

UNIT 9: AT HOME AND AWAY

A. A holiday in Nha Trang

Recent	[ˈriːsnt]	(adj)	: gần đây, mới đây
Welcome	[ˈwelkm]	(v)	: chúc mừng
Welcome back			: Chúc mừng bạn trở về
Think (of)	(v):		nghĩ về
Friendly	[ˈfrendli]	(adj)	: thân thiện, hiếu khách
Delicious	[dɪˈlɪʃəs]	(adj)	: ngon
Quite	[kwɑɪt]	(adv)	: hoàn toàn
Aquarium	[əˈkwweəriəm]	(n):	hồ/bể cá
Gift	[ɡɪft]	(n)	: quà
Shark	[ɑːk]	(n)	: cá mập
Dolphin	[ˈdɒlfɪn]	(n)	: cá heo
Turtle	[ˈtɜːtl]	(n)	: rùa biển
Exit	[ˈeksɪt]	(n)	: lối ra
Cap	[kæp]	(n)	: mũ lưỡi trai
Poster	[ˈpəʊstə]	(n)	: áp phích, quảng cáo
Crab	[kræb]	(n)	: con cua
Seafood	[ˈsiːfuːd]	(n)	: thức ăn biển
Diary	[ˈdaɪəri]	(n)	: nhật kí
Rent	[rent]	(v)	: thuê, mướn
		(n)	: tiền thuê
Move (to)	[muːv]	(v):	di chuyển
Keep in touch	[kiːp ɪn tʌtʃ]	(v)	: liên lạc
Improve	[ɪmˈpruːv]	(v)	: cải tiến

B. Neighbors

Neighbour /neighbor	[ˈneɪbə]	(n):	hàng xóm
Hairdresser	[ˈheədresə]	(n)	: thợ uốn/cắt tóc
Material	[məˈtɪəriəl]	(n)	: vật, vật tư
Clever	[ˈklevə]	(adj)	: khéo tay
Dressmaker	[ˈdresmeɪkə]	(n)	: thợ may áo đầm
Hobby	[ˈhɒbi]	(n)	: sở thích
Sew	[səʊ]	(v)	: may
Sewing	[ˈsəʊɪŋ]	(n)	: việc may vá
Sewing machine	[ˈsəʊɪŋ məʃiːn]	(n):	máy may
Useful	[juːsfəl]	(adj)	: hữu ích
Cushion	[ˈkʌʃn]	(n)	: gối dựa
Skirt	[skɜːt]	(n)	: cái váy
Try something on	[traɪ]	(v)	: thử cái gì
Fit	[fɪt]	(v)	: vừa
Finally	[ˈfaɪnəli]	(adv)	: cuối cùng, sau hết
Decide	[dɪˈsaɪd]	(v)	: quyết định
Cut	[kʌt]	(v)	: cắt
Borrow	[ˈbɒrəʊ]	(v)	: mượn
Think	[θɪŋk ʊɔːt]	(v)	: nghĩ, suy nghĩ

Multiple choices: Read and choose appropriate word or phrase

1. Last week, the Robinsons _____ to a new apartment.
A. move B. moved C. are moving D. to move
2. His hobby is playing soccer.
A. pastime B. activity C. sport D. movie
3. They arrive _____ home in the afternoon.
A. in B. on C. to D. Þ
4. Last year, my aunt _____ me a new dress.
A. buys B. to buy C. bought D. is buying
5. She watched her neighbor _____ her new dress.
A. make B. to make C. made D. makes
6. What do you think _____ Nha Trang?
A. to B. for C. Þ D. of
7. _____ is a person who lives near you.
A. hairdresser B. dressmaker C. teacher D. neighbor
8. They kept _____ touch by letter.
A. in B. at C. on D. to
9. My sister decided to learn how _____ a sewing machine.
A. use B. to use C. using D. uses
10. _____ did you see her? – Yesterday morning.
A. How B. When C. How long D. How far
11. They returned her home yesterday.
A. arrived B. came back C. visited D. went
12. Does she help her mother _____ the housework?
A. at B. with C. for D. about
13. Peter lives in a small house next door to _____.
A. I B. me C. my D. mine
14. Why _____ you absent from class yesterday?
A. are B. did C. were D. was
15. My parents _____ me _____ Cham Temples and Tri Nguyen Aquarium last year.

