

CHÉP VỞ

NEW GRAMMAR: PAST CONTINUOUS (THÌ QUÁ KHỨ TIẾP DIỄN)

1. FORM (CÔNG THỨC):

(+) S + was/ were + V-ing + O.

Eg: I was playing basketball yesterday.

(-) S + was/ were + not + V-ing + O.

Eg: I wasn't playing basketball yesterday.

(?) was/ were + S + V-ing + O?

- Yes, S + was/ were; No, S + was/ were + not

Eg: Were you playing basketball yesterday?

Yes, I was/ No, I wasn't

(?) WH- qs + was/ were + S + V-ing + O?

-> S + was/ were + V-ing + O.

WH-QS: What/ Who/ Where/ Why/ How/ Which/ When

Eg: When were you playing basketball?

-> I was playing basketball yesterday.

2. USEAGE (CÁCH SỬ DỤNG)

CÁCH DÙNG THÌ QUÁ KHỨ TIẾP DIỄN

- Diễn tả hành động / sự việc
đang xảy ra tại một thời điểm
xác định trong quá khứ

E.g: When my sister got there, he
was waiting for her.

(Khi chị tôi tới, anh ta đã
đợi ở đây rồi.)



- Diễn tả sự việc tiếp diễn
trong suốt một khoảng thời
gian trong quá khứ

E.g: It was raining
all day yesterday.

(Hôm qua trời đã
mưa cả ngày.)



- Khi một hành động đang diễn ra thì một hành động khác xen vào.

When + past continuous (clear point of time), + simple past.

When + simple past, + past continuous.

E.g: When we were playing football at 6.30 p.m yesterday, there was a
terrible explosion.

(Vào lúc 6 giờ 30 chiều qua, khi đang chơi bóng thì bọn tôi chợt nghe thấy
một tiếng nổ lớn.)

- Diễn tả 2 hành động xảy ra và kéo dài gần như trong
cùng 1 thời điểm.

While + past continuous + past continuous.

E.g: My brother was watching TV while my sister was
cooking.

(Anh tôi đang xem TV trong khi chị tôi đang nấu nướng.)



- Diễn tả một hành động xảy đến khi một hành động khác đang diễn ra. Trong đó, hành động cắt ngang được dùng ở thì đơn, hành động đang diễn ra sẽ chia ở thì tiếp diễn.

While + past continuous + simple past.

E.g: While he was listening to music, his telephone rang.

(Trong khi anh ấy đang nghe nhạc thì điện thoại reo.)

3. SIGNALS (DẤU HIỆU NHẬN BIẾT)

- While (trong khi), when (khi), at that time (vào thời điểm đó, vào lúc đó...)
- 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 weeks ago, ...)
- in + năm (in 2000, in 2005); - in the past (trong quá khứ)

* / Lưu ý:

Trong tiếng Anh, có một số động từ không có dạng tiếp diễn vì thế ta không sử dụng những động từ này trong các thì tiếp diễn:

- Động từ trừu tượng: be, want, seem, care, exist, ...
- Động từ chỉ sở hữu: own, belong, possess, ...
- Động từ chỉ cảm xúc: love, like, dislike, fear, mind, enjoy ...

PART 2: HOMEWORK

Exercise 1. Circle the word in each row with the same pronunciation of -ed as the first word. (Khoanh vào phương án có phát âm đuôi -ed giống với từ cho sẵn)

1. realized	A. brushed	B. locked	C. named
2. loaded	A. beloved	B. shocked	C. stopped
3. cooked	A. puffed	B. enjoyed	C. rented
4. robbed	A. dusted	B. fixed	C. stared
5. voted	A. applied	B. mended	C. jumped
6. stayed	A. cycled	B. toasted	C. barked
7. asked	A. invented	B. finished	C. cared
8. moved	A. dressed	B. allowed	C. skipped
9. handed	A. posted	B. failed	C. ignored
10. missed	A. waited	B. skimmed	C. faced

Exercise 2. Choose the word that has the ending ed pronounced differently from the rest.

1	A. agreed	B. visited	C. arrived	D. wondered
2	A. caused	B. practiced	C. promised	D. increased

Name:

Unit 10: Performing arts (3)

3	A. washed	B. needed	C. watched	D. mixed
4	A. called	B. wanted	C. invited	D. fitted
5	A. wrapped	B. fished	C. attended	D. laughed
6	A. fixed	B. examined	C. talked	D. walked
7	A. delivered	B. stayed	C. switched	D. phoned
8	A. parked	B. waited	C. posted	D. decided
9	A. advanced	B. jumped	C. appointed	D. developed
10	A. annoyed	B. apologized	C. jogged	D. admitted

13. Fill in the following sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the Past Continuous Tense.

1. You _____ painting the walls of his house yesterday. (not paint)
2. Mavis _____ a horse when she broke her arm. (not ride)
3. The two men _____ heavy boxes yesterday afternoon. (not carry)
4. I _____ when you woke me up. (not dream)
5. Larry _____ his teeth at 7 yesterday. (not brush)
6. They _____ when I came in. (not work)
7. The dog _____ on the bed last night. (not sleep)
8. Mr Green _____ my hair at 5 yesterday. (not cut)
9. It _____ cold when I closed the window. (not get)
10. The family _____ lunch when the postman came. (not have)

4. Write the correct form of the verbs, using the past continuous.

1. I (walk) _____ down the street when it began to rain.
2. At this time last year, I (attend) _____ an English course.
3. Jim (stand) _____ under the tree when he heard an explosion.
4. The boy fell and hurt himself while he (ride) _____ a bicycle.
5. When we met them last year, they (live) _____ in Santiago.
6. The tourist lost his camera while he (walk) _____ around the city.
7. The lorry (go) _____ very fast when it hit our car.

Name:

Unit 10: Performing arts (3)

8. While I (study) _____ in my room, my roommates

(have) _____ a party in the other room.

9. Mary and I (dance) _____ the house when the telephone rang.

10. We (sit) _____ in the café when they saw us.

PART 4. LISTENING

1. Listen and tick True (T) or False (F) (TR.12)

T	F
T	F
T	F
T	F
T	F
T	F

T	F

1. Lucy went to Da Nang, Vietnam last summer holiday.
2. She went to Da Nang by coach.
3. Lucy stayed at a five-star hotel near the mountain.
4. She only visited three places: Dragon Bridge, Linh Ung Pagoda and Ba Na Hills.
5. Lucy likes Da Nang and she will come back there in the future.

2. Listen and fill in the blank. (TR.18)

Ken: You have a nice dress, Jane.

Jane: Thank you. It's my birthday

(1) Ken.

Ken: When was your birthday party?

Jane: It was last (2)

Ken: Did you have the party at home?

Jane: Yes, I did. I had it at home.

Ken: Who did you (3)

Jane: Just some of my classmates.

Ken: What did you do at the party?

Jane: We (4) the birthday cake and sang many songs.

Ken: Did you enjoy the party?

Jane: Sure, we (5) it very much!

