

Tuần 3 (20/9-24/9): TIẾNG ANH 11

Tiết 1

Unit 2: E. LANGUAGE FOCUS

I. Pronunciation:

/m/	/n/	/ŋ/
<u>M</u> ay	<u>n</u> ose	wro <u>ng</u>
<u>m</u> ake	<u>n</u> ine	runni <u>ng</u>
Sum <u>m</u> er	mon <u>ey</u>	bringi <u>ng</u>
Hom <u>e</u>	seven <u>n</u>	sing <u>g</u>
<u>S</u> mall	s <u>n</u> ow	morni <u>ng</u>

II. Grammar:

1. Simple past tense (Thì quá khứ đơn – QKD):

A. Đối với “be”:

(+) I/ he/ she/ it/ 1 người/ 1 vật/ số ít + was

You/ we/ they/ 2 người/ 2 vật trở lên/ Ns/es + were

(-) Đề cho (not, be) → Ta thêm NOT sau “be”

I/ he/ she/ it/ 1 người/ 1 vật/ số ít + was + NOT

You/ we/ they/ 2 người/ 2 vật trở lên/ Ns/es + were + NOT

was not = wasn't

were not = weren't

(?) Đề cho (S, V)? → was/ were + S?

B. Đối với động từ thường:

(+) S + Ved/2

(-) Đề cho (not, V) → S + did + NOT + V1

(?) Đề cho (S, V)? → DID + S + V1?

❖ Uses (cách dùng):

Ta chia thì QKD khi diễn tả 1 hành động đã xảy ra và kết thúc trong quá khứ.

❖ Dấu hiệu:

- ago
- last (last night/ last week/ last month/ last year/ the last time/...)
- yesterday
- in + năm quá khứ
- this morning

2. Past progressive tense (thì Quá khứ tiếp diễn – QKTD):

- Diễn tả 1 hành động đang diễn ra trong quá khứ.

- Công thức:

(+) S + was/ were + V-ing

(-) S + was/ were + NOT + V-ing

(?) was/ were + S + V-ing ?

❖ DH:

- at this time yesterday/ at that time + t/g quá khứ .
- when + (study/ play/ take a bath/ have dinner/ eat/ sleep/ walk/ cross/) → QKTD
- SAU WHILE (QKTD) → WHILE + S + WAS/ WERE + V-ING
- 2, 3 hành động song song diễn ra cùng 1 lúc trong quá khứ.
- Giờ cụ thể + quá khứ (at 7pm last night/ at 9 yesterday).

3. Past perfect tense (Thì Quá khứ hoàn thành):

- Có 2 hành động diễn ra trong quá khứ, 1 hành động xảy ra trước hành động còn lại, ta chia QKHT (had + Ved/3), hành động xảy ra sau ta chia QKĐ (Ved/2).

- Thông thường sau when là QKĐ (S + Ved/2).

- Đề cho when + (just/ V) hoặc when + (already/ V) → ta chia QKHT

→ had just Ved/3 / had already Ved/3

- Before là trước khi, trước before là QKHT, sau before là QKĐ.

QKHT: S + had + Ved/3 BEFORE = BY THE TIME S + VED/2

- After là sau khi, sau after là QKHT: S + had + Ved/3, trước after là quá khứ đơn.

QKĐ: S + VED/2 AFTER S + HAD + VED/3 (QKHT)

❖ Lưu ý:

Sau After/ before/ when/ while không có chủ ngữ , ta cộng V-ing.

→ After / before/ when/ while + V-ING

- Đề cho 2 hành động diễn ra cùng 1 lúc trong quá khứ, ta chia QKHT.

EX:

- While my mom (cook)..... WAS COOKING.....dinner, my dad (watch)... WAS WATCHING.....TV and I (study) WAS STUDYING.....online.

- Đề cho when + (play/ study/ walk/ cross/ sleep/ take a bath/ have dinner/ eat/ do/....)

→ TA CHIA QKTD: was/ were + V-ing

- I/ he/she/ it/ 1 người/ 1 vật/ a/ an + was

- You/ we/ they/ 2 người/ 2 vật/ Ns/es + were

EX: My mom (come) ...CAME...home when I (study)... WAS STUDYING.....English.

BÀI TẬP:

1. We (have) lunch when we (hear)the news.
2. He (break) _____ his arm when he (play) _____ football.
3. Julia (write) _____ her first novel when she (be) ____ 19 years old.
4. I (work)_____ on the computer when the fire (break) _____ out.
5. When it (start) _____ to rain, they (walk) _____ through the forest.

ĐÁP ÁN:

1. Were having/ heard
2. Broke/ was playing
3. Wrote/ was
4. Was working/ broke
5. Started/ were working

Tuần 3: Tiết 2

UNIT 2 (cont)

D. Writing

Topic: Write a personal letter about a past experience .

(Viết một lá thư cá nhân về một điều trải qua trong quá khứ.)

Write a letter to your pen friend telling him/her about one of your most memorable past experience. (*Viết một lá thư cho người bạn tâm thư của em để kể cho bạn ấy về một trong những kỉ niệm khó quên của bạn. Lá thư của bạn nên bao gồm những ý chính sau*)

- khi nào nó xảy ra
- nó xảy ra ở đâu
- nó xảy ra thế nào
- nó liên quan đến ai
- điều đó ảnh hưởng đến bạn như thế nào

Gợi ý:

Dear Mary,

I'm fine. And you? I'm very glad writing letter to you. I will tell you about one of my most memorable past experiences. Last month, my mother told me to bring a raincoat before I went to school but I did not obey. When I went home, suddenly it rained. It rained more and more heavily. I decided to go home in rain without raincoat. That night, I'm seriously ill. I was pity when seeing my parents looked after me and worry about me.

I hope you won't do it as me. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Your friend,

Mai

Tuần 3 – Tiết 3:

EXERCISE

Exercise 1. Past simple or the past perfect (Chia thì QKĐ hoặc QKHT)

Example: When the police (arrive)...**arrived**....., the car (go)...**had gone**.....

1. They(eat) everything by the time I(arrive) at the party.
2. When I(find) my purse, someone(take) the money out of it.
3. By the time I(get) into town, the shops(close).
4. When they(get) to the station, the train(leave).
5. By the time you(get) her letter, she(arrive) in Paris.

ĐÁP ÁN:

1. Had eaten/ arrived
2. Found/ had taken
3. Got/ had closed
4. Got/ had left
5. Got/ had arrived

Exercise 2: chia QKĐ, QKTD, QKHT

1. While I (try) to get my car started, a passing car (stop)..... and offered to help me.
2. While I (cross).....the street yesterday, I (see).....the accident.
3. It suddenly (rain).....while I (go).....shopping.
4. I (fall).....down **while** I (get).....off the bus.

fall – fell - fallen

5. While I (have).....dinner, the light (go)...out.
6. My mom (come)...home **while** I (take).....a bath.

come – came - come

7. I (see)..... a terrible accident while I (walk)...on the beach yesterday afternoon.
8. **When** I (sleep)... .. last night, it suddenly (rain).....
9. When the boy (play) at **9 last night**, his father (arrive)...home.

ĐÁP ÁN:

1. Was trying/ stopped
2. Was crossing/ saw
3. Rained/ was going
4. Fell/ was getting

5. Was having/ went

6. Came/ was taking

7. Saw/ was walking

8. Was sleeping/ rained

9. Was playing/ arrived