A. take/see B. took/ to see C. take/ to see D. took/
see

16. Be sure _____ him at half past six.

A. telephone B. telephones C. to telephone D. telephones

17. It's _____ to collect stamps.

A. interesting B. interest C. interested in D. interested

18. I'd like _____ you about my first day at work.

A. to tell B. tell C. telling D. told

19. Several decades ago, most people in my hometown _____ anything about the Internet.

A. didn't know B. don't know C. won't know D. not know

20. It _____ 2 hours to get to New York by coach.

A. costs B. spends C. takes D. needs

Word form:

1. Dave and I are old (friendly)

2. Did you make a Go to Nha Trang (decide)

3. This dictionary is very for you to learn English.(use)

4. Covid 19 is a..... disease (danger)

5. My family had atime last night . (wonder)

6. Vietnamese people are very(friend)

7 Ms Lan..... to buy a new dress last night.(decidedly)

8. My grandfather usually tells us a..... story (fun)

9. Her children were hungry and after a long the trip.(tire)

10. Mrs Mai make her dress, so she is a.....(dress)

11. John wore a..... shirt.(color)

12. She learned how to use a machine (sew)

13. Her sister learned Spanish just for (funny)

14. Liz has a big stamp.....(collect)

15. Ba stamps as his hobby. (collection)

16. My motherme a new bike last month. (buy)

17., the dress fitted her very well.(final)

18. Liz thought the little fish were the most beautiful.(color)

19. This is a busy shopping mall, full of activities and(colored)

20. Mr & Mrs Robinson..... fish and crap at a food stall last night.(eat)

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE (THÌ HIỆN TẠI ĐƠN)

1. FORM

A. TO BE

(+) S + **am/ is/ are** + ...
(-) S + **am/ is/ are + not** + ...
(?) **Am/ Is/ Are** + S + ... ?
Yes, S + am/ is/ are
No, S + am not/ isn't/ aren't.

B. VERBS

(-) I/ We/ You/ They + **don't** + **V₁** + O
He/ She/ It + **doesn't** + **V₁** + O
(?) **Do/ Does** + S + **V₁** + O?
Yes, S + do/ does
No, S + don't/ doesn't

* Thêm **-es** sau các động từ tận cùng là **o, s, x, z, ch, sh**

2. USAGE

- Diễn đạt một thói quen hoặc hành động lặp đi lặp lại trong hiện tại
Ex: I usually **go** to bed at 11 p.m.
- Chân lý, sự thật hiển nhiên:
Ex: The sun **rises** in the East and sets in the West.
- Sự việc xảy ra trong tương lai. Cách này thường áp dụng để nói về thời gian biểu, chương trình hoặc kế hoạch đã được cố định theo thời gian biểu.
Ex: The plane **takes** off at 3 p.m. this afternoon. (Chiếc máy bay hạ cánh lúc 3 giờ chiều nay)

3. SIGNAL WORDS

Every day/ week/ month ... , always , usually , often, sometimes, never ,

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE TENSE (THÌ HIỆN TẠI TIẾP DIỄN)

1. FORM

S + am/ is/ are + V-ing
S + am/ is/ are + not + V-ing
Am/ Is/ Are + S + V-ing ?

Trả lời:

Yes, I + am. – Yes, he/ she/ it + is. – Yes, we/ you/ they + are.

No, I + am not. – No, he/ she/ it + isn't. – No, we/ you/ they + aren't.

* LƯU Ý:

Thông thường ta chỉ cần cộng thêm “-ing” vào sau động từ. Nhưng có một số chú ý như sau:

- **Với động từ tận cùng là MỘT chữ “e”:**

– Ta bỏ “e” rồi thêm “-ing”.

Ví dụ: write – writing type – typing come – coming

- **Với động từ có MỘT âm tiết, tận cùng là MỘT PHỤ ÂM, trước là MỘT NGUYÊN ÂM**

– Ta nhân đôi phụ âm cuối rồi thêm “-ing”.

Ví dụ: stop – stopping get – getting put – putting

2. SIGNAL WORDS

- ***Trong câu có các trạng từ chỉ thời gian:***

– Now, right now, at the moment, at present

– At + giờ cụ thể (at 12 o'clock)

- ***Trong câu có các động từ như:***

– Look! – Listen! – Keep silent!

Ví dụ:

– Now my sister **is going** shopping with my mother

– Look! The train **is coming**.

– Listen! Someone **is crying**.

SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE (THÌ TƯƠNG LAI ĐƠN)

1. FORM

S + WILL + V₁ + O
S + WILL + NOT + V₁ + O
WILL + S + V₁ + O ?

Trả lời:

Yes, S + will./ No, S + won't.

Ex: - I will help her take care of her children tomorrow morning

- They won't stay at the hotel.

- **Will** you **come** here tomorrow?

2. SIGNAL WORDS

- in + thời gian ở tương lai (in 2030,...)

- tomorrow

- Next week/ next month/ next year ...

SIMPLE PAST TENSE (THÌ QUÁ KHỨ ĐƠN)

1. FORM

Thể	Động từ "tobe"	Động từ "thường"
Khẳng định	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>S + was/ were</i></p> <p><u>CHÚ Ý:</u> S = I/ He/ She/ It (số ít) + was S = We/ You/ They (số nhiều) + were</p> <p><u>Ex:</u> - I was at my friend's house yesterday morning. - They were in London on last summer holiday.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>S + V-ed/ V₂</i></p> <p><u>Ex:</u> - We studied English last night. - He met his old friend near his house yesterday.</p>
Phủ định	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>S + was/were not + ...</i></p> <p><u>CHÚ Ý:</u> - was not = wasn't - were not = weren't</p> <p><u>Ex:</u> - She wasn't very happy last night because of having lost money - We weren't at home yesterday.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>S + did not + V₁</i></p> <p><u>CHÚ Ý:</u> - did not = didn't</p> <p><u>Ex:</u> - He didn't come to school last week. - We didn't see him at the cinema last night.</p>
Nghi	<i>Was/Were + S + ... ?</i>	<i>Did + S + V₁?</i>

vấn	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Yes, S + was/ were</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>No, S + wasn't/ weren't</i></p> <p><u>Ex:</u></p> <p>– Was she tired of hearing her customer's complaint yesterday?</p> <p>– Were they at work yesterday?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Yes, S+ did.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>No, S + didn't</i></p> <p><u>Ex:</u></p> <p>– Did you visit Ho Chi Minh Museum with your class last weekend?</p> <p>– Did he miss the train yesterday?</p>
Lưu ý	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cách thêm "-ed" vào sau động từ: – Thông thường ta thêm "ed" vào sau động từ nhưng có một số chú ý sau: + Động từ tận cùng là "e" -> ta chỉ cần cộng thêm "d". ex: type – typed/ smile – smiled/ agree – agreed + Động từ có MỘT âm tiết, tận cùng là MỘT phụ âm, trước phụ âm là MỘT nguyên âm -> ta nhân đôi phụ âm cuối rồi thêm "-ed". ex: stop – stopped/ shop – shopped/ tap – tapped + Động từ tận cùng là phụ âm + "y" → đổi "y" thành "i" rồi thêm "-ed". Ví dụ: study – studied/ cry – cried 	

2. SIGNAL WORDS

- yesterday
- last night/ last week/ last month/ last year ...
- ago
- in + thời gian ở quá khứ (in 1990, ...)

EXERCISE

I. Put the verbs in the simple past tense

1. My sister (get) _____ married last month.
2. Daisy (come) _____ to her grandparents' house 3 days ago.
3. My computer (be) _____ broken yesterday.
4. He (buy) _____ me a big teddy bear on my birthday last week.
5. My friend (give) _____ me a bar of chocolate when I (be) _____ at school yesterday.
6. My children (not do) _____ their homework last night.
7. _____ you _____ here five years ago? (live)
8. They (watch) _____ TV late at night yesterday.
9. _____ your friend at your house last weekend? (be)

10. They (not be) _____ excited about the film last night.
11. They (perform) _____ “ Romeo and Juliet” last Sunday.
12. There (not be) _____ a district walking competition for school children last year.
13. There _____(be) many people at the exhibition yesterday.
14. Her parents _____(not, go) to the beach two days ago.
15. Hoa never (like) _____ to get up early when she lived in Hue.
16. His brother is a skillful guitarist. But he (not/ play) _____ the guitar 2 months ago.
17. Nga, Lan and Mai (have) _____ lunch together at school yesterday.
18. What _____ you _____ yesterday morning? (do)
- I (write) _____ my essay.
19. Who _____ you to make cakes yesterday? (teach)
20. My grandmother usually (tell) _____ me folktales when I was young

