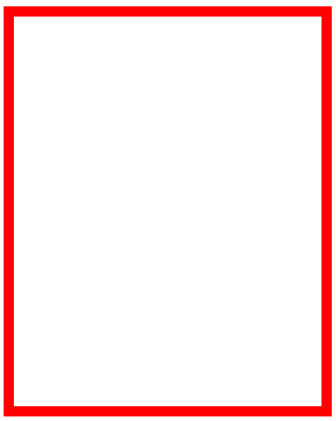
NGUYENVANTHANH_PVT_GIFTEDSTUDENTS

ANGLE GROUP - NGUYEÃN VAÊN THAØNH

SPECIAL GRAMMAR



CHUÛ NGÖÕ

Ñöùng ñaàu caâu laøm chuû ngöõ vaø quyeát ñònh vieäc chia ñoäng töø.

Chuû ngöõ coù theå laø moät cuïm töø, moät ñoäng töø nguyeân theå (coù to), moät verb+ Ving, soïng nhieàu nhaát vaãn laø moät danh töø vì moät danh töø coù lieân quan tôùi nhöõng vaán ñeà sau:

DANH TÖØ ÑEÁM ÑÖÔÏC VAØ KHOAÂNG ÑEÁM ÑÖÔÏC

_ Danh töø ñeám ñöôïc coù theå ñöôïc duøng vôùi soá ñeám do ñoù coù hình thaùi soá ít, soá nhieàu. Noù coù theå duøng ñöôïc vôùi a(an) vaø the .

_ Danh töø khoâng ñeám ñöôïc khoâng ñöôïc duøng vôùi soá ñeám do ñoù khoâng duøng vôùi hình thaùi soá nhieàu. Do vaäy, noù khoâng duøng ñöôïc vôùi a (an).

_ Moät soá danh töø ñeám ñöôïc coù hình thaùi soá nhieàu ñaëc bieät:

Person- people	Woman- Women
Mouse-Mice	Foot-Feet
Tooth-Teeth	Man-Men

Sand	Soap	Physic	smathematics	
News	Mump	Sair	Politics	
Measle		Information	Meat	Homework
food	economics		advertising	

ñöôïc, nhöng Advertisement laïi laø danh töø ñeám ñöôïc.

Ví duï: There are too many advertisements during television shows.

There is too much advertising during television shows.

_ Moät soá danh töø khoâng ñeám ñöôïc nhö Foot, Meat, Money,Sand,W ater…………..ñoâi luùc ñöôïc duøng nhö danh töø ñeám ñöôïc ñeå chæ caùc daïng khaùc nhau cuûa loaïi danh töù ñoù.

Ví duï : This is one of the foods that my doctor has forbidden me to eat . (chæ ra moät loaïi thöùc aên ñaëc bieät naøodoù).

He studies meats. (chaúng haïn Pork, Beef, Lamb……………).

Baûng sau laø caùc ñònh ngöõ ñöôïc duøng vôùi danh töø ñeám ñöôïc vaø khoâng ñeám ñöôïc:

_ Danh töù time neáu duøng vôùi nghóa thôøi gian thì khoâng ñeám ñöôïc nhöng duøng vôùi nghóa soá laàn laø danh töø ñeám ñöôïc.

Ví duï We have spent too much time on this homework

Danh töø ñeám ñöôïc (with countable noun)	Danh töø khoâng ñeám ñöôïc (with uncountable noun)
A (an), the,some,any,this ,that ,these, those, none, one, two, three…………, many, a lot of, plenty of, a large number of, a great many of, (a) few, few………..than, more………than………..	The, some, any, this, that, non, much(thöôøng duøng trong caâu phuû ñònh hoaëc caâu hoûi). a lot of, a large amount of, a great deal of , (a) little, less…………..than, more…………than

QUAÙN TÖØ A(AN) VAØ THE

I. QUAÙN TÖØ A (An)

- **AN _ Ñöôïc duøng khi**:

_ Tröôùc moät danh töø soá ít ñeám ñöôïc baét ñaàu baèng 4 nguyeân aâm (vowel) **a,e,i,o**

_ Hai baùn nguyeân aâm **y,u**

_ Caùc danh töø baét ñaàu baèng **h** caâm

<u>**Ví duï**</u>: *An uncle (u); An hour (h):*

_ Hoaëc caùc danh töø vieát taét ñöôïc ñoïc nhö moät nguyeân aâm

<u>Ví duï:</u> L*_plate, an SOS, an MP*

- **A: ñöôïc duøng khi**

_ Tröôùc moät danh töø baét ñaàu baèng moät phuï aâm (*consonant*)

_ Duøng tröôùc moät danh töø baét ñaàu baèng uni.

