**GÕ SÁCH CHUYÊN SÂU LỚP 7 – UNIT 3 + UNIT 4**

**UNIT 3. COMMUNITY SERVICE (DỊCH VỤ CỘNG ĐỒNG)**

**A. VOCABULARY**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **New words** | **Meaning** | **Picture** | **Example** |
| **benefit (n)**/ˈbɛnɪfɪt/ | lợi ích |  | Such games give children many benefits.*Những trò chơi như vậy mang đến cho trẻ em rất nhiều lợi ích.* |
| **community service (n)**/kəˈmjuːnɪti ˈsəːvɪs/ | dịch vụ cộng đồng, những hoạt động vì lợi ích xã hội |  | Community service is very important in scocial life.*Dịch vụ cộng đồng rất quan trọng trong đời sống xã hội.* |
| **disabled (adj)**/dɪsˈeɪb(ə)ld/ | khuyết tật |  | Disabled people need help and support from the community.*Người khuyết tật cần sự giúp đỡ và hỗ trợ từ cộng đồng.* |
| **donate (v)**/də(ʊ)ˈneɪt/ | hiến tặng, quyên tặng |  | I donate my blood once a year.*Tôi hiến máu một lần một năm.* |
| **elderly (adj)**/ˈɛldəli/ | (chỉ người) già (cách nói lịch sự của “old”) |  | His job is taking care of elderly people.*Công việc của anh ấy là chăm sóc người già.* |
| **encourage (v)**/ɪnˈkʌrɪdʒ/ | khuyến khích, động viên |  | My parents have always encourage me to study harder.*Bố mẹ tôi luôn luôn động viên tôi học hành chăm chỉ hơn.* |
| **environmental (adj)**/ɪnvʌɪrənˈmɛnt(ə)l/ | (thuộc về) môi trường |  | There are many environmental problems in big cities.*Có rất nhiều vấn đề về môi trường ở những thành phố lớn.* |
| **flood (n)**/flʌd/ | lũ lụt |  | Flood is a very dangerous natural disaster.*Lũ lụt là một thảm họa thiên nhiên nguy hiểm.* |
| **homeless (adj)**/ˈhəʊmlɪs/ | vô gia cư |  | Last week the volunteers gave food and drink to homeless people.*Tuần trước, những tình nguyện viên đã tặng thức ăn và đồ uống cho người vô gia cư.* |
| **life skill (n)**/lʌɪf skɪl/ | kĩ năng sống |  | At school, teachers also help students develop some life skills.*Ở trường học, giáo viên cũng giúp học sinh phát triển một vài kĩ năng sống.* |
| **non – profit (adj)**/nɒnˈprɒfɪt/ | phi lợi nhuận |  | It is a non – profit organization that helps disabled children.*Đó là một tổ chức phi lợi nhuận giúp đỡ trẻ em khuyết tật.* |
| **organization (n)**/ɔːɡ(ə)nʌɪˈzeɪʃ(ə)n/ | tổ chức |  | Jimmy is working for a volunteer organization.*Jimmy đang làm việc cho một tổ chức tình nguyện.* |
| **plant (v)**/plɑːnt/ | trồng |  | They are planning to plant some more trees on the sidewalk.*Họ đang dự định trồng thêm cây trên vỉa hè.* |
| **project (n)**/ˈprɒdʒɛkt/ | dự án, kế hoạch |  | My class is doing an interesting project.*Lớp tôi đang tiến hành một dự án thú vị.* |
| **provide (v)**/prəˈvʌɪd/ | cung cấp |  | The government provides food and fresh water to people in the flooded area.*Chính phủ cung cấp lương thực và nước sạch cho người dân vùng bị lũ lụt.* |
| **traffic jam (n)**/ˈtrafɪk dʒam/ | tắc nghẽn giao thông |  | We are late because of the traffic jam.*Chúng tôi bị muộn vì tắc đường.* |

**B. GRAMMAR**

**I. THÌ QUÁ KHỨ ĐƠN (PAST SIMPLE TENSE)**

**1. Cách dùng**

- Diễn tả hành động hay sự việc đã xảy ra và kết thúc tại một thời điểm trong quá khứ.

