**ÔN TẬP TIẾNG ANH 8 TỪ 16/3 ĐẾN 21/3**

**PRESENT SIMPLE, PRESENT CONTINUOUS/**

**PROGRESSIVE (NOT) ADJ + ENOUGH + TO-INFINITIVE**

**A. GRAMMAR:**

**1. the present simple tense: (thì hiện tại đơn)**

**\*Form:**

**S + V1(s/es)**

Ex: The earth **turns** around the sun.

I **come** to class every day.

- I, we, you, they, plural noun (danh từ số nhiều) ..--> động từ nguyên mẫu

- He, she, it, singular noun (danh từ số ít) 🡪 động từ thêm s hoặc es

+ Nếu động từ chấm dứt bằng **ch, s, sh, x, o, z** thì thêm **es → /iz/**

Ex: pass → passes catch→ catches push → pushes

**+** còn lại thêm **s**

**+** Nếu động từ tận cùng là y mà trước y là một phụ âm, ở ngôi thứ ba số ít thì y → i → es → /**z**/

Ex: stud**y** → stud**ies**

*\*Cách phát âm (s/es):* Nếu động từ tận cùng là:

K, f, p, t → /s/

C, g, ch, s, x, sh, z → /iz/

Còn lại → /z/

Negative (phủ định)+ Interrogative (nghi vấn) mượn ***do/ does***

Adverbs/ phrases: **always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom, rarely, never, every, ….**

***Tobe (am/ is/ are)***

I 🡪 am

He/ She/ It/ Singular noun 🡪 is

We/ You/ They/ Plural noun 🡪 are

*To have (have/ has)*

He/ She/ It/ Singular noun 🡪 has

I/ We/You/ They/ Plural noun 🡪 have

**2. the present progressive tense:** (Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)

**\*Form:**

**S + am/is/are + V-ing**

Ex: I **am reading** a book now.

Adverbs/ phrases : **now, at the moment, at present, command (mệnh lệnh)…**

**3. Enough (đủ…..để có thể):**

**S + Vtobe + (not) Adj + enough + Vto-infinitive**

Ex: Those apples aren’t ripe enough to eat.

She is old enough to do what she wants

- Enough cũng có thể được dùng như một từ hạn định trước một danh từ đếm được ở số nhiều hoặc một danh từ không đếm được.

**Enough + Noun**

Ex: I haven’t got enough money for a holiday.

Are there enough potatoes to make potato soup?

**B. EXERCISES:**

**I. Give the correct form of the verb present simple or present progressive:**

1. Where's John? He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(listen) to a new CD in his room.

2. Don't forget to take your umbrella with you to London. You know it always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (rain) in England.

3. Jean \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(work) hard all day but she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(not work) at the moment.

4. Look! That boy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (run) after the bus. He\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(want) to catch it.

5. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(speak) German so well because he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(come) from Germany.

6. Shh! The boss \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(come). We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(meet) him in an hour and nothing is ready!

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(go) away for Christmas or\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(stay) at home?

8. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(hold) some roses. They\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(smell) lovely.

9. Oh no! Look! It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(snow) again. It always\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(snow) in this country.

10. Mary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (swim) very well, but she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(not run) very fast.

11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(enjoy) this party? Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(have) a great time!

12. Sorry I can't help you. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(not know) where she keeps her files.

13. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(do) next Saturday? Nothing special. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at home.

14. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (think) your new hat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(look) nice on you.

15. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (live) with my parents but right now I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(stay) with some friends for a few days.

16. I can't talk on the phone now. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (drive) home.

17. Where are the children? They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (lie) on the beach over there.

18. You never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(listen) to a word I say! You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to that mp3 player!

19. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not understand) what you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (talk) about. He's foreign.

20. How much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_your suitcase \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(weigh)? It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (look) really heavy.

**II. Put the verbs into the correct tense (simple present or present progressive).**

1. Look! He (leave) the house.

2. Quiet please! I (write) a test.

3. She usually (walk) to school.

4. But look! Today she (go) by bike.

5. Every Sunday we (go) to see my grandparents.

6. He often (go) to the cinema.

7. We (play) Monopoly at the moment.

8. The child seldom (cry) .

9. I (not/ do) anything at the moment.

10. (watch/ he) the news regularly?

7. We are playing Monopoly at the moment.

8. The child seldom cries.

9. I am not doing anything at the moment.

10. Does he watch the news regularly?

**III. Give the correct form of the verb present simple or present progressive:**

It (0. be) is Sunday evening and my friends and I (1. be)....... at Jane's birthday party. Jane (2. wear)....... a beautiful long dress and (3. stand)....... next to her boyfriend. Some guests (4. drink)....... wine or beer in the corner of the room. Some of her relatives (5. dance)....... in the middle of the room. Most people (6. sit)....... on chairs, (7. enjoy)....... foods and (8. chat)....... with one another. We often (9. go)....... to our friends' birthday parties. We always (10. dress)....... well and (11. travel)....... by taxi. Parties never (12. make)....... us bored because we like them.

