## **DĂN DÒ:** HỌC SINH TẢI TÀI LIỆU VỀ. PHẦN LÝ THUYẾT CHÉP VÀO TẬP. PHẦN BÀI TẬP LÀM TRỰC TIẾP TRÊN GIẤY

# GRAMMAR: THÌ QUÁ KHỨ TIẾP DIỄN

## I. CÂU TRÚC THÌ QUÁ KHỨ TIẾP DIỄN

## 1. Câu khẳng định

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

## 2. Câu phủ định

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

## 3. Câu nghi vấn

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

## II. DẤU HIỆU NHẬN BIẾT

Các trạng từ chỉ thời gian trong quá khứ kèm theo thời	- at + giờ + thời gian trong quá khứ (at 12 o'clock
điểm xác định.	last night,)

	<ul> <li>at this time + thời gian trong quá khứ. (at this time two weeks ago,)</li> <li>in + năm (in 2000, in 2005)</li> <li>in the past (trong quá khứ)</li> </ul>
Trong câu có "when" khi diễn tả một hành động đang xảy ra và một hành động khác xen vào.	<ul> <li>When I was singing in the bathroom, my mother came in. (Tôi đang hát trong nhà tắm thì mẹ tôi đi vào)</li> <li>The light went out when we were watching TV (Điện mất khi chúng tôi đang xem ti vi)</li> </ul>
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 (vào thời điểm đó);	<ul> <li>She was dancing while I was singing (Cô ấy đang múa trong khi tôi đang hát)</li> <li>The man was sending his letter in the post office at that time. (Lúc đó người đàn ông đang gửi thư ở bưu điện)</li> </ul>

## 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 <u>was studying</u> 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 <u>was studying</u> 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 <u>was studying</u> while his mom <u>was cooking</u>. (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 <u>was always going</u> 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. (ồ 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. (ban 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 ...?

## 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 lõi, 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.)

## **EXERCISES**

#### 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 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. Wasyoustudy 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?	
=>	
=>	
4. What/ you/ do/ during the day?	
=>	
=>6. you/ have/ any/ problems?	
=>	
=>	
=>	
In my last holiday, I went to Hawaii. When I (go) 1to the beach for the first time, something	
happened. I (swim)2in the sea while my mother was sleeping in the sun. My brother was buil	
and my father (drink)3 some water. Suddenly I (see)4a boy on the beach. His eyes were blue	
in the sea and his hair (be)5beautiful black. He was very tall and thin and his face was brown	
(beat)6fast. I (ask)7him for his name with a shy voice. He (tell)8me that his na	ame was John.
He (stay)9with me the whole afternoon. In the evening, we met again. We ate pizza in a resta	urant. The
following days we (have)10a lot of fun together. At the end of my holidays when I left Hawa	ii 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:	
1. I down the street when it begin to rain (go)	
2. At this time last year, I an English course (attend)	
3. Jim under the tree when he heard an explosion (stand)	
4. The boy fell and hurt himself while he a bicycle (ride)	
5. When we met them last year, they in Santiago (live)	
6. The tourist lost his camera while he around the city (walk)	
7. The lorry very fast when it hit our car (go)	
8. While I in my room, my roommate a party in the	other room
(study/have)	
0 Mary and I the house when the telephone rang (just leave)	
9. Mary and I the house when the telephone rang (just leave) 10. We in the café when they saw us (sit)	
Bài tập 10: Chia động từ ở thì quá khứ hoặc quá khứ tiếp diễn:	
1. I	Un (study)
at the library	. The (study)
at the library 2. I (not hear) the thunder during the storm last night because I	(cloop)
2. I (not near) the thunder during the storm last hight because I	(sleep)
3. It was beautiful yesterday when we went for a walk in the park. The sun(shine).	Ine
birds(sing)	11 \ •1
4. My brother and sister (talk) about something when I (wa	IK) into the
room. 5. Tom went to his friends 'house, but the boys (not be) there. They	
(play)soccer in the vacant lot down the street.	
	a story
6. The little boy (fall) asleep while his mother (read) him      7. I really enjoyed my holiday last January. While it (snow) in Iowa, the sun	a 5001 j.
(shine) in Florida.	
8. While Ted (shovel) snow from his driveway yesterday, his wife	(bring)
him a cup of hot chocolate.	
min a cup of not chocolate.	

