**PHẦN 1**

**UNIT 2: READING & VOCABULARY**

## VOCABULARY

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| affect (v)  appreciate (v) attitude (n) bake (v) break out (v) carry (v) complain (v) complaint (n) contain (v) cottage (n) destroy (v) dollar note (n)  embarrassing (a) embrace (v) escape (v) experience (n) fail (v)  floppy (a) glance at (v) grow up (v) | [ə'fekt]  [ə'pri:∫ieit]  ['ætitju:d] [beik] ['breikaut] ['kæri] [kəm'plein] [kəm'pleint] [kən'tein] ['kɔtidʒ] [di'strɔi] ['dɔlə nout] [im'bærəsiη] [im'breis] [is'keip] [iks'piəriəns] [feil]  ['flɔpi]  [glɑ:ns] [grou] | ảnh hưởng  trân trọng thái độ nướng  xảy ra bất thình lình mang  phàn nàn  lời phàn nàn chứa, đựng nhà tranh  phá hủy, tiêu hủy tiền giấy đôla ngượng ngùng ôm  thoát khỏi  trải nghiệm/ kinh nghiệm trượt/ rớt, hỏng  mềm liếc nhìn lớn lên |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| idol (n)  imitate (v) make a fuss (v) marriage (n) memorable (a) novel (n)  own (v) package (n) protect (v) purse (n) realise (v) replace (v) rescue (v) scream (v) set off (v) shine (v) shy (a) sneaky (a) terrified (a) thief (n)  turn away (v) turtle (n) unforgetable (a) wad (n)  wave (v) | ['aidl]  ['imiteit] [fʌs] ['mæridʒ] ['memərəbl] ['nɔvəl] [oun] ['pækidʒ] [prə'tekt] [pə:s] ['riəlaiz] [ri'pleis] ['reskju:]  [skri:m] ['set'ɔ:f] [∫ain]  [∫ai] ['sni:ki] ['terifaid] [θi:f]  [tə:n ə'wei]  ['tə:tl] [,ʌnfə'getəbl] [wɔd]  [weiv] | thần tượng  bắt chước làm ầm ĩ hôn nhân đáng nhớ tiểu thuyết sở hữu bưu kiện bảo vệ  cái ví nhận ra thay thế  cứu nguy, cứu hộ la hét  lên đường chiếu sáng  mắc cỡ, bẽn lẽn lén lút  kinh hãi tên trộm  quay đi, bỏ đi con rùa  không thể quên nắm tiền  vẫy tay |

## Phrases and Structures

1. At once= immediately: ngay lập tức
2. Glance at me: liếc nhìn tôi
3. Look at me: nhìn tôi
4. Stare at me: nhìn chằm chằm vào tôi
5. Turn away: quay đi
6. Look away: nhìn đi chỗ khác
7. Be busy Ving: bận làm gì.
8. I was busy imagining how I would look in the hat
9. She is busy preparing for her examination.
10. Turn round: quay người lại
11. Look into: nhìn vào
12. Make a fuss: làm ầm lên
13. Without Ving: mà không
14. She left without saying a word to me
15. Pay for sth: trả tiền cho món đồ nào đó
16. Pay the bill/ the tax/ the fine: trả tiền hóa đơn/ thuế/ phạt

## II. Reading

**Trải nghiệm đáng xấu hổ nhất của tôi**

**Trải nghiệm** đáng xấu hổ nhất của tôi đã xảy ra cách đây vài năm, khi tôi còn là một học sinh lớp 9. Trong những ngày đó, ước mơ lớn nhất của tôi là có được một chiếc mũ màu đỏ, một chiếc mũ bằng bông mềm như cái mà thần tượng ngôi sao nhạc pop của tôi đã đội trong video clip của cô ấy. Tôi nghĩ rằng tôi sẽ cảm thấy rất tuyệt khi đội nó. Cha tôi biết điều này, vì vậy vào ngày sinh nhật của tôi, ông đã cho tôi một số tiền để tôi có thể mua chiếc mũ cho chính mình. Tôi rất vui mừng và quyết định đi đến cửa hàng ngay lúc ấy. Tôi đã lên xe buýt và ngồi xuống bên cạnh một cậu học sinh cùng độ tuổi với tôi. Cậu bé liếc nhìn tôi và quay đi. Có một cái nhìn lén lút trên

