

about the authors



Ms Linh Nguyễn luôn cháy bỏng đam mê đem phương pháp Language Art lan tỏa đến các bạn nhỏ. Cô có hơn 7 năm kinh nghiệm giảng dạy tại các trường quốc tế chuẩn IB và AP.

Nhiều kinh nghiệm đồng hành cùng học sinh cấp 2,3 đạt IELTS 6.5 và 7.0+. Nhiều học sinh đạt giải học sinh giỏi Tiếng Anh cấp quận. Đạt chứng nhận giáo viên dạy giỏi cấp Quận Hà Đông.

Ms Ngọc Trà với nhiều năm kinh nghiệm giảng dạy IELTS cho người đi làm và tốt nghiệp TOP 10% sinh viên xuất sắc nhất khoá của Khoa Anh Đại Học Hà Nội (HANU University - Đại học Ngoại Ngữ Thanh Xuân)



Listening	8.5
Reading	7.0
Writing	6.5
Speaking	6.0
Overall	7.0

Cô ơi

Ôi ko ngờ Nghi ơi 🤩

Chúc mừng con nha

Tiếng Anh Sáng Tạo Ms Linh



Các kết quả của học sinh đạt IELTS điểm cao tại đây

Past Continuous – Was going to – Used to – Be/Get used to

6

2 Use the *past continuous* or the *past simple* and the phrases to label the pictures. Then identify the speech situations.

- ~~action in the middle of happening~~ • sequence of actions • interrupted action
- simultaneous actions • completed action • people who are no longer alive

1 *action in the middle of happening*

2

3



(they sleep/at 11 o'clock/yesterday evening)

They were sleeping .. at 11 o'clock .. yesterday evening ..



(wash up/feed the dog/an hour ago)

.....
.....
.....



(last night/Mrs Smith knit/Mr Smith watch TV)

.....
.....
.....

4

5

6



(they sunbathe/start to rain)

.....
.....
.....



(Gustave Eiffel/build/the Eiffel Tower)

.....
.....
.....



(Claire/have first birthday / 2 days ago)

.....
.....
.....

Was / Were going to

Was going to is used to express fixed arrangements in the past, unfulfilled plans or an action which someone intended to do in the past but didn't do.

He got up early. **He was going to** catch the 6 o'clock train. (fixed arrangement in the past)

She was going to travel around Europe but she didn't because she fell ill. (unfulfilled plan)

She was going to buy a new car but in the end she repaired her old one. (She intended to buy a car but she didn't.)

6 Past Continuous – Was going to – Used to – Be/Get used to

3 Write what was going to happen but didn't.

catch / bus

have / picnic

buy / dress



1 *She was going to buy a dress* but a thief stole her bag.

2 but he was too late.

3 but it started to rain.

4 Put the verbs in brackets into the *past simple* or the *past continuous*. Then say which uses of these tenses are shown in each extract.

A Heath Ledger 1) ... *was* ... (be) a very talented Australian actor who 2) (try) different kinds of roles. One of the last films he 3) (take) part in was *The Dark Knight*, where he 4) (play) the evil Joker. Sadly, he 5) (die) on January 22nd, 2008 at the age of 28.

B It 1) (happen) at 8 o'clock last night. John and his wife, Jane, 2) (sit) in their living room. They 3) (watch) TV while their daughter 4) (play) with her toys. Suddenly, the room 5) (start) to shake and two vases 6) (fall) to the ground.

5 Put the verbs in brackets into the *past simple* or the *past continuous*.

- 1 A: I *was walking*. (walk) home yesterday when I *ran into*. (run into) Jennifer.
B: Is she OK? I haven't seen her for such a long time.
- 2 A: What (happen) to your leg?
B: I (break) it while I (ski).
- 3 A: I (call) you yesterday morning but you (not/be) at home.
B: Yes. I (walk) my dog.

Past Continuous – Was going to – Used to – Be/Get used to

6

Used to – Be/Get Used to + noun / pronoun / -ing

Used to is used to talk about past habits. It has the same form in all persons, singular and plural. It forms its negative and interrogative form with **did**.

I **used to** cry when I was a baby.
I **didn't use to** sleep late.
Did you use to sleep late?

Be/Get used to is used to talk about habitual actions and means 'be/get accustomed to', 'be in the habit of'.

I'm **not used to** getting up early.
They are **used to** cold weather.
You'll **get used to** her when you get to know her better.

6 Rewrite Victoria's comments using *used to* or *didn't use to* as in the example:

1 I don't work long hours any more.

2 I don't have long hair any more.

3 I have many friends now.

4 I don't wear glasses any more.

5 I go jogging every morning now.

6 I live in the countryside now.

- 1 *Victoria used to work long hours.*
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

7 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *used to*, *be/get used to* and the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Lisa is very tired this morning. She *isn't used to staying up* (not/stay up) late.
- 2 Don't worry. You soon (wear) contact lenses.
- 3 He (eat) a lot of chocolate when he was a child.
- 4 They didn't like living near the airport but they it.
- 5 I (get up) at 6:30 am, so it doesn't bother me.
- 6 Sheila lives in the city but she still (not) all the noise.