

REVIEW ENGLISH 8: (September 2021)

WEEK 1

I. SIMPLE PRESENT:

CÔNG THỨC:

FORM :(tobe):

Khẳng định: - S + am/is/are

Ex: My mother is a nurse.

- S + am/is/are not

Ex: He's not a bad student

? Am/is/are + S ?

Ex: Are you ready?

FORM :

(+) S + V/ V(s/es)

(-) S do/ does + not + V +...

(?) Do/ Does + S + V.....?

He walks every day.

I don't like to eat durian

Do you often study late?

CÁCH DÙNG:

a. Diễn tả một sự thật hiển nhiên, một chân lý.

Ex: Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius.

b. Diễn tả một thói quen, sở thích hay hành động được lặp đi lặp lại ở hiện tại.

Ex: I do exercise for 30 minutes a day.

Lưu ý: Khi chia động từ với chủ ngữ là số ít, cần thêm "es" ở những động từ có chữ cái tận cùng là: -o, -s, -z, -ch, -x, -sh

Dấu hiệu nhận biết thì hiện tại đơn: Trong câu thường có trạng từ chỉ tần suất như: Everyday/night/week, often, usually, always, sometimes,...

Exercise 1: Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong mỗi câu sau.

1. My mom alwaysdelicious meals. (make)

2. Charlie.....eggs. (not eat)

3. Susie.....shopping every week. (go)

4. Minh and Hoa to work by bus every day? (go)

5. your parentswith your decision? (agree)

6. Where.....he.....from? (come)

7. Where your father? (work)

8. Jimmy usually the trees. (not water)

9. Whothe washing in your house? (do)

10. They out once a month. (eat)

Exercise 2: Mỗi câu sau chứa MỘT lỗi sai. Tìm và sửa chúng.

1. I often gets up early to catch the bus to go to work.

.....

2. She teach students in a local secondary school.
.....
3. They doesn't own a house. They still have to rent one to live.
.....
4. Bui Tien Dung am a famous goalkeeper in the National Football Team.
.....
5. What do your sister do?
.....
6. John and Harry doesn't go swimming in the lake.
.....
7. Liam speak Chinese very well.
.....
8. How often does she goes shopping in the supermarket?
.....
9. Our dogs aren't eat bones.
.....
10. Claire's parents is very friendly and helpful.
.....

II. PRESENT CONTINUOUS: (Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)

Ex: I am doing homework now.

Ex: She is not playing soccer with her brother at the moment

Ex: Are you working?

FORM:

+S + am/is/are + V_ing + ...

- S + am/is/are not + V_ing + ...

? Am/Is/Are + S + V_ing + ...?

USE:

a. Diễn tả hành động đang xảy ra vào một thời điểm cụ thể ở hiện tại.

Ex: My brother is playing soccer now.

b. Diễn đạt một hành động sắp xảy ra trong tương lai gần. Thường diễn tả một kế hoạch đã lên lịch sẵn

Dấu hiệu nhận biết thì hiện tại tiếp diễn: Trong câu thường có những cụm từ chỉ thời gian sau sau: Now, at the moment, at present, right now, look, listen, be quiet....

Lưu ý: Không sử dụng thì hiện tại tiếp diễn với những từ chỉ cảm giác, tri giác như: like (thích), need (cần), want (muốn), know (biết), think (nghĩ), believe (nhớ)...

Exercise 1: Present continuous.

1. I _____ (learn) how to swim.
2. I _____ (eat) my lunch.
3. I _____ (watch) television.

4. She _____ (read) a book.
5. Dad _____ (bake) a cake.
6. My sister _____ (listen) to music.
7. Peter _____ (clean) his car.
8. The dog _____ (bark) in the garden.
9. We _____ (sing) our favourite song.
10. My brother and I _____ (play) a computer game.

Exercise 2: Hoàn thành các câu sau sử dụng động từ trong ngoặc chia ở thì hiện tại tiếp diễn

1. My grandfather _____ (buy) some fruits at the supermarket.
2. Hannah _____ (not study) French in the library. She's at home with her classmates.
3. _____ (she, run) in the park?
4. My dog _____ (eat) now.
5. What _____ (you, wait) for?
6. Their students _____ (not try) hard enough in the competition.
7. All of Jack's friends _____ (have) fun at the concert right now.
8. My children _____ (travel) around Asia now.
9. My little brother _____ (drink) milk.
10. Listen! Our teacher _____ (speak).

III. SIMPLE PAST:

1. "TO BE"

EX:

- I **was** at my uncle's house yesterday afternoon
- They **were** in Hanoi on their summer vacation last month.
- He **wasn't** at home last Monday.
- We **weren't** happy because our team lost.
- **Were** you sad when you didn't get good marks?

=> Yes, I was./ No, I wasn't.

Form : +S + was/ were +...

