**HỌC THUỘC LÒNG - WRITING - TASK 1**

**[1]** Dear …,

**[2]** It’s been a long time since we last met. How are you and your parents?

I’m very happy ***(when I receive your letter/ because you’re interested in …/ because you’re going to …)***.

I’m writing this letter to ***(give you some useful information [in order to/about/for] …/give you my advice to choose your ...)***.

**[3]** Trả lời câu hỏi 1: **(3 câu)** First of all, in your letter, you asked me about …

I think/I think you ….

However, if you want to have more …, you can …

I want to tell you that …

At the moment, when …., …

**[4]** Trả lời câu hỏi 2: **(3 câu)** One more thing,

I think that …

Also, …

Sometimes, … when …

Personally I ***(believe/think that)*** …

**[5]** Trả lời câu hỏi 3: **(3 câu)** Last but not least, …

For example, …

I suggest that … because …

To be honest, …

Although, …, I believe …

**[6]** That’s all for now. Please send my regards to your parents. I do hope that my information is ***(useful/helpful)*** for you. ***(By the way, please share with me about your …/Can you share with me about your …?)***. ***(Please write me a letter if you still have more questions/If you still have more questions, please write me another letter****)*. ***(I’m looking forward to hearing from you soon)***.

**[7]** Best wishes,

**Ngôn ngữ, cụm từ dùng để đưa ra lời khuyên:**

Give some advice: đưa ra một vài lời khuyên

Some pieces of advice

***\*Tôi nghĩ bạn nên …***

- I think you should … (+verb nguyên mẫu)

- I suggest you should …

- If I were you, I would … (nếu tôi là bạn, tôi sẽ)

- I think/believe that +Ving is a wonderful/good idea.

- One thing you must do (when …) is +Ving

**//Ôn tập câu**

Ôn cấu trúc:

S + V

S + V + O

Example:

I eat rice. (S-V-O)

I sleep. (S-V)

Eat - Ngoại động từ

Sleep - Nội động từ (không cần Tân ngữ)

Want, need : cần phải có tân ngữ.

S + V + to V

Ex:

I want to go.

I need to sleep.

S + V + Ving

Ex:

I like swimming.

She loves singing.

He hates cooking.

Love, like, hate.

Verb: Động từ

To be verb: be, is, am, are.

S + be + adj (tính từ)

S + be + noun (danh từ)

= S + be + C (bổ ngữ) complement

Ex: He is a doctor.

Ex: She is beautiful.

Action verb: run, sleep, want, drink, go, jump, ride, play, write, cook, read,

S + V (nội động từ)

S +V + O (ngoại động từ)

Modal verbs: can, could, should, would

S + M.Verb + V (nguyên mẫu)

Ex: I can swim.

He should drink more water.

He is likes reading books.

Các loại câu trong trong tiếng Anh.

Câu đơn: Simple sentence

Câu có 1 clause (mệnh đề)

Mệnh đề: S + V …

Mệnh đề độc lập: đầy đủ về mặt ý nghĩa.

Ex: I like ice cream.

Câu ghép: Compound sentence.

🡪 Câu có 2 mệnh đề độc lập, được nối với nhau bằng liên từ (conjunction) And, But, So (or, nor, yet)

Ex: I like dogs. I also love cats.

🡪 I like dogs and love cats. (câu đơn)

🡪 I like dogs, and I also love cats. (câu ghép)

Ex. He is very lazy. He cleans the house.

🡪 He is very lazy, but he still cleans the house.

Ex: John wants to watch a movie. He goes to the cinema.

🡪 John wants to watch a movie, so he goes to the cinema.

I like fishing, but I don’t like eating fish.

I like cooking, and I also like traveling.

My house is dirty, so I clean it.

I like reading books, but I don’t like writing.

I want to pass the exam, so I study hard.

I want to go home, but I don’t have time.

I like reading books, and I want to watch a movie in my free time.

She speaks English badly, so she learns English.

I like singing, and I want to play the guitar.

She wants to play volleyball, but she must do homework.

He wants to play soccer, but he is very lazy.

I want to read a new book, so I’ll go to the bookstore tomorrow.

I want to go swimming, but I don’t know how to swim.

I like the song Happy Birthday, so I often sing it.

I like listening to music, and I also like watching romantic films.

I have a dress, and my dog bites it.

I am afraid of the ghosts, but I always watch the horror movies.

Câu phức: Complex sentence

Câu có 1 mệnh đề độc lập và một mệnh đề phụ thuộc.

Mệnh đề phù thuộc bắt đầu bằng các từ: because, when, before, after, if, although, which, who, …

Ex: Because it is late, I have to go home.

Ex: Although he is smart, he’s very lazy.

Ex: I don’t go if you don’t go.

Ex: She feels sad because she fails the test.

Ex: When I feel sad and lonely, I often listen to music.

Ex: She is the person who I love.

Because it rains, I don’t go to school with my friends.

I always read books when I have free time.

I always surf the (Internet) webs when I feel bored.

Câu ghép – phức: Compound complex sentence.

Là câu có 2 mệnh đề chính và 1 hoặc hơn 1 mệnh đề phụ.

Ex: I often listen to music. I feel really happy. The music makes me feel relaxed.

When I listen to music, I often feel really happy because the music makes me feel relaxed.

3 mệnh đề (1 độc lập và 2 phụ thuộc)

When I listen to music, I often feel really happy, and I can forget my worries because the music makes me feel relaxed.

\*Chú ý: Có thể sử dụng dấu “;” semicolon để nối 2 mệnh đề chính.

Ex: I don’t know her name; she is not in my class.

Ex: Everyone loves peace; no one wants wars.

Có thể sử dụng thêm các trạng từ:

… ;therefore, … : chỉ kết quả

Ex: I didn’t know how to do it; therefore, I called for my teacher.

…; however, … : tuy nhiên

Ex: I’m really tired; however, I still go to work.

Câu đơn: Câu có một mệnh đề (S+V) đầy đủ ý nghĩa.

e.g.

I love you.

There are many interesteing activities.

I want to eat street food.

They enjoyed playing online games.

I and my father want to visit Hanoi.

I love reading books and listening to music.

Câu ghép: Câu có 2 mệnh đề độc lập được nối với nhau bằng liên từ : And, but, so, or

e.g. I love reading books, but I don’t like comic books.

My father wants to visit Hanoi, but my mother wants to go to Nha Trang.

Dùng dấu “;” để nối 2 mệnh đề tạo câu ghép.

e.g. They are very expensive. Therefore, I cannot buy them.

🡪 They are very expensive; therefore, I cannot buy them.

I like traveling to many places. For example, I often travel to Nha Trang, Da Nang, and so on.

🡪 I like traveling to many places; for example, I often travel to Nha Trang, Da Nang, and so on.

Câu phức: 1 mệnh đề độc lập + 1 mệnh đề phụ thuộc.

Thụ thuộc: Because, although, when, if, before, after, which, who

e.g. Because the weather is hot, you should bring summer clothes.

You should bring summer clothes because the weather is hot.

Although he is rich, he never spends money on expensive clothes.

He never spends money on expensive clothes although he is rich.

Câu ghép phức: Khi có 2 mệnh đề độc lập + 1 mệnh đề phụ thuộc.

e.g. Because the weather is so hot, I can’t visit my parents, so I will visit them tomorrow.