**IV. write the complete sentences using the words given:**

1. He/ often/ have/ breakfast/ late.

2. You/ do/ the housework/ at the moment?

3. I/ not/ go/ to school/ on weekends.

4. John's girlfriend/ wear/ a red T-shirt/ now.

5. They/ like/ beer or wine?

6. What/ he/ usually/ do/ at night?

7. The teacher/ never/ lose/ his temper.

8. Why/ you/ listen/ to music/ loudly now?

**VI. In the following sentences, choose the correct form in parentheses, then explain why do you choose that answer?**

1. a) There were not…………..(enough people/ people enough) to have the meeting.
2. b) Allen has learnt…………(enough French/ French enough) to study in France next year.
3. c) Do you have………..(enough time/ time enough) to talk now?
4. d) She drove………..(enough fast/ fast enough) to win the race.
5. e) Mike will graduate from law school………..(enough soon/ soon enough) to join his father’s firm.

**VII. Rewrite the sentence that it has the same meaning, using “enough”. ?**

1. He is tall. He can play volleyball well.
2. She is young. She can’t be in this class.
3. Nam is strong. He can lift these boxes easily.
4. They are good at English. They can learn English in this center.

**VIII.Choose one of the phrases containing "enough" from the table below to go into the spaces in each sentence ?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| enough money  big enough  clean enough enough time  convincingly enough | well enough  enough experience  tall enough  warm enough  enough people |

1. I don't think we have…………….. to go to the cinema now. It's nearly 9pm.

2. They didn't want me in the police because I wasn't………….. .

3. If you can lend me £5, I will have ………………. to buy the CD.

4. I know I don't have…………….. for the job so I won't waste my time going for an interview.

5. If……………. sign this petition, we can prevent them building the new road across that forest.

6. She lost the match simply because she didn't play………….. .

7. Even if you use a greenhouse, it will never be …………….. to grow bananas in this climate.

8. The young girl limped…………… to make her parents believe that she couldn't go to school.

9. This theatre isn't …………… for the play to be performed here. We will need at least another 100 seats.

10. Clean this room again Mary. It's not …………… for hotel guests to use.

**QUESTION WITH “WHY”**

**(V-BE AND V-AUX), TO BE GOING TO**

**A. GRAMMAR:**

**1. Be going to:** diễn tả ý định thực hiện một hành động trong tương lai.

- Cấu trúc **be going to** được dùng để diễn tả một ý định hoặc dự định sẽ được thực hiện trong tương lai. Vì đây là một “dự định”, nên người nói đã hoạch định kế hoạch từ trước và đưa ra quyết định từ trước thời điểm nói.

Ex: I have saved some money. I am going to buy a new computer.

I’m going to watch the next program.

Emma is going to do an experiment this afternoon.

I’m going to buy some books tomorrow.

Sarah is going to sell her car.

**Lưu ý:** Khi diễn tả dự định trong tương lai, thì Hiện tại tiếp diễn có nghĩa tương tự như “be going to” nên ta có thể sử dụng cả hai với nghĩa không mấy khác biệt.

Ex: I’m going to visit my friend at the weekend.

I’m visiting my friend at the weekend.

- Tuy nhiên, thì Hiện tại tiếp diễn thường được sử dụng với những động từ chỉ sự chuyển động, đặc biệt là go và come, thay cho be going to.

Ex: My parents are coming here in two hours.

Mary is going to David’s party on Wednesday.

**2. Will and Be going to:**

**We use WILL for...**

- Predictions without evidence

"I will be rich and famous"

- offering our help

"I'll help you with those heavy books"

- Sudden decisions

"It's raining. I'll take an umbrella!"

**We use BE GOING TO for...**

- Predictions with evidence

"Look! David is going to crash against that tree!"

- Future intentions

"I'm going to study law at university next year"

**3. Why – because:**

**Why + aux V + S +…?**

**Because + S +V +O**

Ex: Why are you laughing?

Why were you late for class this morning?

Why did she do it by herself?

**B. EXERCISES**

**I. write the sentences in simple future tense:**

1. My father/go on/ diet.
2. He/ not/ drink so much beer.
3. What/ you/ do/ tonight?
4. you/have/haircut?
5. Lan/ tidy/ her bed room.
6. she/ copy/ the chapter.
7. I/ defend/ my point of view.
8. they/ discuss/ the problem.
9. he/ reach/ his goal.
10. the robber/ rob/ another bank.
11. we/ explore/ a new territory.
12. they/ rescue/ the girl.

