

1.1. Viết lại câu so sánh hơn, so sánh nhất

Dạng bài tập này yêu cầu học sinh thay đổi câu từ dạng so sánh hơn/kém sang so sánh hơn nhất và ngược lại.

Cấu trúc:

So sánh hơn:

- Tính từ ngắn: S + be + adj-er + than + O.
- Tính từ dài: S + be + more/less + adj + than + O.
- Ví dụ: This movie is more exciting than the previous one.
→ The previous movie is less exciting than this one.

So sánh nhất:

- Tính từ ngắn: S + be + the + adj-est + (in/of + N).
- Tính từ dài: S + be + the most/least + adj + (in/of + N).
- Ví dụ: No athlete is faster than Usain Bolt.
→ Usain Bolt is the fastest athlete.

1.2. Viết lại câu sử dụng mệnh đề quan hệ

Mệnh đề quan hệ được sử dụng để cung cấp thêm thông tin về người hoặc vật được nhắc đến trong câu. Mệnh đề này thường được bắt đầu bằng các đại từ quan hệ như "who," "whom," "whose," "which," và "that."

Cấu trúc:

- Người: who/whom/whose + mệnh đề quan hệ
- Vật: which/that + mệnh đề quan hệ

Ví dụ:

- The girl is singing beautifully. She is my sister.
→ The girl who is singing beautifully is my sister.
- The car is new. I bought it yesterday.
→ The car which I bought yesterday is new.
- The man's bike was stolen. He is my friend.
→ The man whose bike was stolen is my friend.
- The building is very tall. We visited it.
→ The building that we visited is very tall.

1.3. Viết lại câu với cấu trúc "There is/There are"

Cấu trúc "There is" và "There are" được dùng để diễn tả sự tồn tại hoặc hiện diện của một hoặc nhiều đối tượng.

Cấu trúc:

- There is: There is (+ not) + danh từ số ít/danh từ không đếm được + ...
- There are: There are (+ not) + danh từ số nhiều + ...

Ví dụ:

- Does your room have a computer? → Is there a computer in your room?
- The shelf has many books. → There are many books on the shelf.

1.4. Viết lại câu điều kiện loại 1

Bài tập này yêu cầu học sinh chuyển câu từ thì tương lai đơn sang câu điều kiện loại 1.

Cấu trúc:

- S + will + V-inf + O + if + S + V(s/es) + O.
- If + S + V(s/es) + O, S + will + V-inf + O.

Ví dụ:

- I will buy a new phone if I save enough money.
→ If I save enough money, I will buy a new phone.

1.5. Viết lại câu với các cấu trúc đồng nghĩa (nâng cao)

Dạng bài tập này yêu cầu học sinh chuyển câu từ một cấu trúc sang cấu trúc khác nhưng giữ nguyên nghĩa. Đây là dạng bài tập khá đa dạng về cấu trúc, yêu cầu học sinh có những kiến thức nền tảng về các loại cấu trúc câu đồng nghĩa với nhau. Dưới đây là một số ví dụ thường gặp:

Ví dụ:

- walk to somewhere = go to somewhere on foot
 - *They decided to walk to school despite the heat.*
→ *They decided to go to school on foot despite the heat.*
- drive to = travel to
 - *He drove to the next town for a meeting.*
→ *He traveled to the next town for a meeting.*
- should = suggest
 - *You should read more to improve your grammar.*
→ *I suggest you read more to improve your grammar.*
- Let's + V = How about + V-ing = Why don't we + V
 - *Let's have a picnic this weekend.*
→ *How about having a picnic this weekend? = Why don't we have a picnic this weekend?*
- It takes somebody [time] to do something = S + spend [time] doing something
 - *It takes me one hour to finish my homework.*

- *I spend one hour finishing my homework.*
- Too + adj (for somebody) + to do something = So + adj + that + S + V
 - *She was too tired to continue.*
 - *She was so tired that she couldn't continue.*
 - Because + S + V = Because of + N
 - *He missed the bus because he woke up late.*
 - *He missed the bus because of waking up late.*
 - Although + S + V = In spite of + N = Despite + N
 - *Although it was raining, they went for a walk.*
 - *Despite the rain, they went for a walk.*
 - Remember to V = Don't forget to V
 - *Remember to turn off the lights before leaving.*
 - *Don't forget to turn off the lights before leaving.*
 - What a/an + adj + N = How + adj + N + be
 - *What a beautiful painting!*
 - *How beautiful the painting is!*
 - Like something = fond of something = keen on something
 - *He likes playing chess.*
 - *He is fond of playing chess.*

Các cấu trúc đồng nghĩa (nâng cao)

Remember to V = Don't forget to V

Too + adj (for somebody) + to do something = So + adj + that + S + V

drive to = travel to

Although + S + V = In spite of + N = Despite + N

should = suggest

Like something = fond of something = keen on something

Because + S + V = Because of + N

walk to somewhere = go to somewhere on foot

What a/an + adj + N = How + adj + N + be

Let's + V = How about + V-ing = Why don't we + V

It takes somebody [time] to do something = S + spend [time] doing something

2. Bài tập viết lại câu lớp 6

Bài 1: Viết lại câu so sánh hơn, so sánh nhất

1. This house is smaller than that one.
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2. No one in class is taller than Mike

3. She is more educated than her sister.

4. This car is cheaper than mine.

5. The white dress is more expensive than the purple one.

6. This mall is the largest in the city.

7. Her garden is more colorful than mine.

8. The elephant is the largest animal on land.

9. She is the smartest student in the school.

10. This puzzle is easier than that one.

Bài 2: Viết lại câu sử dụng mệnh đề quan hệ

1. The man is my neighbor. He is standing over there.

2. The book is very interesting. I am reading it.

3. The woman is my teacher. Her car was stolen.

4. The house is very big. We bought it.

5. The student got the highest score. He is in my class.

6. The dog is very friendly. It lives next door.

7. The person is very kind. You met him yesterday.

8. The phone is expensive. It is lying on the table.

9. The car is red. Its owner is my friend.

10. The movie was interesting. We watched it last night.

Bài 3: Viết lại câu với cấu trúc "there is/there are"

1. This room has a bed and a desk.

2. My house has a big garden.

3. Does your school have a library?

4. Our town has two parks.

5. Her bag has a red ribbon.

6. Does the zoo have lions?

7. My city has a lot of trees.

8. The box contains two books.

9. My kitchen has a new fridge.

10. Her garden has many flowers.

Bài 4: Viết lại câu điều kiện loại 1

1. If it snows heavily tomorrow, we will stay at home.

2. If she studies harder than last time, she will pass the test.

3. If I have any spare time, I will help you.

4. If they arrive early, they will get good seats.

5. If you invite her, she will come.

6. If he doesn't hurry, he will miss the last bus.

7. If you practice every single day, you will improve.

8. If we leave the house now, we will arrive on time.

9. If you don't eat breakfast, you will be hungry later on.

10. If it's not too sunny, we will go to the beach.

Bài 5: Viết lại câu với các cấu trúc đồng nghĩa

1. She likes to walk to school.

2. He should see a doctor.

3. Let's play soccer this afternoon.

4. It takes him an hour to finish his assignments.

5. He was too tired to continue watching the movie.

6. She failed the quiz because she didn't study.

7. Although it was raining heavily, they went out.

8. Don't forget to bring your book.

9. What a beautiful day!

10. She is fond of reading novels.
