



(?) **Have + I/ you / we/ they + V(ed)/ V<sub>P.P</sub> ?**

**Has + he/she/it + V(ed)/ V<sub>P.P</sub> ?**

\* **For + khoảng thời gian**

**Eg:** You have studied English for 4 years.

\* **Since + mốc thời gian xác định**

**Eg:** She has studied English since 2003.

\*Adv: **already, ever, never, just, yet... This is the first/ second... + time...**

#### **IV. THÌ QUÁ KHỨ ĐƠN**

##### **a. Với động từ To be:**

\* **I/ He / She / It (Nam)**

**Was**

\* **You / We / They (Nam and Lan)**

**Were**

\*Forms: (+) **S + Be + ...**

(-) **S + Be + not + ...**

(?) **Be + S + ...?**

##### **b. Với động từ thường:**

\*Forms: (+) **S + V<sub>2</sub>/ed + O**

Câu phủ định và nghi vấn ta phải mượn trợ động từ **did**

(-) **S + did not + V<sub>inf</sub> + O**

(?) **Did + S + V<sub>inf</sub> + O ?**

\*Adv: **Yesterday, ago, last (week/month/year/ ... )**

#### **V. THÌ QUÁ KHỨ TIẾP DIỄN**

\* Forms: (+) **S + Was/ were + V- ing + O**

(-) **S + Was/ were + not + V- ing + O**

(?) **Was/ were + S + V- ing + O?**

\*Cách dùng:

- Diễn tả một hành động đang xảy ra trong quá khứ tại 1 thời điểm xác định cụ thể.

→ I was doing my homework **at 6 p.m last Sunday**.

- Diễn tả hai hay nhiều hành động cùng xảy ra trong quá khứ. (While)

→ I was cooking **while** my sister was washing the dishes.

- Diễn tả một hành động xảy ra thì một hành động khác đến cắt ngang.(When)

→ **When** the teacher came, we were singing a song.

#### **VI. THÌ TƯƠNG LAI THƯỜNG.**

\* Forms: (+) **S + Will + V<sub>inf</sub> + O. (He will = He'll)**

(-) **S + Will + not + V + O (will not = won't)**

(?) **Will + S + V<sub>inf</sub> + O ?**

\*Adv: **Tomorrow, next (week/ month ...), soon**

\*Cách dùng:

- Diễn tả một hành động sẽ xảy ra ở tương lai.

#### **VII. (BE GOING TO)**

\*Forms: (+) **S + be + going to + V(inf) + O.**

(-) S + be + not + going to + V(inf) + O.

(?) Be + S + going to + V(inf) + O?

## CHƯƠNG 2: CÂU ĐIỀU KIỆN

- Có 3 loại câu điều kiện:

**1. Câu điều kiện 1:** điều kiện có thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai.

**\*Form:**

MỆNH ĐỀ IF	MỆNH ĐỀ CHÍNH
Simple present (Hiện tại đơn)	Simple future (Tương lai đơn)
<b>If + S + V(s/es) + O ,</b>	<b>S + Will/ Shall + V(inf) + O</b>

**Eg:** If I have time, I shall visit you.

John usually walks to school if he has enough time.

If she eats much, she will be overweight

**2. Note:** Unless = if...not ( nếu không, trừ khi )

**Eg:** Unless it rains, we will go to the movies.

= ( If it does not rain , we will go to the movies)

## CHƯƠNG 3. CÁCH DÙNG ĐỘNG TỪ “ WISH”

- Có 3 loại câu ước.

**1. Future wish:(ước muốn ở tương lai)**

\* **Form:** S<sub>1</sub> + wish + S<sub>2</sub> + would/ could + V(inf) + O.

**If only + S + would/ could + V(inf) + O**

\* **Eg:** - I wish I would be an astronaut in the future.

- Tom wishes he could visit Paris next summer.

- If only I would take the trip with you next Sunday.

**2. Present wish (ước muốn trái với sự thật ở hiện tại)**

\* **Form:** S<sub>1</sub> + wish + S<sub>2</sub> + V2/ed + O

**If only + S + V2/ed + O**

\* **Note:** Tobe dùng Were cho tất cả các ngôi.

\* **Eg:** - I wish I were rich (but I am poor now)

- I can't swim. I wish I could swim.

- If only Ben were here ( but Ben isn't here. I wish he were here)

- We wish that we didn't have to go to class today ( but we have go to class today)

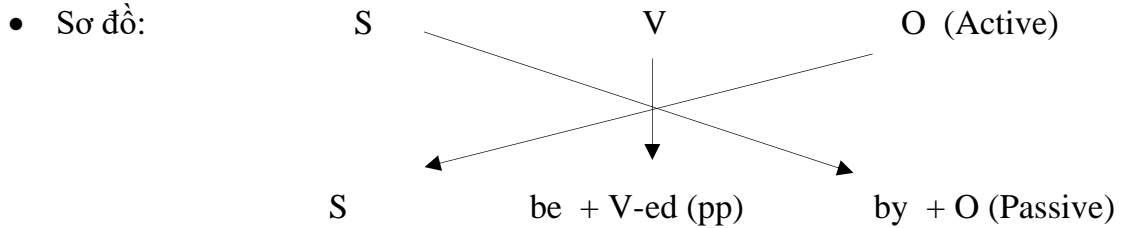
**3. Past wish (ước muốn trái với sự thật ở quá khứ)**

