

Thể phủ định I/He/She/It+ was not/wasn't+ V-ing We/You/They+ were not/ weren't+ V-ing	I wasn't thinking about him last night. We were not talking about it before you arrived.
Thể nghi vấn Was+ I/he/She/it + V-ing? Were + We/You/They + V-ing? Câu trả lời: (+) Yes, I/He/She/It was. Yes, We/You/They were. (-) No, I/he/she/it wasn't. No, we/you/they weren't.	Were you thinking him last night? What were you just talking about before I arrived.

3. Dấu hiệu nhận biết.

Trong câu có các trạng từ chỉ thời gian trong quá khứ kèm theo thời điểm xác định.

- at + giờ + thời gian trong quá khứ (at 12 o'clock last night,)

- at this time + thời gian trong quá khứ (at this time two week ago,...)

- in + năm (in 2000, in 2005)

- in the past (trong quá khứ)

-trong câu có “ when ” khi diễn tả một hành động đang xảy ra và một hành động khác xen vào.

-while (trong quá khứ)

BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG CƠ BẢN

Bài 4:

Chia động từ trong ngoặc ở thì quá khứ tiếp diễn để hoàn thành câu sau.

- When I called my mother, she (drive) _____ .
- Yesterday at six I (prepare) _____ dinner.
- The Smiths (eat) _____ dinner in the restaurant when I saw them.
- Nina (look) _____ for a job at this time last year
- My friends (wait) _____ for the bus I saw them.
- _____ (Tim /write) a letter when you came in his room?
- What _____ (Mary and peter)?
- The children (play) _____ in the playground when it suddenly began to rain.
- What _____ (you/do) at this time yesterday?
- I (play) _____ video game when my father came home.
- We (sleep) _____ all day.
- While Aaron (work) _____ in his room, his friends (play) _____ in the garden.

13. I tried to tell them the truth but they (not listen) _____ .
14. Where _____ (they/go) at 5pm yesterday?
15. Most of the time we (sit) _____ in the room and (talk) _____ with others.

Bài 5:

Dựa vào các từ cho sẵn, viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

1. They/ work/ their/ project/ at 2pm/ yesterday.

2. We/ study/ English/ at this time/ last week.

1. Which/ dress/ she/ wear/ at the party/ last night?

2. No one/ sleep/ at/ this time/ yesterday.

3. Some girls/ argue/ outside/ the shop/ yesterday.

4. Jim/ read/ book/ or/ he/ watch/ TV/ at 4pm yesterday?

5. My parents / look/ forward/ to/ a vacation/ at this time/ last year.

6. My bother/ and/ I/ build/ tree house/ this time/ last year.

Bài 6:

Hoàn thành câu, sử dụng quá khứ tiếp diễn của các động từ cho sẵn.

Enjoy	Paint	rest	read	study
Play	Walk	speak	take	vacuum

1. We saw a lot of rubbish when we _____ along that street.

2. I _____ the meal when I spotted a fly in my shop.

3. Jim _____ a shower when his brother came home.

4. They _____ badminton from 4pm till 6pm yesterday.

5. Mrs. Brown _____ the stairs when her husband came home.

6. My neighbors _____ the windows when I visited them.

7. _____ he _____ all day yesterday? I didn't see him anything.
8. My father _____ a newspaper when I entered
9. Jane _____ to her classmates but they didn't listen.
10. The student _____ very hard when the teacher entered.

Bài 7:

Viết câu hỏi cho phần gạch chân trong các câu dưới đây.

1. Mary was making a birthday cake for her grandmother.
2. He found a silver coin when he was digging his garden.
3. When you telephoned, I was looking after my sister. _____
4. They were talking with Josh's wife. _____
5. The kids were listening to the radio when I saw them.
6. Peter was mowing the lawn while his wife was watering the trees.
7. Jane was singing a folk song at this time yesterday.
8. Josh was walking slowly when he was hit by a motorbike.

▪ BÀI TẬP TỔNG HỢP NÂNG CAO.

Bài 8

Gạch chân lỗi sai và sửa lại cho đúng.

An ant and the grasshopper

In a field one summer's day a Grasshopper was hopping about, chirping and sang to its heart's. An Ant was passing by and he bearing along with toil an ear of corn he was taking to the nest. "Why not come and chat with me," saying the Grasshopper, "instead of toiling and moiling in that way?"

"I am helping to lay up food for the winner," said the Ant, "and the recommend you to do the same."

"Why bother about winner?" said the Grasshopper; "We have got plenty of food at present." But the Ant went on its way and was continuing its toil.

When the winner was coming the Grasshopper was having no found itself dying of hunger- while it was seeing the ants distributing every day corn and grain from the stores they had collected in the summer. Then the Grasshopper was knowing : It is best to prepare for days of need.

