








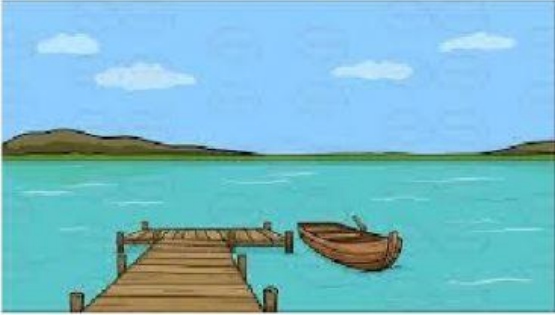
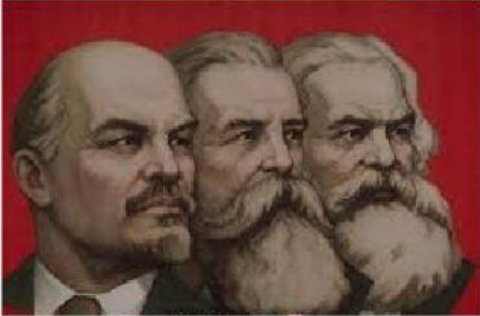


UNIT 8. ENGLISH-SPEAKING COUNTRIES




CÁC QUỐC GIA NÓI TIẾNG ANH

A. VOCABULARY

New words	Meaning	Picture	Example
Accent <i>/ˈæksent/</i> (n)	Giọng		She has a Southern accent. <i>Cô ấy có giọng miền Nam.</i>
Diverse <i>/daɪˈvɜːrs/</i> (adj)	Đa dạng		In the United States, you can meet people from diverse cultures. <i>Ở Mỹ, bạn có thể gặp nhiều người từ các nền văn hóa đa dạng.</i>
Endless <i>/ˈendləs/</i> (adj)	Vô tận		I have an endless list of things to do. <i>Tôi có một danh sách vô tận các việc phải làm.</i>

<p>Excursion (n)</p>	<p>Cuộc du ngoạn</p>		<p>I will go on an excursion with my friends next month. <i>Tôi sẽ đi du ngoạn với bạn tôi tháng tới.</i></p>
<p>Exhibition / ,ɛksɪ' bɪʃn/ (n)</p>	<p>Triển lãm</p>		<p>Jane is interested on exhibitions of old photos. <i>Jane thích triển lãm những bức ảnh cũ.</i></p>
<p>Garment (n)</p>	<p>Trang phục</p>		<p>He put on his outer garment and went out. <i>Anh ta mặc áo khoác và đi ra ngoài.</i></p>
<p>International / ,ɪntər' næʃnəl/ (adj)</p>	<p>Thuộc về quốc tế</p>		<p>It is an international sport event. <i>Đó là một sự kiện thể thao tầm quốc tế.</i></p>

<p>Loch</p> <p>/lɒk/</p> <p>(n)</p>	<p>Hồ</p>		<p>There are many species of salmon on this loch.</p> <p><i>Có rất nhiều loại cá hồi ở hồ này.</i></p>
<p>Monument</p> <p>/'mɒ:njʊmənt/</p> <p>(n)</p>	<p>Đài tưởng niệm</p>		<p>There is a monument to the national hero in the city square.</p> <p><i>Có một đài tưởng niệm anh hùng quốc gia ở quảng trường thành phố.</i></p>
<p>Mother tongue</p> <p>/'mʌðər 'tʌŋ/</p> <p>(n)</p>	<p>Tiếng mẹ đẻ</p>		<p>My mother tongue is Vietnamese.</p> <p><i>Tiếng mẹ đẻ của tôi là tiếng Việt.</i></p>
<p>Native</p> <p>/'neɪtɪv/</p> <p>(n)</p>	<p>Bản xứ</p>		<p>Jim wants to speak English as a native speaker.</p> <p><i>Jane muốn nói tiếng Anh như người bản xứ.</i></p>

