

# UNIT 3: A TRIP TO THE COUNTRYSIDE

## LANGUAGE FOCUS

### 1. CÂU ƯỚC MUỐN WISH

#### ✚ Công thức chung

##### ✓ To be:

(+)  $S_1 + \text{wish(es)} + S_2 + \text{were} \dots$

(-)  $S_1 + \text{wish(es)} + S_2 + \text{weren't} \dots$

##### ✓ Động từ thường

(+)  $S_1 + \text{wish(es)} + S_2 + V_2/V_{ed}$

(-)  $S_1 + \text{wish(es)} + S_2 + \text{didn't} + V_1$

#### ✚ Cách biến đổi câu ước muốn

**B<sub>1</sub>:** Bỏ các cụm từ: *What a pity!* / *It's a pity!* / *I am sorry!* / *It's a shame.* *Unluckily!* / *Unfortunately!*

**B<sub>2</sub>:** Đổi theo bảng công thức sau:

1.	$\text{am/is/are} \rightarrow \text{weren't}$
2.	$\text{am not/ is not/ are not} \rightarrow \text{were}$
3.	$\text{will} \rightarrow \text{wouldn't}$
4.	$\text{won't} \rightarrow \text{would}$
5.	$\text{can} \rightarrow \text{couldn't}$
6.	$\text{can't} \rightarrow \text{could}$
7.	$V_1/ V_{s/es} \rightarrow \text{didn't } V_1$
8.	$\text{don't/doesn't } V_1 \rightarrow \text{bỏ don't/doesn't, đổi } V_1 \text{ thành } V_2/V_{ed}$
9.	$\text{have to/ has to} + V_1 \rightarrow \text{didn't have to}$
10.	$\text{must } V_1 \rightarrow \text{didn't have to}$
11.	$\text{have/has} \rightarrow \text{didn't have}$
12.	$\text{never} + V_1/ V_{s/se} \rightarrow \text{sometimes / usually} + V_{ed}/V_2$
13.	$S + \text{would like/love/rather} + (O) + \text{to } V_1 \rightarrow S + \text{wish(es)} + S + V_2/V_{ed}$
14.	$S + \text{want(s)} + (O) + \text{to } V_1 \rightarrow S + \text{wish(es)} + S + V_2/V_{ed}$

**Lưu ý:** Đổi cho *any*, ta đổi thành *some*; *never* đổi thành *always* / *sometimes* / *usually*

### 2. THÌ QUÁ KHỨ ĐƠN

CÔNG THỨC	DẤU HIỆU	VÍ DỤ
<b>❖ To be</b> (+) $S + \text{Was/were}$ (-) $S + \text{wasn't/ weren't}$ (?) $\text{Was/Were} + S ?$ <b>Lưu ý:</b> $I/ \text{She/ He/ It} + \text{was}$	1. <i>yesterday</i> 2. <i>last</i> 3. <i>ago</i> 4. <i>in (2015...)</i> 5. <i>when ... young.</i>	<b>To be</b> (+) I <b>was</b> at home last night. (-) She <b>wasn't</b> in the room 2 hours ago. (?) <b>Were</b> they at school yesterday?

You/ We/ They + were <b>❖ Động từ thường</b> (+) S + V <sub>ed</sub> / V <sub>2</sub> (-) S didn't + V <sub>1</sub> (?) Did + S + V <sub>1</sub> ?		<b>Động từ thường</b> (+) They <b>went</b> to the party last week. (-) I <b>didn't travel</b> to work yesterday. (?) <b>Did</b> you <b>play</b> tennis when you were young?
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### 3. GIỚI TỪ CHỈ THỜI GIAN

1. **AT** + **giờ** (at 8.20, at midnight, AT NIGHT)  
 + **lễ hội** (at Christmas, at Easter)

**Lưu ý:** at the end of: kết thúc cái gì, ở phần cuối

2. **ON** + **thứ** (on Thursday, Tuesday, **ON** Easter **DAY**)  
 + **ngày, tháng** (on June **2<sup>nd</sup>**)  
 + **ngày, tháng, năm** (on July 17<sup>th</sup>, 2006)  
 + **các ngày cụ thể** (on 23<sup>rd</sup>, 27<sup>th</sup>)  
 + **đêm** (on the night of, on the first/second night)

3. **IN** + **tháng** (in April)  
 + **năm** (in 2009)  
 + **tháng năm** (in February, 2005)  
 + **mùa** (in the summer)

**Lưu ý:** in the end = finally = at last: cuối cùng

4. **FOR** + **khoảng thời gian** (for 2 weeks/ 3 years/ a long time)
5. **SINCE** + **mốc thời gian** (since 8 o'clock/ Jan / Tuesday)
6. **TILL/UNTIL**: cho đến khi
7. **AFTER**: sau khi
8. **BETWEEN**: giữa 2 khoảng thời gian

### 4. MỆNH ĐỀ TRẠNG NGỮ CHỈ KẾT QUẢ: **so** (vì vậy)

Ex1: **Because** it rained heavily, they canceled the live concert.

→ It rained heavily, **so** they canceled the live concert.

Ex2: Karik came to the theater late, **so** they missed the most interesting part of the play.

→ **Because** Karik came to the theater late, they missed the most interesting part of the play.