**Bài 1: Từ loại | Lesson1: Word Forms (N, V, Adj & Adv)**

* Tại sao cần phải học Word Forms?

+ Part5: Q.101 – 130

+ Part6: Q.131 – 146

* 46 câu
* Trong 46 câu thì có khoảng 20 đến 22 câu ngữ pháp. Trong đó, Word forms chiếm số câu nhiều nhất với khoảng 7 đến 8 câu

1. **Positions of a Noun**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Positions of a Noun** | **Examples** |
| * After an Article (mạo từ)   a/an/the | * This is an iPhone * I am a teacher * The book is great |
| * After This/That/These/Those   (đại từ xác định) | * I bought this pencil yesterday * Those tables are reserved |
| * After Quantifier (Từ chỉ số lượng)   Many, much, a lot of, some, any … | * I don’t have much money * If you have any questions, feel free to ask the assistant |
| * After an Adjective | * It is not good advice |
| * After a Possessive Adjective | * Taylor is my colleague |
| * After Possesstive’s (Dấu sở hữu cách) | * Nathan’s computer needs repairing |

* **Many** đi với danh từ đếm được, **much** thì đi với danh từ không đếm được, **a lot of** thì đi với danh từ nào cũng được
* So sánh giữa **some** và **any**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Some** | **Any** |
| * Countable & Uncountable Nouns | * Countable & Uncountable Nouns |
| * **Mostly** in Affirmative Sentences | * **Mostly** in Negative, Interrogative, and Conditional Sentences |

1. **Types of Nouns**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Countable Nouns | | Uncountable Nouns |
| Singular | Plural |  |
| Danh từ số ít (Singular) không đứng một mình, trước danh từ số ít phải có một trong những từ dưới đây đứng trước:  + A/an/the  + This/that  + Possessive Adjective  + Sở hữu cách  … | |

Ví dụ: **A damaged** computer needs repairing

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Countable Nouns | | Uncountable Nouns | |
| Machine | Máy móc | Machinery | Máy móc |
| Purpose | Mục đích | Information | Thông tin |
| Attempt | Sự cố gắng, nỗ lực | Luggage = Baggage | Hành lý |
| Meeting | Cuộc họp | Research | Nghiên cứu |
| Challenge | Thử thách | Advice | Lời khuyên |
| Agreement | Sự thỏa thuận, hợp đồng | Clothing | Quần áo |
| Appliance | Thiết bị | Equipment | Thiết bị |
| Survey | Khảo sát | Furniture | Đồ nội thất |
| Problem = Issue | Vấn đề; rắc rối | Trouble | Rắc rối |

1. **Noun Suffixes**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Suffix** | **Example** | **Meaning** |
| -ance | Importa**nce** | Sự quan trọng |
| -ence | Differ**ence** | Sự khác biệt |
| -ancy/-ency | Age**ncy** | Công ty; Đại lý |
| -ion | Decis**ion** | Phán quyết; sự quyết định |
| -ment | Agree**ment** | Sự hỏa thuận; hợp đồng |
| -ity | Possibil**ity** | Tính khả thi |
| -dom | Free**dom** | Sự tự do |
| -ism | Tour**ism** | Nghành du lịch |
| -ness | Kind**ness** | Lòng tốt; sự tử tế |
| -ship | Relation**ship** | Mối quan hệ |
| -or | Supervis**or** | Người giám sát |
| -er | Interview**er** | Người phỏng vấn |
| -ist | Econom**ist** | Nhà kinh tế học |

1. **Positions of an Adjective**
2. You have to examine the report \_\_\_\_(careful/carefully).
3. Nowadays, everyone wants to become\_\_\_\_\_(famous/famously).

* Verb thường (99%) + Adv
* Linking Verb + Adj

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Positions** | **Examples** |
| * Before a noun | * We made a **special** plan for you |
| * (Normally) After an adverb |  |
| * After a Linking Verb |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **COMMON LINKING VERBS** | | |
| **Verb** | **Meaning** | **Example** |
| * Be/get/become | * Trở nên/ trở thành | * She has recently **been**/**got**/**become** stressed due to being overloaded with wok. |
| * Look * Smell * Sound * Taste * Feel | * Trông có vẻ * Ngửi * Nghe có vẻ * Nếm * Cảm thấy | * Did you stay up late last night? You **look** really tired. * Mr. Jason’s idea **sounds** promising. * I **feel** comfortable working from home. |
| * Seem = Appear | * Dường như | * The customers **seem** satisfied with our service. |
| * Stay = remain = keep | * Giữ (1 trạng thái nào đó) * Vẫn | * Remember to **keep** silent in the library * The company’s profits have **remained** stable over the past 10 years * Students should **stay** focused in class |
| * Make + sb/sth + Adj * Find + sb/sth + Adj | * Khiến/ Làm cho * Nhận thấy | * He always **makes** *his girlfriend* **happy** * I **find** *the* *software* **helpful** in creating online lessons |

Note: nếu trong câu từ **find** mang nghĩa là “tìm thấy” hoặc đằng sau **find** có trạng từ (Adv) thì sẽ dịch từ **find** là “tìm thấy”

* Từ **find** lúc này là động từ thường và mang nghĩa là “tìm thấy”
* Còn khi find tuân theo công thức: Find + sb/sth + Adj thì find sẽ là Linking Verbs

Practice:

Drivers on the Partan Expressway are reminded to drive \_\_\_\_ throughout July because of the ongoing construction work.

