

CONNECTIVES-PHRASAL VERBS - MAKE SUGGESTIONS

1- CONNECTIVES

☐ - **And (và), but (nhưng), or (hoặc)** được sử dụng để nối các cặp danh từ, tính từ, trạng từ, động từ, cụm từ hoặc mệnh đề.

Ex: They eat fish **and** eggs.

He is tall **and** strong.

It was sunny **but** cold.

Can he sing **or** dance?

- **So, therefore, however** được sử dụng để nối các mệnh đề hoặc câu.

so (do đó, vì thế) đứng trước mệnh đề, chỉ kết quả của hành động trước đó.

Ex: We should save energy, **so** you should turn off the lights.

- **therefore** (do đó, vì thế) có thể dùng thay thế cho **so**. **Therefore** có thể đứng trước mệnh đề (ngăn cách với mệnh đề bởi dấu phẩy), hoặc động từ chính hoặc theo sau từ hoặc cụm từ đầu.

Ex: You should save water. **Therefore**, you should fix the faucet.

or: You should **therefore** fix the faucet.

- **However** (tuy nhiên, tuy thế, tuy vậy) mang ý nghĩa giống **but** nhưng thường đứng trước hoặc sau mệnh đề, hoặc có thể theo sau từ, cụm từ đầu (ngăn cách với mệnh đề, cụm từ bởi dấu phẩy)

Ex: Marry wants to go out with her friends. **However**, she has to stay at home to look after her little sister.

or: She has to stay at home to look after her little sister, **however**.

or: She has to, **however**, stay at home to look after her little sister

2- PHRASAL VERBS

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turn off: tắt đi, khóa lại

Ex: You should turn off the lights to save energy.

turn on: bật lên

Ex: I want to listen to the news. Can you turn on the radio?

look for: tìm kiếm

Ex: I'm looking for my glasses. I don't remember where I left them.

look after: chăm sóc, trông nom

Ex: Remember to look after the children carefully when I'm not at home.

go on: tiếp tục, làm tiếp

Ex: If it goes on raining, there will be a flood.

3- MAKE SUGGESTIONS

☐

-Khi đề xuất, đề nghị hay gợi ý ai đó làm gì, ta có thể dùng cấu trúc

Suggest + V-ing

Ex: I suggest fixing the faucet.

Suggest + S + should

Ex: Mrs. Mi suggests that Mrs. Ha should get a plumber to check the pipes.

***EXERCISE**

Ex1: Complete the sentences using the following connectives.

and, but , so, or, therefore, however

1. Tom is a careful student, _____ Tom's brother is not.
2. Mai likes traveling to strange land _____ her parents like traveling, too.
3. I thought they planted trees, _____ they cut them down instead.
4. People want to use cars. _____, cars require so much energy to run.
5. It's not very hot, _____ I turn off the air conditioner.
6. How does your father go to work? By cars _____ by public transport?
7. Every form of life requires a constant input of energy; _____ we depends heavily on energy for our survival.
8. Would you like to have a glass of cold water, _____ you prefer a cup of hot tea?
9. We do not have much paper now; _____ we should try to save it.
10. During the daytime, we can collect solar power, _____ what about during the night.

Ex2: Complete the sentences using the following phrasal verbs.

turn off, turn on , look for, look after, go on

1. Before leaving the room, remember to _____ all the lights.
2. You must _____ the child carefully because he is playing with all these electric toys.
3. I often _____ this small light to learn when I am in my own room.
4. If there is no one in the room, do not _____ the TV.
5. "What are you doing there? I'm _____ a book on energy uses".
6. If you _____ using hot water for all your machine washes, your electricity bill will be higher.
7. We can help save energy if we prepare food carefully before _____ the stove.
8. Offices should _____ all the lights during the night.
9. During the daytime, when the room is light enough, do not _____ the lights.
10. Let's work together to _____ a better way to reduce energy uses.

Ex3: Rewrite each of sentences. Beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same.

1. Why don't you have your hair cut?

→ She suggests I.....

2. Why don't we go hunting?

→ He suggests

Ex4: Put (✓)at the end of the sentence if it is correct. If the sentence has a mistake, underline and correct it.

1. She suggested that I should look for another flat.

2. She suggested me to buy a new bike.

3. It was suggested that Peter studies the material more thoroughly before attempting to pass the exam.

Ex5: Write sentences for the following situations using SUGGEST and the words given in brackets.

1. My sister is suffering from stress. (bath)

2. She is putting on weight. (diet)

3. His bike has been stolen. (police)

4. What shall we do? (go shopping)

5. She has temperature. (hospital)

***Answer:**

Ex1: Complete the sentences using the following connectives.

1. but 2. and 3. but 4. however 5. so/ therefore 6. or 7. so/ therefore 8. or
9. so/ therefore 10. but

Ex2: Complete the sentences using the following phrasal verbs.

1. turn off 2. look after 3. turn on 4. turn on 5. looking for 6. go on 7. turning on
8. turn off 9. turn on 10. look for

Ex3: Rewrite each of sentences. Beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same.

1. She suggests I (should) have my hair cut.

2. He suggests going hunting./ we (should) go hunting.

Ex4: Put (✓)at the end of the sentence if it is correct. If the sentence has a mistake, underline and correct it.

1. ✓

2. me to buy → (that) I (should) buy

3. studies → study/ should study

Ex5: Write sentences for the following situations using SUGGEST and the words given in brackets.

1. I suggest (that) she (should) have a bath.

2. I suggest (that) she (should) be on diet.

3. I suggest (that) she (should) report it to the police.

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none">4. I suggest (that) she (should) go shopping.5. I suggest (that) she (should) go to hospital. |
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