ĐỀ TIẾNG ANH SỐ 3:

A. KIẾN THỨC CƠ BẢN

- Present perfect with for and since

 - Comparison with like, (not) as ... as, (not) the same as, different from

- Present Progressive: - to talk about the future

 - to show changes with get and become

- Comparative and superlative adjectives (Review)

- Future simple (Review)

- Modal will to make requests, offers and promises

- in order to, so as to

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| Khẳng định | S + have/has + PII + (O) | **S** : chủ ngữ ( chủ từ )**PII** = V + ed : động từ( Có quy tắc V + ed; Bất QT = cột 3 bảng động từ bất QT )**O** : tân ngữ |
| Phủ định | S + have/has not + PII + (O) |
| Nghi vấn | Have/has + S + PII + (O)Have dùng cho các ngôi (I, You, We, They);Has dùng cho các ngôi thứ 3 số ít ( It, He, She ) |

*\** Present perfect with for and since

- diễn tả một hành động hay một sự việc đã tồn tại xảy ra được bao lâu. (Với một khoảng thời gian ta dùng với for-, với một mốc thời gian, ta dùng với since.) He has learnt English for 3 years.

We have lived in Ha Noi since 1999.

\* Comparison with like, (not) as ... as, (not) the same as, different from

- like (giống như, tương tự): mang nghĩa similar to, the same as

 What a nice house! It’s like a palace.

It’s raining again. I hate vveather like this.

What does she do? - She is a teacher, like me.

Be carefull The floor has been polished. It’s like walking on ice.

like là một giới từ (preposition), vì vậy nó được theo sau bởi một danh từ,

đại từ hoặc V -ing.

- (not) as ... as: giống, (không) giống như

 (not) as + adj/adv + as

My house is as big as your house.

He doesn’t work as hard as he used to.

- (not) the same... as (không) giống như, tương tự

Tom is the same age as Dick.

My mother’s salary isn 't the same as my father’s.

- different from: khác với

My hat is different from your hat.

Her handbag is different from my handbag.

\* Present Progressive: - to talk about the future

 - to show changes with get and become

 Ta dùng thì hiện tại tiếp diễn (Present Progressive):

- Khi nói về các việc mà ta đã sắp xếp để thực hiện.

I am having dinner with Lan on Friday.

She is going to the dentist on Monday morning.

- Khi nói về tình huống đang thay đổi.

My English is getting better.

The weather is becoming warmer and warmer.

\* Modal will to make requests, offers and promises

- Dùng will khi: Ngỏ ý muốn ]àm gì giúp ai

That bag looks heavy. I’ll help you with it.

"I need some money." "Don’t worry. I’ll lend you some."

- Dùng will khi: Yêu cầu ai làm điều gì đó WiII you shut the door, please?

Will you please be quiet? I am trying to concentrate.

- Dùng will khi: Hứa hẹn làm điều gì đó

I won ’t tell her what you said. I promise.

I’ll phone you as soon as I arrive there.

**\* in order to, so as to (để): chỉ mục đích**

He does morning exercise every day in order to keep fit.

She runs fast so as to catch the last bus home.

**B. BÀI TẬP MINH HỌA**

**I. Put the verbs in the right tense form**

**1.** How long you (know)...............Mrs.Khanh?

- I (know)..................her for 10 years.

**2.** (not see)....................him since we (be) on holiday in Sa Pa.

**3.** Phuong (not finish).......................her homework yet.

**4.** Your dog ever (bite)......................anyone?

- Yes, he (bite)....................a postman last week.

**5.** He (feed).......................the dog yet?

- Yes, he (feed)........................it 15 minutes ago.

**6.** The weather (become)........................ colder and colder in January.

**7.**  The meeting (begin).........................at 7.30 or at 8?

**8.**  I (not go)............................to the movies this evening. I (stay).............at nome.

**9.**  I (not tell)............................anyone what happened. I promise.

**10.** He last (come)........................back to his home village two months ago.

II. Put for or since in each space to compiete the sentences.

**1.** We have known her five years.

**2.** She has learnt English last year.

**3.** Ihaven’t seen him his birthday party.

**4.** There hasn’t been any rain a long time.

**5.** My brother has been a student three years.

**6.** My mother works for a bank. She has worked there she graduated from the university.

**7.** The church has been there.......................the 18th century.

**8.** I have lived in this Street.......................I was born.

**9.** He has waited for her.......................half an hour.

**10.** How long have you had this bicycle? – I’ve had it......................my last birthday.

III. Use the suggested words in brackets to rewrite the folowing sentences.

**1**. My house is more beautiful than her house. (not as as)

Her house is .

