

**Phản lý thuyết các em chép vào tập. Còn phần bài tập các em in ra làm.
GV sẽ hướng dẫn thêm sau khi đi học lại**

**UNIT 12: A VACATION ABROAD
GRAMMAR: THÌ QUÁ KHỨ TIẾP DIỄN**

I. CẤU TRÚC THÌ QUÁ KHỨ TIẾP DIỄN

1. Câu khẳng định

Câu trúc	S + was/were + V-ing.
Lưu ý	I/ He/ She/ It/ Danh từ số ít – was S= We/ You/ They/ Danh từ số nhiều – were
Ví dụ	- <i>We <u>were</u> just <u>talking</u> about it before you arrived. (Chúng tôi đang nói về chuyện đó ngay trước khi cậu đến.)</i>

2. Câu phủ định

Câu trúc	S + was/were + not + V-ing.
Lưu ý	Was not = wasn't Were not = weren't
Ví dụ	- <i>He <u>wasn't</u> <u>working</u> when his boss came yesterday. (Hôm qua anh ta đang không làm việc khi sếp của anh ta đến)</i>

3. Câu nghi vấn

Câu trúc	Question: Was / Were + S + V-ing? Answer: Yes, S + was/were. No, S + wasn't/weren't.
Ví dụ	- Question: <u>Was</u> your mother <u>going</u> to the market at 7 A.M yesterday? (Lúc 7 giờ sáng hôm qua mẹ em đang đi chợ có phải không?) Answer: Yes, she was / No, she wasn't

II. DẤU HIỆU NHẬN BIẾT

Các trạng từ chỉ thời gian trong quá khứ kèm theo thời điểm xác định.	- at + giờ + thời gian trong quá khứ (at 12 o'clock last night, ...)
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - at this time + thời gian trong quá khứ. (<i>at this time two weeks ago, ...</i>) - in + năm (<i>in 2000, in 2005</i>) - in the past (<i>trong quá khứ</i>)
Trong câu có “when” khi diễn tả một hành động đang xảy ra và một hành động khác xen vào.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When I was singing in the bathroom, my mother came in. (<i>Tôi đang hát trong nhà tắm thì mẹ tôi đi vào</i>) - The light went out when we were watching TV (<i>Điện mất khi chúng tôi đang xem ti vi</i>)
Cân nhắc sử dụng thì Quá khứ tiếp diễn khi có xuất hiện các từ như: While (<i>trong khi</i>); When (<i>Khi</i>); at that time (<i>vào thời điểm đó</i>); ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - She was dancing while I was singing (<i>Cô ấy đang múa trong khi tôi đang hát</i>) - The man was sending his letter in the post office at that time. (<i>Lúc đó người đàn ông đang gửi thư ở bưu điện</i>)

III. CÁCH SỬ DỤNG THÌ QUÁ KHỨ TIẾP DIỄN

1. Miêu tả hành động đang diễn ra tại một thời điểm xác định trong quá khứ

Ex: He was studying at 9 o'clock last night. (Lúc 9 giờ tối hôm qua bạn ấy đang học bài.)

2. Miêu tả hành động diễn ra liên tục trong một khoảng thời gian trong quá khứ

Ex: He was studying all day yesterday. (Anh ấy đã học bài cả ngày hôm qua.)

3. Miêu tả hành động đang diễn ra thì có một hành động khác chen ngang

Ex: He was studying when the light went out. (Bạn ấy đang học bài thì đèn tắt.)

4. Miêu tả hai hành động diễn ra đồng thời trong quá khứ

Ex: He was studying while his mom was cooking. (Bạn ấy đang học bài trong khi mẹ bạn ấy đang nấu ăn.)

5. Miêu tả hành động lặp đi lặp lại trong quá khứ, thường mang tính phàn nàn.

Ex: He was always going to work late. (Anh ấy đã luôn đi làm muộn.)

GRAMMAR : Would you mind/Do you mind + Ving?

Bạn có phiền làm gì đó hay không?

Would you mind + V-ing...?

Do you mind + V-ing ...?