Lỗi sai	Sửa	Lỗi sai	Sửa

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Bài 9:

Chia động từ trong ngoặc ở thì quá khứ đơn hoặc thì quá khứ tiếp diễn sao

1. I got to the supermarket just before it closed and (buy) _____ milk.
2. We invited Sarah to the party, but she (not come) _____
3. Jack lost his job because he (be) _____ too irresponsible for his work.
4. Ted (listen) _____ to music at half past seven yesterday night.
5. Everyone (know) _____ that it was Bill's fault, but nobody said anything.
6. Karen (take) _____ the key from the coffee table and stormed out of the door.
7. At midnight, I (sleep) _____, but Jane (do) _____ her assignment.
8. Luke (stand) _____ outside the bank when suddenly two robbers (run) _____ past him.
9. I was bored, so Mum (take) _____ me to a drama workshop with her.
10. Do you remember the time we (go) _____ to England on holiday?
11. When we (be) _____ in Canada, we (go) _____ skiing almost every day.
12. About four years ago, I (decide) _____ to become a chef.

BÀI 10: Dựa vào những từ cho sẵn, viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

1. We/ have/ breakfast/ when/ the mailman/ arrive.

2. While/ everyone/ sleep/ Paul/ watch/TV.

3. I/ dream/ about/ long/ vacation/ when/ the alarm clock/ go/ off.

4. While/ I/ practice/ the piano/ late/ last night, I/ hear/ strange/ noise.

5. The sheep/ graze/ in/ the/ field/ when/ they/ be/ scared/ by/ the/ noise.

6. What/ you/ do/ when/ the earthquake/ happen/ yesterday?

7. I/ run/ to/ catch/ the bus/ when/ I/ see/ Jim.

8. When/ you/ meet/ James/ last night/ ,/ what/ he/ wear?

9. Some people/ chat/ while/ others/ play/ games/ at/ the party/ last/ night.

10. It/ rain/ at this time/ yesterday/ so/ we/ cancel/ the barbecue

Bài 11

Khoanh tròn đáp án đúng.

A beautiful day

Yesterday was so nice a day. Jane (1) _____ up so early. The sun (2) _____ brightly and the birds (3) _____ on the tree. Jane was so happy because today she went to meet her old friend. Jane's friend invited her to his new apartment with some other friends. When Jane came, everyone was sitting in the living room and (4) _____ passionately with each other. As she walked in, she (5) _____

by her friend. They had a lot to tell the other (6) _____ they had not met for ages. Jane came home with a smile on her face since her friend (7) _____ to contact regularly.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. woke | B. was waking | C. stayed | D. was staying |
| 2. A. shone | B. was shining | C. was shone | D. shined |
| 3. A. twitters | B. twittered | C. was twittering | D. were twittering |
| 4. A. talked | B. talking | C. talks | D. was talked |
| 5. A. welcomed | B. was welcoming | C. welcomes | D. was welcomed |
| 6. A. although | B. because | C. however | D. so |
| 7. A. promised | B. was promising | C. promise | D. was promised |

Bài 12

Đọc bài đọc dưới đây và điền T (True) trước câu trả lời đúng với nội dung bài đọc, điền F (False) trước câu trả lời không đúng với nội dung bài đọc.

What are myths, legends and folk tales

Once upon a time, long, long ago, there lived some really great storytellers. Their stories have been passed down, retold, translated, adapted and, more recently, written down, because everyone loves a good stories. These stories probably include, myths and folktales.

A legend is usually based on a true event in the past. Legend usually have a real hero at the centre of the story and they are often set in fantastic place. The story will have been passed on from person to person, sometimes over a very long period of time.

A myth is not quite the same as a legend. Sometimes a myth is loosely based on a real event but, more often than not, it is a story that has been created to teach people about something very important and meaningful. Myths are often used to explain the world and major events, which, at the time, people were not able to understand- earthquakes, floods, volcanic, eruptions, the rising and setting of the sun, illness and death.

Folktales are usually stories that have been passed down from generation to generation in spoken form. Often we do not know who was the original author and it is possible that some stories might have been concocted around a campfire by a whole group of people. It is quite normal to discover that there are many versions of the tale, some very similar but others may have only one or two characters in common and take place in totally different settings.

- _____ 1. In legends, heroes are set in fantastic places.
- _____ 2. Amongst legends, myths and folktales, only legends are based on true event in the past.
- _____ 3. Myths are created only for entertainment.
- _____ 4. Earthquakes, floods and volcanic eruptions are explained in myths.
- _____ 5. Folktales may be invented around a campfire by a whole group of people.
- _____ 6. Folk tales have only one version.
- _____ 7. Folktales are usually passed in written form.