**E.g.** I met her last summer. (Tôi đã gặp cô ấy vào mùa hè năm ngoái.)

- Diễn tả hành động thường làm hay quen làm trong quá khứ.

**E.g.** She often went swimming every day last year. (Cô ấy thường đi bơi mỗi ngày vào năm ngoái.)

**2. Dạng thức của thì quá khứ đơn**

**a. Với động từ to be (was/ were)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Thể khẳng định** | **Thể phủ định** |
| I/ He/ She/ It/ Danh từ số ít | **was** | + danh từ/ tính từ | I/ He/ She/ It/ Danh từ số ít | **was not/ wasn’t** | + danh từ/ tính từ |
| You/ We/ They/ Danh từ số nhiều | **were** | You/ We/ They/ Danh từ số nhiều | **were not/ weren’t** |
| **Examples:** 1. He was tired. *(Anh ấy đã rất mệt.)*2. They were in the room.*(Họ đã ở trong phòng.)* | **Examples:** 1. He wasn’t at school yesterday.*(Anh ấy đã không ở trường ngày hôm qua.)*2. They weren’t in the park.*(Họ đã không ở trong công viên.)* |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Thể nghi vấn** | **Câu trả lời ngắn** |
| Was | I/ He/ She/ It/ Danh từ số ít | + danh từ/ tính từ | Yes. | I/ He/ She/ It/ Danh từ số ít | was. |
| Were | You/ We/ They/ Danh từ số nhiều | No. | wasn't. |
| Yes. | You/ We/ They/ Danh từ số nhiều | were. |
| No. | weren't. |
| **Examples:**1. Were they tired yesterday? (*Hôm qua họ đã mệt phải không?)*=> Yes, they were./ No, they weren’t.2. Was he at home? (*Anh ấy đã ở nhà phải không?)*=> Yes, he was./ No, he wasn’t. |

**\* Lưu ý:** Khi chủ ngữ trong câu hỏi là *“you” (bạn*) thì câu trả lời phải dùng *I (tôi)* để đáp lại.

**b. Với động từ thường (Verb/ V)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Thể khẳng định** | **Thể phủ định** |
| I/ You/ We/ They/ Danh từ số nhiều | **+ V-ed** | I/ You/ We/ They/ Danh từ số nhiều | **+ did not/ didn’t** | **+ V (nguyên mẫu)** |
| He/ She/ It/ Danh từ số ít | He/ She/ It/ Danh từ số ít |
| **Examples:** 1. She went to school yesterday.*(Hôm qua cô ấy đã đi học.)*2. He worked in this bank last year.*(Năm ngoái anh ấy đã làm việc ở ngân hàng này.)* | **Examples:** 1. My mother didn’t buy me a new computer last year.*(Năm ngoái mẹ tôi đã không mua cho tôi một chiếc máy tính mới.)*2. He didn’t meet me last night.*(Anh ấy đã không gặp tôi tối qua.)*3. Mr Nam disn’t watch TV with me.*(Ông Nam đã không xem TV với tôi.)* |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Thể nghi vấn** | **Câu trả lời ngắn** |
| Did | I/ You/ We/ They/ Danh từ số nhiềuHe/ She/ It/ Danh từ số ít | + V (nguyên mẫu) | Yes, | I/ You/ We/ They/ Danh từ số nhiềuHe/ She/ It/ Danh từ số ít | did. |
| No, | didn't. |
| **Examples:** 1. Did she work there? (*Có phải cô ấy đã làm việc ở đó không?)*Yes, she did./ No, she didn’t.2. Did you go to Ha Noi last month? (*Có phải bạn đã đi Hà Nội tháng trước không?)*Yes, I did./ No, I didn’t. |

**II. WH- QUESTION**

 Khi đặt câu hỏi có chứa *Wh-word (từ để hỏi)* như *Who, What, When, Where, Why, Which, How*, ta đặt chúng lên đầu câu. Tuy nhiên, khi trả lời cho dạng câu hỏi này, ta không dùng *Yes/ No* mà cần đưa ra câu trả lời trực tiếp.