Ví duï:*A university, a universal, a union……….*

_ Tröôùc moät danh töø soá ít ñeám ñöôïc, tröôùc moät danh töø khoâng xaùc ñònh cuï theå veà maët ñieåm, vò trí hoaëc ñöôïc nhöùc ñeán laàn ñaàu trong caâu.

_ Ñöôïc duøng trong caùc thaønh ngöõ chæ soá löôïng nhaát ñònh.

<u>Ví duï</u>: *A lot of, a couple, a dozen, great many, a great deal of……..*

_ Duøng tröôùc nhöõng soá ñeám xaùc ñònh, ñaëc bieät laø chæ haøng traêm, haøng ngaøn.

<u>Ví duï</u>: *A hundred, a thousand…………*

_ Tröôùc *half* khi noù theo sau moät ñôn vò nguyeân veïn.

Coøn nhieàu tröôøng hôïp khaùc nöõa nhöng Ta chæ caøn chuù yù ñeán nhöõng ñieåm quan troïng ôû treân

PREPOSITIONS

1. **PREPOSITION OF DIRECTION/ PLACE**

To, from, out of, down, across, towards, onto, about, above, among, between, with, below, around, before, behind, at, beyond, beside, close to, far from(caùch xa*), in, in the middle of, in front of, near, next to,off(rôøi ra khoûi), on, out of(ngoaøi), over(ôû treân , khaép, vöôït qua), under……..*

Ví duï: _The boys cycled to the seaside.

_ He is coming back from school

_ The little girl slipped and fell into the river.

_ My wallet must have fallen out of my pocket.

_ We travelled down to HO CHI MINH city by train.

2. **PREPOSITION OF TIME**

At, by, on ,before, after, in, for, since, during, until, within, about, between, from, at the beginning of (vaøo ñaàu) , at the end of (vaøo cuoái) , throught(suoát caû), up to (cho ñeán)….

Ví duï: _ They came at nine o'clock last night.

_ She is leaving on Monday morning

_ He said that he would be backbefore lunch.

_ After he had finished his homework, he went for a swim.

_ We will visit her during the wekend.

3. PREPOSITION OF PURPOSE

For, so as to (+inf), in order to(+inf), to (+inf)

Ví duï: _ He called for help when he realized that he was drowning.

_ The tourists stopped at a petrol station so as to ask for direction.

_ You must read a lot in order to improve your English.

4.PREPOSITIONS OF CAUSE/ REASON

Of due to, Because of, Thanks to= Owing to, For, From, Out of…….

EX: _ He died of fever.

_ They help us due to money.

_ She is absent because of her illness.

_ The play succeeded thanks to fine acting by all the cast.

_ What was he punish for?

_ He did from fear.

5. PREPOSITIONS OF AGENT/ SOURSE.

By, From……..

EX:_ " Animal Farm" was written by George Orwell.

_ This boy is very clever at arithmetic. He has inherited this from his father.

6. PREPOSITIONS OF SIMILARITY:

As……as……., More……..than……..,like,……..

EX: _ The old man is as wise as an owl.

_ She is more capable thn her sister.

_ They dressed the little boy up as a girl for the concert.

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_ She is treated like princess at home.

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7. PREPOSITIONS USED WITH MEANS OF TRANSPORT

By, On, In…….

EX: _ My parents usually go to Nha Trang by plane.
_ The boys went to school on foot.
_ I came here in my sister's car.

8.PREPOSITIONS OF MANER

Without, about, according to, as for, by, by means of, but= except, in, instead of, in spite of, on……

EX: _ he is paid by the hour.
_ I learned it by heart.
_ He spoke in a loud voice.
_ I"ll do it with pleasure.

