**Period 90**

**REVISION GRAMMAR**

**GRAMMAR**

**I. BASIC CONDITIONALS**

**1. Type 0**: Câu điều kiện diễn tả thói quen hoặc một sự thật hiển nhiên.

a. Habit (Thói quen)

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| --- |
| **If + simple present tense ..., + simple present tense...** |

*Ex: I usually walk to school if I have enough time.*

b. Command (Mệnh Lệnh)

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| --- |
| **If + simple present tense ..., + command form of verb + ...** |

*Ex: - If you go to the Post Office, mail this letter for me.*

*- Please call me if you hear anything from Jane.*

|  |
| --- |
| **If S+V (simple present), S + will/shall + V (nguyên thể)** |

**2. Type 1: FUTURE POSSIBLE** (Diễn tả một khả năng có thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai)

*Ex: If I have time, I will go.*

**3. Type 2: PRESENT UNREAL** (Diễn tả tình huống không có thật ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai)

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| --- |
| **If+S+V(past subjunctivel simple past), S + would/ could/ might + V.** |

*Ex: I don't win a lot of money, so I can't spend most of it travelling round the world.*

*→ If I won a lot of money, I could spend most of it travelling round the world.*

**4. Type 3: PAST UNREAL** (Diễn tả tình huống không có thật ở quá khứ)

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| --- |
| **If+S+ had + Vp2, S+ would/could/ might + have + Vp2** |

*Ex: I didn't tell her any good news because I wasn't here early.*

*→ If I had been here earlier, I would have told her some good news.*

**5. Type 4**: Câu điều kiện pha trộn:

**Form 1: Type 3 và Type 2**

|  |
| --- |
| **If + S + had + Vp2, S + would/could/ might + V.** |

*Ex: He isn't a rich man now because he didn't take my advice.*

*🡪If he had taken my advice, he would be a rich man now.*

**Form 2: Type 2 và Type 3**

|  |
| --- |
| **If+S+V(past subjunctive/ simple past), S + would/could/ might + have + Vp2** |

*Ex: If I were him, I wouldn't have got married to her.*

**II. TAG QUESTIONS**

**A. Ý NGHĨA CỦA CÂU HỎI ĐUÔI**

**1.** Câu hỏi đuôi là một phần nhỏ được thêm vào sau mỗi lời phát biểu. Chúng ta sử dụng câu hỏi đuôi để xin phép sự đồng ý hoặc kiểm chứng xem thông tin có đúng không.

**Ex:** There is no milk in the fridge, **isn't there?**

**2.** Quy tắc chung:

- Lời phát biểu **khẳng định** + câu hỏi đuổi **phủ định**

- Lời phát biểu **phủ định** + câu hỏi đuôi **khẳng định**

Ex: She **likes** chocolate, **doesn't** she?

He **doesn't go** to school on weekends, **does** he?

**3.** Phần câu hỏi đuôi phủ định thường được viết rút gọn. Chủ ngữ của câu hỏi đuôi luôn luôn là một dại từ.

**B. SPECIALTYPES (CÁC DẠNG ĐẶC BIỆT)**

**1. Phần đuôi của “I am......, arent”.**

**Ex:** I'm going to do it again, aren't I?

**2. Imperatives and Requests (Câu mệnh lệnh và câu yêu cầu):**

+ Có phần đuôi là “won't you?” khi cầu phát biểu diễn tả lời mời:

**Ex:** Take your seat, won't you? (Mời ông ngồi)

+ Có phần đuôi là “will you?” khi cầu phát biểu diễn tả lời yêu cầu hoặc

mệnh lệnh phủ định

**Ex:** Open the door, will you? (Xin vui lòng mở cửa)

Dont be late, will you? (Đừng đi trễ nha)

**3. Phần đuổi của cậu bắt đầu bằng “Let's ..” : là “shall we?”**

**Ex**: Let's go swimming, shall we?

**- Nhưng phần đuôi của “Let me, .... will you"**

**4. Đại từ bất định:**

**- Khi chủ ngữ là Đại từ bất định chỉ vật:** Nothing, anything, something, everything được thay thế bằng “It” ở câu hỏi đuôi:

**Ex:** Everything will be all right, won't it?

**- Khi chủ ngữ là Đại từ bất định chỉ người**: No one, nobody, anyone, anybody, someone, somebody, everybody, everyone được thay thế bằng **“They”** trong câu hỏi đuôi.