gương mặt của cậu ấy, nhưng tôi không nghĩ nhiều về điều đó. Tôi đang bận tưởng tượng làm thế nào khi tôi đội chiếc mũ đỏ. Sau một lúc, tôi quay lại và nhìn thấy chiếc cặp của cậu bé đã được mở. Bên trong đó, tôi thấy một nắm đô la nhìn giống như những tờ đô la mà cha tôi đã cho tôi. Tôi nhanh chóng nhìn vào những tờ tiền trong túi của tôi nhưng chúng đã biến mất. Tôi chắc chắn rằng cậu bé kia chính là một tên trộm. Cậu ấy đã lấy trộm tiền của tôi. Tôi không muốn làm ổn ào lên, vì vậy tôi quyết định chỉ lấy tiền của tôi trở lại từ túi của cậu ấy. mà không nói một lời nào về nó. Nên tôi cẩn thận đặt tay vào túi của cậu ấy, lấy các tờ tiền và đặt nó trở lại vào trong túi của riêng tôi. Với số tiền tôi đã mua chiếc mũ xinh đẹp như mơ của tôi. Khi về nhà tôi đã khoe với cha tỏi. Cha tôi hỏi: "Làm thế nào con trả tiền cho chiếc mũ đó?” Tôi trả lời: "Thưa cha, tất nhiên là với số tiền cha dã cho nhân ngày sinh nhật của con”. Ông chỉ vào một nắm đô la ghi chú trên bàn và hỏi: "Ồ? Thế kia là cái gi?" Bạn có thể tưởng tượng tôi cảm thấy thế nào sau đó không?

## Task 1.

***Answer.***

1. glanced 2. making a fuss 3. embarrassing 4. idols 5. sneaky

## Task 2.

Picture 1 - d Picture 2 - b Picture 3 - f Picture4-e Picture 5 - a Picture 6-c **Task 3.**

1. - A red floppy cotton hat.
2. - So that she could buy the hat for herself/ to buy the hat for herself.
3. - A wad of dollar notes exactly like the ones her father had given her before.
4. - Because she didn't like to make a fuss.
5. - She bought her hat with it

## UNIT 2: READING & VOCABULARY

**(Bài tập tự luyện)**

* 1. **PRONUNCIATION**

**Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently to the others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a. grade | b. great | c. sneaky | d. embrace |
| 1. a. money 2. a. imagine | b. notice  b. glance | c. glance  c. geography | d. ankle  d. religion |
| 1. a. looked 2. a. change | b. noticed  b. English | c. turned  c. single | d. helped  d. anger |

## Complete each of the sentences with the appropriate word from the box. Make changes if necessary.

embarrass personal idol excite imagine memory embrace sneak fuss experience

1. A lot of teenagers make Bi Rain their \_ .
2. The task needs the skills of a suitably engineer.
3. She smiled to hide her slight \_.
4. I prefer Pizza to hamburgers.
5. The romantic evening cruise will be a \_ experience.
6. They left quietly, without .
7. I have a \_ \_ suspicion that she knows more than she's telling us.
8. They were locked in a passionate on the station platform.
9. Don't get the children too .
10. I haven't got a picture of this so you'll just have to use your .

## Complete each of these sentences with a suitable preposition.

1. She had a quick glance the newspaper as she gulped down her coffee.
2. She got the bus and sit next an old man.
3. If you don't like the scarf, you can take it \_ to the shop.
4. She showed her new toy her friends.
5. How much did you pay your new car?
6. He pointed the dog when it ran them.
7. Are you interested \_

practicing speaking English?

1. You should have more confidence

\_ your own abilities.

1. The fire started in the kitchen because she forgot to turn the light \_ .
2. My parents gave me a bicycle \_

\_ my birthday.

## READING

1. **Fill in each blank with one appropriate word from the box.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Eventually reached | totally sketch | for | ahead | heard |
| much clearly straight | attracking pleased | off | fast | there |

I used to go into the country to (31) animals and plants, carrying my

drawing materials in a bag. One day I was walking across a field, looking (32)

rabbits to draw. Lost in thought, I had not noticed a bull running towards me. About one hundred meters (33) was a tree under which I intended to sit and draw. Suddenly, I (34) a noise behind me. I turned and saw the bull. I knew that a bull cannot see (35) and notices only shape and movement. I did not panic but ran towards the tree, keeping the tree, myself and the bull in a (36)

line. To distract the bull, I then threw my bag to the right, so it was out of the line of the tree. The bull saw this sudden movement and headed towards the bag. I

(37) the tree and climbed up it. From there I watched the bull (38) my bag with its horns and feet. It continued to do this for fifteen minutes I was very

(39) to be, up the tree. (40) the bull was satisfied and move off. I waited until it was a very long way (41) \_ and then got down from the tree and picked up my bag. I left the field as (42) as I could and then looked inside my bag. Everything in it was (43) ruined.

## Read the passage, then decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F)

I knew it was going to be a bad day when, on the way to the airport, the taxi driver told me he was lost. I had booked my flight over the telephone, so when we finally arrived,

I had to rush to the reservation desk to pay for my ticket. The woman at the desk told me that my name was not on the passenger list. It took fifteen minutes to realize that she had spelled my name incorrectly. She gave me the ticket and told me

I'd better check in my luggage quickly or I'd miss my night. I was the last person to get on the plane.

