

GRAMMAR

I. Future Simple (“Future simple tense”)

1. Định nghĩa thì tương lai đơn

Thì tương lai đơn trong tiếng anh (**Simple future tense**) được dùng khi không có kế hoạch hay quyết định làm gì nào trước khi chúng ta nói. Chúng ta ra quyết định tự phát tại thời điểm nói. Thường sử dụng thì tương lai đơn với động từ to think trước nó.

2. Cách dùng thì tương lai đơn

Cách dùng thì tương lai đơn	Ví dụ về thì tương lai đơn
Diễn đạt một quyết định tại thời điểm nói	We will see what we can do to help you. (Chúng tôi sẽ xem để có thể giúp gì cho anh.) I miss her. I will go to her house to see her. (Tôi nhớ cô ấy. Tôi sẽ đến nhà gặp cô ấy)
Đưa ra lời yêu cầu, đề nghị, lời mời	Will you open the door? (Anh đóng cửa giúp tôi được không) → lời yêu cầu. Will you come to lunch? (Trưa này cậu tới ăn cơm nhé) → lời mời Will you turn on the fan? (Bạn có thể mở quạt được không) → lời yêu cầu. Will you go to this party tonight? (Bạn sẽ đến bữa tiệc tối nay chứ) → lời mời
* Diễn đạt dự đoán không có căn cứ (think)	I think people will live in megacities next century. I think people will not use computers after 25th century. My mother thinks people will live in smart homes in near future. I don't think we will live in a megacity. What do you think homes will be like in the future?

3. Dạng thức của thì tương lai đơn

Cấu trúc	Ví dụ về thì tương lai đơn
+ Thể khẳng định: S + will + Vo. (will = 'll) S=I/You/We/They/He/She/It Danh từ	- I will visit Hue city next week. (Tôi sẽ đến thăm thành phố Huế.) - She will be fourteen years old on her next birthday. (Cô ấy sẽ 14 tuổi vào sinh nhật kế tiếp.) - They will come to the party next Sunday. (Chủ nhật tuần sau họ sẽ đến bữa tiệc.)
- Thể phủ định: S + will not+ Vo. (will not = won't) S=I/You/We/They/He/She/It Danh từ	- She won't forget me. (Cô ấy sẽ không quên tôi.) - Park will not go camping next Sunday. (Chủ nhật tới Park sẽ không đi cắm trại.) - We won't do some shopping tomorrow evening. (Tối mai chúng tôi sẽ không đi mua sắm.)
? Thể nghi vấn & câu trả lời Will + S + Vo? - Yes, S + will - No, S + won't S=I/You/We/They/He/She/It Danh từ	- Will you go to Hanoi city next week? (Tuần sau bạn sẽ đi thành phố Hà Nội à?) ⇒ Yes, I will./ No, I won't. - Will she meet her boyfriend tonight? (Tối nay cô ấy sẽ gặp bạn trai phải không?) ⇒ Yes, she will./ No, she won't. - Will they arrive here next week? (Tuần sau họ sẽ đến đây phải không?) ⇒ Yes, they will./ No, they won't.

4. Dấu hiệu nhận biết

- Trong câu thì tương lai đơn thường xuất hiện các từ sau:

tonight (tối nay); **tomorrow** (ngày mai); **next week/ month/ year....** (tuần/ tháng/ năm sau), **some day** (một ngày nào đó); **soon** (chẳng bao lâu),...

II. Different from – Like

- **be different from** : khác biệt với
He is different from his mother in appearance.
(Anh ấy khác biệt mẹ của mình về ngoại hình)
- **like + N** : giống như
Like his mother, she likes cooking.
(Cũng giống như mẹ mình, cô ấy thích nấu ăn)

Task 1. Write the sentences using future simple.

