

❀ WEEK 1:

♦ Period 1 : Review

TENSES

I. THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE: THÌ HIỆN TẠI ĐƠN

1. Động từ thường: play, go, eat, sing, watch, see,

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Câu xác định | I / You / We / They / N _{số nhiều} + V _{nguyên mẫu} He / She / It / S _{số ít} + V _{E/ES} Verb tận cùng có s, sh, ch, ss, o, z, x thì thêm es |
| Câu phủ định | I / You / We / They / N _{số nhiều} + don't + V _{nguyên mẫu} He / She / It / S _{số ít} + doesn't + V _{nguyên mẫu} |
| Câu nghi vấn | Do / Does + S + V _{nguyên mẫu} ... ? |

2. Động từ đặc biệt “to be”

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Câu xác định | I + am You / We / They / N _{số nhiều} + are He / She / It / S _{số ít} + is |
| Câu phủ định | I + am not You / We / They / N _{số nhiều} + aren't He / She / It / S _{số ít} + isn't |
| Câu nghi vấn | Am / Is / Are + S ... ? |

3. Động từ “to have”

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Câu xác định | I / You / We / They / N _{số nhiều} + have He / She / It / S _{số ít} + has |
| Câu phủ định | I / You / We / They / N _{số nhiều} + don't + have He / She / It / S _{số ít} + doesn't + have |
| Câu nghi vấn | Do / Does + S + have ... ? |

❀ Trạng từ nhân biết: always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom, never, rarely, generally, regularly, every day (week, month, year,...), once, twice, three times.....a day

❀ Cách dùng:

- Diễn tả hành động lặp đi lặp lại nhiều lần. (ex: We go to school on time every day.)
- Diễn tả sự thật hiển nhiên. (ex: The earth moves around the sun.)

II. THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE TENSE: THÌ HIỆN TẠI TIẾP DIỄN

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Câu xác định | S + am / is / are + V _{-ing} |
| Câu phủ định | S + am not / isn't / aren't + V _{-ing} |
| Câu nghi vấn | Am / Is / Are + S + V _{-ing} ... ? |

✿ **Trang từ nhân biết:** now, right now, at the moment, at present, look!, listen!,...

✿ **Cách dùng:** diễn tả hành động đang diễn ra ngay lúc nói. (ex: I am learning English now.)

Note: be, see, hear, feel, know, like, hate, want, need, love, refer, test, remember, forget, believe, seem,... không dùng trong thì HTTD (sử dụng thì HTĐ)

III. **THE SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE: THÌ TƯƠNG LAI ĐƠN**

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Câu xác định | S + will + V _{nguyên mẫu} |
| Câu phủ định | S + won't + V _{nguyên mẫu} |
| Câu nghi vấn | Will + S + V _{nguyên mẫu} ... ? |

✿ **Trang từ nhân biết:** tomorrow, tonight, next, soon,.....in + năm trong tương lai, some day,...

✿ **Cách dùng:** diễn tả hành động xảy ra trong tương lai không dự định trước. (ex: She will come here tomorrow.)

✿ **THE NEAR FUTURE TENSE: THÌ TƯƠNG LAI GẦN**

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Câu xác định | S + am / is / are + going to + V _{nguyên mẫu} |
| Câu phủ định | S + am not / isn't / aren't + going to + V _{nguyên mẫu} |
| Câu nghi vấn | Am / Is / Are + S + going to + V _{nguyên mẫu} ... ? |

✿ **Trang từ nhân biết:** tomorrow, tonight, next, soon,.....in + năm trong tương lai, some day,...

✿ **Cách dùng:** diễn tả hành động xảy ra trong tương lai dự định trước. (ex: She is going to have a test tomorrow morning.)

IV. **THE PAST SIMPLE TENSE: THÌ QUÁ KHỨ ĐƠN**

1. Động từ thường: play, go, eat, sing, watch, see,

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Câu xác định | S + V _{2/ED} |
| Câu phủ định | S + didn't + V _{nguyên mẫu} |
| Câu nghi vấn | Did + S + V _{nguyên mẫu} ... ? |

2. Động từ đặc biệt “ to be”

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Câu xác định | I / He / She / It / S _{số ít} + was You / We / They / N _{số nhiều} + were |
| Câu phủ định | I / He / She / It / S _{số ít} + wasn't You / We / They / N _{số nhiều} + weren't |

| | |
|--------------|----------------------|
| Câu nghi vấn | Was / Were + S ... ? |
|--------------|----------------------|

❖ Trang từ nhân biết: yesterday, ago, last night (week, month..) ,..., in + năm ở quá khứ

❖ Cách dùng: diễn tả hành động xảy ra và chấm dứt trong quá khứ. (ex: I visited my grandma yesterday.)

