



GRAMMAR

I. Modal verb **Must** (Động từ tình thái)

1. Form:

(+)	S + must + V (bare infinitive)
(-)	S + must not + V (bare infinitive)

2. Usage:

Must: diễn tả sự cần thiết hoặc bắt buộc, hoặc bổn phận trách nhiệm phải làm ở hiện tại và tương lai.

Ex: I must finish my homework before going to bed.

Tôi phải hoàn thành bài tập trước khi đi ngủ. (Trách nhiệm)

You must slow down when the light yellow.

Bạn phải giảm tốc độ khi đèn vàng. (Bắt buộc)

Must not (Mustn't): không được phép

Ex: You mustn't turn right.

Bạn không được phép rẽ phải. (Bắt buộc)

You mustn't come late.

Bạn không được đến muộn. (Trách nhiệm)

II. Countable and uncountable nouns

a. Countable nouns

- Danh từ đếm được để chỉ những gì có thể đếm được: một, hai, ba, bốn, ...
- Có thể dùng **a/an** và số đếm trước danh từ đếm được.
- Danh từ đếm được tồn tại ở hai dạng: số ít và số nhiều.
- Để chuyển danh từ từ dạng số ít sang dạng số nhiều, ta thêm s/ es vào sau danh từ ấy.

Ví dụ:

A book

Two chairs

Một cuốn sách

Hai cái ghế

Five people

10 women

Năm người

10 người phụ nữ

b. Uncountable nouns

- Danh từ không đếm được chỉ những gì không thể đếm được, những cái mang tính trừu tượng

- Không thể dùng **a/ an** và số đếm trước danh từ không đếm được.
- Động từ chia sau danh từ không đếm được luôn luôn ở dạng số ít.

Ví dụ:

Bread	Cream	Nature	Weather
Bánh mì	Kem	Thiên nhiên	Thời tiết

c. A/ an/ some/ any

- **a/an** (một) chỉ được dùng để chỉ số lượng cho danh từ đếm được, trong khi **some/any** (một vài) được dùng để chỉ số lượng cho cả danh từ đếm được và không đếm được.

COUNTABLE NOUNS		
	Singular	Plural
(+)	There is a pen.	There are some books.
(-)	There isn't an engineer.	There aren't any pictures.
(?)	Is there an Egg?	Are there any pencils?
UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS		
(+)	There is some bread.	
(-)	There isn't any milk.	
(?)	Is there any water?	

d. Question word: *How much* and *How many*

Ta sử dụng **How much** cho danh từ không đếm được và **How many** cho danh từ đếm được.

Ví dụ:

How many meals do you have every day?

How much water would you like to drink?

Task 1: *must* or *mustn't*.

I. Complete the sentences with *must* or *mustn't*.



1. You _____ see a doctor.



2. You _____ eat in class.



3. You _____ be late for school.



4. You _____ eat fruit and vegetables.



5. You _____ eat fast food too often.



6. You _____ do your homework.



7. You _____ watch TV a lot.



8. You _____ put litter in the bin.



9. We _____ be polite to our teachers.



10. We _____ talk loudly in the library.

II. Complete the sentences with *must* or *mustn't*.

1. She is ill, so she _____ see the doctor.
2. It is raining. You _____ take your umbrella.
3. You _____ throw litter on the stairs.
4. This is a secret. You _____ tell anybody.
5. You _____ make noise in the library.
6. We _____ hurry or we will miss the bus.
7. The baby is sleeping. You _____ shout.
8. You _____ be friendly to everybody.
9. They _____ walk on the grass.
10. You _____ light fires in the forest.

III. Write sentences with *must* or *mustn't*, using the words given in brackets.

1. It is raining heavily. (you/ wear your raincoat) You must wear your raincoat.
2. Jane is not feeling well. (she/ go to the doctor) _____
3. The baby is sleeping. (you/ shout) _____
4. This is a secret. (you/ tell the others) _____
5. The sign says 'NO PARKING' (we/ park here) _____
6. This vase is very dirty. (I/ clean it soon) _____
7. This is a non-smoking area. (he/ smoke in this area) _____
8. There is a 'STOP' sign ahead. (we/ stop) _____

Task 2. a/ an/ any/ some/ much/ many:

I. Fill in the blanks with *a*, *an*, *some* or *any*.

1. Have you got _____ potatoes?
2. I'd like _____ bread, and _____ piece of cheese, please.
3. For breakfast, I have _____ ham sandwich and _____ orange juice.
4. Here are _____ cereals, but there isn't _____ milk.
5. Would you like _____ beer or would you prefer _____ bottle of Coke?
6. Is there _____ rice left? ~ I'm afraid there isn't _____ rice left, but you can have _____ noodles instead.
7. There aren't _____ bananas, but there is _____ apple and _____ grapes.
8. I want _____ jam and _____ butter for my toast.
9. Can I have _____ sausages and _____ omelette with fries on the side, please?
10. My father always has _____ biscuit and _____ cup of tea at bedtime.

II. Complete the sentences with *How much* or *How many*

- _____ grams of sugar per day should we consume?
- _____ bread do we need?
- _____ coffee do you drink in a day?
- _____ steaks do you want?
- _____ meat do we need for the barbecue tonight?
- _____ bottles of orange juice have you had today?
- _____ hamburgers did he eat?
- _____ cream would you like in your coffee?
- _____ potatoes are there in the basket?
- _____ rice can I put in the soup?

Task 3. Give the correct form of the word given to complete the sentences.

1. A trip to Fan Si Pan is an _____ experience.	(FORGET)
2. You can watch _____ when you visit Sa Pa.	(TRADITION)
3. Many visitors think that the greatest _____ in Hue is temples.	(ATTRACT)
4. You must take an umbrella because it's _____ in Mui Ne at this time of year.	(RAIN)
5. Hue is near Da Nang, but it's more _____ than Da Nang.	(INTEREST)
6. Children are allowed much more _____ these days.	(FREE)
7. He's been _____ for the past six months	(JOB)
8. A group of _____ people set up camp in the field.	(TRAVEL)
9. The Great Wall of China is the world's _____ structure.	(LONG)
10. Is Quang Ninh a _____ province?	(MOUNTAIN)

Task 4: There is one mistake in each sentence. Underline and correct the mistake.

Sentences	Correction
1. How many orange juice have you had today?	
2. Are there some eggs in the fridge?	
3. Would you like a cheese with your pasta?	
4. Salt is one of important ingredient for almost dishes.	
5. Can you buy some breads on your way home?	
6. What do you usually have in breakfast?	
7. Vietnamese eat more instant noodles to Japanese.	
8. How many glass of water should you drink per day?	
9. The song isn't as boring so she thought, and she really likes it.	
10. He wasn't at home yesterday morning because he saw in the park yesterday.	