- **S + was/ were + not.....**

? **Was/ Were + S +...?**

Lưu ý:

- I/ He/ She/ It/ + was
- We/ You/ They/ + were
- was not = wasn't
- were not = weren't
- 2. Ordinary verbs:

Form :

+ S + V2/ed +...

- S + did not + V (nguyên mẫu)

? Did + S + V (nguyên mẫu)?

- Yes, S + did./No, S + didn't.

Ex: I **went** to the stadium yesterday to see watch the football match.

We **visited** Australia last summer.

They **didn't** accept our offer.

She **didn't** show me how to open the computer

• **Did** you **bring** her the package? => Yes, I did./ No, I didn't.

• **Did** Cristiano **play** for Manchester United? => Yes, he did./ No, he didn't.

Câu hỏi WH- question

Cấu trúc: WH-word + did + S + V (nguyên mẫu)?

Trả lời: S + V-ed +...

ex:

• What **did** you do last Sunday?

• Why **did** she break up with him?

• **Cách dùng:**

Diễn tả một hành động đã xảy ra và đã kết thúc tại thời điểm trong quá khứ.

Ex: I did my homework.

Dấu hiệu nhận biết: Các từ thường xuất hiện trong câu ở thì quá khứ đơn: Yesterday, last night/ last week/ last month/year, ago,...

Exercise 1: Chia các động từ sau ở thì quá khứ đơn.

1. I _____ at home last weekend. (stay)

2. Angela _____ to the cinema last night. (go)

3. I and my friends _____ a great time in Nha Trang last year. (have)

4. My vacation in Hue last summer _____ wonderful. (be)

5. Last June I _____ Ngoc Son Temple in Ha Noi. (visit)

6. My parents _____ very tired after the trip. (be)

7. I _____ a lot of gifts for my little sister. (buy)

8. Lan and Mai _____ sharks, dolphins and turtles at Tri Nguyen aquarium. (see)

9. Trung _____ chicken and rice for dinner. (eat)

10. They _____ about their holiday in Hoi An. (talk)

Exercise 2: Dùng các từ sau để hoàn thành các câu phía dưới.

GO / BE / SLEEP / COOK / WRITE

1. She....out with her boyfiend last night.

2. Laura....a meal yesterday afternoor.

3. Mozartmore than 600 pieces of music.

4. I tired when I came home.

5. The bed was very comfortable so they.....very well.

Exercise 3: Hoàn thành những câu dưới đây với động từ dạng phủ định

1. I knew Sarah was busy, so I _____ her. (disturb)

2. The bed was uncomfortable. I _____ well. (sleep)

3. They weren't hungry, so they _____ anything. (eat)

4. We went to Kate's house but she _____ at home. (be)
 5. She was busy so she _____ his parents last weekend. (visit)

WEEK 2

IV. PRESENT PERFECT: (Thì hiện tại hoàn thành)

Form :

+ S + has/have + V3/ed.....

- S + has/have not + V3/ed

? Have/has + S + V3/ed + O?

Ex: I have been a nurse for more than six years

Ex: We haven't seen Mike since Thursday.

Ex: Have you called him yet?

Cách dùng:

a. Diễn tả 1 hành động xảy ra trong quá khứ nhưng vẫn còn tiếp diễn đến hiện tại

Ex: I have been a teacher since 2014.

b. Diễn tả hành động xảy ra và kết quả trong quá khứ nhưng không nói rõ thời gian xảy ra.

Ex: My sister has lost my hat

c. Diễn tả hành động vừa mới xảy ra.

Ex: I have just broken up with my boyfriend for 15 minutes.

d. Nói về kinh nghiệm, trải nghiệm.

Ex: My winter vacation last year has been a the worst I've ever had.

Dấu hiệu nhận biết thì hiện tại hoàn thành: Trong câu thường có những từ sau: Since, for, Already, just, ever, never, yet, recently, before,...

Exercise 1: Cho dạng đúng của các động từ trong ngoặc.

1. He (be)..... at his computer for seven hours.
2. She (not/have)any fun a long time.
3. My father (not/ play)..... any sport since last year.
4. I'd better have a shower. I (not/have)..... one since Thursday.
5. I don't live with my family now and we (not/see)..... each other for five years.
6. I..... just (realize)..... that there are only four weeks to the end of term.
7. She (finish) ... reading two books this week.
8. How long..... (you/know)..... each other?
9.(You/ take)..... many photographs?
10. He (eat)..... at the King Power Hotel yet?

Exercise 2: Chia các động từ sau ở thì phù hợp. (Sử dụng thì hiện tại tiếp diễn và hiện tại hoàn thành)

1. My father (not/ play)..... any sport since last year.
2. Some people (attend).....the meeting right now.
3. I'd better have a shower. I (not/have).....one since Thursday.