<p>Spectacular /spek'tækjələ(r)/ (adj)</p>	<p>Hùng vĩ, ngoạn mục</p>		<p>You can enjoy spectacular scenery from here. <i>Bạn có thể thưởng thức cảnh đẹp hùng vĩ từ đây.</i></p>
<p>Summer camp /'sʌmə kæmp/ (n)</p>	<p>Trại hè</p>		<p>Have you ever taken part in a summer camp? <i>Bạn đã bao giờ tham gia vào trại hè chưa?</i></p>
<p>Territory /'terətri/ (n)</p>	<p>Lãnh thổ</p>		<p>The territory was controlled by invaders for many years. <i>Lãnh thổ này được kiểm soát bởi kẻ xâm lược trong nhiều năm.</i></p>

B. GRAMMAR

I. CÁC THÌ HIỆN TẠI (PRESENT TENSES)

Thì	Cấu trúc	Dấu hiệu nhận biết
Hiện tại đơn	<p>* Động từ thường (+) S + V_s/es + O</p>	<p>Everyday/week/month/year..., in the morning/ afternoon/ evening/ always; usually; often;</p>

	(-) S + don't/ doesn't + V + O (?) Do/Does + S + V + O? * Động từ Tobe (+) S + am/is/are +O (-) S + am/ is/ are not + O (?) Am/ Is/ Are + S + O?	sometimes; seldom; rarely; frequently; ...
Hiện tại tiếp diễn	(+) S + am/ is/ are + V_ing + O. (-)S + am/ is/ are + not V_ing + O (?) Am/ Is/ Are + S + V_ing + O?	Now, at the moment, at the present, Look! Listen! At this time, right now, now,...
Hiện tại hoàn thành	(+) S+ have/ has + Vp _{II} +O. (-)S+ have/ has + not Vp _{II} +O. (?) Have/ Has + S + Vp _{II} +O?	Just, yet, never, ever, already, so far, up to now, since, for, recently, lately, until now, up to present, ...

BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG CƠ BẢN

Bài 1: Khoanh tròn đáp án đúng

- The Smith (is having/ are having) a barbecue in the backyard right now.
- The train (just leaves/ has just left) for 10 minutes.
- The police (haven't caught/ hasn't caught) the burglars yet.
- Jim (is still reading/ has still read) the book he borrowed from the local library last week.
- (Have you ever tried/ Are you ever trying) Indian cuisine before? No, this is my first time.
- At present, my father (is having/ has) a car and a motorbike.
- You should arrive at the airport before 8:30 because the plane (takes off/ are taking off) at sharp 8.
- Who (is/are) James talking to?
- I (have read/read) five science books so far.
- Coffee (has always been/ is always) my favorite drink since I was 20.

11. Why (are you always talking/ do you always talk) with your mouth full?
12. What (are you doing/ do you do) now? I am a linguist.
13. Look! It (is pouring/ pours) with rain.
14. Have you finished your homework yet? No, actually I (am working/ work) on it.
15. Mr. Brown (is sleeping/ has slept). I can hear his loud snoring.

Bài 2. Điền các trạng từ cho sẵn vào chỗ trống sao cho thích hợp

Always	rarely	yet	for
Since	often	never	now

1. James has _____ tried Japanese food before. This is the first time.
2. My brother is _____ waking up late in the morning.
3. They haven't seen each other _____ the last winter.
4. To be honest, I _____ do morning exercises because I hate getting up early.
5. Have you ever been to a foreign country _____?
6. The Smith have lived in this neighborhood _____ 5 years.
7. My mother _____ goes shopping with friends when she has free time.
8. _____ Jim is playing the piano while his sister is singing along.

Bài 3. Chia động từ trong ngoặc sao cho thích hợp.

1. Where's Mary? She (listen) _____ to a new CD in her room.
2. Don't forget to take your umbrella with you today. You know it (be) _____ the raining season now.
3. Jean always (learn) _____ English at this time every day but today she (not study) _____ at the moment.
4. What time _____ (the meeting/ happen) tomorrow? I (not know) _____ it yet. I (wait) _____ for the announcement.
5. Where _____ (you/live) since you moved from your old house?

