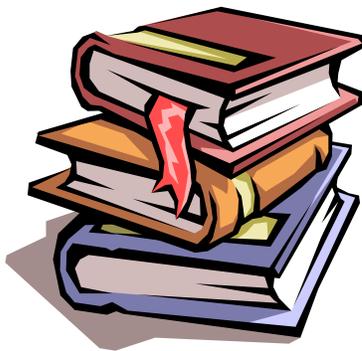


SỞ GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO ĐỒNG THÁP  
TRƯỜNG THPT THỐNG LINH



# BÀI TẬP NGỮ PHÁP TIẾNG ANH 10 (HỌC KÌ I)

Biên soạn: *LÊ NGỌC THẠCH*



*TÀI LIỆU LƯU HÀNH NỘI BỘ*

**LESSON 1: VERB FORMS (V-ing/ To V)****1. Gerund (V-ing)**

a. Thường theo sau các động từ như: love, enjoy, mind, can't stand, practice, suggest, keep, regret, fancy, finish, avoid, carry on,.....

Ex: - I **enjoy** playing soccer.

- My uncle **kept** talking about his farmlife.

b. Thường theo sau các giới từ: in, on, at, of, for,.....

Ex: - The children are interested **in** playing soccer.

- He has the trouble **with** doing this research.

**2. To-Infinitive (to-V)**

Thường theo sau các động từ như: want, decide, try, fail, pretend, prove, hope, agree, promise, happen, tend, plan,...

Ex: - We all **want** to become better students.

- She **decided** to live in HCM city.

**3. S + V + O + to-inf...**

Thường theo sau các động từ như: ask, want, get, tell, advise, allow, persuade, order, invite,.....

Ex:- My parents always **want** me to be a doctor.

- Nga **asked** Lan to return her book.

**4. Notes**

- <b>stop</b> + V-ing: dừng hành động đang làm. Ex: <b>Stop</b> <u>making</u> noise, please!	- <b>stop</b> + to V: dừng lại để làm việc khác. Ex: She <b>stopped</b> <u>to talk</u> to him.
- <b>try</b> + V-ing: thử làm điều gì Ex: He <b>tries</b> <u>writing</u> with his left hand.	- <b>try</b> + to V: cố gắng làm việc gì Ex: We <b>try</b> <u>to get</u> high marks.
- <b>remember</b> +V-ing: nhớ đã làm gì Ex: I <b>remember</b> <u>locking</u> the door before I left.	- <b>remember</b> + to V: nhớ phải làm gì Ex: I <b>remember</b> <u>to call</u> him.
- <b>forget</b> + V-ing: quên điều gì đã làm Ex: I <b>forgot</b> <u>meeting</u> her.	- <b>forget</b> + to V: quên làm điều gì Ex: I <b>forgot</b> <u>to shut</u> the window.





10. Teacher to students: You are not allowed\_\_\_\_\_ this door.

*English 10*

*Period 3*

### **LESSON 3: THE PRESENT SIMPLE, THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE**

#### **I. The Present Simple Tense**

##### **1. Form**

##### **to be**

- |                                       |                          |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| - Affirmative: S + V1....             | S + am/is/are.....       |
| - Negative: S + do/does + not + V.... | S + am/is/are + not..... |
| - Interrogative: Do/Does + S + V....? | Am/Is/Are + S ....?      |

##### **2. Use**

a. Diễn tả một hành động hoặc một thói quen ở hiện tại (always, usually, often, sometimes, occasionally, seldom, rarely, every.....)

Ex: I usually go to school in the afternoon.

b. Diễn tả một chân lí, một sự thật lúc nào cũng đúng.

Ex: The earth moves around the sun

##### **3. Đối với ngôi thứ ba số ít: He, She, It.**

a. Thêm “S” vào sau động từ thường.

Ex: Lan often gets up early in the morning.

b. Thêm “ES” vào sau các động từ tận cùng là: *ch, sh, s, x, o, z*.

Ex: He watches a lot of TV on Sundays.

#### **II. The Present Progressive Tense**

##### **1. Form**

- Affirmative: S + am/is/are + V-ing.....
- Negative: S + am/is/are + not + V-ing.....
- Interrogative: Am/Is/Are + S + V-ing ....?

##### **2. Use**

Diễn tả một hành động đang xảy ra trong lúc nói (now, at the moment, at this time, at present...)

Ex: - I am looking for the latest newspaper now.

- They are watching a sport game show at the moment.

##### **3. Note:**

Một số động từ không dùng ở thì Present Progressive, mà chỉ dùng ở thì Present Simple: to be, to want, to need, to have (có), to know, to understand....

Ex: - We are tenth-grade students now.