**Cấu trúc:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Wh- word + was/ were + S?** | **Wh – word + did + S + V?** |
| **Examples:** 1. Where were they?*(Họ đã ở đâu thế?)*=> They were in the playground.*(Họ đã ở trong sân chơi.)* | **Examples:** 1. What did Ba do at the weekend?*(Ba đã làm gì vào ngày cuối tuần vậy?)*=> He studied English.*(Anh ấy đã học Tiếng Anh.)* |

**3. Dấu hiệu nhận biết**

Trong câu ở thì quá khứ đơn thường có sự xuất hiện của các trang từ chỉ thời gian như:

- **yesterday** (hôm qua)

- **last** night/ week/ month/… (tối qua/ tuần trước/ tháng trước/ …)

- **ago** (cách đây), (two hours ago: cách đây 2 giờ; two weeks ago: cách đây 2 ngày, …)

- **in** + thời gian trong quá khứ (e.g. in 1990)

- **when**: khi (trong câu kể)

**4. Cách thêm –ed vào sau động từ**

**a. Trong câu ở thì quá khứ đơn, động từ bắt buộc phải thêm đuôi –ed. Dưới đây là các quy tắc khi thêm đuôi – ed vào sau động từ.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Thêm –ed vào đằng sau hầu hết các động từ | Examples: | want – wanted | want – wanted |
| look – looked  | look – looked  |
| Động từ kết thúc bằng đuôi “e” hoặc “ee”, chúng ta chỉ việc thêm “d” vào cuối động từ | Examples: | live – lived  | live – lived  |
| love – loved  | love – loved  |
| Đối với những động từ tận cùng là “y”+ Nếu trước “y” là một nguyên âm (a, e, u, i, o), ta thêm “ed” bình thường.+ Nếu trước “y” là một phụ âm, ta đổi “y” thành “i” + “ed” | Examples: | play – played  | play – played  |
| stay - stayed | stay - stayed |
| enjoy - enjoyed  | enjoy - enjoyed  |
| Động từ một âm tiết, tận cùng bằng một nguyên âm + một phụ âm (trừ những từ kết thúc bằng h, w, x, y), ta phải gấp đôi phụ âm trước khi thêm “ed” | Examples: | stop – stopped  | stop – stopped  |
| plan – planned  | plan – planned  |

**Động từ bất quy tắc:**

- Là những động từ được chia ở cột 2 trong “Bảng động từ bất quy tắc” (học thuộc lòng)

**Examples:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **V** | **V- ed** | **Nghĩa** |
| go | went | đi |
| have | had | có |
| teach | taught | dạy |
| buy | bought | mua |
| drink | drank | uống |

**BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG CƠ BẢN**

**EX1: Cho dạng đúng của động từ ở dạng quá khứ (V2) và quá khứ phân từ (V3), dùng bảng động từ bất quy tắc nếu cần.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **V** | **V2** | **V3** |
| be (là) |  |  |
| bring (mang đến) |  |  |
| buy (mua) |  |  |
| cut (cắt) |  |  |
| do (làm) |  |  |
| eat (ăn) |  |  |
| find (tìm) |  |  |
| found (thành lập) |  |  |
| go (đi) |  |  |
| have (có) |  |  |
| keep (giữ) |  |  |
| lie (nằm) |  |  |
| lie (nói dối) |  |  |
| lose (mất) |  |  |
| make (làm) |  |  |
| move (di chuyển) |  |  |
| play (chơi) |  |  |
| provide (cung cấp) |  |  |
| put (đặt) |  |  |
| read (đọc) |  |  |
| see (nhìn) |  |  |
| sleep (ngủ) |  |  |
| spend (dành)  |  |  |
| study (học) |  |  |
| take (mang đi) |  |  |
| think (nghĩ) |  |  |
| travel (du lịch) |  |  |
| visit (thăm) |  |  |
| work (làm việc) |  |  |
| write (viết) |  |  |

**EX2: Viết các câu sau ở thể khẳng định (+), thể phủ định (-), thể nghi vấn (?) ở thì quá khứ đơn.**

1. (+) They decided to leave soon.

(-) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(?) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

2. (+) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(-) There were not many homeless people here ten years ago.

(?) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

3. (+) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(-) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(?) Did Tom’s grandfather use to be a soldier?

4. (+) My teacher started teaching here 6 years ago.