6. Look! The sun (rise) _____ over the ocean. This is the most amazing scene I (ever/ see) _____.
7. He (speak) _____ Japanese so well because He (come) _____ from Japan.
8. _____ (you/ usually/ go) for Christmas or _____ (you/stay) at home?
9. Look! Your friend (hold) _____ some roses. They (look) _____ lovely.
10. _____ (you/ finish) your assignment yet? No, I _____.
11. My father usually (walk) _____ to work but now hw (drive) _____ his car.
12. I (not think) _____ Mary (sleep) _____ because I can hear some noise from her room.
13. My grandparents (bring) _____ me up since I was very small.
14. How long _____ (Peter/ work) in his firm?
15. James (always/ complain) _____. It (be) _____ hard to please him.
16. I (just/ realize) _____ that there are only four weeks to the end of them.
17. This is the second time I (be) _____ to London.
18. Now the children (not want) _____ to go to sleep. They (prefer) _____ their mother to tell them bedtime stories.
19. _____ (they. Want) a horror movie before? Yes, they (watch) _____ a plenty of such movies before.
20. Jim (cook) _____ so tired now. He (work) _____ non-stop since the morning.

Bài 4. Đặt câu hỏi cho phần gạch châ của những câu dưới đây.

1. Mary has moved to her new house for 4 months.

2. The airplane takes off at 6pm tomorrow.

3. James and Jane are helping an old man cross the road.

4. The children visit their grandparents every two months.

5. This dress costs me \$100 to buy.

6. The couple has sent a letter to their daughter.

7. Many people are queuing in front of the shop because a hot item is on sale.

8. They have watched this movie three times.

9. My mother is always complaining about my untidiness.

10. I often learn a new word by making sentences with it.

B. THÌ HIỆN TẠI ĐƠN VÀ HIỆN TẠI TIẾP DIỄN DIỄN TẢ TƯƠNG LAI

(PRESENT SIMPLE AND PRESENT CONTINUOUS FOR FUTURE)

Cách dùng	Ví dụ
Thì hiện tại đơn diễn tả tương lai khi nói về lịch làm việc, thời gian biểu, lịch trình tàu xe... (như giao thông công cộng, lịch chiếu phim, lịch phát sóng chương trình truyền hình...)	- The train leaves Plymouth at 11:30 and arrives in London at 14:45 (<i>Đoàn tàu sẽ rời Plymouth lúc 11h30 và sẽ đến Luân Đôn lúc 14h45.</i>) - It's Friday tomorrow. (<i>Ngày mai là thứ 6</i>) - The final exam is in May. (<i>Bài kiểm tra cuối cùng diễn ra vào tháng 5.</i>)
Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn được sử dụng với nghĩa tương lai khi diễn tả một kế hoạch trong tương lai gần (có dự định trước)	- What are you doing on Saturday evening? (<i>Bạn sẽ làm gì vào tối thứ 7?</i>)

	- I'm not working tomorrow, so we can go out somewhere. (Ngày mai tôi sẽ không làm việc vì vậy chúng ta có thể đi chơi đâu đó.)
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BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG CƠ BẢN

Bài 5. Khoanh tròn vào phương án đúng, thì hiện tại đơn hoặc thì hiện tại tiếp diễn.

1. Tomorrow the sun (*rises/is rising*) at 6.44 and it (*sets/ is setting*) at 18.33.
2. I (*don't do anything/ am not doing anything*) tonight. I want to relax.
3. What time (*do you meet/ are you meeting*) John on Sunday?
4. This year the school (*ends/ is ending*) on 28 June.
5. After the reconstruction the supermarket (*opens/ is opening*) on Monday again.
6. I can't help you. I (*see/ am seeing*) the doctor this afternoon.
7. We've already booked our holiday. We (*go/ are going*) to Rome in May.
8. Could you meet us at the airport tomorrow morning? The plane (*lands/ is landing*) at 10.15.
9. The piano concert (*doesn't start/ is not starting*) at 8 o'clock. It's cancelled.
10. (*Do you have/ Are you having*) your birthday party this week or next week? I forgot.

Bài 6. Sửa lại lỗi sai được gạch chân trong mỗi câu sau.

1. Mike and Fred is leaving tomorrow morning.
Mike and Fred _____ tomorrow morning.
2. Look, the concert is beginning at 6 o'clock.
Look, the concert _____ at 6 o'clock.
3. Do you do anything tonight?
_____ anything tonight?
4. Excuse me, what time the ship lands?
Excuse me, what time _____ ?
5. I see my doctor this afternoon.