II. VERBS FOLLOWED BY PREPOSITIONS

1. Verbs folowed by in:
- to absorbed in something
- to confide in someone
- to be engrossed in something
- to implicate someone in something
- to involve someone in something

- to result in something
- to specialise in something
- to succeed in something

2. Verbs followed by for

- to allow foe something
- to apologise for something
- to blame someone for/ on something
- to care for something/ someone
- to cater for something/ someone
- to charge someone/ for something
- to count for something
- to earmark something. for a particular use
- to pay for someone/ something

3. Verbs followed by of

- to acccuse someone of something
- to convict someone of something
- to remind someone of something
- to suspect someone of something

4. Verbs followed by with

- to acquaint someone with something
- to charge someone of something
- to concern with something./ be concerned with
- to confuse someone/something
- to deal with something/ someone
- to discuss something with someone
- to meet with something
- topack with something/ be pcked with
- to provide someone with something
- to trust someone with somerthing

5. Vrbs followed by from

- to benefit from something
- to differ from something
- to suffer from something

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- to resign from something
- to distinguish onething from another thing
- to stem from something

6. Verbs followed by on

- to base something on something
- to blame something on someone
- to congratulate someone on something
- to decide on something
- to insist on something/someone doing something
- to pride oneself on something

7. Verbs followed by against

- to insure something against something
- to protest gainst something

8. Verbs followed by bout

- to agrue about something

9. Verbs followed by to

- to appeal to someone
- to appply oneself to something
- to apply to something
- to confess to something
- to prefer something to something
- to see to something

III. ADJECTIVES FOLLOWED BY PREPOSITIONS

1. OF: afraid, ahead, aware, capable, confident, ashamed, doubtful, fond, full, hopeful, independent, proud, jealous, guilty, sick, joyful, conscious……..
2. ABOUT: confused, sad, serious, worried, excited, happy, upset, anxious, annoyed, wrong…
3. WITH: acquanted, crowed, friendly, popular, angry, bored, fed up, busy, familiar, furious, pleased……..
4. AT: clever, present, quick, goood, bad, amazed, surprised, angry, clumsy, annoy at sth
5. ON : keen on
6. TO acceptable, acustomed, agreeable, contrary, harmful, important, kind, likely, lucky, open, pleasant, similar, grateful,
7. FOR: available, diffficult, early, eligible, late, perfect, useful, famous, dangerous, greedy, suitable, sorry,……
8. IN: interested, rich, successful, confident…….
9. FROM: adsent, different, safe, isolated, far, divorced……

NOTE ON SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION EXERCISES

NHÖÕNG LÖU YÙ KHI LAØM BAØI TAÄP BIEÁN ÑOÅI CAÂU

Baøi taäp bieán ñoåi caâu yeâu caàu ngöôøi hoïc vieát laïi moät caâu môùi treân cô sôû moät caâu cho tröôùc. ôû loaïi baøi taäp naøy ngöôøi hoïc thöïc hieän nhöõng thay ñoåi caáu truùc hoâaëc töø ngöõ nhöng nghóa cô baûn cuûa caâu môùi khoâng thay ñoåi so vôùi caâu goác.

khi laøm baøi taäp bieán ñoåi caâu, chuùng ta caàn lõu yù ñeán nhöõng vaún ñeà sau:

- xaùc ñònh caùch dieãn ñaït nghóa cuûa caâu goác ñaõ cho baèng töø ngöõ hoaëc caáu truùc môùi
- ñaëc bieät lõu yù ñeán caáu truùc(thöôøng khcs vôùi caáu truùc cuûa caâu goác, dfo saép xeáp laïi, do coù nhöõng ñoäng töø môùi.
- kieåm tra hình thí cuûa caùi tõø ngöõ (thöôøng thay ñoåi trong caâu môùi, ñaëc bieät lao ñoái vôùi ñoäng töø chính (thay ñoåi veà thì, soá, ngoâi….)
- [illegible] gaëp khaùc

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1. XAÙC ÑÒNH CAÙCH DIEÃN ÑAÏT

Cuøng moät noäi dung, t coù theå duøng nhieàu caùch dieãn ñaït khaùc nhau ñeå dieãn ñaït noäi dung aáy. baøi taäp bieán ñoåi caâu ñoøi hoaûi chuùng ta phaûi bieát nhöõng caùch thöùc khaùc nhau ddeer coù theå dieãn ñaït cuøng moät yù töôûng.

ví duï: I am always nervous when I travel by air.

