

A. THEORY

1. The present simple tense: (Thì hiện tại đơn)

* Cách dùng:

- Chỉ một thói quen, một việc thường làm ở hiện tại, thường được dùng với trạng từ như: *always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, never, every day/ week/ month ...*

Eg: I often go to school by bike.

- Diễn tả một sự thật hiển nhiên hay một chân lí.

Eg: The sun rises in the East and sets in the West.

- Diễn tả sự việc xảy ra theo kế hoạch bằng thời gian biểu ví dụ như: Kế hoạch giờ tàu, chuyến bay, xem phim, lịch thi đấu,...

Eg: The train leaves Ha Noi at 10 a.m and arrives in Da Nang at 3 p.m.

* Cấu trúc:

a. Trường hợp 1: Đối với To be

+) S + am/ is/ are.

-) S + am/ is/ are + not +

?) Am/ Is/ Are + S ?

⇒ Yes, S + am/ is/ are.

⇒ No, S + am/ is/ are + not

- I: **am**

- He, she, it, số ít: **is**

- We, you, they, số nhiều: **are**

Eg1: I **am** a student.

She **is** a teacher.

They **are** in their living room.

Eg2: He **isn't** a doctor.

Eg3: A: **Are** you a student?

B: Yes, I **am**.

b. Trường hợp 2: Đối với động từ thường

+) S + V-inf/ es/ s.

-) S + don't / doesn't + V-inf.

?) Do / does + S + V-inf?

⇒ Yes, S + do / does

⇒ No, S + do/ does + not

- I, you, we, they, N số nhiều + V

- She, he, it, N số ít + Vs/es

(Kết thúc bằng o, s, ss, x, z, ch, sh, ge + Ves)

Eg1: I **go** to school.

Mai **washes** her face.

He **plays** soccer after school.

Eg2: It **doesn't rain** today.

Eg3: A: **Do** you **study** English?

B: Yes, I **do**

* Cách phát âm "s / es"

+ Quy tắc 1: Phát âm là /s/ khi tận cùng là các từ: **-p, -k, -t, -f**

Eg: maps → /mæps/

+ Quy tắc 2: Phát âm là /ɪz/ khi tận cùng là các từ: **-sh, -ce, -s, -ss, -z, -ge, -ch, -x**

Eg: watches → /wɑ:tʃɪz/

+ Quy tắc 3: Phát âm là /z/ khi tận cùng từ là **các từ còn lại**

Eg: plays → /pleɪz/

2. Present Continuous Tense: (Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)

* Cách dùng: Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn dùng để diễn đạt hành động sự việc đang diễn ra tại thời điểm nói ở hiện tại.

*** Cấu trúc:**

- (+) S + am/ is/ are + V-ing...
 (-) S + am/ is/ are + not + V-ing...
 (?) Am/ Is/ Are + S + V-ing?
 ⇨ Yes, S + be / No, S + be not.

*** Notes:**

- I	am	V-ing
- We, you, they, N số nhiều	are	
- He, she, it, N số ít	is	

Eg:

- I am watching TV. (Tôi đang xem ti vi)
- I'm not watching TV. (Tôi có đang xem ti vi đâu.)
- Are you watching TV? (Bạn đang xem ti vi đấy à?)

*** Dấu hiệu nhận biết:** now (bây giờ), at present (hiện tại), at the moment (vào lúc này). Các động từ nhằm tập trung sự chú ý như: Listen! Look! Be quiet!, Keep silent!,...

3. Prepositions of place: (Giới từ chỉ nơi chốn)

- on : trên
- in : trong
- at : ở tại
- behind : phía sau
- in front of : phía trước
- near : gần
- next to : bên cạnh
- opposite : đối diện
- between and : ở giữa và
- to the right/ left of : phía bên phải/ trái của ...

4. Adjectives: (tính từ)

- Tính từ đứng sau động từ “tobe” hoặc đứng trước danh từ.

Ex: The house is beautiful.

It is a beautiful house.