Để đồng ý lời yêu cầu:

- No, I don't mind. (Không, tôi không thấy phiền./Tôi không bận tâm đâu.)
- No, of course not. (Đương nhiên là không rồi.)
- Not at all. (Không hề.)
- Please do. (bạn cứ làm đi)
- No. Not at all. (không sao cả)
- Never mind/ you're welcome. (không sao)
- No. Of course not. (ò dĩ nhiên là không phiền gì cả)
- No. That would be fine. (Ô không bạn cứ làm đi)
- No. I'd be happy to do. (không. Tôi rất vui khi được làm được điều đó)
- No. I'd be glad to. (không. Tôi rất vui khi được làm được điều đó)

Để từ chối lời yêu cầu:

- I'm sorry, I can't. (Tôi xin lỗi, tôi không thể.)
- I'm sorry. That's not possible. (Tôi xin lỗi. Điều đó là không thể.)
- I'd rather/ prefer you didn't. (bạn không làm thì tốt hơn)

Ex 1:

A: Would you mind turning off your cell phone? (Bạn có phiền tắt điện thoại đi được không?/ Phiền bạn tắt điện thoại đi được không?)

B: No, I don't mind. (Không. Tôi không thấy phiền.)

Ex 2:

A: Do you mind getting me a sandwich? (Bạn có phiền lấy cho tôi một chiếc bánh mì kẹp được không?/ Phiền bạn lấy cho tôi một chiếc bánh mì kẹp được không?)

B: I'm sorry. I can't. I'm really busy now. (Xin lỗi, tôi không thể. Bây giờ tôi đang rất bận.)

Would you mind if + S + V past simple ...?

Do you mind if + S + V present simple ...?

Bạn có phiền không nếu tôi làm gì?

Nếu không thấy phiền ta có thể nói

- Please do (Bạn cứ làm đi.)
- Please go ahead. (Bạn cứ làm đi.)
- No, I don't mind. (Không, tôi không thấy phiền gì.)
- No, of course not. (Đương nhiên không.)
- Not at all. (Không hề.)
- Never mind/ you're welcome. (không sao)
- No. That would be fine. (Ô không bạn cứ làm đi)
- No. I'd be happy to do. (không. Tôi rất vui khi được làm được điều đó).
- No. I'd be glad to. (không. Tôi rất vui khi được làm được điều đó)

Nếu cảm thấy phiền, ta có thể nói

- I'd prefer you didn't. ("Tôi nghĩ bạn không nên làm thế.")
- I'd rather you didn't. ("Tôi nghĩ bạn không nên làm thế.")
- I'm sorry. That's not possible. (Xin lỗi, không thể được.)
- I'd rather/ prefer you didn't. (Bạn không làm thì tốt hơn)

Ex 1:

A: Would you mind if I sat here? (Bạn có phiền không nếu tôi ngồi ở đây?)

B: Please do. (Bạn cứ làm đi./Cứ ngồi đi.)

Ex 2:

A: Do you mind if I smoke here? (Bạn có phiền không nếu tôi hút thuốc ở đây?)

B: I'd rather you didn't. (Tôi nghĩ bạn không nên làm thế.)

UNIT 12: A VACATION ABROAD

EXERCISE

Bài tập 1 : Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc ở thì quá khứ tiếp diễn.

1. At this time last year, they (build) this house.
2. I (drive) my car very fast when you called me.
3. I (chat) with my friends while my teacher (teach) the lesson yesterday.
4. My father (watch) TV when I got home.
5. At this time yesterday, I (prepare) for my son's birthday party.
6. What you (do) at 8 pm yesterday?
7. Where you (go) when I saw you last weekend?
8. They (not go) to school when I met them yesterday.
9. My mother (not do) the housework when my father came home.
10. My sister (read) books while my brother (play) football yesterday afternoon.

Bài tập 2 : Biến đổi các câu sau sang phủ định, câu hỏi và trả lời các câu hỏi đó.

1. He was planting trees in the garden at 4 pm yesterday.
2. They were working when she came yesterday.
3. She was painting a picture while her mother was making a cake.
4. Anne was riding her bike to school when Peter saw her yesterday.
5. He was typing a letter when his boss went into the room.

Bài tập 3 : Chia động từ ở thì quá khứ tiếp diễn

- 1) When I phoned my friends, they (play) _____ cards..
- 2) Yesterday at six I (prepare) _____ dinner,
- 3) The kids (play) _____ in the garden when it suddenly began to rain.
- 4) I (practise) _____ the guitar when he came home.