Traveling……
.

ÔÛ ñaây deà baøi ñaã cho traveling ñöùng ñaøu caâu, laïi ñang ôû saün daïng gerund, nghóa laø traveling coù theå laøm chuû ngöõ ñöôïc. ta coù theå vieát lò caâu treân nhö sau:

Trveling by air always makeù me nervous.

Nhö vaäy, muoán laøm toát baøi taäp loaïi naøy, chuùng ta phaûi bieát cchs dieãn ñaït töông öùng tuøy tröôøng hôïp.

thoâng thöôøng, vôùi moät noäi dung caàn thoâng baùo, chuùng t coù nhieàu caùch noùi khaùc nhauñeå theå hieän noäi dung ñoù ñeán ngöôøi nghe(hoaëc ngöôøi ñoïc). do vaäy, ñoïc xong caâu goác cuû ñeà baøi

- Tröôùc heát ta phaûi hieåu cuûa caâu ñoù laø gì
- Tieáp ñeán, ta thöû hình dung coù theå dieãn ñaït lò noäi dung cuû caâu ñoù baèng caùch naøo khaùc, ñaëc bieät lõu yù ñeán nhöõng töø ngöõ gôïi yù ñaõ cho saün(thöôøng ñaõ ñaëc saün ôû ñaàu caâu)
- Vaø khi dieãn ñaït laïi moät yù ñaõ cho, ta coù theå duøng moät caáu truùc khaùc hoaëc nhöõng töø ngöõ khaùc ñeå dieãn ñaït theo moät caùch môùi hoaëc thoâng thöôøng hôn keát hôïp caû hai. thöïc teá nhöõng bieán ñoåi ngöõ phaùp khoâng theå taùch rôøi nhöõng bieán ñoåi töø vöïng. leõ ñöông nhieân, duøng moät cau môùi thì phaûi thay ñoåi, hoaëc ít hoaëc nhieàu, caùu truùc laãn töø ngöõ ôû caâu cuû.

Tuy nhieân, coù theå thaáy nhöõng tröôøng hôïp coù nhöõng thay ñoåi nghieâm troïng veà caáu truùc vaø nhöõng tröôøng hôïp coù nhöõng thy ñoåi nghieâm troïng veà töø vöïng. ñeå tieän theo doõi, döôùi ñaây chuùng ta xem xeùt töøng tröôøng hôïp:

1.1.1 Thay ñoåi veà caáu truùc

ví duï:

The tea was so hot that I could not drink it

⟶ The tea was too hot for me to drink

Nhö vaäy, moät trong nhöõng vaùn ñeà quan troïng ôû ñaây laø chuùng ta caàn bieát raèng hai caùch dieãn ñaït sau ñaây töông ñöông vôùi nhau:

so + adj + (that) + S +V(negative)= too + adj + (for someone) + inf

Maëc duø söï töông ñöông naøy khoâng phaûi laø moät ñoái moät, nhaát thaønh baát bieán, chuùng ta chæ hoïc thuoäc loøng roài laøm baøi taäp nhö moät coâng thöùc toaùn hoïc, nhöng thoâng thöôøng, neáu ñeå yù, chuùng ta seõ ghi nhôù ñöôïc moät soá tröôøng hôïp quen thuoäc vaø öùng duïng vaøo caùc baøi taäp cuï theå.

Chaúng haïn, chuùng ta coù theå hoïc thuoäc loøng nhyöõng caùu truùc töông ñöông nhö vöøa neâu treân ñeå aùp duïng cho caùc tröôøng hôïp töông töï:

ví duï:

The shirt is too short for John to wear

⟶ The shirt is so short that John cannot wear it

Nhöõng tröôøng hôïp töông ñöông coù khi mang tính phoå quaùt nhö söï töông ñöông giöõa bò ñoâng vaø chuû ñoäng caùch.

ví duï:

They have not cleaned the streets this week.

⟶ The streets……

Chuyeån ñoåi giöõa caâu naøy chæ ñôn giaûn lf chuyeån ñoåi chuû ñoäng _bò ñoäng. Ta coù theå vieát laïi cuu treân nhö sau:

⟶ The streets have not been cleaned this week.

