

But: nhưng → dùng cho 2 mệnh đề trái ngược nhau.

E.g. My father **doesn't** smoke, but my grandfather **does**.

I.

1. You drink coffee for breakfast, but I don't.
2. I don't watch TV after 10 p.m, but my sister does.
3. She went to the meeting yesterday, but I didn't.
4. I eat a lot of fruit, but my mother doesn't.
5. Mai doesn't wash the fruit before eating, but I do.

II. Supply the correct tense of verb for each of the following sentences

1. Why were you absent from school yesterday? (be)
2. Next month I will be a teacher. (be)
3. He told them to come to the meeting on time. (come)
4. Would you like to meet our grandparents tomorrow? (meet)
5. My father took me to the zoo last week. (take)
6. My friend will write to her parents tomorrow (write)
7. We visited HCM city last month. (visit)
8. Tomorrow, they will visit Ha Long Bay. (visit)
9. How about visiting Da Lat? (visit)
10. Last Sunday Mai's sister made a new skirt for her. (make)
11. The nurse told us to return to the waiting room. (return)
12. We will send you a postcard next week. (send)
13. Let's visit Ha noi. (visit)
14. I am glad to hear you're feeling better. (hear)
15. You should add a little salt to the spinach when you boil it. (add)