5) We (not/cycle) _____ all day.

6) What (you/do) _____ yesterday?

7) Most of the time we (sit) _____ in the park

Bài tập 4 : Hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại. Sử dụng hình thức quá khứ tiếp diễn.

Jessica: I was looking (I / look) for you, Vicky. I'm afraid I've broken this dish.

Vicky: Oh no! What (1) ... (you / do)?

Jessica: (2) ... (I/ take) it into the kitchen. I bumped into Emma. (3) ... (she / come) out just as(4) ... (I / go) in.

Vicky: I expect it was your fault. (5) ... (you / not/ look) where (6) ... (you / go).

Jessica: Sorry. I'll buy you another one as soon as I have some money.

Bài tập 5: Chọn đúng thì của các câu sau:

1. I saw/ was seeing the accident when I was waiting for the taxi.
2. What were you doing/ did you do when I phoned?
3. They didn't visit/ weren't visiting their friends last summer holiday.
4. It rained/ was raining heavily last July.
5. While people were talking to each other, he read/ was reading his book.
6. Chris was eating/ ate pizza every weekend last month.
7. While we were running/ run in the park, Mary fell over.
8. Did you find/ Were you finding your keys yesterday?
9. Who was she dancing/ did she dance with at the party last night?
10. They were watching/ watched football on TV all day.

Bài tập 6: Tìm các lỗi sai trong các câu sau:

1. I was play football when she called me.

2. Was you study Math at 5 p.m. yesterday?

3. What was she do while her mother was making lunch?

4. Where did you went last Sunday?

5. They weren't sleep during the meeting last Monday.

6. He got up early and have breakfast with his family yesterday morning.

7. She didn't broke the flower vase. Tom did.

8. Last week my friend and I go to the beach on the bus.

9. While I am listening to music, I heard the doorbell.

10. Peter turn on the TV, but nothing happened.

Bài tập 7: Hoàn thành các câu sau với từ cho sẵn:

1. Where/ you/ go? When/ you/ go?

=> _____
 2. Who/ you/ go with?
 => _____
 3. How/ you/ get/ there?
 => _____
 4. What/ you/ do/ during the day?
 => _____
 5. you/ have/ a/ good/ time?
 => _____
 6. you/ have/ any/ problems?
 => _____
 7. How long/ you/ be/ there?
 => _____
 8. What/ your parents/ do/ while/ you/ go/ on holiday?
 => _____

Bài tập 8: Chia đúng các động từ sau ở thì quá khứ đơn và quá khứ tiếp diễn:

In my last holiday, I went to Hawaii. When I (go) 1.....to the beach for the first time, something wonderful happened. I (swim)2.....in the sea while my mother was sleeping in the sun. My brother was building a castle and my father (drink)3 some water. Suddenly I (see)4.....a boy on the beach. His eyes were blue like the water in the sea and his hair (be)5.....beautiful black. He was very tall and thin and his face was brown. My heart (beat)6.....fast. I (ask)7.....him for his name with a shy voice. He (tell)8.....me that his name was John. He (stay)9.....with me the whole afternoon. In the evening, we met again. We ate pizza in a restaurant. The following days we (have)10.....a lot of fun together. At the end of my holidays when I left Hawaii I said good-bye to John. We had tears in our eyes. He wrote to me a letter very soon and I answered him.

Bài tập 9: Chia động từ ở thì quá khứ tiếp diễn:

- I _____ down the street when it begin to rain (go)
- At this time last year, I _____ an English course (attend)
- Jim _____ under the tree when he heard an explosion (stand)
- The boy fell and hurt himself while he _____ a bicycle (ride)
- When we met them last year, they _____ in Santiago (live)
- The tourist lost his camera while he _____ around the city (walk)
- The lorry _____ very fast when it hit our car (go)
- While I _____ in my room, my roommate _____ a party in the other room (study/have)
- Mary and I _____ the house when the telephone rang (just leave)
- We _____ in the café when they saw us (sit)

Bài tập 10: Chia động từ ở thì quá khứ hoặc quá khứ tiếp diễn:

