

## ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP TIẾNG ANH 9

### I. CÁC THÌ TRONG TIẾNG ANH

Dấu hiệu nhận biết	Thì	Cấu trúc	Ghi chú
- always - usually - often - sometimes - never - every...	Thì hiện tại đơn	- S + V/V <sub>s/es</sub> + ..... - S + don't/doesn't + V + ..... - Do/Does + S + V + .....?	- I, we, you, they -> V (nguyên mẫu). - She, he, it -> V <sub>(s,es)</sub>
- now - at the moment - at present - look - listen - Be careful! - Where is/ are + S?	Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn	- S + is / am/ are + V <sub>ing</sub> + ..... - S + is / am/ are + not + V <sub>ing</sub> + ... - Is / Am / Are + S + V <sub>ing</sub> + ...?	- I -> am + V <sub>ing</sub> - we, you, they + are + V <sub>ing</sub> - she, he, it + is + V <sub>ing</sub>
- yesterday - last .... - ....ago - in + năm đã qua	Thì quá khứ đơn	- S + V <sub>ed/C2</sub> + ..... - S + didn't + V nguyên mẫu + ..... - Did + S + V nguyên mẫu + .....	<b>Phát âm -ed:</b> - /id/ : động từ kết thúc t, d - /t/ : động từ kết thúc p, k, p, s, sh, ch - /d/ : động từ kết thúc bằng những âm còn lại.
- since - for - never - ever - already - recently - yet - just - before	Thì hiện tại hoàn thành	- S + have/ has + V <sub>ed/C3</sub> + ..... - S + have/ has + not + V <sub>ed/C3</sub> + ..... - Have/ Has + S + not + V <sub>ed/C3</sub> + .....	- I, we, you, they -> have - she, he, it -> has
	Thì quá khứ hoàn thành.	- S + had + V- ed (pp)/ V <sub>3BQT</sub> + O. - S + had + not + V- ed (pp)/ V <sub>3BQT</sub> + O. - Had + S + V- ed (pp)/ V <sub>3BQT</sub> + O.?	
- at + giờ + last .../ yesterday - while	Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn	- S + was/ were + Ving + ..... - S + was/ were + not + Ving + ..... - Was/ Were + S + Ving + .....	- I, she, he, it -> was - we, you, they -> were
- tomorrow - tonight - next ... - in + năm tương lai - soon - hope - promise - think	Thì tương lai đơn	- S + Will + V <sub>inf</sub> + O. - S + Will + not + V + O - Will + S + V <sub>inf</sub> + O ?	- I will = I'll We will = We'll You will = You'll Tương tự với she, he, it  - will not = won't)

**Ex1:** Chia động từ trong ngoặc ở thì thích hợp.

1. Be quiet ! The baby ( sleep) .....
2. The sun ( set) ..... in the West.
3. Mr Green always ( go) ..... to work by bus.
4. It ( not rain ) ..... in the dry season.

5. They ( have ) ..... lunch in the cafeteria now.
6. My little sister ( drink) ..... milk every day.
7. The doctor sometimes ( return) .....home late.
8. He ( write) .....a long novel at present.
9. Look ! The bus ( come) .....
10. The earth (move) ..... around the sun.
- 11.Sometime ( smell) .....good in the kitchen now.
- 12.His uncle ( teach) .....English in our school five years ago.
13. The old man( fall) ..... as he (get) ..... into the bus.
14. When I saw him, he (sit) .....asleep in a chair.
15. There (be) .....a lot of noise at the fair yesterday.
16. It (take) .....me 5 minutes to walk to school last year.
- 17.They ( not speak) .....to each other since they left their school.
18. I (try) ..... to learn English for years, but I ( not succeed) .....yet
- 19.I (not see) ..... her since last week.
20. John( do) ..... his homework already.

## II. CÁCH DÙNG ĐỘNG TỪ “ WISH”

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

\* form: S<sub>1</sub> + wish + S<sub>2</sub> + would + V nguyên mẫu + O.