**Ex**: Someone remembered to leave the messages, didn't they?

**Note: Nothing, Nobody, No one** được dùng trong mệnh để chính, động từ câu hỏi đuối sẽ phải ở dạng khẳng định. (**Vì Nothing, Nobody, No one** có nghĩa phủ định)

**Ex:** Nothing gives you more pleasure than listening to music, does it?

**5. This/ That được thay thế là “It”.**

**Ex:** This won't take long, will it?

**6. These/ Those được thay thế là “They”.**

**Ex:** Those are nice, aren't they?

**7. Khi trong câu nói có từ phủ định như: seldom, rarely, hardly, no, without, never, few, little...** phần đuôi phải ở dạng khẳng định.

**Ex:** He seldom goes to the movies, does he?

**8. Nếu cầu phát biểu có dạng:**

**- You'd better** 🡪 câu hỏi đuôi sẽ là: **hadn't you ?**

**- You'd rather** 🡪 câu hỏi đuôi sẽ là: **wouldn't you?**

**- You used to** 🡪 câu hỏi đuôi sẽ là: **didn't you?**

**- S+ ought to + V, oughtn't +S?**

**9. Câu đầu là wish** thì ta dùng **May** trong câu hỏi đuôi.

**Ex:** I wish to study English, may I?

**10. Chủ ngữ là ONE** ta dùng **you** hoặc **one**.

**Ex**: One can be one's master, can't you/one?

**11. Câu cảm thán**: Lấy danh từ trong câu đổi thành đại từ, [to be] dùng **is, am, are**

**Ex**: - What a beautiful dress, isn't it?

-What a stupid boy, isn't he?

- How intelligent you are, aren't you?

**12. Câu đầu có It seems that + mệnh đề** ta lấy mệnh để làm câu hỏi đuổi.

**Ex**: It seems that you are right, aren't you?

**13. Chủ từ là mệnh để danh từ**: Dùng **it**

**Ex:** - What you have said is wrong, isn't it?

- Why he killed himself seems a secret, doesn't it?

**14. Câu đầu có I + các động từ sau: think, believe, suppose, figure, assume, fancy, imagine, reckon, expect, seem, feel + mệnh để phụ**: Ta lấy mệnh để phụ làm câu hỏi đuôi.

**Ex:** - I think he will come here, won't he?

- I don't believe Mary can do it, can she?

**Note**: - Mệnh đề chính có ***not*** thì vẫn tính như ở mệnh đề phụ.

Cùng mẫu này nhưng nếu chủ từ không phải là **I** thì lại dùng mệnh đề đầu làm câu hỏi đuôi.