- I _____ (call) Mr Wilson at 9 last night, but he (not be) _____ at home. He (study) _____ at the library
- I _____ (not hear) the thunder during the storm last night because I _____ (sleep)
- It was beautiful yesterday when we went for a walk in the park. The sun _____ (shine). The birds _____ (sing)
- My brother and sister _____ (talk) about something when I _____ (walk) into the room.
- Tom went to his friends 'house, but the boys _____ (not be) there. They (play) _____ soccer in the vacant lot down the street.
- The little boy _____ (fall) asleep while his mother _____ (read) him a story.
- I really enjoyed my holiday last January. While it _____ (snow) in Iowa, the sun _____ (shine) in Florida.
- While Ted _____ (shovel) snow from his driveway yesterday, his wife _____ (bring) him a cup of hot chocolate.
- John _____ (have) a car accident last week. He _____ (drive) down the street when suddenly a lorry _____ (hit) his car from behind.

10. Ten years ago, the government _____ (decide) to begin a food programme. At that time, many people in the rural areas _____ (starve) due to several years of drought.

11. They _____ (wait) for me when I _____ at the station (arrive)

12. She _____ (swim) in the sea when I _____ her (see)

13. _____ they _____ (play) tennis when it _____ raining (start)?

14. We _____ (drive) home from the theatre when the police _____ (stop) us.

15. The wind _____ (blow) very hard when I _____ (go) out this morning.

Bài tập 11: Áp dụng cấu trúc Would you mind / Do you mind để chọn đáp án đúng cho các câu sau:

1 – Would you mind if I..... the door ?

A – close B – closed C – closing D – to close

2 – The toy.....in China is five dollars.

A – made B – are made C – was made D – making

3 – It is difficult this exercise.

A – to do B – did C – do D – doing

4 – It is too hot here. Would you mind..... the air-conditioner ?

A – turn on B – turning on C – to turn on D – turned on

5 – Poeple break the glass..... small pieces.

A – in B – to C – in order to D – into

6 – There are daily flights to Ho Chi Minh city.....Monday.

A – on B – in C – except D – at

7. The flight ____ at 6.10 has been delayed.

a. leave B. leaving C. left D. leaves

8. Would you mind ____ I borrowed your dictionary?

a. if B. that C. when D. Ø

9. Would you mind ____ the window?

a. to close B. about closing C. closed D. closing

10. The road ____ down to the sea is very rough.

a. goes B. to go C. gone D. going

Bài tập 12: Sử dụng cấu trúc Would you mind + If.., and Would you mind + Ving ” để viết lại các câu sau

1. Can I move the refrigerator?

Would you mind if I.....?

2. Could I sit here?

Do you mind if I.....?

3. May I ask you a question?

Would you mind If I.....?

4. Could I turn the radio on?

Do you mind ?

5. Could I borrow your dictionary?

Would you mind if I ?

6. Can you take me a photograph?

Would you mind?

7. Could you wait for a moment?

Would you mind ?

Đề 1

I. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

1. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently.

1. a. <u>abroad</u>	b. <u>state</u>	c. <u>lava</u>	d. <u>husband</u>
2. a. <u>gallery</u>	b. <u>over</u>	c. <u>empire</u>	d. <u>liberty</u>
3. a. <u>include</u>	b. <u>prison</u>	c. <u>trip</u>	d. <u>minus</u>
4. a. <u>head</u>	b. <u>beach</u>	c. <u>weather</u>	d. <u>heavy</u>
5. a. <u>temperature</u>	b. <u>exciting</u>	c. <u>right</u>	d. <u>tour</u>

II. Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

III. Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.

I can't (16) ____ it, we're really here! The flight to Quito (the capital) (17) ____ twenty-three hours. (18) ____ we arrived, we were taken on a tour of Quito, (19) ____ as a 'hot dog' by our guide because of its shape. After (20) ____ the city from high up, we went down town (21) ____ the richly-decorated churches.