(-)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(?) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

5. (+) Jane often went to school on foot 3 years ago.

(-) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(?) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

6. (+) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(-) The cat didn’t want to eat yesterday.

(?) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

7. (+) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(-) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(?) Did the train arrive late yesterday?

8. (+) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(-) There wasn’t anything left in the fridge.

(?) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**EX3. Chia các động từ trong ngoặc ở thì quá khứ đơn.**

1. Last week, my mother (take) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me to the zoo.

2. When we (arrive) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the party, there (not be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many people there.

3. My mother (say) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that she (buy) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me a new dress.

4. Last summer, my father (teach) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me to drive.

5. I (start) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ doing charity when I (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a first year student.

6. Many rich people (donate) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ money for this volunteer program.

7. My friend (ring) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me yesterday and (invite) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me to his party.

8. What (you/ watch) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on TV last night?

9. When my father (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ young, he (use to) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be the most handsome boy in the village.

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you/ go) to see the concert yesterday?

11. My performance (not be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ really good. I (not feel) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ happy about it.

12. Jim (spend) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the whole day taking after his brother.

13. I (write) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a letter to my foreign friend but he (not write) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ back.

14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (they/ be) students of our school?

15. Yesterday, I (see) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jim at a bookstore.

**EX4. Gạch lỗi sai trong các câu sau rồi sửa lại cho đúng.**

1. My friend and I was at the hairdresser’s yesterday.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. My sister in law used to had long hair but now she has short hair.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Did your father worked in a tobacco factory before he retired?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Why you didn’t come to the meeting last week?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. My best friend and I use to hated each other when we first met.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Was Anna be successful with her project last week?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. Yesterday morning I readed several chapters of the book “The little prince”.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. Last summer we involved in community service in our neighborhood, so we did go on holiday.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**EX5. Hoàn thành câu với những động từ cho sẵn ở thì quá khứ đơn (thể khẳng định hoặc phủ định).**

|  |
| --- |
| *disturb put like be hold**have decide sleep stay cost* |

1. It was freezing outside, so I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on my coat.

2. My mother was very busy yesterday, so I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her.

3. Yesterday was Mary’s birthday but she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a party.

4. We were exhausted, so we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to leave the party early.

5. The bed was very uncomfortable. Tim \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ well.

6. The musical wasn’t very good. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it much.

7. The restaurant wasn’t very expensive. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ much to have dinner there.

8. I had to look after my little sister yesterday, so I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time to call you.

9. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hard to lift the boxes. They weren’t very heavy.

10. It was raining heavily, so I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in.

**EX6. Sắp xếp các từ cho sẵn thành câu hoàn chỉnh.**

1. many/ went/ to/ volunteer/ ,/ Last year/ the/ and/ flooded area/ free food/ people/ gave to/./

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. rebuild/ helped/ houses/ They/ trees/ also/ plant/ and/ people/./

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. people/ donated/ generous/ for/ people/ Many/ poor/ money/./

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. I/ joined/ a student/ ,/ was/ When/ charitable work/ I/ often/ in/./

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. my friends/ used to/ remoted areas/ travel/ help/ to/ to/ people there/ I/ with/./

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. mountainous/ for/ areas/ weeks/ We/ in/ stayed/ the/./

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. the chidren/ read/ there/ We/ taught/ and/ write/ to/./

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. a volunteer/ was/ a/ experience/ wonderful/ Being/./

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. I/ busy/ graduated/ was/ After/ ,/ I/ very/./

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. I/ Now/ do/ still/ charity/ my/ in/ hometown/./