1. We / travel/ next week./ will / to Da Nang/

->

2. I /do / will/ tonight./ my homework/

->

3. She / play / will / tonight./ chess / with her friend /

->

4. Minh / not / aerobic / do / tomorrow./will/
->
5. Nam / go / will / this afternoon./ swimming /
->
6. will / My father / water / tomorrow./ the flowers /
->
7. they/ next Sunday ?/ Will / go / fishing
->
8. I / Shall /TV , Dad ? /watch/
->
9. she / come / Will / late ? / home
->
- 10.volleyball ?/ here/ we / play / / Shall /
->

Task 2. Complete the following sentences by using the correct form of the verbs.

1. What **(you, do)** _____ this evening?
2. I'm a little busy. I **(have)** _____ time to help you with your homework later though.
3. Mr. Brown **(give)** _____ us a grammar test tomorrow.
4. You **(help)** _____ your friend after class, won't you?
5. Kyung Sook **(cook)** _____ something tasty for dinner tonight. Will you try it?
6. Next year, the university **(change)** _____ its entrance requirements.
7. We **(move)** _____ to the new campus in 2010.
8. _____ **(you, go)** camping with our club on Saturday?
9. _____ **(you, go)** to Canada on your vacation?
10. Our friends _____ **(meet)** us in front of the Sears department store.
11. Miss Brown _____ **(make)** a new list tonight.
12. We **(ask)** _____ a policeman which road to take.
13. My wife **(call)** _____ on you tomorrow.
14. I **(have)** _____ my lunch at twelve o'clock.
15. He **(be)** _____ here on Wednesday.
16. He **(come)** _____ at two o'clock tomorrow.
17. The new park **(cover)** _____ a very great area.
18. We **(know)** _____ the answer tomorrow.

19. I hope we (meet) _____ him tonight.
20. When the thermometer is below zero water _____. (freeze)
21. She (buy) _____ her ticket the day after tomorrow.
22. We (go) _____ for a long walk soon.
23. A lift (take) _____ us to the top floor of the hotel.
24. I am afraid it (be) _____ quite impossible.
25. I'm sure they (understand) _____ your problem.

Task 3. Fill in the blanks using structures “be different from” , “ the same as” comparative “ different than”.

1. The final match today is different _____ 2019.
2. How are you _____ from your father?
3. The cake tastes _____ as chocolate.
4. We imagine ourselves more _____ other animals.
5. Rain is pronounced _____ reign in English.
6. The coffee tastes _____ as milk.
7. I don't know about that. How're you _____ from your mother?
8. The book's _____ from the last time I read it.
9. Susan's _____ bike as my sister.
10. He looks really _____ before.

Task 4. Using “be different from” to rewrite the following sentences.

1. My house is small and old. Your house is spacious and modern.
My house is _____.
2. My mother's favorite food is noodle. My favorite food is rice.
My mother's favorite food _____.
3. My best friend has a powerful personality. I have a weak personality.
My best friend's personality _____.
4. Life in the countryside is quiet and peaceful. Life in the city is exciting.
Life in the countryside is _____.
5. Lan's school is Hai Ba Trung School. Hue goes to Nguyen Hue School.
Lan's school is _____.

6. My hobby is collecting stamps. My brother's hobby is playing the piano.

My hobby is _____.

7. My answer for this equation is "4" but Tom thinks it should be "5".

My answer for this equation is _____.

8. My sister's hair is long and wavy. My hair is short and straight

My sister's hair is _____.

Task 5. Using "like + N" to rewrite the following sentences.

1. His father likes play football. He likes playing football too.

Like his father, _____.

2. People in Vietnam often decorate their houses before Lunar new year and Chinese people often do the same.

Like Vietnamese people _____.

3. She is very beautiful and kind and her sister is also beautiful and kind.

Like her sister, _____.

4. People in Australia often watch fireworks on special occasions and Japanese people do the same.

Like Australian people _____.

5. Peter prefers to eat bread for breakfast, so does Mary.

Like Peter, _____.