♦ Period 2 : Unit 1 : MY FRIENDS – Getting started and Listen and read

A. Vocabulary (GETTING STARTED – LISTEN AND READ)

- | | | |
|----------------|---------|----------------|
| 1/ seem | (v) | dường như |
| 2/ receive | (v) | nhận |
| 3/ neighbor | (n) | người hàng xóm |
| → neighborhood | (n) | khu hàng xóm |
| 4/ look like | (phr.v) | trông như |
| 5/ photograph | (n) | bức ảnh |
| 6/ enough | (adv) | đủ |
| 7/ next-door | (adj) | kế bên |
| 8/ laugh | (v) | cười |

B. Grammar

1/ Enough to

S + be + too + **adj** + to + **V_{bare}**.....

→ S + be (not) + **adj** + **enough** (for us / him / her / me) + **to** + **V_{bare}**.....

Ex: The boy is too short to play volleyball.

→ The boy is not tall **enough to** play volleyball.

2/ What does / do + S + look like? (appearance)

→ S + be + adj.

What is/are + S + like? (character)

→ S + be + adj

♦ Period 3 : Unit 1 : MY FRIENDS – Speak and Listen

A. Vocabulary (SPEAK + LISTEN)

- | | | |
|----------|-------|----------|
| 1/ blond | (adj) | vàng hoe |
| 2/ slim | (adj) | thon thả |

II. Rearrange the words in the correct orders of a complete sentence

1. a letter / I / from / today / . / my friend / received / Nien //

2. to be / She / wasn't / in / . / old / my class / enough //

3. He / generous / . / kind / and / is / extremely / also //

4. My / hair / grandma's / long / is / and / dark. //

5. Hung / taller / Tuan. / than / is //

III. Word form

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 1. People in my country are very _____ . | (friend) |
| 2. An _____ is a child whose parents are dead. | (orphanage) |
| 3. Your hair looks _____. | (beauty) |
| 4. I am _____ enough to have lots of friends. | (luck) |
| 5. Those cats looks _____ . | (love) |
| 6. Each of my friends has a _____ character. | (differ) |
| 7. There are very _____ to meet the principle here. | (luck) |
| 8. Nien is _____ than Hoa. | (young) |
| 9. Nien was my next-door _____ in Hue. | (neighborhood) |
| 10. Playing chess is their _____ activities. | (favor) |

IV. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has the same meaning

TYPE 1: enough to

| |
|---|
| S + be (not) + adj/adv + enough + to-V_{bare} (cùng chủ ngữ) |
|---|

Ex1: Nam is strong. He can carry the heavy box.

→ Nam is **strong enough to carry the heavy box.**

Ex2: Lan is weak. She can't lift the table.

→ Lan is **not strong enough to lift the table.**

1. He is tall. He can play volleyball.

→ He is _____

2. My sister is young. She can't ride a motorbike.

→ My sister is _____

3. He is too young to drive a car.

→ He is _____

4 I am very lucky because I have a lot of friends.

→ I am _____

5. He isn't strong. He can't lift such a heavy box.

→ He isn't _____

S + be (not) + adj/adv + enough + for + us/him/her/them/me/Mai... + to-V_{bare} (khác chủ ngữ)

Ex1: The room is big. They can live in it.

→ The room is **big enough for them to live in.**

Ex2: The blouse is too small. I can't wear it.

→ The blouse is **not big enough for me to wear.**

1. The weather wasn't very warm. We couldn't go swimming.

→ The weather wasn't _____

2. The film is very good. The children won't miss it.

→ The film is _____

3. The dress is so dirty. She can't wear it.

→ The dress is _____

4. The house is large. My family can live in it.

→ The house is _____

5. These paintings are good. They can enter for the competition.

→ These paintings are _____

TYPE 2: Adjective

He / She / I / Mary..... + have / has + **adj (chỉ về tóc)** + **hair**.

↔ His / Her / My / Mary's..... + **hair** + is + **adj (chỉ về tóc)**.

1. His hair is curly, short and black.

→ He has _____

2. She has long curly black hair.

→ Her hair _____

3. Her hair is short and black.

→ She _____

4. Na has long black hair.

→ Na's hair _____

5. Long's hair is short and curly.

→ Long _____

TYPE 3: Exclamation (What + a / an + adj + N!)

1. This flower is beautiful.

→ _____

2. It is a hot day.

→ _____

3. The room is dirty.

→ _____

4. This lake is wide.

→ _____

5. The cat is old.

→ _____

TYPE 4: Comparison

| | |
|------------|-------------------------------------|
| Short adj: | S + be + the + adj – est ... |
| Long adj: | S + be + the most + adj |

1. Nobody in the class is taller than Nam.

→ Nam is the _____

2. No one in the group is more intelligent than Mary.

→ Mary is the _____

3. No season is hotter than the summer.

→ The summer is _____

4. No river in the world is taller than the Nile.

→ The Nile is _____

5. No mountain in the country is higher than Everest.

→ Everest is _____

MỌI THẮC MẮC PHỤ HUYNH LIÊN HỆ GV : LÂM THỊ NGỌC MY (ĐT : 0779939086)