II. Use the correct tense of the verb given in each sentence

1. This morning, he _____ (have) bread and milk for breakfast.
2. Lan _____ (write) to her parents more often last year
3. Tomorrow (be) _____ her birthday. She _____ (invite) some friends to her house.
4. She (not work) _____ at the moment. She _____ (listen) to some music.
5. We (drive) _____ around the parking lot for 20 minutes to find a parking space this morning.
6. My mother _____ (buy) me a dictionary last week.
7. Mr. Robinson (watch) _____ TV every night.
8. She _____ (not return) to her house last night.
9. We _____ (move) to this city ten years ago.
10. Hung _____ (be) 14 on his next birthday.
11. _____ Hoa and Mai (drink) _____ coke at present?
12. Yesterday, when we (arrive) _____ at the restaurant, the place (be) _____ full.

13. What _____ (you, do) next Sunday?
14. I _____ (not see) him playing soccer yesterday.
15. He _____ (play) tennis badly before but now he (be) _____ a good tennis player.
16. She (spend) _____ all her money last week.
17. The instructor _____ (train) us badminton twice a week.
18. My father usually _____ (drink) coffee but this morning he _____ (drink) tea.
19. Last Sunday, Ba _____ (read) books in the library.
20. We both (sleep) _____ badly that night.
21. The children (do) _____ morning exercises at the moment.
22. What _____ Hoa (do) _____ yesterday morning?
 - She (sweep) _____ the floor, (tidy) _____ her room and (wash) the dishes
23. Everybody (wait) _____ for you now.
24. What the student _____ (wear) _____ at school two years ago?
25. Minh (brush) _____ his teeth three times a day.
26. _____ they (buy) _____ a new car two days ago?
27. John and his father (build) _____ the cabin themselves last year.
28. I hope you (come) _____ .here soon.
29. Why _____ you (leave) _____ the party last night?
30. She never (stay) _____ up late.
31. Last week. My mother (make) _____ .a new shirt for me
32. Minh (go) _____ to the dentist tomorrow morning.
33. My father (stop) _____ smoking many years ago.
34. _____ his uncle (take) _____ him to see Tri Nguyen aquarium last week?
35. Dr.Lai (check) _____ Minh's teeth at the moment.
36. Yesterday, my brother _____ the first prize for his soccer team. (win)
37. We (study) _____ French next month.

38. They usually (have) _____ dinner at home, but they (have) _____ dinner in a small restaurant yesterday evening.

39. I hope she (not get) _____ up late tomorrow.

40. Lan and others students (not do) _____ the homework carefully yesterday.

Transformation

Review

1. It takes / took to V = spend(s) / spent V-ing
2. Don't forget to V / V-ing = Remember to V / V-ing
3. Send / sent to > < receive from
4. Enjoy (V-ing) = Like (to V / V-ing) = Be interested in (V-ing)
5. Fewer (plural noun) / less (uncountable noun)than > < morethan
6. Would you like + **to V** ?
Let's + **V (bare inf)**
Why don't we + **V (bare inf)** ?
How about + **V -ing**?
What about + **V-ing** ?

Exercise

- 1) It isn't important for you to finish the work today.
→ You don't
- 2) I get to work in half an hour.
→ It takes
- 3) The building has five floors.
→ It's
- 4) Would you like to go out for dinner tonight?
→ Let's
- 5) Let's visit the beautiful Khmer temples of Angkor Wat this summer.
→ How
- 6) The boy spends 3 hours a day learning the lesson.
→ It takes
- 7) We have a two -month summer vacation.
→ Our summer vacation lasts
- 8) Vietnamese students have fewer vacations than American ones.
→ American students
- 9) This hamburger costs ten thousand dong.
→ It is
- 10) We enjoy playing football very much.
→ We are

- 11) Remember to wake me up at 6.30 tomorrow morning.
→ Don't forget
- 12) I spent two hours watching that film last night.
→ It
- 13) It took me twenty minutes to travel to the gas station.
→ I
- 14) Nam likes watching cartoons.
→ Nam is interested.....
- 15) Children don't really like to read books.
→ Children are
- 16) I sent an email to my friend yesterday.
→ My friend
- 17) Don't forget to turn the light off.
→ Remember
- 18) My brother drinks less milk than me.
→ I.....
- 19) My father has more days off than my mother.
→ My mother
- 20) I had a birthday present from my parents last week.
→ My parents