- I understand the lesson at the moment.

*English 10*

*Period 4*

## **LESSON 4: THE PRESENT PERFECT + EXERCISES**

### **The Present Perfect Tense**

#### **1. Form**

- Affirmative: S + has/have + V3/ed...
- Negative: S + has/have + not + V3/ed....
- Interrogative: Has/Have + S + V3/ed...?

#### **2. Use**

a. Diễn tả một hành động xảy ra trong quá khứ và kéo dài đến hiện tại (never, ever, not...yet, since, for, so far, until now, up to now,.....)

Ex: We have learnt English for 5 years.

b. Diễn tả một hành động vừa mới xảy ra (just, recently, lately).

Ex: She has just gone out.

c. Diễn tả một hành động xảy ra trong quá khứ *không xác định rõ thời gian* (already, before)

Ex: Have you seen this movie before?

#### **3. Notes**

##### **a. Cách dùng của *since* và *for***

- SINCE: chỉ mốc thời gian (2000, September, I last saw you, ...)
- FOR: chỉ khoảng thời gian (3 months, a long time, ages, ...)

##### **b. S + *has/have* + V3/ed..... since + S + V2/ed....**

Ex: We have known each other since we worked in this factory.

c. Các trạng từ: *never, ever, just, already* thường đứng giữa trợ động từ (has/ have) và động từ chính (V3/ed).

Ex: I have *already* finished my homework.

### **EXERCISES**

**Put the verbs in parentheses into the correct tense:**

1. He (practice)\_\_\_\_\_ the piano every day.
2. I (believe)\_\_\_\_\_ you.
3. Bob (see)\_\_\_\_\_ this movie before.
4. Jorge (read)\_\_\_\_\_ the newspaper already.
5. Maria (have)\_\_\_\_\_ a cold now.

6. He (swim)\_\_\_\_\_ right now.
7. Mr. Johnson (work)\_\_\_\_\_ in the same place for 35 years.
8. We (not begin)\_\_\_\_\_ to study for the test yet.
9. John (hate)\_\_\_\_\_ smoke.
10. Jill always (get up)\_\_\_\_\_ at 6.00 a.m.
11. Joan (travel)\_\_\_\_\_ around the world.
12. We (not see)\_\_\_\_\_ this movie yet.
13. Terry (mow)\_\_\_\_\_ the lawn yet.
14. John and I (be)\_\_\_\_\_ pen pals for nearly 3 years.
15. Maryam (stay)\_\_\_\_\_ with us at the moment.
16. He (wear)\_\_\_\_\_ the same coat since he (move)\_\_\_\_\_ here.
17. I (not see)\_\_\_\_\_ your brother recently.
18. Listen to those people! What language they (speak)\_\_\_\_\_?
19. It (not rain)\_\_\_\_\_ much in our country in winter.
20. I never (talk)\_\_\_\_\_ to such an interesting person.

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**English 10**

**Period 5**

**LESSON 5: THE PAST SIMPLE, THE PAST PROGRESSIVE  
AND THE PAST PERFECT**

**I. The Past Simple Tense**

**1. Form**

- Affirmative: S + V2/ed...

- Negative: S + did + not + V.....

- Interrogative: Did + S + V....?

**to be**

S + was/were.....

S + was/were + not.....

Was/Were + S ....?

**2. Use**

a. Diễn tả một hành động xảy ra trong quá khứ **xác định rõ thời gian** (yesterday, ago, last....., in the past, in 1990)

Ex: - My father bought this house 10 years ago.

- Mr. Nam worked here in 1999.

b. Diễn tả một loạt các hành động xảy ra liên tiếp trong quá khứ.

Ex: - Last night, I had dinner, did my homework, watched TV and went to bed.

- When she came here in 1990, she worked as a teacher.

## II. The Past Progressive Tense

### 1. Form

- Affirmative: S + was/were + V-ing....
- Negative: S + was/were + not + V-ing....
- Interrogative: Was/Were + S + V-ing....?

### 2. Use

a. Diễn tả một hành động xảy ra ở một thời điểm trong quá khứ.

Ex: They were playing chess at 4 o'clock yesterday.

b. Diễn tả một hành động đang xảy ra có một hành động khác xen vào trong quá khứ (when, while, as). Hành động đang xảy ra dùng thì *Past Progressive*, hành động xen vào ra dùng thì *Past Simple*.

Ex: - I was studying my lessons when he came.

- We saw him while we were walking along the street.

## III. The Past Perfect Tense

### 1. Form

- Affirmative: S + had + V3/ed....
- Negative: S + had + not + V3/ed....
- Interrogative: Had + S + V3/ed....?