5. Adverbs of frequency: (trạng từ chỉ mức độ thường xuyên)

- Always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, never

*** Vị trí:**

a. Đứng sau động từ tobe

Ex: She **is never** late for school.

b. Đứng trước động từ thường

Ex: I **always do** my homework.

6. Possessive case: (sở hữu cách)

- Sở hữu cách được dùng để chỉ sự sở hữu hay một mối liên hệ giữa 2 hay nhiều đối tượng, từ đó làm rõ thêm cho đối tượng đang được nhắc đến.

Ta viết: **(A's B)** có thể mang 1 trong những ý nghĩa:

- + B thuộc sở hữu của A, B thuộc về A. (B thường là chỉ vật.)

Ví dụ: Linda's bag (túi của Linda)

- + B có mối quan hệ nào đó với A. (B thường là người.)

Ví dụ: Linda's brother (anh trai của Linda)

B. EXERCISE

I. Circle the correct answer.

- Find the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others:
(villages/ pictures/ watches/ washes)
- Choose the word with the different pronunciation of the underlined part:
(arms/ ears/ eyes/ lips)
- Now, the students in the classroom. (are singing/ sing/ sings/ is singing)
- Lien is very She always helps her friends.
(friendly/ kind/ talkative/ creative)
- Mai and Lan live a beautiful house. (of/ with/ in/ on)
- I am having a Maths lesson but I forgot my I have some difficulty.

(calculator/ bicycle/ pencil case/ pencil sharpener)

7. She wants to buy a to write letters to her sister. (ruler/ pen/ book/ compass)

8. Minh his mother cook lunch at 11 a.m.

(helps usually/ help usually/ usually help/ usually helps)

9. Lam lunch with his classmates right now. (have/ has/ is having/ are having)

10. His friend is very He often makes her laugh.

(shy/ hard-working/ funny/ kind)

11. There four chairs and a table in the middle of the room. (are/ have/ is/ has)

12. The dog is in the dog's house. (next to/ front of/ behind/ between)

13. This is Ba. He is my friend. (brother's/ brothers'/ brother/ brother')

14. Find the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others:

(chess/ cheek/ school/ kitchen)

15. is watching TV on the sofa now.

(Peter' father/ Peters' father/ Peter's father/ Father's Peter)

16. My brother to school every day. (walks/ walk/ waking/ is walking)

17. They to the park on Saturdays and Sundays.

(often go/ go often/ goes often/ often goes)

18. The pictures should put the clock and the picture. (in/ on/ under/ between)

19. I want to put the lamp to the sofa. (next / in front of/ between/ behind)

20. We the best friends. (are/ is/ be/ do)

II. Read the following passage and fill in the blanks with the right words

a.

A. become	B. is playing	C. is	D. blond	E. eyes	F. swimmer
-----------	---------------	-------	----------	---------	------------

Vicky is a football player. She has (1) hair and blue eyes. She has long legs and very strong arms. Vicky (2) from England.

Anita is a sportswoman. She (3) basketball. She has very long legs.

Joana is a good (4) She has short, fair hair and green eyes. She's short but she has very big shoulders. She's British.

Jo is an actress. She has long, dark hair and blue (5) She has long legs. Jo is from Nigeria.

b.

A. nurse	B. cook	C. is	D. are	E. am	F. live
----------	---------	-------	--------	-------	---------

Hi. My name is Peter and I (1) in Sydney with my family. We live in a large house. The house has a living room, a kitchen, four bedrooms, three bathrooms, and a big back-yard. There (2) many beautiful flowers in the yard, especially in summer. My elder sister, Sue, is a student at the Law University. My younger brother Bill, is a student at a secondary school near my house. My father works in an office 20 kilometers from our house. My mother is a (3) She works in a small hospital. She always gets up early to (4) breakfast for us. I am a student too the same school with my brother. We live very happily and I (5) very lucky to have a wonderful family.

III. Read the following passage and answers the questions

a.

