**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.

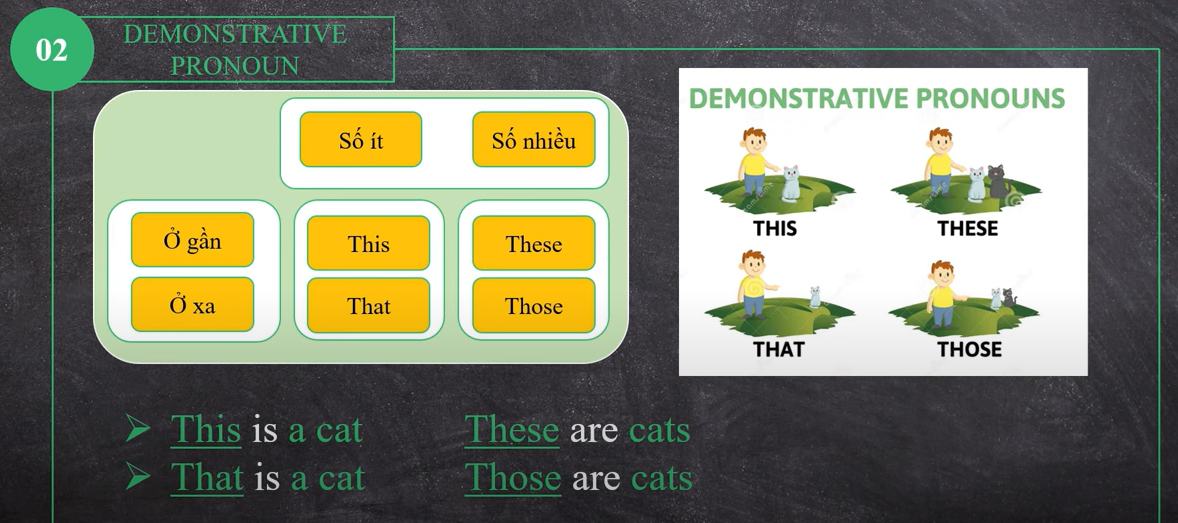
Helen can deal with the issue **herself.**

= > 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)**

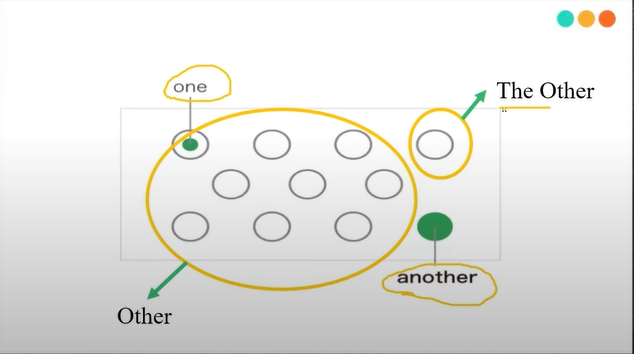


1. **Indefinite pronoun (Đại từ bất định)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **PRONOUNS** | **MEANING** | **VERB** | **EXAMPLE** |
| Everyone, Everybody Everything | Mọi người  Mọi thứ | SINGULAR | Everyone is happy  Everything was good |
| Someone, Somebody  Something | Ai đó; người nào đó  Một cái gì đó | Someone is here  Something smells good |
| Anyone, anybody  Anything | Bất kỳ ai  Bất kỳ cái gì | Anyone is able to eat this.  If you need anything, just call me. |
| Nobody, No one  Nothing | Không ai cả  Không có gì cả | Nobody agrees with me.  Nothing was done. |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **PRONOUNS** | **MEANING** | **VERB** | **EXAMPLE** |
| Both | Cả hai | PLURAL | I have interviewed two candidates. Both are great. |
| A few + Nđ  Few | Một vài  Ít (không đáng kể) | The organizer has invited a lot of people, but only a few come.  The competition for this position is fierce.  Thousands of people attend, but few are chosen. |
| A little Nk  Little | Một vài  Ít (không đáng kể) | Can I take a little of this sugar?  I understood little of what he said |
| Many  Much | Nhiều người;  Nhiều vật | Many have celebrated his birthday  Though he didn’t say much, I knew what he wanted |
| Those | Những người  Những vật | Those who want to become successful should work hard |

* Phân biệt Another và Other và The other



|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| PRONOUNS | MEANING | EXAMPLE |
| Another (adj) + N số ít  Another (pronoun) | Một cái khác  Một người khác | One girl is wearing a white dress. **Another** **girl**/**Another** is wearing a pink T-shirt |
| Other (adj) + N số nhiều  Others (pronoun) = Other + N số nhiều | Những cái khác  Những người khác | Some people prefer coffee, while **other people**/**others** like tea |
| The other (adj) + N số ít  The other (adj) + N số nhiều  The other (pronoun)  The others (pronoun) = The other (adj)  + N số nhiều | Cái còn lại  Người còn lại  Những cái còn lại  Những người còn lại | Some people decided to go to the beach. **The other people**/**The others** stayed at home.  We have four people. Threee are outside, and **the other** is in the house |

**Practice**

1. Don’t hesitate to contact Mrs. Yennings if you would like to ask ---- about the upcoming conference.

(A) he

(B) him

(C) her

(D) she

1. My computer has a lot of memories, but ---- has more

(A) it

(B) she

(C ) mine

(D) hers

1. After several meetings and phone calls with Mr. Sutton, I found ---- to be fiercely opposed to assisting me.

(A) him

(B) his

(C) he

(D) himself

1. Ms. Nora decided to find a solution for the problem by -----.

(A) her

(B) hers

(C) herself

(D) she

1. Make sure you bring ---- ID to open an account.

(A) you

(B) your

(C) yours

(D) yourself

1. We asked Ms. Lee if ----- wants to come back later.

(A) she

(B) her

(C) hers

(D) herself

1. We are awaiting Mary to turn in her annual fiscal report before we calculate ----.

(A) us

(B) our

(C) ourselves

(D) ours

1. The finance department would like to announce the addition of Jack Pastermak to ---- team of accountants.

(A) its

(B) it

(C) his

(D) him

1. It is the company’s policy that the director ---- must stay away from any political involvement in carrying out his responsibilities

(A) him

(B) himself

(C) he

(D) his

1. One employee at the company prefers working fixed hours, while ----- appreciates the flexible hours.

(A) any

(B) other

(C) either

(D) another

1. Employees working on an incentive-based contract are more efficient than ---- who are salaried for a one-year term.

(A) such

(B) that

(C) those

(D) someone

1. One employee remained in the main office with the visiting executives, while ----- went out to get the reports.

(A) other

(B) the other

(C) each other

(D) one another