

SESSION 2

A. Mạo từ: Thì Hiện tại đơn

Cách dùng:

- để đưa ra những nhận định chung về thế giới của chúng ta: *The earth moves around the sun.*
- để chỉ ra một khuôn mẫu hoặc sự thật hiển nhiên: *People work in order to meet their basic needs.*
- với trạng từ chỉ tần suất: **always, usually, often, sometimes, never**: *People who are too lazy to walk often use their cars instead.*
- với các cách diễn đạt như: **nowadays, these days, today**: *Many students today do their research via computer rather than through books.*
- đối với động từ chỉ ý kiến hoặc cảm xúc, e.g. **believe, think, hope**: *I think that we should all do as much as we can to improve our environment.*

Lưu ý:

- Cần thêm s/es vào động từ với chủ ngữ ở ngôi thứ 3 số ít

I play

I watch

you play

you watch

he/she/it plays

he/she/it watches

we play

we watch

you play

you watch

they play

they watch

B. Cách để viết số

- Khi chúng ta nói về một số lớn cụ thể, chúng ta không thêm s vào số đó:

200,000 = two hundred thousand (not ~~two hundred thousands~~)

10,000,000 = ten million (not ~~ten millions~~)

- Danh từ theo sau luôn ở số nhiều: *There must have been at least three thousand students at the protest.*
- Chúng ta sử dụng dạng số nhiều của *large numbers* + *of* để đưa ra ý tưởng gần đúng về số lượng: *There must have been thousands of students at the protest.*
- Chúng ta có thể sử dụng *a* thay cho *one*. *One* là trang trọng, lịch hơn:

If I won **a** million dollars, I would probably take **a** year off and travel around the world.

The president promised to increase the health budget by **one** million dollars.

- **Lưu ý:**

- Chúng ta thường sử dụng dạng số cho những số không thể viết bằng một hoặc hai từ:
*More than **two million** people attended last year, but: **2,001,967** people attended last year.*
- Chúng ta nên viết phân số bằng chữ: **half a (million), a/one third of a (million); three quarters of a (million); one and a quarter (million); one and three quarter (million):** *According to the chart, in 2004 over **half a million** Ukrainians went to the cinema.*

C. There is/There are

- Sử dụng there để nói rằng một cái gì đó tồn tại.
- There is + danh từ số ít: *There is an oak tree in my garden, (NOT ~~It is an oak tree~~ or ~~There have an oak tree~~)*
- There are + danh từ số nhiều: *There are some great movies on at the cinema, (NOT ~~They are some great movies~~)*
- Sử dụng there is và there are để cung cấp thông tin mới. Sử dụng is hoặc they are để nói về điều gì đó đã được đề cập đến:

There is a present for you on the table, (the first time the present has been mentioned)

Mary: What **is that** you're carrying?

John: **It's** a present for my sister, (it = what John is carrying)

- Không sử dụng trợ động từ do để tạo thành câu hỏi và phủ định với there is và there are: **Are there** any clean glasses in the cupboard? There **isn't** a map in the car.
- Không thể bỏ there: **There is** a pan of soup and **there are** some bowls in the kitchen, (NOT ~~There is a pan of soup and are some bowls in the kitchen.~~)

D. Bài tập

1. Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Examiner: Can you describe a typical morning at your house?

Candidate: Well, my father always (1)..... (*get up*) first because he (2)..... (*start*) work at 7 o'clock. The traffic (3)..... (*be*) very bad in my city so he (4)..... (*have*) to leave at 6 o'clock.



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Before he (5).....(leave), he (6).....(wake) my brother and me up. I
(7)..... (get up) straight away but my brother (8)..... (prefer) to sleep as long as he
can, and he nearly always (9)..... (catch) the last bus to school. My mother
(10)..... (make) our breakfast while I (11)..... (get dressed), then I
(12).....(leave) for school at about 7.30.

2. Match each amount (1-5) with its correct written equivalent (a-i). You'll need to read the words carefully.

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1. \$305,000 | a thirty-five dollars |
| | b three and a half million dollars |
| 2 \$35 | c three hundreds and five dollar |
| | d thirty five thousands dollars |
| 3 \$35,000 | e three millions and five hundred thousands dollars |
| | f thirty-five dollars |
| 4 \$3,500,000 | g three hundred and five thousand dollars |
| | h thirty-five thousand dollars |
| 5 \$305 | i three hundred and five dollars |

3. Find 12 mistakes in the essay below and correct them.

In my country agriculture are very important. Each year our farmers growing a wide variety of crops and this helped to reduce the amount of food we need to import, which also reduced the price of fresh food in the shops. Life is sometimes difficult for farmers because their day begun very early and they often works until late at night. The weather also is making their working conditions very difficult at times. What is more, many farmers are feeling that they do not receive a fair price for their products. We are need to encourage farmers to stay in this industry. Nowadays, big supermarket chains taking a large amount of the profits that should go to the farmers. The government needed to address this situation and make sure that they protecting this vital industry.



4. Fill in the blanks in the text with numbers from the table. Three of your answers should contain a fraction.

Number of tractors used in agriculture: top ten countries		
Rank	Country	Amount
#1	United States	4,800,000
#2	Japan	2,028,000
#3	Italy	1,750,000
#4	India	1,525,000
#5	Poland	1,306,700
#6	France	1,264,000
#7	Germany	1,030,800
#8	Turkey	905,000
#9	Spain	885,000
#10	China	755,073

The table shows the number of tractors being used by the top ten countries in the world. The United States has the greatest number of tractors, with almost (1)..... Japan has less than half of this amount, with just over (2)....., and Italy is ranked third, with a total of (3)..... India has just over (4)..... while Poland, France and Germany each have over (5)..... Of the bottom three countries on this list, Turkey has a little under (6)....., Spain has less than (7)..... and China has just over (8)..... tractors.

5. Fill in the gaps in the following sentences with either *it*, *they* or *there*

- 1 are several reasons why I wanted to talk to you.
- 2 I have printed out the letters.....are on the desk ready for you to sign.
- 3 On the next street corner..... is an excellent new restaurant.
- 4 have a wonderful swimming pool in this hotel.
- 5 We had a lovely holiday in Florence.....really is a beautiful city.
- 6 were several robberies in the area last week.
- 7 Were your parents born here or did.....move here from another country?
- 8 Is..... going to be a meeting this week?