1. caution
2. cautiously
3. cautious
4. Cautiousness
5. **Adjective Suffixes**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Suffix** | **Example** | **Meaning** |
| -al | Natural | Tự nhiên |
| -able | Comfortable | Thoải mái |
| -ful | Beautiful | Đẹp |
| -ible | Sensible | Hợp lý; có ý thức; biết điều |
| -ish | Selfish | Ích kỷ |
| -ive | Attractive | Thu hút; hấp dẫn |
| -ous | Delicious | Ngon |

1. **Positions of an Adverb**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Positions** | **Examples** |
| * Before an adjective | * The device is **extremely** useful. |
| * Before a Verb * After a Verb (***thường***) | * I **strongly** agree with your opinion * He speaks **clearly**. |
| * Standing at the beginning or at the end of a sentence. (**thông thường bổ nghĩa cho cả câu**). | * **Sadly**, the treatment doesn’t work for all patients * I came across my ex-coworker **yesterday.** |
| * Before an adverb | * You need to prepare for the interview **very** carefully |

1. **Adverb Suffixes**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Suffix** | **Example** | **Formation** | **Meaning** |
| -ly | Sufficiently | Sufficient + **ly**  **Adj** + **ly** = **Adv** | Đầy đủ |
| **Một vài từ vựng đuôi –ly thường gặp nhưng được dùng là Adj trong TOEIC:** | | | |
| **Word** | **Meaning** |  | |
| Hourly | Hằng giờ |
| Daily | Hằng ngày |
| Weekly | Hằng tuần |
| Monthly | Hằng tháng |
| Yearly | Hằng năm |
| Friendly | Thân thiện |
| Timely | Đúng thời điểm |
| Costly | Đúng thời điểm |
| Early | Sớm |

1. **Positions of an Verb and Verb Suffixes**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Positions** | **Examples** | |
| * After Subject | * I always **arrive** at the meeting on time | |
| **Suffix** | **Example** | **Meaning** |
| * -en * en- (prefix) | * widen * enable | * Mở rộng * Cho phép |
| * -ify | * Verify | * Xác nhận; kiểm chứng |
| * -ize (-ise) | * Stabilize (stabilise) | * Ổn định |

**Practice**

1. A recent survey showed that the increase in the number of tax audits on businesses has been ---- unpopular
2. predict
3. predictable
4. prediction
5. Predictably
6. Our records are examined ---- by an outside company.
7. periodically
8. period
9. periodic
10. periods
11. As long as there are no further delays, the factory will be fully ---- by June 18.
12. operate
13. operational
14. operation
15. operated
16. The signature below will represent your ---- of this contact
17. accept
18. acceptable
19. acceptance
20. accepting
21. A lot of investors ---- the stock market to recover next month
22. expected
23. expectation
24. expect
25. expectant
26. The contract calls for a $500 ---- for every day we go over deadline.
27. penalize
28. penalties
29. penalizing
30. penalty
31. Whenever important clients visit us, we should do our best to ---- them.
32. entertainment
33. entertaining
34. entertain
35. entertainer
36. He is a good leader because he can provide ---- criticism effectively
37. constructive
38. construct
39. construction
40. constructs
41. This software is the most ---- advanced program on the market today
42. higher
43. highest
44. highly
45. high
46. Iris is ---- waiting for the report on her yearly evaluation
47. anxious
48. anxiety
49. anxiousness
50. anxiously

**Bài 2: Đại từ | Lesson2: Pronouns**

1. **Definite pronoun**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Subj** | **Obj** | **Pos.Adj** | **Pos.Pro** | **Ref.Pro** |
| I | Me | My | Mine | Myself |
| You | You | Your | Yours | Yourself |
| He | Him | His | His | Himself |
| She | Her | Her | Hers | Herself |
| It | It | Its |  | Itself |
| We | Us | Our | Ours | Ourselves |
| They | Them | Their | Theirs | Themselves |

Subject: **You** should submit your CV by Friday.

Object: Do you often contact **him**?

Possessive Adjective: **My** responsibility is for sales.

Possessive Pronoun: This is her office and this is **mine**.

Lưu ý: Sự khác biệt giữa Possessive Adjective và Possessive Pronoun

This her office and this is mine (= my office)

* Possessive Pronoun = Poessessive Adjective + N
* We cannot use a/an/the, this/that/these/thoes, no, some, any, every, etc… in front of a possessive adjective
* He is a friend of mine. True
* He is a my friend. False
* Possessive Pronoun can be a subject

Though his suggestion is good, **mine** is better.

Reflexive Pronoun (Đại từ phản thân):

1. I bought myself a nice bicycle.

= > Chủ từ thực hiện hành động lên bản thân mình.

1. Helen **herself** can deal with the issue.

Helen can deal with the issue **herself.**

= > Nhấn mạnh chủ từ tự thực hiện hành động.

1. John goes to school by himself ( = alone).

= > By + Đại từ phản thân = Alone (một mình).

1. **Demonstrative Pronoun (Đại từ chỉ định)**