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**III. THÌ HIỆN TẠI HOÀN THÀNH (PRESENT PERFECT)**

**1. Cách dùng**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Cách dùng** | **Ví dụ** |
|  Dùng để diễn tả hành động đã bắt đầu trong quá khứ, kéo dài đến hiện tại và có thể tiếp tục ở tương lai | - I have learned English for 15 years. *(Tôi đã học Tiếng Anh được 15 năm rồi.* => hiện tại tôi vẫn đang học)- Mr Nam has taught French here since 1990. *(Ông Nam đã dạy tiếng Pháp ở đây từ năm 1990.* => hiện tại ông ấy vẫn còn dạy ở đây) |
| Dùng để diễn tả hành động vừa mới xảy ra | - I have just taught English here. *(Tôi vừa mới dạy tiếng Anh ở đây.)*- Lan has learned French recently. *(Gần đây Lan đã học tiếng Pháp.)* |
| Dùng để diễn tả hành động đã xảy ra trong quá khứ nhưng không biết rõ thời gian hoặc không đề cập đến thời gian | - I have seen this film. I like it so much. *(Tôi đã xem bộ phim này. Tôi rất thích nó.)*- She has visited Ha Long Bay. *(Cô ấy đã đến thăm vịnh Hạ Long.)* |
| Dùng để diễn tả hành động đã xảy ra nhưng kết quả còn ở hiện tại | - Lan has cleaned the floor. => It is clean now. *(Lan đã lau sàn nhà.)*- He has had a serious accident. => He is in hospital now. *(Anh ấy đã gặp tai nạn nghiêm trọng.)* |

**2. Dạng thức của thì hiện tại hoàn thành**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Thể khẳng định** | **Thể phủ định** |
| He/ She/ It/ Danh từ số ít | **has** | **+ V (p.II)** | He/ She/ It/ Danh từ số ít | **has not/ hasn’t** | **+ V (p.II)** |
| I/ You/ We/ They/ Danh từ số nhiều | **have** | I/ You/ We/ They/ Danh từ số nhiều | **have not/ haven’t** |
| **Ví dụ:**- She has just bought a house. *(Cô ấy vừa mới mua một ngôi nhà.)*- They have gone to Ho Chi Minh city. *(Họ đã đi tới thành phố Hồ Chí Minh.)*- Mr Nam has taught English since last month. *(Ông Nam đã dạy tiếng Anh từ tháng trước.)*- I have known Nam for ages. (*Tôi đã biết Nam lâu rồi).* | **Ví dụ:**- My mother hasn’t lived here since Christmas. *(Mẹ tôi đã không sống ở đây kể từ Giáng Sinh.)*- I haven’t been to Ha Noi. *(Tôi chưa tới Hà Nội.)*- We haven’t finished our homework. *(Chúng tôi chưa hoàn thành bài tập về nhà.)* |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Thể nghi vấn** | **Câu trả lời ngắn** |
| **Has**  | he/ She/ It/ Danh từ số ít | **+ V (p.II)** | **Yes,** | he/ She/ It/ Danh từ số ít | **has.** |
| **No,** | **hasn't.** |
| **Have** | I/ You/ We/ They/ Danh từ số nhiều | **Yes,** | I/ You/ We/ They/ Danh từ số nhiều | **have.** |
| **No,** | **haven't.** |
| **Ví dụ:**- Have you done your homework? *(Bạn đã làm bài tập về nhà chưa?)*=> Yes, I have./ No, I haven’t.- Has you taught here since last month? *(Cô ấy đã dạy ở đây từ tháng trước phải không?)*=> Yes, she has./ No, she hasn’t.- Have they gone to Hue? *(Họ đã đi Huế chưa?)*=> Yes, they have./ No, they haven’t. |

**3. Dấu hiệu nhận biết**

Trong câu ở thì hiện tại hoàn thành, thường có các từ/ cụm từ sau:

- Never (chưa bao giờ), ever (đã từng), just (vừa mới), already (đã rồi), yet (chưa), how long (bao lâu), before (trước đây), recently/ lately/ so far (gần đây), up to now/ up the present (cho tới bây giờ), …..

- in the past (ten) years: trong (mười) năm qua

- in the last (years): những (năm) gần đây

- this is the first time/ the second time: đây là lần đầu tiên/ lần thứ hai

- since + mốc thời gian (since 2000/ last summer, …)

- for + khoảng thời gian (for ages/ two years ,…), for a long time = for ages (trong một khoảng thời gian dài), …

**4. Cách chia động từ ở thì Hiện tại hoàn thành**

Động từ ở thì Hiện tại hoàn thành được chia theo 1 trong 2 cách sau:

- Nếu là động từ có quy tắc thì thêm đuôi **“ed”**: áp dụng quy tắc thêm đuôi **“ed”** vào sau động từ ở Unit 8.