			(drive) down the street			
when suddenly a lorry (hit) his car from behind.						
10. Ten years ago, the	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.					
people in the rural are	eas (starve)	due to several years of droug	ht.			
11. They	(wait) for me whe (swim) in the sea when	n I at th	r (see)			
			raining (start)?			
14. We	(drive) home from th	the theatre when the police	(stop) us.			
	(blow) very ha					
Bài tập 11: Áp dụng	g cấu trúc Would you mind /	Do you mind để chọn đáp á	n đúng cho các câu sau:			
1 – Would you mind	if I the door ?					
A – close	B – clossed	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 g	glass small piece	28.				
A – in	B – to	C – in order to	D – into			
6 – There are daily fli	ights to Ho Chi Minh city	Monday.				
A – on	B – in	C – except	D – at			
7. The flight at	t 6.10 has been delayed.					
a. leave	B. leaving	C. left	D. leaves			
8. Would you mind	I borrowed your dictiona	ry?				
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 hoàn thành các câu sau						
* <u>Chia động từ trong ngoặc cho phù hợp:</u>						
<ol> <li>Do you mind (fix) the broken chair?</li> <li>Would you mind if I (not, join) you tonight?</li> <li>Do you mind if I (stay) with you tonight?</li> </ol>						

4. Would you mind if you (paint)\_\_\_\_\_ the fences?

- 5. Do you mind (take) \_\_\_\_\_ my car to the service?
- 6. Would you mind (pass) \_\_\_\_\_ me the salt?
- 7. Do you mind if I (not, come) \_\_\_\_\_\_ early tomorrow?
- 8. Would you mind (send) \_\_\_\_\_\_ a letter for me?
- 9. Do you mind if you (turn) \_\_\_\_\_ down the music?
- 10. Would you mind Daniel's (watch) \_\_\_\_\_ TV here?

## \* Viết lại câu:

- 1. Can I move the refrigerator?
- $\rightarrow$  Would you mind if I
- 2. Could I sit here?
- $\rightarrow$  Do you mind if I
- 3. May I ask you a question?
- → Would you mind If I
- 4. Could I turn the radio on?
- $\rightarrow$  Do you mind
- 5. Could I borrow your dictionary?
- $\rightarrow$  Would you mind if I
- 6. Can you take me a photograph?
- $\rightarrow$  Would you mind
- 7. Could you wait for a moment?
- $\rightarrow$  Would you mind
- 8. Can you move this box?
- $\rightarrow$  Would you mind if I
- 9. Could I stand here?
- $\rightarrow$  Do you mind if I
- 10. May I give you a question?
- $\rightarrow$  Do you mind
- 11. Can you explain for me this question?
- $\rightarrow$  Would you mind

## **PRACTICE TEST 1**

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

1. a. <u>a</u> broad	b. st <u>a</u> te	c. l <u>a</u> va	d. husb <u>a</u> nd
2. a. gall <u>e</u> ry	b. ov <u>e</u> r	c. <u>e</u> mpire	d. lib <u>e</u> rty
3. a. <u>i</u> nclude	b. pr <u>i</u> son	c. tr <u>i</u> p	d. m <u>i</u> nus
4. a. h <u>ea</u> d	b. b <u>ea</u> ch	c. w <u>ea</u> ther	d. h <u>ea</u> vy
5. a. <u>t</u> emperature	b. exci <u>t</u> ing	c. righ <u>t</u>	d. <u>t</u> our