\* eg:

- I wish I would be an astronaut in the future.
- Tom wishes he could visit Paris next summer.

### 2.Present wish( ước muốn ở hiện tại)

\* form: S<sub>1</sub> + wish + S<sub>2</sub>+ V- ed ...

Were... (Were cho tất cả các ngôi)  
 Could + V nguyên mẫu

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

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

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

### **EX 2: Chia động từ**

1. She wishes her father ( be) \_\_\_\_\_ here now to help her
2. I wish they ( visit) \_\_\_\_\_ us when they were in town.
3. I wish someone ( give) \_\_\_\_\_ me a job next month.
4. If only I ( can) \_\_\_\_\_ take the trip to Hanoi with her next summer.
5. I wish I (see) \_\_\_\_\_ that film on TV again.
6. She wishes she (have) \_\_\_\_\_ a car.
7. He wishes her mother (be) \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor.
8. They wish they (be) strong.

### **EX 2: Viét lại câu**

1. The weather is not fine day.

-> I wish .....

2. My house is too small.

-> I wish .....

3. She can fly.

-> She wishes .....

4. He is not tall.

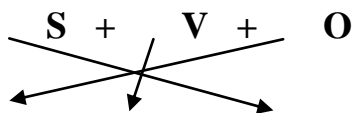
-> He wishes .....

5. His car is not modern.

-> He wishes .....

### III. CÂU BỊ ĐỘNG (THE PASSIVE VOICE)

**Cách chuyển từ câu chủ động sang câu bị động:**



**S+ be+P2 + by O**

Eg: People grow rice in many parts in Asia

-> Rice is grown in many parts in Asia

**\* Muốn đổi câu chủ động sang câu bị động ta phải:**

- Lấy tân ngữ trong câu chủ động làm chủ ngữ ở câu bị động
- Viết động từ be cho phù hợp thì của động từ chủ động.
- Viết động từ chủ động ở quá khứ phân từ.
- Lấy chủ ngữ trong câu chủ động làm tân ngữ tác nhân( agent) viết sau chữ by

TENSES<các thì >	Câu chủ động < Active>	Câu bị động < Passive >
Thì hiện tại đơn	S + V + O .	S+ is/are/am + P2 + by O.
Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn	S +is/are/am +Ving + O	S + is/are/am + being + P2 +by O.
Thì quá khứ đơn	S + Ved + O .	S + were/was + P2 +by O.
Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn	S + was/were + Ving + O	S + were/was + being + P2 +by O.
Thì hiện tại hoàn thành	S + have/has + P2 + O.	S + have/has been P2 +by O.
Thì quá khứ hoàn thành	S + had + P2 + O.	S + had been + P2 +by O.
Thì tương lai/ động từ khuyết thiếu	S + will/can/ must/ could/ should,... +Vnt + O.	S + will/can/ must/ could/ should...+ be + P2 +by O.

\*eg: 1. I learn English everyday.

=> English is learnt by me everyday. (Passive)

2.My mother wrote that letter.

=> That letter was written by my mother. (Passive)

3.He is asking me a lot of questions.

=> I am being asked a lot of questions. (Passive)

4. She was doing her homework at that time.

=> Her homework was being done at that time. (Passive)

5. My mother has made that cake.

=> That cake has been made by my mother. (Passive)

6. They had prepared a dinner before we came.

=> A dinner had been prepared before we came. (Passive)

7. My friend can answer this question.

=> This question can be answered by my friend. (Passive)