4. I don't live with my family now and we (not/see).....each other for five years.
5. Where is your mother? She.....(have) dinner in the kitchen.
6. Why are all these people here? What (happen).....?
7. I.....just (realize)..... that there are only four weeks to the end of term.
8. She (finish) ... reading two books this week.
9. At present, he (compose).....a piece of music.
10. We (have).....dinner in a restaurant right now.

V. SIMPLE FUTURE:

Form :

- + S + will+ V_inf (nguyên mẫu).....
- S + will not +V_inf(nguyên mẫu).....
- ? Will + S +V_inf(nguyên mẫu)?
-

Ex: I will hang out with my friends tomorrow.

Ex: We will not go to school next week.

Ex: Will they accept your suggestion?

-Yes, they will./ No, they won't

USE :

a.Diễn đạt một quyết định tại thời điểm nói

Ex: I miss her. I will go to her house to see her.

b..Diễn đạt dự đoán, một dự báo

Ex: I think people will not use computers after 25th century.

c..Câu yêu cầu; đề nghị; lời hứa; dự đoán cho tương lai.

Ex: Will you open the door? → lời yêu cầu

Will you go to this party tonight? → lời mời

Dấu hiệu nhận biết: Trong câu có các trạng từ chỉ thời gian trong tương lai:

– in + thời gian: trong ... nữa (in 2 minutes: trong 2 phút nữa)

– tomorrow: ngày mai

– Next day: ngày hôm sau

– Next week/ next month/ next year: Tuần tới/ tháng tới/ năm tới

Exercise 1: Hoàn thành câu

1. The film _____ at 10:30 pm. (to end)
2. Taxes _____ next month. (to increase)
3. I _____ your email address. (not/to remember)
4. Why _____ me your car? (you/not/to lend)
5. _____ the window, please? I can't reach. (you/to open)
6. The restaurant was terrible! I _____ there again. (not/to eat)
7. Jake _____ his teacher for help. (not/to ask)

8. I _____ to help you. (to try)
9. Where is your ticket? The train _____ any minute. (to arrive)
10. While the cat's away, the mice _____. (to play)

Exercise 2: **Hoàn thành các câu sau, sử dụng đúng các động từ trong ngoặc.**

1. The film _____ at 10:30 pm. (end)
2. Taxes _____ next month. (increase)
3. I _____ your email address. (not/remember)
4. Why _____ me your car? (you/not/lend)
5. _____ the window, please? I can't reach. (you/ open)
6. The restaurant was terrible! I _____ there again. (not/eat)
7. Jake _____ his teacher for help. (not/to ask)
8. I _____ to help you. (to try)
9. Where is your ticket? The train _____ any minute. (arrive)
10. While the cat's away, the mice _____. (play)

VI. ALTHOUGH + INSPITE OF

***In spite of + Noun/Noun Phrase/V-ing, S + V + ...**

Ex: In spite of preparing everything before the flight, she still manages to forget her passport.

***S + V + ... in spite of + Noun/Noun Phrase/V-ing.**

Ex: She doesn't get good marks in spite of studying hard.

***Although + S + V,.....**

Ex: Although we didn't win, we were glad and were proud of ourselves.

*****Khi đã dùng "although, in spite of", chúng ta không sử dụng "but" và ngược lại.**

Exercise 1: Using "In spite of"

1. Although Nam is not an intelligent student, he can learn very fast.
=> In spite of _____.
2. Although he has a physical handicap, he has become a successful business man.
=> In spite of _____
3. Although it was raining heavily, we still went to school.
=> In spite of _____.

Exercise 2: Bài tập although in spite of despite viết lại câu với từ cho sẵn trong ngoặc

1. I couldn't sleep although I was tired (in spite of)
2. Although he's got an English name, he is in fact German (in spite of)
3. In spite of her injured foot, she managed to walk to the village (although)
4. I decided to accept the job although the salary was low (in spite of)
5. We lost the match although we were the better team (in spite of)
6. In spite of not having eaten for 24 hours, I didn't feel hungry (although)
7. I'm not tired in spite of working hard all day (although)
8. She is quite fat although she plays sport everyday (in spite of)

9. Although I see him every morning, I've never spoken to him (in spite of)

10. It's quite warm although it's a bit windy (despite)

Exercise 3: Combine these sentences using: although

1. Lion dancing is very popular in Viet Nam. My friend Anny does not enjoy it.

2. Bob always walks to work. He is living in the city.

3. My house is near the beach. I rarely go swimming.

4. My brother is working in Ha Noi. He comes home on every public holiday.

5. Paul is an Australian, he enjoys Vietnamese New year.

6. Most children go to see the firework show, Linh and Mai stay home watching TV.

7. Nick used to smoke. He seems to be in good health.

8. I couldn't sleep. I was tired.

9. Henry's friend is a millionaire. He hates spending money.

10. We couldn't get tickets. We queued for an hour.

The end.