I found my seat and discovered that I was sitting next to a four-year old boy who had a cold. I sat down and wondered if anything else could go wrong. I hate flying, especially take-off, but the plane took off and everything seemed to be all right. Then, a few minutes later, there was a funny

noise and everything started to shake. I looked out of the window and – oh my God - there was smoke coming out of the wing. All I could think was "The engine are on fire. We are going to crash. I am too young to die,"

Almost immediately, the captain spoke to us in a very calm voice "Ladies and gentlement. This is your captain speaking. We are having a slight technical problem with one of our engines. There is no need to panic. We will have to return to the airport. Please remain seated and keep your seat belts fastened."

A few minutes later, we were coming on to land. The pilot made a perfect landing on the runway. It was over. We were safe. That day I decided not to fly again. I caught another taxi and went home. But as I closed the front door. I looked down at my case. Somehow I had picked up the wrong suitcase.

1. There was nothing wrong with her on the way to the airport.
2. She was in a great hurry at the airport.
3. It took her about fifteen minutes to get her ticket.
4. She was delighted with the boy sitting nearby.
5. The plane had to come back to the airport because its engine was on fire.
6. The suitcase she brought home wasn't hers.
7. After that day, she decided that she would never fly again

## UNIT 2: READING & VOCABULARY

**(Đáp án bài tập tự luyện)**

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## READING

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(43) totally ruined.

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1. There was nothing wrong with her on the way to the airport. F
2. She was in a great hurry at the airport. T
3. It took her about fifteen minutes to get her ticket. T
4. She was delighted with the boy sitting nearby. F
5. The plane had to come back to the airport because its engine was on fire. T
6. The suitcase she brought home wasn't hers. T
7. After that day, she decided that she would never fly again F

**PHẦN 2**

**UNIT 2: READING & VOCABULARY**

## SPEAKING.

**Task 1.**

1 –d 2-c 3-a 4-b 5-e

## Task 2

**Work in pairs. A student talks to her friend about one of her past experiences. And how it affected her. The lines in their conversation are jumbled. Put them in the correct order, then practice the dialogue.**

* 1. b: Have you ever spoken English to a native speaker?
  2. d: Yes, I talked to an English girl last summer.
  3. h: How did you meet her?
  4. a: I was walking along Trang Tien Street when an English girl came up to me and asked me the way to Hoan Kiem Lake. I told her, then we started talking about the lake.
  5. e: What did you talk about?
  6. g: Even thing about the lake: its name, the great turtles in it, etc.
  7. c: How did the experience affect you?
  8. f: We'll, it made me more interested in learning English.

## LISTENING.

**Unforgettable Experiences**

**Interviewer:** This is Radio 3. In our “Unforgettable Experiences” programme tonight we talk to Christina, a successful businesswoman. Hello Christina, welcome to our programme.

**Christina:** Hello and thank you! It’s nice being with you tonight

**Interviewer:** Christina, could you tell our audience about the most memorable experience in your life?

**Christina:** Well, my most unforgettable experience happened thirteen years ago, when my house burned down.

**Interviewer:** Really? How did it happen?

**Christina:** The fire started in the kitchen where I forgot to turn off the gas stove.

**Interviewer:** What were you doing at that time?

**Christina:** I was sleeping when I was suddenly woken up by terrible heat. I opened my eyes to find myself surrounded by walls of fire.

**Interviewer:** That’s terrible! How did you escape?

**Christina:** I was terrified. Then I heard my mother’s voice calling my name. I rushed to her. She carried me out. Luckily, I got away without even a minor burn. **Interviewer:** Not many people are so lucky. Did the fire affect you in any way?

**Christina:** Oh, yes. Yes, very much, in fact. Although I lost many things in the fire, the experience helped me grow up.

**Interviewer:** What do you mean?

**Christina:** Well, before the fire, I was selfish. I always complained to my mother about how small my room was, or how few clothes I had. Then the fire came and destroyed everything we owned. But I slowly began to realize that I didn’t really need my odd things. I just needed my family. After all, you can get new clothes anytime, but a family can never be replaced.

**Interviewer:** I see, so the fire took many things from you, but it gave you some thing, too.

**Christina:** Exactly. It taught me to appreciate my family more than things.

## TASK 1

1. Christina is a businesswoman.
2. The fire happened three years ago.
3. The fire started in the bedroom.
4. When the fire started, Christina was reading a book.
5. Her mother came and rescued her.
6. T
7. F (13 years ago)
8. F (not because of the flight because of the gas stove)
9. F (not reading a book, sleepin
10. T (her mother came and rescued her)

## TASK 2. Listen to the second part of the dialogue and fill in the gaps in the summary of Christina's story below.

Although I lost many things in the fire, the experience helped me to grow up. Before the fire, I was selfish. I always complained to my mother about how (1)………..my room was or how few clothes I had. Then the fire came and destroyed