Sau ñaây laø moät soá caáu truùc töông thöôøng gaëp:

Ñeà nghò/khuyeân:

let's + V = why don't We/you…..?= S + advise +V-ing?someone to do something = S+ suggest[1]+ (that) +S+V= S+ suggest +V-ing

vi duï: " Why don't you ask Peter for help, Alice?" she said.

⟶ She suggested that Alice should ask/asked Peteû foû help

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YÙù thích/löïa choïn:

S + (Would) prefer= S+would rather+ bare inf=S_1 + would rather +S_2 +V(simple past/past perfect)

REVIEW

I. TENSE

THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

- FORM

He, she, it, name(Lan chi 1 tên) +$V^{S/ES}$ I,We, you, they, Lan and Điệp (tên của hai người)…..+ V_0

he, she, it, Lan + doesn't + V_0 I, we , you ,they,……+ don't+ V_0

DOES +S +V_0…… DO + S+ V_0……

II. USAGE

_ Thì này diễn tả một thói quen hay sở thích ở hiện tại(always, everyday, often, usually, sometimes, seldom, never, one a week, twice a month, thrê times a year…….)

_Diễn tả một sự thật hiển nhiên hay một chân lí một phong tục tập quán……..

PAST PERFECT TENSE

I. FORM

HAD + $V^{ED}/_3$	HADN'T + $V^{ED}/_3$	HAD + S+ $V^{ED}/_3$

III. USAGE

_Hai hành đọng quá khứ , hành động nào xảy ra trước dùng thì quá khứ hoàn thành, hành đọng nào xảy ra sau dùng thì quá khứ đơn. thì quá khứ hoàn thành diễn tả hành động quá khứ xảy ra trước một hành động quá khứ khác hay trước một thời gianquá khứ.

THE SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE

I. FORM

WILL / SHALL + V_0	WILL NOT / SHALL NOT + V_0	WILL / SHALL + S + V_O

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_ diễn tả một hành động sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai

_ thì này còn dùng để diễn tả một quyêt tan hoặc một ý kiến về một hành động trong tương lai

_ trạng từ next week, next month, next year, next decade……..

_ tonight, tomorrow, soon, the dý , year to come…….

THE FUTURE PERFECT TENSE

I. FORM

Will Have + $V^{ED}/_3$	WILL NOT Have +$V^{ED}/_3$	WILL +S + Have + $V^{ED}/_3$

II. USAGE

_ diễn tả một hành động sẽ được hoàn tất ở một mốc thời gian trong tương lai

_ trạng từ by+ mốc thời gian trong tương lai

_ by them (vào khoảng đó)…….

THE FUTURE CONTINUOUS

I. FORM

WILL + BE+VING	WON'T BE VING	WILL +S+BE+VING

III. USAGE

_ diễn tả một hành động diễn ra tai một thời điểm trong tương lai

_ trạng từ

+ At this time tomorrow(vào thời điểm này ngày nay)

+ By this time next week

THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVETENS

I. FORM

AM IS + VING ARE	AM IS+VING ARE	AM IS+S+VING? ARE

II. USAGE

_ diễn tả một hành động đang xảy ra ở hiện tại

_diễn tả một hành động đang xay ra xung quanh thời điểm nói chứ không nhất thiết xảy ra ngay lúc nói. diễn tả một kế hoạch chắc chắn sẽ xảy ra

_ dùng sau câu ra lệnh ngắn:look becarefull!

_trạng từ: now, at the moment= right now= at present

THE PRESENT PERFECT

I. FORM

HAS + $V^{ED/3}$ HAVE	HAS +NOT+$V^{ED/3}$ HAVE	HAS +S+ $V^{ED/3}$ HAVE

NGUYENVANTHANH_PVT_GIFTEDSTUDENTS

II. USAGE

_diễn tả một hành động qua khứ mà không biết rõ thời gian

_ một hành động mà mới xảy ra đã hoàn tất

_ diễn tả một hành động diễn ra trong quá khứ kéo dài đến hiện tại và kết quả vẫn còn ở hiện tại

_ trạng từ : just, already, not…yet,

_ for+ khoảng thời gian , since+ mốc thời gian, lately,recently, never, ever, how long(câu hỏi) so far