

UNIT 4: LEARNING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

* Grammar:

1. Modal verbs with *if* (Câu điều kiện với động từ khiếm khuyết)

- Câu điều kiện gồm có 2 mệnh đề: Mệnh đề chính và mệnh đề phụ (mệnh đề *if*)

Mệnh đề If	Mệnh đề chính
Hiện tại đơn $V_1 / V_s / es$ phủ định: don't / doesn't + V_1	can / must / should / might / ought to / have to / ... + V_1

Ex: If you want to attend the course, you must pass the written examination.

You have to go to university if you want to study medicine.

2. Direct and reported speech (Lời nói trực tiếp và gián tiếp)

A. Nhận dạng loại câu:

Trực tiếp (trong ngoặc kép)	Loại câu	Cấu trúc áp dụng (gián tiếp)
I, We, You, Lan, Paola, They ...	Tường thuật	$S_1 + \text{said (+to +O)} + (\text{that}) + S_2 + V_{\downarrow}$ $S_1 + \text{told + O + (that)} + S_2 + V_{\downarrow}$
V_1 , Please + V_1	Mệnh lệnh khẳng định	$S + \text{told + O + to.V}_1$
Don't + V_1	Mệnh lệnh phủ định	$S + \text{told + O + not + to.V}_1$
Was, Did, Is, Will, Can, Do, ...	Câu hỏi Yes / No	$S_1 + \text{asked + O + if/whether} + S_2 + V_{\downarrow}$
Which, Where, When, How, ...	Câu hỏi Wh-	$S_1 + \text{asked + O + wh-} + S_2 + V_{\downarrow}$

B. Thì của động từ: Lùi về quá khứ 1 bậc

Trực tiếp	Gián tiếp
Hiện tại đơn	Quá khứ đơn : was / were / V_2 / V_{ed}
Quá khứ đơn	Quá khứ hoàn thành: had + V_3 / ed
Tương lai đơn	Tương lai trong quá khứ: would + V_1
Hiện tại hoàn thành	Quá khứ hoàn thành: had + V_3 / ed
Hiện tại tiếp diễn	Quá khứ tiếp diễn: was / were + V_{ing}
can may must have to	could might had to had to + V_1

C. Đại từ nhân xưng, tính từ sở hữu:

Ngôi 1 → đổi theo **CHỦ NGỮ** của mệnh đề chính

Ngôi 2 → đổi theo **TÂN NGỮ** của mệnh đề chính

Ngôi 3 → **GIỮ NGUYÊN**

Mệnh đề chính: phần nằm **ngoài** dấu ngoặc kép “” trên đề bài.

Ngôi	Chủ từ	Tân ngữ	Tính từ sở hữu	Đại từ sở hữu	Đại từ phản thân
1	I	me	my	mine	myself
	We	us	our	ours	ourselves
2	You	you	your	yours	yourself/yourselfs
3	He	him	his	his	himself
	She	her	her	hers	herself
	It	it	its	its	itself
	They	them	their	theirs	themselves

* **Lưu ý:**

$S \rightarrow S$

$O \rightarrow O$

sở hữu → sở hữu

D. Từ chỉ nơi chốn, thời gian:

Trực tiếp	Gián tiếp	Trực tiếp	Gián tiếp
this these here today ago now tonight	that those there that day before then that night	* tomorrow * yesterday * next (week, month,...) * last (week, month, ...) *(a week, a month,...) ago	*the next day / the following day *the day before / the previous day *the following (week, month,...) the (week, month,...) after *the previous (week, month,...) the (week, month,...) before *(a week, a month,...) before

❖ EXERCISES:

I. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. My memory is poor. I can't learn these new words _____.
A. in mind B. in heart C. of mind D. by heart
2. Can you _____ any foreign languages?
A. say for B. tell C. speak D. talk
3. Our classes always _____ at 7 a.m and _____ at 11 a.m.
A. begin/ finish B. start/ end C. come/ leave D. both A and B
4. After completing the basic class of computing, you can _____ a high course.
A. come B. have C. attend D. go
5. She told me to pass the written _____ before taking the oral exam.
A. show B. examination C. work D. task
6. In order _____ your writing, you have to read a lot and write English as much as possible.
A. to improve B. to excel C. to pass D. to increase
7. What _____ of learning English do you find most difficult?
A. form B. type C. kind D. aspect
8. I want to go to the International language school. All the teachers there are _____.
A. good-qualified B. well-qualified C. enough qualified D. qualified
9. They couldn't pass the final _____.
A. exam B. examine C. examining D. examination
10. We have many well- _____ teachers here.
A. qualify B. quality C. qualified D. qualification

II. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence:

1. English spelling presents special _____ for foreign learners. (difficult)
2. The school is performing well, but we recognize the need for further _____.
(improve)
3. Let me introduce you a _____ university. I think it's really reliable. (repute)
4. Cigarette _____ has been banned. (advertise)
5. Previous teaching experience is a necessary _____ for this job. (qualify)
6. Sue has applied for the job, but she isn't very well- _____ for it. (qualify)
7. It's _____ to speak when you're eating. (polite)
8. The university has a _____ as a center of excellence. (repute)

III. Change these sentences into indirect speech:

1. "I am living in Vung Tau," he said

->He said that _____

2. " He will be a teacher next month.", Tom said

-> Tom said that _____

3. " I will answer the phone." my mother said to my father.

-> My mother told my father that _____

4. "I have to do my homework carefully." He said

-> He said that _____

5. " Stay inside!" the mother said to her children

-> The mother told _____

6. " Keep silent, please!" he said to his boy

-> He told _____

7. "Phone him tomorrow," she said to me.

-> She told me _____

8. " Switch off the TV," he said to her.

-> He told _____

9. " Don't stay up late!"

-> They asked _____

10. "Please, don't talk in class!"

-> We asked _____

11. "Don't believe everything you hear," he said to me

-> He told _____

12. " Can you sing?" Tom asked her.

->Tom asked _____

13. "Will the taxi be here at eight o'clock?" Nam asked her.

-> Nam asked _____

14. "Where are you going?" he asked me

-> He asked _____

KEY:

I. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. My memory is poor. I can't learn these new words _____.

- A. in mind B. in heart C. of mind **D. by heart**

2. Can you _____ any foreign languages?

- A. say for B. tell **C. speak** D. talk

3. Our classes always _____ at 7 a.m and _____ at 11 a.m.

- A. begin/ finish B. start/ end C. come/ leave **D. both A and B**

4. After completing the basic class of computing, you can _____ a high course.

- A. come B. have **C. attend** D. go

5. She told me to pass the written _____ before taking the oral exam.

- A. show **B. examination** C. work D. task

6. In order _____ your writing, you have to read a lot and write English as much as possible.

- A. to improve B. to excel **C. to pass** D. to increase

7. What _____ of learning English do you find most difficult?

- A. form B. type C. kind **D. aspect**

8. I want to go to the International language school. All the teachers there are _____.

- A. good-qualified **B. well-qualified** C. enough qualified D. qualified

9. They couldn't pass the final _____.

- A. exam** B. examine C. examining D. examination

10. We have many well- _____ teachers here.

- A. qualify B. quality **C. qualified** D. qualification

II. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence:

1. English spelling presents special difficulties for foreign learners. (difficult)

2. The school is performing well, but we recognize the need for further **improvement**.
(improve)

3. Let me introduce you a **reputable** university. I think it's really reliable. (repute)

4. Cigarette **advertising** has been banned. (advertise)

5. Previous teaching experience is a necessary **qualification** for this job. (qualify)
6. Sue has applied for the job, but she isn't very well-**qualified** for it. (qualify)
7. It's **impolite** to speak when you're eating. (polite)
8. The university has a **reputation** as a center of excellence. (repute)

III. Change these sentences into indirect speech:

1. "I am living in Vung Tau," he said

-> He said that he was living in Vung Tau.

2. "He will be a teacher next month.", Tom said

-> Tom said that he would be a teacher the following month.

3. "I will answer the phone." my mother said to my father.

-> My mother told my father that she would answer the phone.

4. "I have to do my homework carefully." He said

-> He said that he had to do his homework carefully.

5. "Stay inside!" the mother said to her children

-> The mother told her children to stay inside.

6. "Keep silent, please!" he said to his boy

-> He told his boy to keep silent.

7. "Phone him tomorrow," she said to me.

-> She told me to phone him the next day.

8. "Switch off the TV," he said to her.

-> He told her to switch off the TV.

9. "Don't stay up late!"

-> They asked me not to stay up late.

10. "Please, don't talk in class!"

-> We asked them not to talk in class.

11. "Don't believe everything you hear," he said to me

-> He told me not to believe everything I heard.

12. “Can you sing?” Tom asked her.

-> Tom asked her if / whether she could sing.

13. “Will the taxi be here at eight o’clock?” Nam asked her.

-> Nam asked her if / whether the taxi would be there at eight o’clock.

14. “Where are you going?” he asked me

-> He asked me where I was going.