16. a. think b. believe c. know d. all are correct
17. a. took b. had c. got d. received

18. a. As soon as b. As long as c. As far as d. As near as
 19. a. describe b. describes c. describing d. described
 20. a. view b. viewed c. viewing d. views
 21. a. see b. seeing c. to see d. to seeing

IV. Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

My husband and I had a problem about our holiday last year. I wanted to have a lazy seaside holiday because I was tired and needed to relax. I loved lying in the sun, drinking iced beer and reading a good book. But Robert liked busy, cultural holidays. He liked 'visiting museum's and art galleries. He hated sunbathing because he always went red, not brown. The travel agent tried to help us and suggested Greece. I said I love to sail to a quiet island, but of course Robert said he'd like to stay in Athens. It was easy to decide what to do, we flew to Athens together, Robert stayed there and I traveled to the island of Kos!

22. What is the passage written about?

a. a trip to Greece b. a lazy seaside holiday
 c. a busy cultural holiday d. a problem about the holiday

23. The author ____.

a. liked sunbathing b. was tired and needed to relax
 c. liked a busy cultural holiday d. a & b are correct

24. What does the word 'island' in line 7 mean?

a. a piece of land with water all around it
 b. a place in a desert that has trees and water
 c. a high piece of land that is not as high as a mountain
 d. a big area of salty water

25. Robert wanted ____.

a. to stay in Athens b. sunbathing
 c. drinking iced beer d. lazy seaside holidays

26. Kos is ____.

a. a town in Athens b. a city in Greece
 c. an island d. a place which has many island

Đè 2

I. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

1. a. what b. place c. volcano d. plane
 2. a. fisherman b. ticket c. prisoner d. over
 3. a. hotel b. postcard c. shore d. cold
 4. a. included b. called c. carved d. arrived
 5. a. brochure b. teacher c. beach d. much

II. Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

6. Miss Brown____ us last week because our teacher was ill.

a. teaches b. is teaching c. was teaching d. has taught

7. You ____ come and visit us again some time.

a. should b. must c. need d. could

8. I'm usually free in the evening.

a. tired b. relaxed c. not busy d. not at home

9. I picked up a copy of their summer travel____.

a. paper b. magazine c. book d. brochure

10. While the choir ____ Christmas carols, we were making them some cocoa.

a. are singing b. were singing c. sang d. have sung

11. Would you like ____ for a drink?

a. go b. to go c. going d. went

12. ____ is hot liquid rock that comes out of a volcano.

a. Limestone b. Marble c. Lava d. Ice

13. When I was a child, I ____ my ball through the window.

III. Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces

Dear Ace,

I can't believe. I'm here at last! The flight was really, really long. It took almost thirty hours.

Anyway, Australia is great. I'm (16) _____ Melbourne now. It's a lot smaller than London, but it's also (17) _____ cleaner and nicer. People are so (18) _____! Everyone says 'G'day mate' when you meet them. The accent is a bit strange at first. But you soon (19) _____ it. We're going to go snorkeling. I started (20) _____ few days ago. Can you see me in the photo?

I'm arriving home (21) 10 September, in time for school (ugh!) on the 12th.

See you then!

Sophie

Melbourne: một thành phố ở Úc

16. a. in	b. at	c. on	d. to
17. a. more	b. much	c. many	d. most
18. a. friend	b. friends	c. friendly	d. friendship
19. a. use	b. use to	c. used to	d. get used to
20. a. practice	b. to practice	c. practicing	d. b&c are correct
21. a. in	b. on	c. at	d. 0

IV. Read the following passage and choose the item (a, b, c, or d) that best answers each of the questions about it.

Last December our Geography teacher, Mrs. Taylor, took us to Yorkshire on a school trip. We left Liverpool at 8.00 a. m. on Saturday morning and finally arrived in York at 11.00 p. m. Then it started to rain.

We woke up early on Sunday morning and looked outside. There was water everywhere. We went downstairs for breakfast, but the kitchen in the hostel was flooded.

Sunday afternoon was terrible too. Two girls hired bikes and rode into the center of the city. But what did they do?

Sunday afternoon was terrible too. Two girls hired bikes and rode into the center of the town. They stole some sweets from a shop. So then the police came! Mrs. Taylor was furious!

They stole some sweets from a shop. So then the police came! Mrs. Taylor was furious! We returned to Liverpool on Sunday evening. We were cold, wet and tired. Never again!

We returned to Liverpool on Sunday evening. We were at the hostel (n): khách sạn nhỏ. I was furious (adj): giận dữ?

22. How long did the journey take?