My name's Jim. One of my best friends is Tom. He is my classmate and we always go to school together. Tom is twelve. He's tall and rather thin. He has short curly black hair and brown eyes. Tom is funny and friendly. He is also very sporty and plays football very well. We often play football at the weekend. He loves listening to music and playing the guitar. Tom doesn't like computer games. Tom is a very good student. His favourite subject is Maths. He's not good at Science but he studies hard to pass **it**.

1. How old is Tom?

.....

2. What color are Tom's eyes?

.....

3. What sports does Tom play?

.....

4. What does the word "**it**" in line five refer to?

.....

b.

b. My name is Anna. I have many good classmates, but my best friends are Jenny and Lucy. Jenny sits next to me, and Lucy sits in front of us. Both of them are very **smart** and creative. Jenny is good at English, and Lucy is best at maths. They help me a lot with my study. During break time, we often play many games together. Our favourite is hide and seek. Lucy and I like science, so we join the school's science club. Jenny likes dancing, so she is in the dance club. Jenny often performs in front of the whole school at the beginning of each month, and we love watching her. I think I'm very lucky to have two best friends!

1. Who is best at English?

.....

2. Which club do Anna and Lucy join?

.....

3. Why does Anna feel lucky?

.....

4. The word "smart" in line 2 is CLOSET meaning by _____.

.....

5. Does Jenny like Science?

.....

IV. Put the words in the right order.

1 nine/ are/ desks/ big/ There

→

2 They/ Tuesdays/ on/ Math/ study/

→

3. an/ Her/ friend/ active/ is/ girl.

→

4 There/ beautiful garden/ behind / Ba's house./ a/ is/

→

5. bed./ some/ the/ are/ dogs/ under/ There/

→

V. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first.

1. You have long black hair.

→ Your hair

2. John has a brother, Jenny.

-> Jenny is.....

3. My house is in front of the tall trees.

→The tall trees

4. It has a sofa in my living room

→ There.....

5 I like my bedroom most

→ My favourite room.....
6. There are 35 students in my class.
→ My class
7. He has short black hair.
→ His hair.....

8. How about going to the bookshop?
→Let's.....
9. My school has a library and a computer room.
→There.....
10. The garden is behind Lan's house.
→ Lan's house

VI. Write a paragraph

You can answer the cues questions given below or create your own ideas.

a. Write a paragraph of about 40-50 words about your house.

1. Where do you live?
2. Who do you live with?
3. How many rooms are there in your house? What are they?
4. What is the favourite room in your house?? Why?

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

b. Write a paragraph of about 40-50 words about your school.

You can answer the cues questions given below or create your own ideas.

1. What's the name of your school?
2. Where is your school?
3. How many classes does your school have?
4. What do students do at your school?
5. What do you like about your school?

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

VII. Listening

1. Listen and decide if each statement is True or False.

a.

1. They're talking about school subjects.
2. Adrian likes art.
3. Sarah doesn't like math.
4. They don't like geography.
5. Sarah's favorite subject is P.E.

b.

1. They put the TV in the livingroom
2. The sofa is in front of the TV.
3. The pictures are about fruit.
4. Tom doesn't like where Linda'll put the lamp.

2. Listen and choose the correct answer.

a.

1. Where is Jenny's school?
(Nguyen Cao Thang Street / Hung Vuong Street / Le Loi Street / Dinh Tien Hoang Street)
2. How many floors does her school have? (four / five / six / seven)
3. What time does she start her classes? (2:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30)
4. What subjects does Jenny have on Monday?
(Music & Art / History& English / English, Art, Math / P.E, Math& Art)
5. What does Anna do after school?
(Play badminton / Play games / Play soccer / Play volleyball)

b.

1. Janet is_____years old. (thirteen/eleven / twelve/ ten)
2. Janet's favourite teacher is her_____teacher. (Maths/ English/ Science/ History)
3. Janet's teachers are_____.
(nice and helpful/ nice and beautiful / kind and careful / kind and helpful)
4. Janet studies_____ for two hours a week.(English / Japanese / Chinese / Vietnamese)
5. Her class is going to have a biology lesson_____.
(on a farm / in the classroom / at home / at school)

_____ **HẾT** _____