# **REVIEW UNIT 2 GRAMMAR**

3. A: I can't fix the problem in my computer, Jason.

GIẢNG VIÊN -LÊ HUỆ

# A. TƯƠNG LAI ĐƠN VÀ TƯƠNG LAI GẦN SO SÁNH "WILL" VÀ "RE GOING TO'

4.5	SO SÁNH "WILL" VÀ '	'BE GOING TO''
	rc của động từ	
Dạng thươ	c của động từ thường với will và be going to Will:	
		1 + 37
	S + wil	I + V
	Be going to:	
	S + am/is/are +	going to + V
Ex:	She will eat less fast food.	going to 1 7
LA.	Cô ấy sẽ hạn chế ăn đồ ăn nhanh.	
	My parents are going to build a new house	next vear
	<i>y</i> 1	
2. Cách dùn	ng	
Khá	ác biệt 1	
	quyết định tức thời đưa ra ngay tại thời điểm r	
Be going to:	: diễn tả dự định, quyết định có sẵn trước thời	điểm nói về sự việc trong tương lai.
Ex:	E	
	Có ai đang gọi kìa Được rồi. Em sẽ đi trả	
37 \ . 1\	It's Andy's birthday tomorrow I know. I'm	
Ngay mai la	ì sinh nhật Andy đấy Tớ biết mà. Tớ sẽ mang	một ít banh đen
I. Choose th	he options that best fit the blanks.	
	ible traffic! Just look at the long queue. We	miss our flight.
A. w	<u> </u>	C. Both A & B.
2. I sen	nd Alex your letter when I see her tomorrow.	
A. w		C. Both A & B.
3. The board	d of directors have reached the final decision. H	Harrison lead the marketing team from next
month.		
A. w	6 6	C. Both A & B.
4. I hope you	u visit my new house in Charlington som	e time.
	ill B. are going to	C. Both A & B.
5. In the futu	ure, many young people start up their own	n businesses.
A. w	8 8	C. Both A & B.
	the correct verbs in the form of "will" or "b	
	(not join) us next Friday; she will be takin	ng exams that day.
	are your plans for the holiday?	
B: I	(visit) my grandparents and then go trekk	ing in Sapa.

B: Alright. I (take) a look at it.
4. What are you doing? The car engine has just broken. It (not work).
5. I (take) you out for ice-cream as long as you get an At on your Math test.
6. Do you think they (win) the championship?
7. A: Do you want to have the pork or the beef?
B: I think we (have) the beef, please.
8. According to schedule, rice and clothes (be) distributed to nine poorest communes in the nex
project.
III. Provide the correct verbs in the form of "will" or "be going to" to fill in the blanks.
1. A: Did you buy chicken?
B: Oh, no! I forgot to buy it. Ito buy some tomorrow. (remember)
2. A: Why are you putting on your coat?
B: Imy dog out for a walk. (take)
3. I bought a new book this morning. I at home and start reading my favorite chapter.
(stay)
4. Whatto Daniel's family if he still doesn't find a job? (happen)
5. A: Why are you waking up at 2 a.m.?
B: Ithe match between Liverpool and Manchester United. (watch)
6. A: I can't hear the television!
B: Iit up so that you can hear it. (turn)
7. A: Aw. I'm about to fall asleep. I had very little sleep last night.
B: Oh, dear? Iyou a cup of coffee. That will wake you up. (get)
8. They are going to deliver the sofas to my flat this afternoon. I just can't handle them on my own. You
to give a hand? (come)
9. As soon as the weather's fine again, wedown to the beach and you can take a lot of photos
there. (walk)
10. A: What do you want to study after graduation?
B: I Environmental Economics. I've always been interested since I read a book
about it. (study)
11. Her husband found a new job in Tottemham last month. They to the city next week.
(move)
IV. Choose from the given verbs to fill in each blank ("will" or "be going to"): put, leave, pick, give
(x2), visit, get, turn
1. The Brooklyns made a final decision yesterday evening. They (leave) Edinburg for Nice
2. Don't worry, I(give) you a ring when I arrive at the airport.
3. Sorry, I can't meet you this afternoon. I(visit) a friend of mine in hospital.
4. I forgot my course book home this morning. Can I borrow yours? I( give) it back to you after using
it.
5. Jane has decided that she( put) up with her flatmate. She doesn't want to move to another flat.
6. I'm having a class meeting this afternoon you(pick) up the children at 5?
7. I hope you and Glenn( get) along well with each other sharing this room from now on.
8. Last night, I phoned to ask Susan to come; she(turn) up at Mary's birthday party next Sunday.

#### **REVIEW UNIT 3 GRAMMAR**

#### I. PAST SIMPLE & PAST CONTINUOUS

Thì Quá khứ đơn và thì Quá khứ tiếp diễn

- 1. Dạng thức của động từ
- a. Thì Quá khứ đơn

Động từ to be

S + was / were + ...

## Trong đó:

- was đi với các chủ ngữ số ít: I, He, She, It, ...
- were đi với: You, We, They, và các chủ ngữ số nhiều khác.

## Động từ thường

S + V (past simple) + ...

## Trong đó:

- Thêm "ed" nếu đó là động từ có quy tắc.
- Không thêm "ed" mà biến đổi khác nếu là động từ bất quy tắc.