(2) ………..we owned. But slowly I began to realize that I didn’t really need those things. I just needed my (3)……... After all, you can set new clothes any time, but a family can never be (4)…………. The fire (5)…….many things from me, but it gave me something, too. It taught me to (6) ………my family more than things.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| KEY. |  | |
| 1. small  4. replaced | 2. Everything  5. Took | 3. Family  6. Love |

## UNIT 2: READING & VOCABULARY

**(Bài tập tự luyện)**

1. **Complete the passage with the correct verb form.**

(1) (you/ ever/ be) in a cable car? Well I have. Last February, I (2)

(go) on a ski strip to Switzerland. What a trip! The first morning, I (3)

(get) into a cable car. I (4) \_ (want) to go to the top of the mountain and (5) .The cable car (6) (start) up the mountain. I (7) (look) down, and it was so beautiful. Then there (8) terrible noise. Suddenly the car (9) \_ (stop). It (10) (not move), and there was quiet everywhere. It was cold, and it (11) (begin) to get dark and snow. I (12)

(be) alone for one hour, two hours. I thought, "They (13) (forgot) me!" At last the car started back down the mountain. It went very fast. "Sorry" a man

said when 1 (l4)

(climb) out of the car. "We (15)

\_ (never/ have)

this problem before. Please, try again tomorrow." "He (16)

(joke)," I

thought. "I (17) \_

(have) enough of cable car for a lifetime."

(5) ski. The cable car (6) started (start) up the mountain. I (7) looked (look) down, and it was so beautiful. Then there (8) was terrible noise. Suddenly the car (9) stopped (stop). It (10) didn’t move (not move), and there was quiet everywhere.

It was cold, and it (11) began (begin) to get dark and snow. I (12) was (be) alone for one hour, two hours. I thought, "They (13) have forgotten (forgot) me!" At last the car started back down the mountain. It went very fast. "Sorry" a man said when I (l4) climbed (climb) out of the car. "We (15) have never had (never/ have) this problem before. Please, try again tomorrow." "He (16) is joking (joke)," I thought. "I

(17) have had (have) enough of cable car for a lifetime."

## Cross out any improbable answers.

1. *I’ve understood/ I understand* biology a lot better now that we've got a new teacher.
2. I *went/ had gone* to see a Formular One race last week, but *I admit*/ I’m admitting that I don't know much about cars.
3. *Do you find/ Have you found* it difficult to concentrate on your work with this music on?
4. *We’ll do/ We do* our best to get the computer repaired by next week, but *we won't guarantee/ we don't guarantee* it.
5. *I've just started/ I just started* to learn how to drive. Now *I'm knowing/ I know* how difficult it is.
6. She says that she wasn't in the kitchen when the bottle *was smashed / smashed,* but

*I refuse/ I'm refusing* to believe her.

1. *I'm certainly agreeing/ I certainly agree* with you that people shouldn't drink and drive.
2. I know the company *made/ has made* a loss this year, But *I won't apologize/ I don't apologize* for that.
3. It's very difficult for us to get jobs here, so *we're considering/ we consider*

emigrating to Canada.

1. Since I *has won / won* the lottery, my telephone *didn't stop/ hasn’t stopped* ringing. People *phone* / *are phoning* to ask how *I spend / I'm going to spend* the money.
2. In tonight's World Cup match, France *currently beat / are currently beating* Germany 2-1 with five minute of the match to go. If the score *remains/ is remained* the same it will be the first time Germany *lost/ have lost* to France since 1998.
3. Beckham *passes/ is passing* to Giggs who *shoots/ is shooting* just over the bar. Manchester United *attack/ are attacking* much more in this half...
4. *She goes/ She's going* up to this man and *looks/ looking* straight into his eyes. *He's not wearing/ He doesn't* wear his glasses, and *he's not recognizing/ he doesn't recognize* her...
5. *I have gone/ went* to a concert yesterday in the Town Hall. In the middle of it, while the orchestra *played/ was playing* a man suddenly *was standing/ stood* on his seat and *starting/ started* to conduct them...
6. This man *plays/ is playing* golf when a kangaroo *bounds/ is bounding* up to him,

*grabs/ grabing* his club and *hits / hitting* his ball about half a mile...

