

PAST TIME

Exercise 8. Listening. (Chart 2-2)

Complete the sentences with the verbs you hear. Pay special attention to spelling.

Hoàn thành các câu sau bằng những động từ bạn vừa nghe được. Chú ý đến chính tả.

1. Shhh. The movie is _____
2. Oh, no. The elevator door is stuck. It isn't _____.
3. Here's a letter for you. I _____ it accidentally.
4. I'm _____ to the phone message that you already _____ to.
5. Are you _____ to me or telling me the truth?
6. We _____ the party.
7. I'm _____ the nice weather today.
8. You look upset. What _____?



Exercise 9. Warm-up. (Charts 2-3 and 2-4)

There are four main parts to a verb. Can you complete the chart?

Động từ có bốn dạng chính. Hoàn thành sơ đồ sau.

Simple Form	Simple Past	Past Participle	Present Participle
1. help	<u>helped</u>	<u>helped</u>	<u>helping</u>
2. stay	_____	_____	_____
3. take	<u>took</u>	<u>taken</u>	<u>taking</u>
4. give	_____	_____	_____
5. be	_____	_____	_____

2-3 The Principal Parts of a Verb (Các dạng chính của động từ)

Regular Verbs (Động từ thường)

SIMPLE FORM	SIMPLE PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE	PRESENT PARTICIPLE
finish	finished	finished	finishing
stop	stopped	stopped	stopping
hope	hoped	hoped	hoping
wait	waited	waited	waiting
play	played	played	playing

try	tried	tried	trying
Irregular Verbs (Động từ bất quy tắc)			
see	saw	seen	seeing
make	made	made	making
sing	sang	sung	singing
eat	ate	eaten	eating
put	put	put	putting
go	went	gone	going
Principal Parts of a Verb (Các dạng chính của động từ)			
(1) THE SIMPLE FORM (Dạng cơ bản)	English verbs have four principal forms, or "parts." The simple form is the form that is found in a dictionary. It is the base form with no endings on it (no final -s, -ed, or -ing). Động từ tiếng Anh có bốn dạng chính. Dạng cơ bản nhất là dạng ở trong từ điển, không có đuôi (-s, -ed hoặc -ing).		
(2) THE SIMPLE PAST (Quá khứ đơn)	The simple past ends in -ed for regular verbs. Most verbs are regular, but many common verbs have irregular past forms. See the reference list of irregular verbs that follows in Chart 2-4. Đối với động từ thường, quá khứ đơn tận cùng bằng -ed. Hầu hết các động từ là động từ thường, nhưng nhiều động từ phổ biến có dạng bất quy tắc. Xem bảng động từ bất quy tắc Biểu đồ 2-4.		
(3) THE PAST PARTICIPLE (Quá khứ phân từ)	The past participle also ends in -ed for regular verbs. Some verbs are irregular. It is used in perfect tenses (Chapter 4) and the passive (Chapter 10). Quá khứ phân từ cũng tận cùng bằng -ed đối với động từ thường. Một số là động từ bất quy tắc, được sử dụng ở các thì hoàn thành (Chương 4) và bị động (Chương 10).		
(4) THE PRESENT PARTICIPLE (Hiện tại phân từ)	The present participle ends in -ing (for both regular and irregular verbs). It is used in progressive tenses (e.g., the present progressive and the past progressive) Hiện tại phân từ tận cùng bằng -ing (đối với cả động từ thường và động từ bất quy tắc). Nó được sử dụng trong các thì tiếp diễn (ví dụ: thì hiện tại tiếp diễn và quá khứ tiếp diễn)		

2-4 Common Irregular Verbs: A Reference List (Bảng động từ bất quy tắc)

SIMPLE FORM	SIMPLE PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE	SIMPLE FORM	SIMPLE PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE
be	was, were	been	lend	lent	lent
beat	beat	beaten	let	let	let
become	became	become	lie	lay	lain
begin	began	begun	light	lit/lighted	lit/lighted

bend	bent	bent	lose	lost	lost
bite	bit	bitten	make	made	made
blow	blew	blown	mean	meant	meant
break	broke	broken	meet	met	met
bring	brought	brought	pay	paid	paid
build	built	built	put	put	put
burn	burned/burnt	burned /burnt	quit	quit	quit
buy	bought	bought	read	read	read
catch	caught	caught	ride	rode	ridden
choose	chose	chosen	ring	rang	rung
come	came	come	rise	rose	risen
cost	cost	cost	run	ran	run
cut	cut	cut	say	said	said
dig	dug	dug	see	saw	seen
do	did	done	sell	sold	sold
draw	drew	drawn	send	sent	sent
dream	dreamed/dreamt	dreamed/ dreamt	set	set	set
drink	drank	drunk	shake	shook	shaken
drive	drove	driven	shoot	shot	shot
eat	ate	eaten	shut	shut	shut
fall	fell	fallen	sing	sang	sung
feed	fed	fed	sink	sank	sunk
feel	felt	felt	sit	sat	sat
fight	fought	fought	sleep	slept	slept
find	found	found	slide	slid	slid
fit	fit	fit	speak	spoke	spoken
fly	flew	flown	spend	spent	spent
forget	forgot	forgotten	spread	spread	spread
forgive	forgave	forgiven	stand	stood	stood
freeze	froze	frozen	steal	stole	stolen
get	got	got/gotten	stick	stuck	stuck
give	gave	given	swim	swam	swum
go	went	gone	take	took	taken
grow	grew	grown	teach	taught	taught
hang	hung	hung	tear	tore	torn
have	had	had	tell	told	told
hear	heard	heard	think	thought	thought
hide	hid	hidden	throw	threw	thrown
hit	hit	hit	understand	understood	understood
hold	held	held	upset	upset	upset
hurt	hurt	hurt	wake	woke/ waked	woken/ waked
keep	kept	kept	wear	wore	worn
know	knew	known	win	won	won
leave	left	left	write	wrote	written