- Nếu là động từ bất quy tắc thì xem cột 3 bảng động từ bất quy tắc

**Ví dụ:**

- He has just bought a new house. *(Anh ấy vừa mới mua một ngôi nhà mới.)*

- I’ve known her for ten years. (*Tôi đã biết cô ấy 10 năm rồi.)*

- Nga has ever eaten this kind of food. *(Nga đã từng ăn loại thức ăn này rồi.)*

- She has waited for him for 30 minutes. (*Cô ấy đã chờ anh ấy được 30 phút rồi.)*

**5. So sánh thì hiện tại hoàn thành và thì quá khứ đơn**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Thì hiện tại hoàn thành** | **Thì quá khứ đơn** |
| **Cách dùng** | - Dùng để diễn tả hành động đã bắt đầu trong quá khứ, kéo dài đến hiện tại và có thể tiếp tục ở tương lai- Dùng để diễn tả hành động đã xảy ra trong quá khứ nhưng không biết rõ thời gian hoặc không đề cập đến thời gian | - Dùng để diễn tả hành động đã hoàn toàn kết thúc trong quá khứ- Dùng để diễn tả hành động đã xảy ra tại một thời gian trong quá khứ |
| **Ví dụ** | - She has lived in Ho Chi Minh city for 8 years.*(Cô ấy đã sống ở thành phố Hồ Chí Minh được 8 năm rồi.)*=> Bây giờ cô ấy vẫn sống ở thành phố Hồ Chí Minh - Someone has stolen my computer. (*Ai đó đã ăn trộm máy tính của tôi.)* | - She lived in Ho Chi Minh city 8 years ago.*(Cô ấy đã sống ở thành phố Hồ Chí Minh cách đây 8 năm.)*=> Bây giờ cô ấy không sống ở thành phố Hồ Chí Minh nữa.- Someone stole my computer yesterday.*(Hôm qua ai đó đã ăn trộm máy tính của tôi.)* |

**BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG CƠ BẢN**

**EX7. Viết các câu sau ở thể khẳng định (+), thể phủ định (-), thể nghi vấn (?) ở thì hiện tại hoàn thành.**

1.(+) I have finished my homework.

(-) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(?) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

2. (+) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(-) My uncle hasn’t been to Singapore before.

(?) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

3. (+) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(-) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(?) Have they found their keys?

4. (+) Jim has just played video games with his brother.

(-) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(?) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

5. (+) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(-) My grandmother hasn’t visited me since November.

(?) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

6. (+) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(-) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(?) Has your sister studied Medicine for 2 years?

7. (+) It has been long since our last encounter.

(-) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(?) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

8. (+) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(-) We haven’t graduated yet.

(?) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**EX8: Đặt những trạng từ trong ngoặc vào đúng vị trí của nó trong các câu sau đây:**

1. I have had dinner with my family. (already)

2. Have you finished your report? You need to bring it to me before 9 a.m. (yet)

3. I haven’t done my homework. (yet)

4. My sister has left the party. (just)

5. Your mother has told you to come home early. (already)

6. Has the mouse gone? (already)

7. I have met her. (just)

8. The paiter hasn’t finished his work. (yet)

**EX9. Điền “for” hoặc “since” vào chỗ trống sao cho thích hợp.**

1. I have learned Japanese \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3 months.

2. May has been working for a non-profit organization \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I graduated.

3. Kim has been unemployed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ half a year.

4. I miss my friend. I haven’t seen her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ months.

5. We have lived in the dorm \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our first year at university.

6. Jim and Jane have known each other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ quite a long time.

7. The baby’s hungry. He hasn’t eaten anything \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the morning.

8. Have you used this laptop \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4 years?

9. They’ve been close friends \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they started college.

10. My grandmother has been a vegetarian \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ several years.

**EX10. Chia động từ trong ngoặc ở thì hiện tại hoàn thành.**

**Jim: Hi, Jane. How are you? What (1. you/ do)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_recently?

Jane: Oh, hi Jim. It (2. be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_quite a long time since we last talked. Well, I (3. work)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for a non-profit organization. We are carrying out a project to help homeless people in our neighborhood.

Jim: That sounds very interesting. (4. You/ have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_any difficulties?