**Ex**: She thinks he will come, doesn't she?

***Exercise 6. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

51. This is the right DVD, \_\_\_\_?

A. isn't this B. is this C. isn't it D. is it

52. I'm not the only one, \_\_\_\_?

A. aren't I B. am I C. am not I D. are not I

53. Let's go out tonight, \_\_\_\_?

A. shall we B. will we C. could we D. would we

54. Don't forget to write to me soon, \_\_\_\_?

A. would you B. could you C. can you D. will you

55. Nothing frightens you, \_\_\_\_?

A. does it B. doesn't it C. do they D. don't they

56. Somebody's just called my name, \_\_\_\_?

A. hasn't he B. didn't he С . haven't they D. have they

57. I suppose you don't like the course, \_\_\_\_?

A. don't I B. do I C. don't you D. do you

58. Everyone's going to be there, \_\_\_\_?

A. isn't he B. is he C. aren't they D. are they

59. We never enjoy our city break, \_\_\_\_?

A. do we B. don't we C. have we D. haven't we

60. There will be more and more megacities in the world,

A. will it B. won't it C. will there D. won't there

61. No one wants to live in a polluted city, \_\_\_\_?

A. do they B. don't they C. does he D. doesn't he

62. I think city dwellers can enjoy an exciting nightlife, \_\_\_\_?

A. don't you think B. don't I C. can't they D. can they

63. There's hardly anything that can be done to reduce pollution, \_\_\_\_?

A. isn't there B. is there C. can it D. can't it

64. You have to wear uniform when going to work, \_\_\_\_?

A. haven't you B. have you C. do you D. don't you

65. We are supposed to submit the assignment by Friday, \_\_\_\_?

A. don't we B. are we C. aren't we D. do we

66. Put these flowers near the window, \_\_\_\_?

A. will you B. would you C. could you D. all are correct

67. None of the old people likes living in urban areas, \_\_\_\_?

A. do them B. does he C. do they D. don't they

68. Neither of the locations was ideal for a new shopping mall, \_\_\_\_?

A. were they B. was it C. weren't they D. wasn't it

69. I believe nothing serious happened, \_\_\_\_?

A. did it B. didn't it C. do I D. don't I

70. Sophie has got no major problems living in the new city, \_\_\_\_?

A. hasn't she B. has she C. does she D. doesn't she

***Exercise 7. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

71. Sarah will be very annoyed if Dave \_\_\_\_ her this evening.

A. won't call B. not call C. doesn't call D. will call

72. When you \_\_\_\_ with your computer, can I borrow it?

A. have finished B. will finish C. will have finished D. are finishing

73. If you like peace and quiet, \_\_\_\_ move to the town to live.

A. you won't B. you will C. let's D. don't

74. If you go by air, it \_\_\_\_ you around two hours to get to Ho Chi Minh City from Ha Noi.

A. would take B. takes C. took D. spends

75. \_\_\_\_ he do well in the exam, his parents will buy him an MP3 player.

A. If B. When C. Should D. Were

76. You are expected to fasten the seatbelt \_\_\_\_ you are driving.

A. when B. if C. whenever D. all are correct

77. If you need help, \_\_\_\_ me!

A. will tell B. let's tell C. let tell D. tell

78. If unemployment is rising, people \_\_\_\_ to stay in their current jobs.

A. tend B. will tend C. have tended D . would tend

79. If you see Karen, \_\_\_\_ you ask her to call me?

A. shall B. will C. do D . would

80. If you bully someone, you \_\_\_\_ them to do things against their will.

A. will force B. forced C. force D. would force

***Exercise 8. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.***

81. Won't you be a lot happier if Dad came home this weekend?

A B C D

82 Should Jade gets to interview a famous politician, she will ask lots of difficult questions.

A B C D

83. If her condition should improve, we inform you immediately.

A B C D

84. I don't want a brother or sister, unless it will happens, of course.

A B C D

85. If you meet John, will tell him I want to see him.

A B C D

86. None of your friends really enjoyed themselves at the party, didn't they?

A B C D

87. If you borrow my coat, don't get it dirty, can you?

A B C D

88. You never work more than you have to, do you?

A B C D

89. You made no effort to make friends with Darren, didn't you?

A B C D

90. You sent that letter I gave you, haven't you?

A B C D

**2. Match each word/phrase on the left with its description on the right.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. solar panel | a. with too many people or things in it |
| 2. generate | b. a piece of equipment on a roof that uses light and heat energy from the sun to produce hot water and electricity |
| 3. renewable | c. a person or an animal that lives in a particular place |
| 4. inhabitant | d. that is replaced naturally or controlled carefully and can therefore be used without the risk of finishing it all |
| 5. overcrowded | e. to produce or create something |

**Your answer:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**3. Word formation: Give the correct form of the words in**

1. The £500 million programme is centred around energy efficiency and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ power sources. (renew)

2. The workers are constantly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for exposure to radiation. (monitor)

3. About 800 years ago, it was a town of 11 000 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (inhabit)

4. According to the report, too many poor people are living in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ conditions. (overcrowd)

5. In a journal article, European \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ say olive oil could help prevent cancer. (research)

6. The noise is barely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the human ear. (detect)

7. It has been announced that \_\_\_\_\_**\_\_**\_\_\_\_\_ of the new system will take several days. (install)

8. There will be a prize for the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ design. (innovate)

9. As a part of her duties, she is developing the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ side of the organization. (commerce)

10. Some legal experts think the agency may have exceeded its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (author)