### EX 3: Chuyển câu từ chủ động sang bị động

1. They produce champagne in France -> Champagne \_\_\_\_\_

2. They have found oil in Vietnam. -> Oil \_\_\_\_\_

3. Someone gave Mary this present an hour ago. -> Mary \_\_\_\_\_

4. They will translate her book into English. -> Her book \_\_\_\_\_

5. Mrs Green is cooking the food in the kitchen. -> The food \_\_\_\_\_

6. The doctor examined the patients. -> Th patients \_\_\_\_\_

7. People speak English all over the world. -> English \_\_\_\_\_

8. The mechanic is repairing Judy's car. -> Judy's car \_\_\_\_\_

9. The teacher is going to tell a story -> A story \_\_\_\_\_

10. They may use this room for the classroom. -> This room \_\_\_\_\_

### IV. CÂU HỎI ĐUÔI ( TAG QUESTION ) ( PHẢI KHÔNG? )

\* Câu hỏi đuôi gồm có hai phần: Câu nói (statement) + phần đuôi (tag)

Statement, tag?	
+	-
-	+

Eg: - You study here, **don't you?**

- You don't study here, **do you?**

\* **Cách viết:**

Main clause	Tag	Main clause	Tag
S + V	<b>Don't + S?</b>	S + is/are	<b>Isn't/ aren't +S?</b>
S + don't + V	<b>Do + S?</b>	S+ was/ were	<b>Wasn't/weren't +S?</b>
S + Vs/es	<b>Doesn't +S?</b>	I am	<b>Aren't I?</b>
S + doesn't + V	<b>Does + S?</b>	I am not	<b>Am I?</b>
S+ Ved/ BQT 2	<b>Didn't + S?</b>	Let's....	<b>Shall we</b>
S+ didn't + V	<b>Did + S?</b>	Don't + V	<b>Will you?</b>
S+ have/ has + P2	<b>Haven't/ hasn't + S?</b>	(please) +V+ O	
S+haven't/hasn't+P2	<b>Have/ has + S?</b>		

S +will+ V	<b>Won't +S?</b>	S+ won't +V	<b>Will +S?</b>
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**\* Chú ý**

- No one/ nobody/ everyone/ everybody/ someone/ somebody/ people/ these/ those... → **They** (Câu hỏi đuôi)
  - Nothing/ everything/ something/ this/ that → **It** (Trong câu hỏi đuôi)
  - There → **there**
  - one... → **you/ one**
  - Trong câu có những từ như: **no one, nobody, nothing, hardly, seldom, never, rarely, no, without** thì câu hỏi đuôi phải ở dạng khẳng định
- Eg: He never go to school late, does he? (chứ ko dùng *doesn't he?*)

**EX 4. Viết câu hỏi đuôi.**

1. You don't like watching sports programs on TV, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
2. Your uncle is a doctor, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
3. You haven't sent any emails to your friends, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
4. Miss Hanh won't give us computer lesson next week, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
5. There are different magazines in the library, \_\_\_\_\_ - ?
6. You can get access to the Internet from home , \_\_\_\_\_ ?
7. We didn't have a chance to see that film, \_\_\_\_\_ - ?
8. The program is exciting, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
9. You don't want to go out with me, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
10. You are tired, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**V. REPORTED SPEECH (câu tường thuật)**

**A. Các dạng câu**

	<b>Direct speech</b>	<b>Indirect speech (câu tường thuật)</b>
Mệnh lệnh	<b>1.V+.....please</b> <i>Eg: "Sit down, please"</i> <b>2.Don't +V....please</b> <i>Eg: "Don't go out, please"</i>	<b>→ S+ told + O + to V</b> <i>He told us to sit down</i> <b>→ S+ told + O + not to V</b> <i>He told us not go out</i>
Đề nghị	<b>Can/could/will/would + you + V, please?</b> <i>Eg: "Can you help me?" She said to me</i>	<b>S + asked +O + to V</b> <i>She asked me to help her</i>
Lời khuyên	S+should/shouldn't+V	<b>S1+said that +</b> <b>S2+should/shouldn't+V</b> <b>S + advised + O + (not) + to +V</b>
Câu phát biểu	<b>S + V + O.</b> <i>Eg: Peter said "I'm hungry now"</i>	<b>S1 + said(that) S2 + V(chia lùi thì)</b> <i>Peter said that he was hungry then.</i>
Câu hỏi yes-no	<b>1. Can/may/must/will/...+S+V?</b> <b>2. Is/ am/ are + S +...?</b> <b>3. Do/does + S + V?</b>	<b>1. S + asked + O + if/ whether + S2 + could/ might/ had to/ would ...+ V</b> <b>2. S + asked + O + if/ whether + S2 + was/were+...</b>