## Choose the one word or phrase -a, b, c, or d - that best completes the sentences, or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. She glanced briefly his lapel badge.
   1. in b. on c. at d. up
2. my experience, very few people really understand the problem.
   1. To b. In c. With d. From
3. People here have a more relaxed attitude \_ their work.
   1. to b. in c. on d. for
4. The novel is based on his in the war.
   1. attitudes b. images c. situations d. experiences
5. I don't like that man. There is a sneaky look on his face.
   1. furious b. humorous c. dishonest d. guilty
6. She made a big about not having a window seat on the plane.
   1. complaint b. fuss c. excitement d. interest
7. He has a very outgoing and makes friends very easily.
   1. person b. personal c. personality d. personage
8. He to the spot where the house used to stand.
   1. pointed b. showed c. directed d. glanced
9. Teenagers often have their who they admire very much.
   1. ideals b. admirers c. images. d. idols
10. I had a glance at the article, but I haven't read it yet.
    1. close look b. quick look c. direct look d. furtive look

PHẦN 3

UNIT 2: GRAMMAR

## CÁC THÌ QUÁ KHỨ

1. **Quá khứ đơn. S+ V(ed )**
2. **Cách sử dụng**
   1. Sự việc xảy ra và kết thúc trong quá khứ, không còn liên quan đến hiện tại:

* She came back last Friday.
* I saw her in the street yesterday.
* They didn't agree to the deal.
  1. Sự việc diễn ra trong một khoảng thời gian trong quá khứ và đã kết thúc ở hiện tại:
* She lived in Tokyo for seven years from 2000 to 2007.
* They were in London from Monday to Thursday of last week.

## Cấu trúc

Câu khẳng định

* S + V-ed/V irregular (+ O)
* She came back last Friday.
* They were in London from Monday to Thursday of last week. Câu phủ định
* S + did not/didn't + V (+ O)
* She didn't come back last Friday
* They were not in London from Monday to Thursday of last week. Câu nghi vấn
* (WH) + did /didn't + V + (O)
* (Wh) + did + V + not + (O)
* When did she come back?
* Were they in London from Monday to Thursday of last week?

## Các cụm từ thường dùng với thì quá khứ đơn:

* Yesterday
* (two days, three weeks) ago
* last (year, month, week)
* in (2002, June)

•When I was a child/ young/ small

• in the (2000, 1980s)

* in the last century
* in the past

## PAST CONTINUOUS. (Qúa khứ tiếp diễn) S + was/ were + Ving.

1. **Cách dùng**
2. Diễn tả hành động sẽ đang xảy ra tại một thời điểm cụ thể trong quá khứ.

* I was studying with him at 9pm last night.
* They were playing the final football match at 3pm yesterday.

1. Chúng ta dùng thì quá khứ tiếp diễn để diễn tả 1 hành động đang diễn ra trong quá khứ thì có hành động khác xen vào.

* I was walking in the street when I suddenly fell over. Khi tôi đang đi trên đường thì bỗng nhiên tôi bị vấp ngã.
* She was talking to me on the phone and it suddenly went dead.

Khi cô ấy đang nói chuyện điện thoại với tôi thì bỗng nhiên nó bị mất liên lạc.

* They were still waiting for the plane when I spoke to them. Khi tôi nói chuyện với họ thì họ vẫn đang chờ máy bay.

1. Diễn tả 2 hay nhiều hành động cùng song song xảy ra trong quá khứ.

* While I was trying to study, he was listening to music loudly.
* He was reading a book while her wife was cooking in the kitchen

## Cấu trúc

Câu khẳng định

* S + was/were + V-ing (+ O)
* I was thinking about him last night.
* We were just talking about it before you arrived.

Câu phủ định

## Before + S+ Ved.

**After + S+ had+ P2.**

**IV. PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS. (quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn)**

**S + had+ been+ Ving.**

Cách dùng.

Hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn diễn tả một hành động đã xảy ra được một quãng thời gian trước một hành động khác hoặc trước một thời điểm khác trong quá khứ. Nhấn mạnh rằng hành động đó xảy ra được bao lâu trước khi hành động kia xảy ra.

Eg:

* We had been living in this house for 20 years before we sold it.
* I had been waiting for the bus more than 30 minutes before it came.
* He had been driving too fast before he was stopped by a policeman.

## UNIT 2: GRAMMAR

**(Bài tập tự luyện)**

1. **Choose the correct answer.**
   1. After Jessica \_ her degree, she intends to work in her father's company.
      1. will finish b. finishes c. finished d. is finishing
   2. As you

your car at the moment, can I borrow it?

* + 1. don't use b. didn't use c. aren't using d. haven't used
  1. When she saw a snake at her feet, she .
     1. screamed b. was screaming

c. had screamed d. screams

* 1. When he realised that I \_\_ at him, he away.
     1. looked - was turning b. was looking - turned

c. was looking - was turning d. looked - turned

* 1. I the new Harry Potter book now, so you can borrow my copy if you like.
     1. finish b. am finishing

c. have finished d. had finished

* 1. I was sure that I him before.
     1. met b. had met c. have met d. was meeting
  2. Before I started the car, all of the passengers their seat belts.
     1. will buckle b. had buckled

c. was buckling d. have buckled

* 1. The minute I got the news about Sue I \_ my parents.
     1. phoned b. was phoning