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

6. At 9 o'clock yesterday	we on the beach.			
a. are lying	b. have lain	c. lay	d. were lying	
7. The baby his food o	nto the floor and making his r	nother angry.		
a. always threw	b. is always throwing			
c. has always thrown	d. always throws			
8. I would liketo Africation	a.			
a. go	b. to go	c. going	d. to going	
9. It was kind you to				
a. of	b. from	c. for	d. to	
10. Are you going abroad thi	s summer?			
a. away from home	b. on holiday			
c. to another country	d. to the USA			
11 is a building or room	m where people can go to lool	k at paintings.		
a. Gallery	b. Library	c. University	d. Gym	
12. I brought back this cowboy hat as a of America.				
a. gift	b. present	c. award	d. souvenir	
13. While Angela wa cleaning her room, she her lost earring.				
a. is finding	b. finds	c. has found	d. found	
14. Why don't you come for dinner?				
a. about	b. over	c. up	d. upon	
15. Will you pick me a	after the party?			
a. on	b. over	c. through	d. up	

#### 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. bed

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!

a. a trip to Greeceb. a lazy seaside holidayc. a busy cultural holidayd. a problem about the holiday23. The authora. liked sunbathingb. was tired and needed to relax			
23. The authora. liked sunbathingb. was tired and needed to relax			
a. liked sunbathing b. was tired and needed to relax			
6			
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			

## **PRACTICE TEST 2**

I. Choose the word that	has the ur		pronounced differen	
1. a. wh <u>a</u> t b. p	ol <u>a</u> ce	c. volc <u>a</u> no	d. pl <u>a</u> ne	
2. a. fish <u>e</u> rman b. t	ick <u>e</u> t	c. prison <u>e</u> r	d. ov <u>e</u> r	
3. a. h <u>o</u> tel b. p	ostcard	c. shore	d. c <u>o</u> ld	
4. a. includ <u>ed</u> b. c	alled	c. carved	d. arrived	
5. a. bro <u>ch</u> ure b. t				
				ntence below or substitutes for the
underlined word or phr		-		
6. Miss Brownus la				
a. teaches b. i	s teaching		c. was teaching	d. has taught
7. You come and v				
a. should b. 1	nust		c. need	d. could
8. I'm usually free in the e	vening.			
a. tired b. r	elaxed		c. not busy	d. not at home
9. I picked up a copy of the				
a. paper b. 1	nagazine		c. book	d. brochure
10. While the choir				cocoa.
a. are singing b.	were singi	ng	c. sang	d. have sung
11. Would you like				
0				d. went
12 is hot liquid roo	ck that con	nes out of a vol	cano.	
a. Limestone b.			c. Lava	d. Ice
13. When I was a child, I	n	ny ball through	the window.	
a. was always kicking			b. always was kickin	g
c. was kicking always	c. was kicking always d. kicked always			
14. I was born in a small		Lantau Islan	ıd.	
a. on b. fo			c. in	d. 0
15. We went a 10-d	•	central Africa.		
a. on b. fo			c. in	d. 0
III. Choose the word (a,	<b>b</b> , <b>c</b> , <b>or d</b> )	that best fits	each of the blank spa	ces
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)				
				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 ph	ô ở Úc			
16. a. in	b. at		c. on	d. to
17. a. more	b. mu		c. many	d. most
18. a. friend	b. frie	nds	c. friendly	d. friendship

19. a. use 20. a. practice	b. use to b. to practice	c. used to c. practicing	d. get used to 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? 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!

hostel (n): khách sạn nhỏ furious (adj): giận dữ?

22. How long did the journey take?

	22. Now long the he journey take.					
	a. 3 hours	b. 4 hours	c. 15 hours	d. 2 days		
23. What was the weather like?						
	a. It's hot and humid.	b. It's sunny.				
	c. It's rainy.	d. It's snowy.				
	24. Who is the author?					
	a. a teacher	b. a student	c. a tourist	d. a police officer		
25. They stayed in Yorkshire for						
	a. two days	b. three day	c. one week	d. two weeks		
	26. Their school trip was					
	a. great	b. terrible	c. wonderful	d. exciting		