# MỘT SỐ ĐỘNG TỪ BẤT QUY TẮC THƯỜNG GẶP

become → became	$go \rightarrow went$	$ring \rightarrow rang$
bring $\rightarrow$ brought	$have \rightarrow had$	$see \rightarrow saw$
buy → bought	$make \rightarrow made$	$teach \rightarrow taught$
$do \rightarrow did$	$meet \rightarrow met$	$wear \rightarrow wore$
$read \rightarrow read$	write $\rightarrow$ wrote	$get \rightarrow got$

Ex: He visited some palaces. Cậu ấy đã đi thăm một số lâu đài.

Động từ visit được thêm đuổi ed thành visited - dạng quá khứ đơn của động từ visit. It began to rain. *Trời đã bắt đầu mưa*.

Trong ví dụ này, động từ begin biến đổi thành began vì đây là động từ bất quy tắc.

# 2. Thì Quá khứ tiếp diễn

$$S + was / were + V - ing + ...$$

Trong đó: + was đi với các chủ ngữ số ít: I, He, She, It, ...

+ were đi với: You, We, They, và các chủ ngữ số nhiều khác.

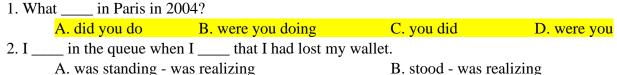
Ex: Andy was staying in Paris. Andy dang & Paris.

Động từ stay chia thành was staying tương ứng với chủ ngữ số ít là Andy.

We were walking in the park. Chúng tôi đang đi bộ trong công viên.

Động từ walk chia thành were walking tương ứng với chủ ngữ số nhiều là We.

### VI. Choose the options that best fit the blanks.



C. was standing - realized D. stood - realized

3. Whatwhen you injured your finger? - I was playing volleyball.					
A. did you do B. were you C. you did D. were you doing					
4. This time last week, we for the exam. It was so hot in the examination room.					
A. would have been sitting B. had been sitting C. sat D. were sitting					
5. When I first saw Miriam, I her to come in for tea and we talked for nearly two hours.					
A. invited B. invite C. have invited D. was inviting					
6. The girls were chatting the boys were playing games.					
A. when B. while C. during D. at the same time					
7. While the teacher was explaining to the whole class, she carefully.					
A. didn't listen B. wasn't listening C. had listened D. wasn't listened					
8. We arrived at the hotel quite early, in and had lunch.					
A. checking B. checked C. was checking D. to check					
9. She in Provence, France for two years when she was a student.					
A. was living B. lived C. had lived D. has lived					
10 my mother and I were cooking in the kitchen, John came in and broke the dish.					
A. When B. While C. During D. Both A & B are correct.					
VII. Choose the correct forms of the verbs.					
Nelson Mandela $(1918 - 2013)$ was born to a poor family in a small village in South Africa. As the					
first child in the family to go to school, he (1. show) an interest in political issues and was					
forced to leave his first university for protesting.					
At that time, as a result of apartheid, black and white people were separated from each other. Black					
people had to live in rural areas and farm on infertile lands. Witnessing all those injustices, Mandela					
(2. join) a group and (3. fight) against the government. However, the ruling government					
(4. arrest) him in 1962 and (5. put) him into prison for the next 27 years. When he was in					
prison, he (6. begin) to find out more about his struggles for democracy and justice.					
Released in 1990, Mandela (7. keep) fighting against the ruling government and black					
people in the world already (8. consider) him their hero. Eventually, his struggles (9.					
got) successful results as they put an end to apartheid. Nelson Mandela (10. become) the first					
democratically elected president of South Africa.					
VIII. Determine whether the following sentences are Corrector Incorrect.					
1. I was going out for a walk when I came across an old friend.					
2. My brother was playing video games, when my father suddenly came in.					
3. I finished my homework and then I went to my friend's house.					
4. While my mother was watching her favourite Indian film, my father was reading a newspaper. 5. John					
was hurting his ankle while we were playing tennis.					
6. They were active in community service when they were young. IX. Fill the					
blanks with the correct forms of the verbs given: buy, walk, meet, teach, promise, sleep					
1. My father me this T-shirt on his trip to Nha Trang last summer.					
2. He me to come back early and then he wore his boots and went in the rain.					
3. We on the beach when it started to rain.					
4. The twins were whispering about their toys while their parents					
5. My sister me English when we noticed someone enter our house.					
6. We Jack and Rosy on our way home from school yesterday.					
X. Give the correct forms (Past Simple or Past Continuous) of the verbs given in the brackets.					
1. Susan (study) in her room when she heard the noise.					

2. What (they, do) at eleven p.m. last night - it was so noisy?			
3. After going to the library, I (meet) Jane and we went out for some coffee.			
4. I was eight years old when my elder sister (teach) me how to ride a bike.			
5. John (not go) to school last week because he was ill.			
6. I didn't know anything about the plane crash in my neighborhood because I (work) inside at			
hat time.			
7. My mother (give) me ten dollars and asked me to go to the supermarket.			
3. The children (play) in the living room when they broke the vase.			
9. I (buy) this coat in 2009, but it is still fashionable.			
0. My grandmother was making breakfast while my grandfather (do) the gardening.			