**2.** This Computer is 10,000,000đ. That Computer is 8,000,000đ. (different from)

The price of this Computer is .

**3.** Linh is 1.47 cm tall. Her close friend is 1.47cm tall, too. (the same height)

Linh is .

**4.** It is cold today. It was cold yesterday. (like)

The weather today is .

**5.** My shirt is blue. Her shirt is blue, too. (like)

The color of my shirt .

**6.** Her handwriting is very nice. My handwriting is bad. (not as .... as)

My handwriting is .

**7.** He is Chinese. I am Vietnamese. (different from)

His nationality is .

**8.** This book is thick. That book is thick, too. (the same size)

This book is .

**9.** My classroom has 30 students. His classroom has 40 students. (not as .... as)

My classroom is .

**10.** Lan is beautiful. Her sister is beautiful, too. (as .... as)

Lan is .

II. Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple or present Progressive.

**1.** This supermarket (become) very crowded after 4.30 every day.

**2.** My uncle lives in Ho Chi Minh City. He (visit) us once a year.

**3.** What she (do) on her next birthday?

**4.** Computers (become) more important in our lives.

**5.** Hoa and Lan (go) to the library this afternoon.

**6.** The world’s population (get) bigger and bigger.

**7.** She (have) lunch with us this noon.

**8.** My father (buy) me a new bicycle this weekend.

**9.** My sister and I often (play) badminton on Sunday morning.

**10.** She has just finished building her house. She (paint) her bedroom pink.

V. Combine the two sentences using the suggested words in brackets.

**1.** He went to a flower shop this morning. He wanted to buy some roses for his girlfiend. (in order to)

**2.** Will you open the window, please? I want to let some fresh air in. (so as to)

**3.** She is leaming English very hard. She wants to go abroad to fìnd a good job. (in order to)

4. I’ll phone Lien. I want to invite her to my birthday party. (so as to)

**5.** He hurried up to the station. He didn’t want to miss the train. (so as to)

**6.** Quang goes swimming every day. He wants to keep fit. (in order to)

7. She wore warm clothes. She didn’t want to catch cold. (so as to)

**8.** Lan decided not to go camping with us. She wanted to help her sick mother with the housework. (so as to)

**9.** Ialways get up early in the moming, I don’t want to go to school late. (so as to)

**10.** I am revising all my old lessons. I want to get good mark at the final exam. (in order to)

**ĐÁP ÁN TIẾNG ANH**

**B. BÀI TẬP MINH HỌA**

I. Put the verbs in brackets in the right tense form.

1. have you known - have known

2. haven’t seen – were

3. hasn’t finished

4. Has...bitten...? – bit

5. Has...fed...? – fed

6. is becoming

7. Dose...begin...?

8. am not going – am staying

9. won’t tell

10. came

II. Put for or since in each space to complete the sentences.

1. for 2. since 3. since 4. for 5. for

6. since 7. since 8. since 9. for 10. since

III. Use the suggested words in brackets to rewrite the following sentences.

1. Her house is not as beautiful as my house.

2. The price of this Computer is different from

3. Linh is the same height as her close friend.

4. The weather today is cold like yesterday.

5. The color of my shirt is like the color of her shirt.

6. My handwriting is not as nice as her handwriting.

7. His nationality is different from my nationality.

8. This book is the same size as that book.

9. My classroom is not as crowded as his classroom.

10. Lan is as beautiful as her sister.

IV. Put the verbs in bracketsinto the present simpile or prensent progressive

1. becomes 6. is getting

2. visit 7. is having

3. is...going...? 8. is buying

4. are becoming 9. play

5. are going 10. is panting

V. Combine the two sentences using the suggested words in brackets.

1. He went to a flower shop this morning in order to buy some roses for his girlfriend.

2. Will you open the window so as to let some fresh air in?

3. She is learning English very hard in order to go abroad to find a good job.

4. I’ll phone Lien so as to invite her to my birthday party.

5. He hurried up to the station so as not to miss the train.

6. Quang goes swimming every day in order to keep fit.

7. She wore warm clothes so as not to catch cold.

8. Lan decided not to go camping with us so as to help her sick mother with the housework.

9. I always get up early in the moming so as not to go to school late.

10. am revising all my old lessons in order to get good mark at the final exam