\* **Form:** S<sub>1</sub> + wish + S<sub>2</sub> + had + V3/ed + O

**If only + S + had + V3/ed + O**

\* **Eg:** - I wish I had come to the party last night. (but I didn't come last night)

## CHƯƠNG 4: CÂU BỊ ĐỘNG (THE PASSIVE VOICE)



ACTIVE	PASSIVE
<b><u>Present Simple tense:</u></b> S + V/V(s/es) + O	<b>S + am/is/are + V3/ed + by + O</b>
<b><u>Present Progressive tense:</u></b> S + am/is/are + Ving + O	<b>S + am/is/are + being + V3/ed + by + O</b>
<b><u>Present Perfect tense:</u></b> S + have/has + V3/ed	<b>S + have/has + been + V3/ed + by + O</b>
<b><u>Past Simple tense:</u></b> S + V2/ed + O	<b>S + was/were + V3/ed + by + O</b>
<b><u>Past Progressive tense:</u></b> S + was/were + Ving + O	<b>S + was/were + being + V3/ed + by + O</b>
<b><u>Past Perfect tense:</u></b> S + had + V3/ed + O	<b>S + had + been + V3/ed + by + O</b>
<b><u>Be going to:</u></b> S + am/is/are + going to + Vbare + O	<b>S + am/is/are + going to + be + V3/ed + by + O</b>
<b><u>Future Simple: (Will)</u></b> S + will + Vbare + O	<b>S + will + be + V3/ed + by + O</b>
<b><u>Modal Verbs: Can/ could/ may/ might/ should/ must/ have to....</u></b> S + modal verbs + Vbare + O	<b>S + modal verbs + be + V3/ed + by + O</b>

\* **Notes:**

- Với các chủ ngữ *I, You, We, They, He, She, It, Someone, Somebody, No one, Nobody....* thì bỏ **BY**.
- Nơi chốn + **BY** + Thời gian
- Các chủ ngữ *No one, Nobody....* thì câu bị động phải thuộc dạng phủ định.
- Trạng từ nằm giữa *be* và *V3/ed* (***be + ADV + V3/ed***)

## CHƯƠNG 5: CÂU TRỰC TIẾP – GIÁN TIẾP

Cách chuyển đổi từ câu trực tiếp sang câu gián tiếp

a. **Thay đổi về thì :**

DIRECT SPEECH	INDIRECT SPEECH
<b><u>Present Simple tense:</u></b>	<b><u>Past Simple tense:</u></b>

S + V/V(s/es) + O	S + V2/ed + O
<b><u>Present Progressive tense:</u></b> S + am/is/are + Ving + O	<b><u>Past Progressive tense:</u></b> S + was/were + Ving + O
<b><u>Present Perfect tense:</u></b> S + have/has + V3/ed	<b><u>Past Perfect tense:</u></b> S + had + V3/ed + O
<b><u>Past Simple tense:</u></b> S + V2/ed + O	<b><u>Past Perfect tense:</u></b> S + had + V3/ed + O
<b><u>Past Progressive tense:</u></b> S + was/were + Ving + O	<b><u>Past Progressive tense:</u></b> S + was/were + Ving + O
<b><u>Past Perfect tense:</u></b> S + had + V3/ed + O	<b><u>Past Perfect tense:</u></b> S + had + V3/ed + O
<b><u>Be going to:</u></b> S + am/is/are + going to + Vbare + O	S + was/were + going to + Vbare + O
<b><u>Future Simple: (Will)</u></b> S + will + Vbare + O	S + would + Vbare + O
<b><u>Modal Verbs: Can/ could/ may/ might/ should/ must/ have to....</u></b> Can May Should Must/ Have to/ Has to	<b>Could</b> <b>Might</b> <b>Should</b> <b>Had to</b>

b. **Thay đổi đại từ :** Phụ thuộc vào chủ ngữ của mệnh đề chính

I	He / She
We	They
He / She / They	He / She / They

c. **Thay đổi từ chỉ nơi chốn và thời gian :**

Directed Speech	Indirected Speech
this →	that
these →	those
here →	there
now →	then
ago →	before
today →	that day
tonight →	that night
tomorrow →	the next day the following day the day after
yesterday →	the previous day the day before

**Cách chuyển câu hỏi Yes /No sang câu gián tiếp**

**S + asked + O + If /Whether + S + V(lùi thì)**

**Eg:** “Do they like cartoon movies?” asked he.

→ He asked me if/ whether they liked cartoon movies.

**Cách chuyển câu hỏi Wh- sang câu gián tiếp**

**S + asked + O + wh- ... + S + V(lùi thì)**

**Eg:** “What did Tom buy yesterday?” asked Lisa.

→ Lisa asked me what Tom had bought the day before.