Jane: Of course! Basically my colleagues and I are doing charitable work, so we rarely receive any financial support. We (5. provide)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_free food for the homeless people since last week. Moreover, the organization (6. recently offer)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jobs for those people.

Jim: It is a meaningful job. I really admire you! How long (7. you/ work)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_there?

Jane: Since the start of our summer holoiday. How about you? What (8. you/ do)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this summer?

Jim: Not much. I spend my whole day reading and reading. So far, I (9. already finish)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_three books. My mother (10. tell)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_me several times to go out and try something new but I (11. not find)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_anything that suits me.

Jane: Uhm, let’s see. How about joining our organization? We (12. look)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for new volunteers for weeks. The organization (13. also plan)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to have some voluntary programs to help disabled children. You can join and read books for the kids.I think it’s quite suitable for you.

Jjm: That’s a nice idea. I will definitely consider it. By the way, I (14. plan)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to have a party with friends. Would you like to come?

Jane: I’d love to. When will you hold the party?

Jim: I (15. not decide)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_yet. But I will call you soon.

**EX11. Dựa vào những từ cho sẵn, hãy viết thành những câu hoàn chỉnh.**

1. I/ think/ I/ hear/ that song/ before/./

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. They/ not/ come/ yet/./

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Jim/ already/ invite/Shirley/ his party/./

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. John and Julie/ have/ their house/ about two years/./

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. She/ not take/ her driving test/ yet/./

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. Mary/ be/a translator/ since/ she/ leave/ university/./

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. You/ ride/ your new car/ yet/?/

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

8. Paul/ ever/ meet/ a famous person/?/

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

9. Up to now/ Peter/ receive/ 5 awards/./

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

10. It/ be/ ages/ we/ last/ talk/./

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**EX12. Khoanh tròn đáp án đúng.**

1. His mother hasn’t prepared the meal (already/ yet).

2. Tommy (worked/ has worked) for this company for 10 months but now he doesn’t work here.

3. This machine (has worked/ worked) for ten years so far.

4. Mr Vu (have found/ founded) this non-profit organization to benefit the local community.

5. Jame’s (not been/not) a member of the volunteer club since he left school.

6. Her husband (has given up/ gave up) smoking when they had their first child.

7. (Have you read/ Did you read) this book yet?

8. I lost my key on my way home last night. Up to now I (didn’t find/ haven’t found) it.

9. You (have lied/ have lain) in bed since the morning. Get up and find something else to do.

10. They (were/ have been) close friends for 3 months but now they hate each other.

11. (Have you ever tried/ Did you ever try) ice skating when you were a kid?

12. How long (have you taught/ did you teach) in this primary school?

13. The last time we met (has been/ was) ten days ago.

14. You (have eaten/ haven’t eaten) anything since yesterday. You must be very hungry now.

15. We (have been/ have never been) to this place before. This is the first time.

**BÀI TẬP TỔNG HỢP NÂNG CAO**

**EX13. Chọn câu có cùng ý nghĩa với câu cho sẵn.**

1. The last time I ate sushi was the last summer.

A. I have eaten sushi since the last summer.

B. I haven’t eaten sushi since the last summer.

2. I last saw her on Monday.

A. I haven’t seen her since Monday.

B. I have seen her since Monday.

3. I haven’t watered this tree for a week.

A. The last time I watered this tree was a week ago.

B. The last time I didn’t water this tree was a week ago.

4. I started collecting stamps last winter.

A. I have collected stamps since last summer.

B. I have started collecting stamps since last summer.

5. How long have you worked as a volunteer?

A. When did you start working as a volunteer?

B. When have you worked as a volunteer?

6. This singer’s last performance was in Jly 20th.

A. This singer has performed since July 20th.

B. This singer hasn’t performed since July 20th.

7. They began playing tennis in the spring of 2012.

A. They have played tennis since the spring of 2012.

B. They haven’t played tennis since the spring of 2012.

8. I last went to the zoo when I was 10.

A. I haven’t gone to the zoo since I was 10.

B. I have gone to the zoo since I was 10.

**EX14. Chuyển các câu sau từ thì quá khứ đơn sang thì hiện tại hoàn thành sao cho nghĩa của câu không thay đổi.**

1. The last time I played the violin was 2 years ago.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. The last time the team won the prize was a long time ago.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. She last did charity work 2 years ago.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. The last time I wrote a letter was 5 years ago.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. My father stopped smoking in 2014.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. I last donated my blood 7 months ago.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. When did you start doing charitable work?

