**ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP HKI**

**MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8**

1. ***Grammar:***

1. Intended Future and Future Simple

2. The differences between intended future and future simple:

3. Past simple tense

Past habit:S + used to + V

Eg: He *used to go* swimming when he was young.)

4. Past progressive tense

5. present perfect tense

6. Enough .. to: S + be (not) + adj+ enough (+ for + O) + to Inf .

- Đồng chủ ngữ: **Nam** is not old. **He** is in my class.

Nam is not old enough to be in my class.

- . Khác chủ ngữ: **This book** is very interesting. **You** should read it.

This book is interesting enough to for you to read.

**7. Adjective order in a noun phrase**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **(a/ an)** | **size** | **Shape** | **age** | **color** | **national** | **material** | **Noun** |
| A | big | Round | old | black | Chinese | wooden | chair |

**8. Reflexive pronouns**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Subject | I | *you* | *We* | *They* | *He* | *she* | *It* |
| Reflexive pronouns | Myself | Yourself/ yourselves | Ourselves | Themselves | Himself | Herself | Itself |

**9. Modal verbs ( §éng tõ khuyÕt thiÕu) *MUST - HAVE TO - OUGHT TO:***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *Must (Ph¶i)* | *Have to (ph¶i)* | *Ought to (ph¶I nªn)* |
| DiÔn t¶ sù viÖc ng­êi nãi ra lÖnh hoÆc mong ®­îc thùc hiÖn | DiÔn t¶ sù b¾t buéc m¹nh tõ bªn ngoµi | DiÔn t¶ viÖc thùc hiÖn lêi khuyªn theo tr¸ch nhiÖm nh­ng kh«ng ch¾c ®­îc thùc hiÖn hay kh«ng |
| I must *take* some pills from the doctor. | I have to *go* to the bank to get some money. | You ought to *apologize* him |

**10. Comparison: (So s¸nh)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *Comparison* | *Comparative* (So s¸nh h¬n) | *Superlative* ( So s¸nh nhÊt) |
| Short adj  ( tÝnh tõ ng¾n) | S +V+ adj \_er + than + S2  *small → smaller; big → bigger* | S + V + the adj –est + n  *small → the smallest; big → the biggest* |
| Long adj  ( tÝnh tõ dµi) | S +V+ more + adj + than + S2  *expensive → more expensive*  *beautiful → more beautiful* | S + V + the most + adj + n  *expensive → the most expensive*  *beautiful → the most beautiful* |

11. Commands, requests and invitations: (C©u mÖnh lÖnh, c©u yªu cÇu, c©u mêi)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *Commands (*C©u mÖnh lÖnh *)* | *Requests (*c©u yªu cÇu *)* | *Invitations (*c©u mêi*()* |
| Yªu cÇu hay ra lÖnh ai lµm g×.  B¾t ®Çu lµ ®éng tõ nguyªn mÉu.  ë phñ ®Þnh b¾t ®Çu lµ Don’t + V1.  . | - Yªu cÇu ai lµm viÖc g× ®ã cho m×nh “*Can/Could/ May /Might you...?*”  - §Ò nghÞ ,xin phÐp ai lµm mét viÖc g× ®ãù.  “*Can/Could/ May /Might I...?*” | -Mêi mét ng­êi kh¸c dïng mét thø g× .  *“Will you have/ Would you like..?”*  -Mêi mét ng­êi thùc hiÖn mét viÖc g×.  “Will/ would/ could you...? “  “Would you like to ...?” |
| *- Go to the black board.*  *- Don’t talk in the class.* | *- Can you lend me some money?*  *- Could I take photographs here?* | *- Will you have some tea?- Yes, please.*  *- Would you like to go now?- I’d love to.* |

11. Commands, requests and invitations in reported speech: (C©u mÖnh lÖnh, c©u yªu cÇu, lêi khuyªn trong c¸ch nãi gi¸n tiÕp)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Reported speech:** | | |
| 1. Affirmation commands: S+ told / asked B + to V1...  2. Negation commands: S+ told / asked B + not to V1 …  3. Requests: S+ told / asked+ B + to V1...  4. Advice: S + said + S + should V1...  -Ng«I thø nhÊt chuyÓn vÒ cïng ng«I ng­êi nãii.  (I  he, she; me him/ her; myhis, her )  -Ng«I thø hai chuyÓn vÒ cïng ng«I ng­êi nghe  (you I, we, he, she, they; you  me, us, him, her, them; your my...)  -Ng«I thø ba kh«ng ®æi ng«I (I, you, he, she, they) | This  That  These  Those  Here  There | Now  Then  Today  That day  Tonight  That night |
| Tomorrow  The next/ following day  Yesterday  The day before  Next week / year  The following week / year  Last week / year  The previous week / year | |

**12. Preposition:**

**1. AT**: o,tai We use AT with times

- We also use AT in those expressions: at night, at the weekend, at Easter, at the moment, at present, at the same time, at the age of, at the end of,at home ,at the club ,at 25 Tran Phu street,…

**2. ON**: tren ,o tren We use ON with dates, and part of a particular day( on easter Monday)

- We also use ON in those expressions : on the street,on the left,on the table…

**3. IN:** trong ,o trong We use IN for parts of the day: in the morning; Month: In January; year: in 2003; country: in the 21 century, period of time…

- We also use ON in those expressions :in the world,in the sky,….

**4. Above:** cao hon ,tren(nhung khong nhat thiet phai ngay tren)

Ex: We were flying above the clouds.

**\* Over**:ngay tren(nhung tiep xuc)

Ex:Lan lives in an apartment over the store.

**5.Below:** thap hon,duoi (nhung khong nhat thiet phai ngay duoi)

Ex: The lake is almost 900 feet bolow sea level.

**\*Under:** duoi ,ngay duoi

Ex: My puppy is sleeping under the table.

**6.Near=beside=next to =by:** gan ,ben canh

Ex:Don’t sit near the door

**7.Inside#Outside** :ben trong#ben ngoai

Ex:Let’s go inside the house

He was sitting at a table outside the café

**8.Between**:o giua(2 nguoi hay 2 vat)

Ex:Who is the girl standing between Alice and Mary.

**\*Among:** o giua(1 dam dong nguoi hay vat)

**Ex:** She was sitting among a crowd ò the children.

9.Against:tua vao 10.In front of:phía trước

11.Behind:phía sau 12.Opposite:Đối diện

13.For:trong 14.Since:từ,từ khi

15.From…to…:từ….đến 16.By: trước hoặc vào 1 thời điểm nào đó

17.Before#after:trước # sau 18.With:với

19.Up#down:lên#xuống 20.About:quanh quẩn đâu đó

21.into:vao,vao trong,thanh

***13. Used to:***

**Used to +V(inf)**

🡪I used to go to school in the afternoon.

Ex:I used to look after my younger brother

Another example:

We used to live a city but now we are living in a village.

🡪**Form:** used to+V(inf)

**\*Meaning:** used to+V(inf)

Có nghĩa trước đây thường /đã từng làm gì nhưng bây giờ không còn nữa.