**II. Gives the correct form of the verbs:**

1. "I am not going to play soccer this afternoon."
2. "What \_\_\_\_\_\_ you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (do)?"
3. Look at those clouds. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (rain)
4. I feel terrible. I think I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(be) sick.
5. "Tom had an accident last night." "Oh! I see I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (visit) him"
6. I think Li Li \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (like) the present we bought for her.
7. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ visit our grand parents this evening.
8. "Nam phoned you while you were out." "OK. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(call) him back."
9. I am tidy the room. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (hold) my birthday tonight.
10. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (see) the movie Dream City this evening.
11. "Don't play soccer here again." "I'm sorry. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (do) that again.

**III. Choose the best answer:**

1. It (rain).

A. Is going to rain

B. Are going to

C. Rain

D. Raining

2. They (eat) stew.

A. Are going to eat

B. Will eat

C. Shall eat

D. Are eating

3. I (wear) blue shoes tonight.

A. Will wear

B. Shall wear

C. Are going to wear

4. We (not / help) you.

A. Do not help

B. Are not going to help

C. Will help

D. Help

**IV. Choose the correct answer:**

1. I (have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a good time tonight.

A. is going to have

B. are going to have

C. am going to have

2. Janet (help)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me.

A. is going to help

B. are going to help

C. am going to help

3. (he/ drive)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the car?

A. is he going to drive

B. am he going to drive

C. are he going to drive

4. We (stay)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at home tonight.

A. are going to stay

B. am going to stay

C. is going to stay

5. (you/ play)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tennis with Jenny?

A. am you going to play

B. is you going to play

C. are you going to play

6. We (watch)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a film tonight.

A. am going to watch

B. is going to watch

C. are going to watch

7. (you/ look)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a job?

A. are you going to look

B. is you going to look

C. am you going to look

8. (he/ eat out)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tonight?

A. is he going to eat out

B. am he going to eat out

C. are he going to eat out

9. She (buy)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of things for the party.

A. is going to buy

B. are going to buy

C. am going to buy

10. They (not/ walk)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the railway station.

A. are not going to walk

B. am not going to walk

C. is not going to walk

**V. Write the question using “ to be going to”**

1. Where / we / eat tonight.
2. What / he / do tomorrow.
3. What / I / eat for lunch.
4. Who / carry the shopping for me.
5. What time / you / phone me.
6. When / you / give me a present.
7. How much longer / it / take.
8. Where / Paul / sleep.
9. Why / people / go there.
10. How much wine / they / drink.

**VI. Choose the correct answer:**

1. I think the exam will be very difficult and you are not studying at all.

* you are not going to fail the exam
* you are not passing the exam
* you are not going to pass the exam

2. Get down off that table. It doesn't look very stable at all.

* you are going to stand on the table
* you are going fall off the table
* you are going to fall off the table

3. The lion is chasing the deer and the deer has an injured leg.

* the deer is going to escape
* the lion is going to catch the deer
* the deer is going to catch the lion

4. It is raining very hard and Liam is walking in the street without an umbrella.

* Liam is going to get very wet
* it is going to rain
* Liam is going to forget his umbrella

5. The wind is blowing very hard and one of the big trees in the garden is making strange creaking noises.

* it is going to rain
* the tree is going to creak
* the tree is going to fall down

6. The room is full of dust and John is holding his nose and making a strange expression with his face.

* John is going to clean the room
* John is going sneeze
* John is going to sneeze

7. The Chicago Bulls are winning the basketball match against the Los Angeles Lakers by 98 points to 81. There are only 90 seconds left.

* the LA Lakers going to lose the match
* the Chicago Bulls will winning the match
* the Chicago Bulls are going to win the match

8. It is raining and the sky is very dark. The temperature is falling very quickly and there are gritting lorries out in the town.

* there is going to be bad weather
* it is going to snow
* it is going to cold

9. Molly is an emotional type. She is watching a very sad film and the heroine has just died. Molly is reaching for her tissues.

* Molly is going to cry
* Molly is going to telephone her friend
* Molly is going to watch a film

10. The fishing boat has a hole in its side and the waves are getting higher and higher.

* The fishing boat is going to sink
* The fishing boat going to sink
* The fishing boat is going to the home port

**VII. Make questions with “Why”**

1. Why/ you /be /so /late?
2. Why/ she/ like/ walking?
3. Why / they/ be/ at school/ today?
4. Why/ Mai/ be/ at home?
5. Why/ they/ often/ talk in class?

**VIII. Rearrange these sentences.**

a) Why / Marry /didn’t/ any milk /get?

the shops/ Because /closed /were.

b) did /Tom/ Why /fail /the exam?

Because /didn’t /he/ work hard.

c) Why/ get/ did/ Bob/ lost?

he /didn’t/ Because/ have/ map /a city.

d) did/ Why/ the students/ late/ arrive?

was /the party/ Because/ boring.

**IX answer the question:**

1. Do you like computer? Why?/ why not?
2. Do you use internet in your learning? Why?/ Why not?
3. Do you like to live in a country or the city? Why?
4. Are you interested in studying English? Why?/ Why not?