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

8. The last time she involved in community service was 2 months ago.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

9. She said: “I began working as an activist when I was 20 years old.”

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

10. My best friend gave up eating fast food last year.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

EX15. Chuyển các câu sau từ thì hiện tại hoàn thành sang thì quá khứ đơn sao cho nghĩa của câu không thay đổi.

1. We have learned English for 10 years.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. It has been a long time since we last met.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Ms. Ann hasn’t taken part in any voluntary programs for 4 years.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. I haven’t mer my family since last Christmas.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. How long have you lived here?

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. The volunteers have provided free food and fresh water to homeless people since yesterday.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. The doctor has quitted his job in the local hospital and moved to the central hospital for 2 days.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

8. The children haven’t had a long vacation since last year.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

9. They haven’t visited their parents for 3 months.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

10. It has been 2 years since we broke up.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**EX16. Chia động từ trong ngoặc về thì quá khứ đơn hoặc hiện tại hoàn thành (thể khẳng định hoặc phủ định) sao cho phù hợp.**

1. Last month our class (go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on a field trip with our teacher. We (not have) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ another field trip since then.

2. I (use to/ live) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with my grandmother until I (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 18. Since then, I (meet) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my grandmother again.

3. My mother (work) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a teacher in the local high school for 20 years before her retirement.

4. The last time we (have) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dinner together was 2 weeks ago.

5. My uncle (meet) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his family since he (go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on a business trip last month.

6. Your friend Sarah (just/ phone) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you. She (say) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sorry because she (can/ come) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to your party.

7. So far, I (already/ read) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 11 different books. My most favourite book is “Paper towns” by John Green. I (finish) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reading it last weekend.

8. Last night I (feel) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ well, so my father (take) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me to hospital. I (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out of hospital yet.

**EX17. Khoanh tròn đáp án đúng.**

**My first voluntary experience**

It was a sunny day (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I first involved in community service. I (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a group of more than 20 students to do voluntary work in a school of (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ children. Soon after we came there, the leader divided us into several teams with different duties. My job was to play with the children there. To be honest, I was a bit confused at first. There were many children and all of them had health problems. However, most of them were (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and friendly. They seemed to enjoy the volunteer’s visit and they played joyously with us. We (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the kids with paper and pencils and instructed them to draw. We maintained a cozy atmosphere until the volunteer group had to leave. It was such an amazing experience to me that I could (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forget it. I have involved in many other charitable projects (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my first voluntary experience. I think I will continue doing charity in the future (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I have time.

1. A. when B. since C. for D. before

2. A. was B. came C. joined D. made

3. A. small B. strong C. disabled D. cute

4. A. badly-behaved B. naughty C. mischief D. well-behaved

5. A. provided B. bought C. lent D. borrowed

6. A. always B. often C. never D. just

7. A. since B. for C. when D. before

8. A. since B. for C. if D. unless

**EX18. Đọc đoạn văn dưới đây và trả lời câu hỏi.**

 When Henry Gates III was born on October 28, 1955. Almost everyone knows that he is one of the world’s richest people and perhaps the most successul businessman ever. He is the co-founder of Microsoft and successully made it into the world’s biggest software company. Moreover, he is renowed as a generous and kind man who started his own charity with his wife. They named it “Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation”, also known as the “Gates Foundation”.

 The main purpose of the foundation are to improve healthcare and reduce poverty globally. In America, it also helps to open up educational opportunities and provide access to information technology. So far, the Gates Foundation has received many awards. President Barack Obama honored Bill and Melinda Gates with the Presidential Medal of Freedom on November 22, 2016. “Time” magazine voted Gates as one of the biggest influences of the 20th century.

1. When was William Henry Gates III born?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. What is the name of Bill and Melinda’s charity foundation?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. What are the main purposes of the foundation on global scale?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. What does the foundation help in America?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. When did President Barack Obama honor Bill and Melinda Gates with a medal?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_