Exercise 10. Looking at grammar. (Chart 2-4)

Complete the sentences by drag the words in the boxes into the suitable blanks.

Hoàn thành các câu bằng cách kéo các từ trong hộp vào ô trống phù hợp.

took	taught	set	woke	froze	wore
rose	chose	stole	rode	flew	spent
hung	caught	shook	sent	rang	dug

- Alima walked to the office today. Rebecca drove her car. Olga _____ her bike. Yoko _____ the bus.
- It got so cold last night that the water in the pond _____.
- Katya had a choice between a blue raincoat and a brown one. She finally _____ the blue one.
- My husband gave me a painting for my birthday. I _____ it on a wall in my office.
- Last night around midnight, when I was sound asleep, the telephone _____. It _____ me up.
- The sun _____ at 6:04 this morning and _____ at 6:59 last night.
- I _____ an email to my cousin after I finished studying last night.
- Ms. Morita _____ chemistry at the local high school last year.
- Oh, my gosh! Call the police! Someone _____ my car!
- The police _____ the car thieves quickly and sent them to jail.
- The earthquake was strong, and the ground _____ for two minutes.
- A bird _____ into the grocery store through an open door.
- My dog _____ a hole in the yard and buried his bone.
- I don't have any money in my wallet. I _____ it all yesterday. I'm flat broke.
- Ann does funny things. She _____ a tuxedo to her brother's wedding last week.



Flat broke: hết sạch tiền

Exercise 11. Looking at grammar. (Charts 2-1- 2-4)

Create your own chart by writing the simple past, negative, and question forms of the words in italics. Omit the rest of each sentence.

Tạo biểu đồ của riêng bạn bằng cách chuyển các từ in nghiêng sang thì quá khứ đơn, câu phủ định và nghi vấn. Bỏ qua phần còn lại của mỗi câu.

	Simple Past	Negative	Question
1. <i>He skips</i> lunch.	<u>He skipped</u>	<u>He didn't skip</u>	<u>Did he skip</u>
2. <i>They leave</i> early.	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
3. <i>She does</i> a lot.	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
4. <i>He is</i> sick.	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
5. <i>We drive</i> to work.	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
6. <i>You are</i> right.	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
7. <i>I plan</i> my day.	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>

Exercise 12. Let's talk: pairwork. (Charts 2-1- 2-4)

Answer the questions with **Yes** and a complete sentence. Match the questions to the correct answers.

Trả lời các câu hỏi bằng Yes và một câu hoàn chỉnh. Nối câu hỏi với câu trả lời phù hợp.

A broken arm

Imagine that you came to class today with a big cast on your arm. You slipped on some ice yesterday and fell down.

1. Did you have a bad day yesterday? → *Yes, I had a bad day yesterday.*

Did you fall down?	Did you hurt yourself when you fell down?	Did you break your arm?	Did you go to the emergency room?
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Yes, I went to the emergency room.	Yes, I fell down.	Yes, I broke my arm.	Yes, I hurt myself when I fell down.
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Did you see a doctor?	Did you sit in the waiting room for a long time?	Did the doctor put a cast on your arm?	Did you pay a lot of money?	Did you come home exhausted?
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Yes, I came home exhausted.	Yes, I paid a lot of money.	Yes, the doctor put a cast on my arm.	Yes, I sat in the waiting room for a long time.	Yes, I saw a doctor.
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Exercise 13. Looking at grammar. (Charts 2-1- 2-4)

Complete the conversations with the correct form of the words in parentheses.

Chia dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại

1. A: (you, sleep) Did you sleep well last night?
B: Yes, I did. I (sleep) slept I very well.
2. A: (Ella's plane, arrive) _____ on time yesterday?
B: Yes, _____. It (get) _____ in at exactly 6:05.
3. A: (you, go) _____ away last weekend?
B: No, _____. I (stay) _____ home because I (feel, not) _____ good.
4. A: (you, eat) _____ breakfast this morning?
B: No, _____. I (have, not) _____ enough time. I was late for class because my alarm clock (ring, not) _____.
5. A: (DaVinci, paint) _____ the MonaLisa?
B: Yes, _____. He also (paint) _____ other famous pictures.



"Stop being a prisoner of your past. Become the architect of your future." - Robin Sharma.

Đừng làm một tù nhân của quá khứ nữa, hãy trở thành kiến trúc sư cho tương lai của chính bạn.