CHUYÊN ĐỀ LUYỆN THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT VÀ LUYỆN THI ĐẠI HỌC, CAO ĐẲNG 2009

Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Chuyên đề: SỰ HÒA HỢP GIỮA ĐỘNG TỪ VÀ CHỦ NGỮ

I.

MỤC ĐÍCH CHUYÊN ĐỀ

Chuyên đề này sẽ cung cấp cho các em các quy tắc chung và các trường hợp đặc biệt về sự hợp thời giữa chủ ngữ và động từ, giúp các em chia động từ đúng dạng, phân biệt được chủ ngữ của câu là số ít và số nhiều.

II.

KIẾN THỨC CƠ BẢN

1. Quy tắc chung

- Subject (số ít) --> Verb (số ít)
  Ví dụ: Mary gets up early.
- Subject (số nhiều) --> Verb (số nhiều)
  Ví dụ: Mary and Daisy always get up early.

2. Trường hợp cụ thể

- **Subject 1 + and + Subject 2 --> Verb (số nhiều) (Nếu S1 và S2 là 2 người hay 2 vật khác nhau)**
  Ví dụ: The secretary and the treasurer were present.
  Oil and water do not mix.
- **Subject 1 + and + Subject 2 --> Verb (số ít) (Nếu S1 và S2 là cùng 1 người hay 1 vật)**
  Ví dụ: The singer and doctor is coming (Người ca sĩ kiêm bác sĩ đang đến)
  Bacon and egg is my favorite dish.
- **Many a + Noun (số ít) + and + many a + Noun (số ít) + Verb (số ít)**
  Many a teacher and many a student has attended the lecture.
- **Nobody / Somebody / Everybody / Everything + Verb (số ít)**
  Nobody came the party.
  Everything is ready.
- **Subject 1 + of + Subject 2 + Verb --> Verb theo Subject 1**
  Ngoài "of" còn có like, with, along with, together with, in addition to, as well as, no less than, besides.

Ví dụ: The study of languages requires time.
The president, together with his advisors, is coming.
They, no less than Tom, were eager to start.
The manager, as well as his assistant, has arrived.
The number of students is 40.

- **Either/ Neither/ Not only + Subject 1 + or/ nor/ but also + Subject 2 + Verb ---> Verb theo Subject 2**

  Ví dụ: Either you or I am wrong.
  Neither he nor his friends are able to come.

- **Plural Noun of Time (thời gian), Measure (đo lường), Money (Tiền bạc), Distance (khoảng cách) ----> Verb (số ít)**

  Twenty dollars is too much to pay for this book.

- **All ----- referring to things --> Verb (số ít)**
  All ----- referring to people ---> Verb (số nhiều)

  All is calm. (Mọi vật đều im lặng)
  All are Vietnamese.

- **None / The majority/ Half + of + Noun + Verb --> Verb tùy thuộc vào Noun sau giới từ.**

  Half of the money is stolen.
  Half of the students are English.
  None of the money is mine.
  None of the students have finished the exam yet.
  The majority of students speak English.

- **Nouns số nhiều về hình thức (luôn có 's') but số ít về ý nghĩa --> Verb (số ít)**
  News, mumps, sickets, measles, mathematics, physics, phonetics, linguistics, politics, athletics...

  The news is goods.
  Mathematics is an important subject.

- **Danh từ không đếm được luôn luôn là số ít --> Verb (số ít)**
  Furniture, equipment, machinery, traffic, information, knowledge, money, advice, progress, luggage, homework, housework, merchandise...

  There is much traffic during rush hours.

- **A title of a book, story --> Verb (số ít)**
  The name of a country, town, place --> Verb (số ít)

  "Gulliver's Travels" is an amusing book.