\* **Commands/ Requests in reported speech:** câu tường thuật mệnh lệnh, yêu cầu

**S + asked/ told. . . + O + ( not ) + to infinitive +.....**

**Eg:** “Turn off the light before going top bed,” my mother said to me.

→ My mother **told** me to turn of the light before going top bed.

**Eg:** “Don’t play with matches,” the mother said.

→ The mother **warned** her child not to play with matches.

\* **Advice in reported speech:** Câu tường thuật lời khuyên:

**Eg:** “Tim **should** work harder for exam” Miss Jackson said to Tim’s mother.

→ Miss Jackson **said** you **should study** harder for the exam.

**→ S + advised . . . + O + ( not ) + to infinitive + O / A**

**Eg:** “Tim **should** work harder for exam” Miss Jackson said to Tim’s mother.

→ Miss Jackson advised Tim to work harder for exam.

**Eg:** “You shouldn’t get up late, Nam.” said the doctor.

→ The doctor advised Nam not to stay up late.

## CHƯƠNG 6: DẠNG CỦA ĐỘNG TỪ

### A. Lý thuyết.

#### I. To – infinitive.

**a- S + V + to V :** appear, ask, begin, choose, decide, expect, forget, hate, intend, like, manage, prefer, pretend, propose, regret, seem, swear, try, wish, agree, arrange, care, consent, fail, happen, help, hope, learn, love, mean, offer, prepare, promise, remember, start, trouble, want, would like prefer.

**b- S + V + O+ to V:** advise, ask, be, command, encourage, forbid, get, help, intend, leave, , remind, tell, allow, bear, cause, compel, expect, force, hate, instruct, invite, like, need, order, persuade, press, request, teach, warn, want, wish.

#### II. Bare infinitive.

Sử dụng trong các trường hợp sau:

- sau Model Verbs như: can, may, must, will, shall, would, should, would rather , had better,....

- trong cấu trúc với V là : make, let, have
- trong cấu trúc với V là động từ tri giác: see, hear, notice, feel,.

\*Eg: I can speak English very well.

I hear him come in.

### III. Gerund (Ving).

Sử dụng trong các trường hợp sau:

- sau một số động từ như: avoid, dislike, enjoy, finish, keep, mind, practise, stop....
- sau các Phrasal verbs: to be used to, to get accustomed, to look forward to, to have a good time/difficulty, to be busy, to be worth,...
- trong cấu trúc với V là động từ tri giác biểu đạt hành động đang tiếp diễn
- trong cấu trúc : would you mind ...
- trước hoặc sau các giới từ như: about, of, with, without....

\*Eg: I enjoy fishing. Alice is fond of dancing.

### IV. Past participle. V- ed( PP)

Được dùng trong các trường hợp sau:

- trong thì hiện tại hoàn thành: have + V- ed(pp)
- trong câu bị động: be + V- ed(pp)

\*Eg: She has lived in this town for 6 years.

#### Notes :

**REMEMBER + TO INFINITIVE : remember to perform responsibility / duty / task**

**REMEMBER + GERUND : remember / recall something that happened in the past**

**Eg:** Judy always remembers to lock the door

**Eg:** Judy can remember being very proud and happy when she graduated

**FORGET + TO INFINITIVE : forget to perform responsibility / duty / task**

**FORGET + GERUND : forget something that happened in the past**

**Eg:** Judy always forgets to lock the door

**Eg:** I will never forget seeing the Alps for the first time

**REGRET + TO INFINITIVE : regret to say or tell somebody, to inform**

**somebody of some bad news REGRET + GERUND : regret something that happened in the past**

**Eg:** I regret lending him some money . He never paid me back

**Eg:** I regret to tell you that you failed the test

**TRY + TO INFINITIVE : make an effort**

**TRY + GERUND : experiment with a new or different approach to see if it works**

**Eg:** . The room is hot . I'm trying opening all the windows but nothing works

**Eg:** I'm trying to learn English

**STOP + TO INFINITIVE : for short time**

**STOP + V-ING : end/ finish**

**Eg:** He felt asleep . He stopped to drink a cup of coffee

**Eg:** He stopped smoking

**PREFER SOMETHING TO SOMETHING**

**PREFER DOING SOMETHING TO DOING SOMETHING = WOULD**

**RATHER + V + THAN + V ...**

**PREFER TO DO SOMETHING RATHER THAN (DO) SOMETHING ELSE**

**Eg:** I prefer lemon juice to orange juice

**Eg:** I prefer watching TV to listening to music = I would rather watch TV than listen to music

**Eg:** I prefer to watch TV rather than (to) listen to music

**SPEND / WASTE TIME DOING SOMETHING**

**SPEND /WASTE TIME ON / IN DOING SOMETHING**

**SPEND / WASTE SOMETHING ON SOMETHING**

**Eg:** My brother spent hours repairing his motorbike

**Eg:** My father often spends a lot of time on reading books

**Eg:** She spends too much money on clothes

**B. VOCABULARY:**

**Tür Unit 1- Unit 5**