	<b>4. Did + S + V?</b>	<b>3. S + asked + O + if/whether + S2 + Ved/ BQT 2 (bỏ do/does)</b> <b>4. S + asked + O + if/whether + S2 + had + Ved/ P2 (bỏ did)</b>
Câu hỏi bắt đầu Wh-(what-when..)		Tương tự như câu hỏi Yes/ No chỉ cần thay <b>if/ whether</b> bằng <b>Wh-q</b>

### B. ĐÔI ĐỘNG TỪ VÀ MỘT SỐ TRẠNG TỪ

TRỰC TIẾP	GIÁN TIẾP	TRỰC TIẾP	GIÁN TIẾP
am/is/are	<b>Was/were</b>	Now	<b>Then</b>
Will	<b>Would</b>	Today	<b>That day</b>
Shall	<b>Should</b>	Tonight	<b>That night</b>
Can	<b>Could</b>	Tomorrow	<b>The next/following day</b>
May	<b>Might</b>	Yesterday	<b>The day before/the previous day</b>
Must/have to	<b>Had to</b>	Last night	<b>The night before</b>
V(s,es)	<b>Ved, BQT (cột 2)</b>	Two days ago	<b>Two days before</b>
Have/has	<b>Had</b>	Here	<b>There</b>
Ved/P1	<b>Ved/ P1 hoặc had+ P2</b>	This	<b>That</b>
		These	<b>Those</b>

#### **EX 5 : Chuyển những câu sau sang câu gián tiếp.**

- He said to her, "You are my friend."  
He said to her.....
- Johnny said to his mother, "I don't know how to do this exercise."  
Johnny told his mother.....
- "Don't come back before one o'clock", advised my brother.  
My brother advised me.....
- My friend said, "Are you going to leave tomorrow?"  
My friend asked me.....
- "Have you done your homework?", said my mother.  
My mother asked me.....
- I asked Bill, "What time did you go to bed last night?"  
I asked Bill.....
- Paul said, "I must go home now."  
Paul said that.....
- "We are waiting for the school bus", said the children.  
The children said that.....
- "Must you go now?", said Mr Brown.  
Mr Brown asked me.....
- "Are you going to visit your aunt tomorrow?" asked Tom.  
Tom asked.....

### **VI. TỪ NÓI**

- **And**( và): dùng thêm thông tin

Eg:His father is a doctor **and** he works in hospital.

-**or**( hoặc): diễn tả sự lựa chọn.

Eg: Do you study Maths **or** Chemistry?

-**But**(nhưng): nối hai ý tương phản nhau.

Eg: He is fat **but** his brother isn't.

-**So**(do đó, vì thế): diễn tả hậu quả.

Eg: He is busy, **so** he can't help you.

- **Therefore**(do đó) đồng nghĩa với **So**, chỉ hậu quả.

Eg: He is busy; **therefore** he can't help you.

\*Khác với **So: Therefore** - có thể theo sau dấu phẩy(,) dấu chấm phẩy(;), hoặc dấu chấm câu(.)

- **However**(Tuy nhiên): diễn tả sự tương phản, đồng nghĩa với **But**, nhưng luôn nối liền hai mệnh đề.

Eg: He's over seventy; **however**, he's still active.

It's raining hard; the game is, **however**, going on.

### **EX 6: Chọn đáp án đúng để hoàn thành câu:**

1. I went to bed late ( so / but / because / and ) I am tired now.
2. She studies hard ( so / but / because / and ) she gets high marks.
3. She is a doctor ( so / but / because / and ) her husband is an engineer.
4. He wishes he had a big house ( so / but / because / and ) he has a small house.
5. They are going on a vacation ( so / but / because / and ) it's their summer holiday now.