- **Danh từ luôn ở số nhiều --> Verb (số nhiều)**
  Cattle, people, police, scissors, pliers, tongs, trousers, pants, shorts, jeans, glasses, goods, compasses...
  Cattle are grazing.
  The pants are in the drawer.
  These scissors are dull.
- **Adjectives used as nouns --> Verb (số nhiều)**
  The blind (người mù), the rich (người giàu) ....
  The English are used to driving on the left (Người Anh quen lái xe bên trái).
- **Collective Noun --> Verb (số ít) nếu chỉ 1 đơn vị**
  Collective Noun --> Verb (số nhiều) nếu chỉ từng cá nhân.
  Collective noun : Family, commitee, team, crowd, public, congress, parliarment, class, army.
  His family is rich. (chỉ 1 đơn vị)
  His family are having dinner. (chỉ từng cá nhân)
- **Relative Pronoun --> Verb (số ít) or (số nhiều) tùy thuộc vào danh từ nó thay thế.**
  It is I who am to go.
- **Câu hỏi với who và what dùng với động từ số ít:**
  Who wants tea? -We all do, please.
  What has happened? -Several things have happened.

III. CỦNG CỐ KIẾN THỨC

Bài tập 1: Chia động từ trong ngoặc theo đúng dạng:

1. Do you know how to play boccie? The game (do) not require any special athletic abilities.
2. There is a new boccie league at the recreational center. There (be) several teams in the league.
3. I have a new set of boccie balls. My friend (have) a new pallino ball.
4. Boccie is a game for people of all ages. I (be) going to show you how to play.
5. The players take turns rolling a ball down the court. Each of the players (take) one ball and aims for the pallino.
6. We try to get our balls as close to the pallino as possible. Rick often (try) to bounce his ball off the side of the court.
7. Nobody enjoys playing boccie more than I do. Everybody who plays boccie (enjoy) the game.

8. There are four players on each team. There (be) a tournament at the end of the season.
9. The winners of the tournament carry home a trophy. Everyone (carry) home good memories.
10. I am ready to play a game now. You and your friends (be) welcome to join us.

Bài tập 2: Lựa chọn dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc:

1. John, along with twenty friends, (is/are) planning a party.
2. The picture of the soldiers (bring/brings) back many memories.
3. The quality of this recordings (is/are) not very good.
4. The effects of cigarette smoking (have/has) been proven to be extremely harmful.
5. The use of credit cards in place of cash (have/has) increased rapidly in recent years.
6. Neither Bill nor Mary (is/are) going to the play tonight.
7. Anything (is/are) better than going to another movie tonight.
8. A number of reporters (was/were) at the conference yesterday.
9. Your glasses (was/were) on the bureau last night.
10. The committee (has/have) already reached a decision.
11. Each student (has/have) answered the first three questions.
12. The crowd at the basketball game (was/were) wild with excitement.

Đáp án:

Bài 1:

1. does	2. are	3. has	4. am
5. takes	6. tries	7. enjoys	8. is
9. carries	10. are		

Bài 2:

1. is	2. brings	3. is	4. have
5. has	6. is	7. is	8. were
9. were	10. has	11. has	12. was

IV. BÀI TẬP VỀ NHÀ

Chọn đáp án đúng để hoàn thành những câu sau đây:

1. Annie and her brothers (is, are) at school.
2. Either my mother or my father (is, are) coming to the meeting.
3. The dog or the cats (is, are) outside.
4. Either my shoes or your coat (is, are) always on the floor.
5. George and Tamara (doesn't, don't) want to see that movie.
6. Benito (doesn't, don't) know the answer.
7. One of my sisters (is, are) going on a trip to France.
8. The man with all the birds (live, lives) on my street.
9. The movie, including all the previews, (take, takes) about two hours to watch.
10. The players, as well as the captain, (want, wants) to win.
11. Either answer (is, are) acceptable.
12. Every one of those books (is, are) fiction.
13. Nobody (know, knows) the trouble I've seen.
14. (Is, Are) the news on at five or six?
15. Mathematics (is, are) John's favorite subject, while Civics (is, are) Andrea's favorite subject.
16. Eight dollars (is, are) the price of a movie these days.
17. (Is, Are) the tweezers in this drawer?
18. Your pants (is, are) at the cleaner's.
19. The committee (debates, debate) these questions carefully.
20. The committee (leads, lead) very different lives in private.
21. The Prime Minister, together with his wife, (greets, greet) the press cordially.

Giáo viên: **Nguyễn Thị Tâm**

Nguồn: *Hocmai.vn*