c. had phoned d. have phoned

* 1. A lot since I last you.
     1. happened - saw b. happened - have seen

c. has happened - saw d. has happened - have seen

* 1. Your eyes are red - ?
     1. did you cry b. have you been crying

c. have you cried d. do you cry

a. drive b. were driving

c. had driven d. had been driving

1. In the next few year, thousands of speed cameras on major roads.
   1. are appeared b. will appear

c. are appearing d. are going to appear

1. After she hospital, she had a long holiday.
   1. leaves b. is leaving c. left d. has left
2. for a long time before you got a job?
   1. Were you looking b. Have you looked

c. Have you been looking d. Had you looked

1. The film by the time we to the cinema.
   1. already began - got b. have already begun – got

c. had already begun - got d. already began - had got

## Choose the correct answer.

1. Before he turned 14, Mozart \_ \_ a few lesser piece for the piano.
   1. has composed b. had composed

c. was composed d. would composed

1. He was busy\_ his homework.
   1. to do b. doing c. for doing d. that he was doing
2. Rarely\_ \_ succeed in ballet if they start after the age of 12.
   1. do children b. children have c. children d. are children
3. Have something to eat before you \_.
   1. leave b. left c. will leave d. had left
4. this holiday for ages.

c. We look forward to d. We've looked forward to

1. hard all year, so I felt that I deserved a holiday
   1. I work b. I worked c. I'd been working d. I've worked
2. The traffic lights \_ green and I pulled away.
   1. turned b. were turning c. has turned d. had turned
3. How fast when the accident happened?
   1. are you driving b. were you driving

c. did you drive d. had you driven

1. Where\_ \_? Which hairdresser did you go to?
   1. did you cut your hair b. have you cut your hair

c. did you have cut your hair d. did you have your hair cut

1. Fortunately, the hospital's new air-conditioning system when the first heat wave of the summer arrived.
   1. had installed b. installed

c. had been installed d. had been installing

## Choose the underlined word or phrase- A, 8, C, or D- that needs correcting.

1. The governor has not decided how to deal with the new problem already.

A B C D

1. Hardly he had entered the office when he realized that he had forgotten his

A B C D

office key.

1. There are few areas of human experience that have not been writing about.

A B C D

1. I think you will enjoy the experience by taking part in the show.

A B C D

A B C D

## UNIT 2: GRAMMAR

**(Đáp án bài tập tự luyện)**

1. **Choose the correct answer.**
   1. After Jessica \_ her degree, she intends to work in her father's company.
      1. will finish b. finishes c. finished d. is finishing
   2. As you your car at the moment, can I borrow it?
      1. don't use b. didn't use c. aren't using d. haven't used
   3. When she saw a snake at her feet, she .
      1. screamed b. was screaming

c. had screamed d. screams

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* 1. The minute I got the news about Sue I \_ my parents.

c. had phoned d. have phoned

* 1. A lot since I last you.
     1. happened - saw b. happened - have seen

c. has happened - saw d. has happened - have seen

* 1. Your eyes are red - ?
     1. did you cry b. have you been crying

c. have you cried d. do you cry

* 1. A small stone struck the windshield while we down the gravel road.
     1. drive b. were driving

c. had driven d. had been driving

* 1. In the next few year, thousands of speed cameras on major roads.
     1. are appeared b. will appear

c. are appearing d. are going to appear

* 1. After she hospital, she had a long holiday.
     1. leaves b. is leaving c. left d. has left
  2. for a long time before you got a job?
     1. Were you looking b. Have you looked

c. Have you been looking d. Had you looked

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   1. are you driving b. were you driving

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   1. did you cut your hair b. have you cut your hair

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1. Fortunately, the hospital's new air-conditioning system when the first heat wave of the summer arrived.
   1. had installed b. installed

c. had been installed d. had been installing

## Choose the underlined word or phrase- A, 8, C, or D- that needs correcting.

1. The governor has not decided how to deal with the new problem already. (yet)

A B C D

1. Hardly he had entered the office when he realized that he had forgotten his

A B C D

office key. (hardly had he)

1. There are few areas of human experience that have not been writing about.

A B C D (written)

1. I think you will enjoy the experience by taking part in the show. (in taking)

A B C D

1. I find that necessary to do something about traffic problems in our city. (find it)

A B C D

# PHẦN 4

## UNIT 2: WRITING(Tài liệu bài giảng)

**WRITING**

**Writing a personal letter about a past experience.**

**Write a letter to your pen friend telling him/ her about one of your most memorable past experiences. Your letter should include the following main points:**

* **When it happened**
* **Where it happened**
* **How it happened**
* **Who was involved**
* **How the experience affected you**

