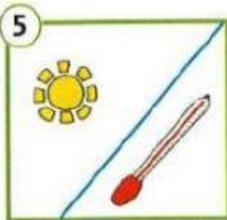
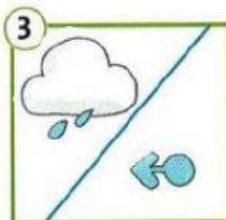
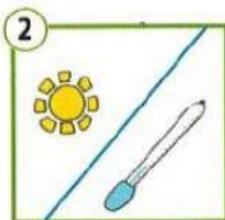
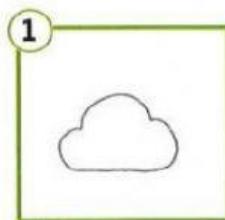
Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday



Activity 2: Complete the sentences with IN, AT or ON.

1. The school years in Viet Nam often starts _____ 5th of September.
2. _____ the morning, I get up _____ 5.30. I do morning exercise and get ready for school.
3. At school, I have English _____ Mondays and Wednesdays.
4. I have school classes from Monday to Friday, but I don't go to school _____ the weekends. I stay at home instead, and do other activities with my family and friends.
5. I really like the weather _____ Autumn because it's often cloudy and cool. And I loves going out _____ nights, too. I enjoy watching the stars in the sky when there aren't any clouds.
6. There is a big festival _____ August. It's called Mid-Fall Festival or Mid-Autumn Festival. It's _____ 15th of August, lunnar year. The moon is fully round and very bright at the night.
7. The weather turns cold when winter comes. I love December because there's Christmas Day. I like getting presents from Santa-Claus _____ Christmas Day.

Activity 3: The simple past verb forms (hình thức động từ thì quá khứ đơn)

*** We use the simple past tense to talk about the actions that happened and finished in the past. [Chúng ta dùng thì quá khứ đơn để nói về 1 hoạt động đã xảy ra và kế thúc trong quá khứ]

*** Time phrases of time often used [các cụm từ thời gian được dùng trong thì quá khứ đơn]

- Yesterday, yesterday morning (afternoon, evening) [Hôm qua, sáng qua (chiều, tối)]

- Last (last night tối qua, last week tuần trước, last month tháng trước, last year năm ngoái, ...)

last summer hè năm ngoái, last Monday thứ Hai tuần trước, last September tháng Chín năm ngoái....)

- in 2000, in 2010 ...

*** How the verb form goes in the simple past tense [hình thức động từ biến đổi như thế nào trong thì quá khứ đơn]

Có 2 nhóm động từ trong Tiếng Anh: **Động từ có quy tắc (regular verbs)** và **Động từ bất quy tắc (irregular verbs)**. Tùy theo thì, tùy theo mẫu câu mà 1 động từ biến đổi theo các hình thức dưới đây

Bare infinitive (nguyên mẫu)	Simple present (hiện tại đơn)	Simple past (quá khứ đơn)	past participle (quá khứ phân tù)	Present participle (hiện tại phân từ)
Vo	V1	V2	V3	V-ing

ĐỘNG TỪ CÓ QUY TẮC (REGULAR VERBS)

play	play / plays	play ed	played	playing
study	study / studies	studied	studied	studying
listen	listen / listens	listen ed	listened	listening
watch	watch/watches	watch ed	watched	watching

ĐỘNG TỪ BẤT QUY TẮC (IRREGULAR VERBS)

go	go / goes	went	gone	going
put	put / puts	put	put	putting
see	see / sees	saw	seen	seeing
take	take / takes	took	taken	taking
bring	bring / brings	brought	brought	bringing
buy	buy / buys	bought	bought	buying

>>>Ta dùng động từ V2 cho thì quá khứ đơn.

EXAMPLES:

Afirmative [câu khẳng định]	S + V2 ...	She went to school yesterday.
Negative [câu phủ định]	S + didn't + Vo ...	She didn't go to school yesterday
Interrogative [câu nghi vấn]	Did +S + Vo ...?	Did she go to school yesterday?
Question words [câu hỏi có tù để hỏi]	Wh + did + S + Vo ...	When did she go to school?

ÁP DỤNG: Chia động từ trong ngoặc ở thì quá khứ đơn trong các câu sau

1. A: What time _____ you (get) _____ up yesterday morning?
B: I (get) _____ up at 5.30.
2. A: _____ you mom (buy) _____ you some new books?
B: No, she _____.
3. Last week, my family (have) _____ dinner in a restaurant. I (eat) _____ lots of good food.
4. Yesterday, it (rain) _____ all day, so I (not go) _____ out for a picnic with my classmates.
5. A: When (be) _____ you born?
B: I (be) _____ born in 2010.
6. I often ride my bike to school, but yesterday my dad (drive) _____ me in his car because it was rainy and cold.