

UNIT 8: SHOPPING (PRE-PRACTICE)

I. GRAMMAR.

1. ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY.

%	Adverb of frequency	Example
100%	always	I always go to school on time.
90%	usually	We usually eat out on Sunday morning.
80%	normally/ generally	He normally gets good mark.
70%	often/ frequently	I often stay up late.
50%	sometimes	My mother sometimes goes out with her friends.
30%	occasionally	She occasionally goes to bed late.
10%	seldom	We seldom talk together.
5%	hardly ever/ rarely	My mother hardly ever gets angry.
0%	never	I never go to school late.

Vị trí của trạng từ chỉ tần suất trong câu

Trạng từ chỉ tần suất thường đứng ở ba vị trí:

- + Trước động từ thường EX. **I usually** get up early.
- + Giữa trợ động từ và động từ chính EX. We **don't often** stay up late.
- + Và sau động từ be. EX. Mike **is always** punctual.

Điền một trong các trạng từ sau vào chỗ trống:

1. She _____ wakes up early on weekdays. (90%)
2. We _____ go to the beach in summer. (70%)
3. He _____ forgets to do his homework. (10%)
4. My father _____ drinks coffee after dinner. (5%)
5. They _____ eat vegetables because they are vegetarians. (0%)
6. I _____ visit my grandparents on weekends. (50%)
7. She _____ arrives late for work. (30%)
8. He _____ wins the lottery. (0%)

Sắp xếp các từ dưới đây, đặt trạng từ chỉ tần suất vào vị trí đúng.

1. (I / go / to the gym / always / in the morning)

2. (She / late / is / never / for school)

3. (We / usually / on Sundays / eat out)

4. (He / sometimes / his friends / visits / at the weekend)

5. (They / rarely / fast food / eat)

6. (My mother / hardly ever / gets angry)

Chọn vị trí đúng của trạng từ chỉ tần suất trong câu.

1. She (always / always goes / goes always) to bed at 10 p.m.

2. We (never / go never / never go) to school on Sunday.

3. My brother (is usually / usually is / usually) very kind to everyone.

4. They (often / often go / go often) on vacation in the summer.

5. I (hardly ever / hardly ever am / am hardly ever) late for work.

Viết lại câu bằng cách thêm trạng từ chỉ tần suất vào vị trí thích hợp.

I watch TV in the evening. (usually)

She is late for class. (never)

We eat breakfast at home. (sometimes)

My dad drinks coffee. (rarely)

They go swimming at the weekend. (often)

My mother goes to the supermarket on Saturdays. (usually)

2. Most children get up early on the weekends. (rarely) Ú

3. She is patient when teaching her students. (always)

4. Linda cooks dinner for her family. (sometimes)

2. PRESENT SIMPLE FOR FUTURE

Thêm đuôi '-es' với
những động từ kết
thúc bằng âm gió
(s, ss, ch, sh, x, o)

1. Present simple (Thì Hiện tại đơn)

(+)	S + Y(s/es).	He watches TV.
(-)	S + do/does not + V.	He doesn't watch TV.
(?)	Do/ Does + S + V?	Does he watch TV?

Cách dùng:

- Diễn tả tình trạng đang diễn ra ở hiện tại.

Ex. John **works** at the hospital. (John làm việc tại bệnh viện.)

- Diễn tả chân lý, sự thật hiển nhiên.

Ex. Water **boils** at 100°C. (Nước sôi ở 100°C.)

- Diễn tả hành động, sự việc diễn ra thường xuyên, lặp lại.

Ex. My brother always **drinks** cafe. (Anh tôi hay uống cà phê.)

- Diễn tả sự việc được lên lịch sẵn

Ex. The bus **arrives** at 10 a.m. (Xe buýt đến lúc 10 giờ sáng.)

bao gồm cả lịch trình, thời
khóa biến trong tương lai

Thường đi cùng trạng từ chỉ tần suất:

Always (luôn luôn)

Usually (thường xuyên)

Sometimes (thi thoảng)

Often (thường)

Everyday (hàng ngày)

Once/twice a month (1-2 lần/tháng)

Lưu ý: Vị trí trạng từ tần suất

- **Trước** động từ thường

- **Sau** động từ to be

- **Giữa** trợ động từ và động từ thường

Underline the correct answers.

- The convenience store in my neighbourhood opens/ will open 24/7.
- Mom, I make/ will make a shopping list for you to give to the shop assistant of the bakery.
- We don't go/ won't go on a holiday this summer vacation.
- The bus schedule says that there is/ will be a bus to Hoan Kiem Lake at 9:00.
- The show will begin/ begins at 8 o'clock.
- What time is/ will be your flight?
- Our final exams will start/ start next week.
- I think he will pass/ passes the exam.
- Next Friday at 9 o'clock there is/ will be an English speaking contest.
- Perhaps, it will rain/ rains tomorrow.

Supply the correct form of the verb in brackets in the present simple for future.

- Tomorrow _____ (be) Monday.
- The film Spiderman _____ (start) tonight.
- The first bus _____ (depart) at 5:00 a.m.
- The train to NhaTrang _____ (leave) at 8:30 a.m.
- When _____ (be) his flight for Ha Noi?
- Final exams _____ (start) next week.
- Our semester _____ (end) on June 15th this year.

8. The ferry _____ (not, leave) port at 6:00, but 6:15.
9. My favorite television program _____ (be) on in half an hour.
10. What are you going to do when you _____ (finish) college?

Supply the correct form of the verb in brackets in the present simple for future or simple future.

1. Our flight _____ (arrive) at 9:30.
2. The fashion show _____ (begin) at 7:30 p.m, so we _____ (have) time for dinner first.
3. George says he _____ (help) us with the decoration.
4. The train _____ (arrive) at 6:30 in the morning.
5. If you are busy today, I _____ (see) you tomorrow.
6. What _____ (the movie, start) tonight?
7. I think Vietnam _____ (win) the AFF Cup again.
8. The exhibition _____ (open) at 8:00, so I _____ (meet) you outside at about 7:45.
9. It _____ (be) my birthday tomorrow.
10. I'm sure you _____ (enjoy) the film very much.
11. The yoga course _____ (begin) on 7th July.
12. I think she _____ (visit) her grandparents tomorrow.
13. The train _____ (depart) from platform 5 at 11.30.
14. When _____ the art exhibition _____? (end)
15. My daughter _____ (be) fifteen next week.
16. _____ (the plane /take) off at 10 p.m. as usual?
17. _____ (you/ open) the door for me, please?
18. I don't think the new shopping mall _____ (open) tomorrow.
19. There's no need to hurry. The concert _____ at (begin) 7 o'clock.
20. The train _____ (not leave) at 10.15. It _____ (arrive) at 10.15.