Dear Patrik,

How are you doing? I am doing quite well here and I hope that you’re, too. Today, my teacher asked us to write you a letter telling you about one of our most unforgettable memories. Well, I guess what I’m going to tell you is quite embarrassing… but ok, it’s so funny, too. Last month, Ha and I went to see “Fast and Furious 8”, a blockbuster action movie. I guess I have told you that I am kind of startled one, it means I am easy to get startled when there’s a sudden loud noise. The story went like this. We came to the cinema a little bit late, as a result we had to rush to our seat. I put the drink on the right and when I was going to sit down, there was a big unnoticed motor noise from the screen. Of course, I got shocked, startled and the popcorn on my hand fell in the

air. Could you imagine what happened? Unfortunately, it didn’t fall on me and Ha but on me and another girl on my left. I felt really sorry, guilty and embarrassed about what happened to that girl. Ha helped me to clean up a little bit, but she couldn’t help laughing at my face. OMG. It was bad, but I still guess it is better that popcorn fell, not the water

Ok, That’s it!!! Now your turn, can you tell me one of your most memorable past experiences.

Wish all the best for you,

Looking forward to hearing from you soon, Sincerely Nguyet,

## UNIT 2: WRITING

**(Bài tập tự luyện)**

**EXERCISE.**

1. **Choose the answer -a, b, c, or d- that is nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before.**
   1. The plane had scarcely taken off when it crashed.
      1. The plane took off and soon afterwards it crashed.
      2. The plane hardly crashed after it took off.
      3. When the plane was taking off, it crashed.
      4. When the plane crashed, it hadn't taken off yet
   2. Never has any one spoken to me like that!
      1. I never speak that way.
      2. Some people always speak to me that way.
      3. Everyone speaks to me that way.
      4. No one speaks to me that way.
   3. It's a long time since I saw a movie.
      1. I spent a long time looking for a movie to see.
      2. I have seen some movies so far.
      3. I haven't seen movie for a long time.
      4. I saw a movie that took very long time.
   4. He now goes to work on his bicycle instead of by car.
      1. He still goes to work by car but more often on his bicycle.
      2. He has stopped driving to work and goes by bicycle.
      3. He has never gone to work in his car but always on his bicycle.
      4. Since he bought the car, he has never used the bicycle to go to work.
   5. I find myself at a loss to understand Harold's behavior.
      1. I lost contact with Harold, so I couldn't understand him well.
      2. I have to lose a lot to understand Harold's behavior.
      3. I completely understand Harold's behavior.
      4. I find Harold's behavior quite incomprehensible.
   6. I couldn’t help laughing when he told me that story.
      1. I couldn't resist laughing when he told me that story.
      2. I couldn't help him tell that story.
      3. I did not laugh when hearing that story.
      4. The story he told me not help at all.
   7. We think he was in London last year.
      1. He was thought to be in London last year.
      2. He was thought to have been in London last year.
      3. He is thought to be in London last year.
      4. He is thought to have been in London last year.
   8. David seems really ill at case in front of all those people.
      1. David feels uncomfortable in front of all those people.
      2. David is easy to be ill because of all those people.

d. David fells comfortable in front of all those people.

* 1. She has cooked for dinner for two hours.
     1. She didn't start cooking for dinner until it was two.
     2. She started cooking for dinner two hours ago.
     3. She has two hours to cook for dinner.
     4. Cooking for dinner took her two hours.
  2. I travel by bus as a last resort.
     1. I always travel by bus.
     2. Traveling by bus is my favorite.
     3. I resort to bus when I am the last to come.
     4. I only travel by bus when there're no other alternatives.

## Write the complete sentences, using the words given.

Dear Karen,

* 1. I/ have/ a great time/ here/ England.
  2. My university term/ not start/ until/ the autumn/ so/ I1 take/ opportunity/ improve my English
  3. I/ stay/ some English friends/ own/ a farm.
  4. On weekdays/ I catch/ a bus/ Torquay/ go/ language classes.
  5. My friends/ say/ my pronunciation/ much better/ when/ I arrive.
  6. At weekends/ I/ help/ the farm. It/ quite/ hard work/ but/ I/ like.
  7. you/ come/ see/ me/ Christmas?
  8. My friends/ want/ meet/ you/ and there/ plenty/ space.
  9. Let/ me/ know/ as soon/ you/ decide.
  10. I/ look forward/ hear/ you/ soon.

Love, Paul

## Choose the one word or phrase- a, b, c, or d - that best completes the sentences or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. What made you more interested learning English?
   1. on b. in c. with d. to
2. He always complained his mother about his work.
   1. with b. to c. at d. for
3. A few people enjoyed the exhibition, but the majority were .
   1. restrained b. admirable c. impartial d. disappointed
4. The girl was so that she didn't look at him in the face.
   1. shy b. confident c. impatient d. sneaky
5. There is a growing tendency among singers to some famous singers.
   1. imitate b. follow c. reflect d. pursue
6. An only child often creates an \_ \_ friend to play with.
   1. imagery b. imaginable c. imaginary d. imaginative
7. I felt my face burning with .
   1. confidence b. enthusiasm c. pleasure d. embarrassment
8. I believe that everyone has had experiences in their life.
   1. memorable b. observable c. acceptable d. reflexible
9. He rose from his chair and

her warmly.

* 1. protected b. replaced c. embraced d. appreciated

1. She showed her by asking lots of trivial questions.
2. How long is it since they went to Nairobi? (When)
3. Mac Kenzie wrote four best-sellers before he was twenty. (By the age)
4. She is still working on her homework. (stopped)
5. Could you deliver the goods to my house? (delivered)
6. In the middle of our dinner there was a knock at the door. (when)

## UNIT 2: WRITING

**(Đáp án bài tập tự luyện)**

**EXERCISE.**

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      2. Some people always speak to me that way.
      3. Everyone speaks to me that way.
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   3. It's a long time since I saw a movie.
      1. I spent a long time looking for a movie to see.
      2. I have seen some movies so far.
      3. I haven't seen movie for a long time.
      4. I saw a movie that took very long time.
   4. He now goes to work on his bicycle instead of by car.
      1. He still goes to work by car but more often on his bicycle.
      2. He has stopped driving to work and goes by bicycle.
      3. He has never gone to work in his car but always on his bicycle.
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   5. I find myself at a loss to understand Harold's behavior.
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   1. We think he was in London last year.
      1. He was thought to be in London last year.
      2. He was thought to have been in London last year.
      3. He is thought to be in London last year.
      4. He is thought to have been in London last year.
   2. David seems really ill at case in front of all those people.
      1. David feels uncomfortable in front of all those people.
      2. David is easy to be ill because of all those people.
      3. David is ill because he stands in front of all those people.
      4. David fells comfortable in front of all those people.
   3. She has cooked for dinner for two hours.
      1. She didn't start cooking for dinner until it was two.
      2. She started cooking for dinner two hours ago.
      3. She has two hours to cook for dinner.
      4. Cooking for dinner took her two hours.
   4. I travel by bus as a last resort.
      1. I always travel by bus.
      2. Traveling by bus is my favorite.
      3. I resort to bus when I am the last to come.
      4. I only travel by bus when there're no other alternatives.

## Write the complete sentences, using the words given.

Dear Karen,

* 1. I/ have/ a great time/ here/ England.

I’m having a great time here in England.

* 1. My university term/ not start/ until/ the autumn/ so/ I1 take/ opportunity/ improve my English

My university term doesn’t start until the autumn, so I’m taking the opportunity to improve my English.

* 1. I/ stay/ some English friends/ own/ a farm.

I’m staying with some English friends who own a farm.

* 1. On weekdays/ I catch/ a bus/ Torquay/ go/ language classes.

On weekdays, I catch a bus into Torquay to go to language classes.

* 1. My friends/ say/ my pronunciation/ much better/ when/ I arrive.

My friends say my pronunciation is much better than when I arrived.

* 1. At weekends/ I/ help/ the farm. It/ quite/ hard work/ but/ I/ like.

At weekends, I help on the farm. It’s quite hard work, but I like it.

* 1. you/ come/ see/ me/ Christmas?

Are you coming to see me at Christmas?

* 1. My friends/ want/ meet/ you/ and there/ plenty/ space.

My friends want to meet you and there’s plenty of space.

* 1. Let/ me/ know/ as soon/ you/ decide.

Let me know as soon as you decide.

* 1. I/ look forward/ hear/ you/ soon.

I’m looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Love, Paul

## Choose the one word or phrase- a, b, c, or d - that best completes the sentences or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

1. What made you more interested

learning English?

* 1. on b. in c. with d. to

1. He always complained his mother about his work.
   1. with b. to c. at d. for

a. protected b. replaced c. embraced d. appreciated

1. She showed her by asking lots of trivial questions.
   1. experience b. experienced c. inexperienced d. inexperience

## Write a second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first. Use the word or words in brackets.

1. I started working in this hotel six months ago. (worked)

I’ve worked in this hotel for six months.

1. Sue has been in Italy for the last three weeks. (went)

Sue went to Italy three weeks ago.

1. I met her during my stay in Paris last summer. (while)

I met her while I was staying in Paris.

1. We haven't gone to the cinema for over a year. (It's)

It’s over a year since we went to the cinema.

1. Sam played tennis yesterday and it was his first game. (never)

Sam had never played tennis before (yesterday).

1. How long is it since they went to Nairobi? (When)

When did they go to Nairobi?

1. Mac Kenzie wrote four best-sellers before he was twenty. (By the age)

By the age of 20, Mac Kenzie had writen four best-sellers.

1. She is still working on her homework. (stopped)

She hasn’t stopped working on her homework.

1. Could you deliver the goods to my house? (delivered)

Could I have the goods delivered to my house?

1. In the middle of our dinner there was a knock at the door. (when)

When we were having/ eating dinner, there was a knock at the door