### 2. Use

a. Diễn tả một hành động xảy ra trước một thời điểm trong quá khứ.

Ex: By the end of last month, she had made 4 skirts.

b. Diễn tả một hành động xảy ra và hoàn thành trước một hành động khác trong quá khứ (before, after, by the time). Hành động xảy ra trước dùng thì *Past Perfect*, hành động xảy ra sau dùng thì *Past Simple*.

Ex: - After Nam had done his homework, he went to bed.

- They had lived in Dong Thap before they moved to HCM city.

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*English 10*

*Period 6*

## LESSON 6: THE FUTURE SIMPLE + EXERCISES

### The Future Simple Tense

#### 1. Form

- Affirmative: S + will/shall + Vo....

- Negative: S + will/shall + not + Vo.....
- Interrogative: Will/Shall + S + Vo....?  
(will not = won't; shall not = shan't)

## 2. Use

Diễn tả một hành động xảy ra ở tương lai (tomorrow, in the future, next.....), không có dự định trước.

Ex: It will rain tomorrow.

## 3. Notes

a. Trong câu nghi vấn, chúng ta chỉ dùng *Shall I/Shall We.....?*

Ex: *Shall we* go out for a dinner tonight?

b. *be going + Vo*: Diễn tả một dự định ở tương lai.

Ex: I am going to play volleyball on Sunday.

## EXERCISES

**Put the verbs in parentheses into the correct tense:**

1. They (drive)\_\_\_\_\_ to school tomorrow.
2. Gene (eat)\_\_\_\_\_ dinner when his friend called.
3. At three o'clock this morning, Eleanor (study)\_\_\_\_\_.
4. John (write)\_\_\_\_\_ his report last night.
5. After John (wash)\_\_\_\_\_ his clothes, he began to study.
6. Tim (go)\_\_\_\_\_ to France last year.
7. When the teacher (enter)\_\_\_\_\_ the room, the students were talking.
8. We (hold)\_\_\_\_\_ a soccer match next Sunday.
9. Guillermo (call)\_\_\_\_\_ his employer yesterday.
10. Jane sent a letter to his university after she (receive)\_\_\_\_\_ her scholarship check..
11. The car (flip)\_\_\_\_\_ ten times before it landed on its roof.
12. While Joan was writing the report, Henry (look)\_\_\_\_\_ for more information.
13. What you (do)\_\_\_\_\_ last weekend?
14. Mr. and Mrs. Ba (take)\_\_\_\_\_ some beautiful photos a few days ago.
15. Her brother (talk)\_\_\_\_\_ to his pen pal on the phone at the moment.
16. They (not contact)\_\_\_\_\_ to each other for a long time.
17. Nothing (be)\_\_\_\_\_ done since I moved here.
18. I used to walk to school when I (be)\_\_\_\_\_ in primary school.

19. He (go)\_\_\_\_\_ to that book shop tomorrow.  
 20. Lan (drink)\_\_\_\_\_ two bottles of water every day.  
 21. She (be)\_\_\_\_\_ a Vietnamese student. She (be)\_\_\_\_\_ born in Ho Chi Minh city. She (go)\_\_\_\_\_ abroad last year to study English. She (learn)\_\_\_\_\_ French before she began to study English. She (make)\_\_\_\_\_ great progress since she (get)\_\_\_\_\_ there. Next month, she will take the final exam. She (be)\_\_\_\_\_ able to get a good job when she (return)\_\_\_\_\_ to Vietnam.

*English 10*

*Period 7*

**LESSON 7: USED TO + Infinitive**

**Used to + infinitive**

**1. Form**

- Affirmative: S + used to + Vo .....
- Negative: S + didn't + use to + Vo.....
- Interrogative: Did + S + use to + Vo....?

**2. Use**

Diễn tả một thói quen trong quá khứ (đã chấm dứt ở hiện tại)

Ex: His father used to smoke 20 cigarettes a day.

→ His father didn't use to smoke 20 cigarettes a day.

→ Did his father use to smoke 20 cigarettes a day?

**3. Note:**

***Be used to + V-ing***: diễn tả đã quen với việc gì đó ở hiện tại.

Ex: He is used to staying up late at nights.

**EXERCISES**

**I/ Change into Negative and Interrogative forms:**

1. They used to play soccer twice a week.

→.....

→.....

2. I used to go to the gym three times a week.

→.....

→.....

3. Tennis used to be a sport for rich people only.

→.....

→.....

4. My father used to take me to see soccer games on Saturday.

- .....
- .....
- 5. He used to buy a new tennis racket.
- .....
- .....

**II/ Rewrite the following sentences, using “USED TO”**

- 1. They often went to Da Lat in the summer.
- .....
- 2. We usually played soccer in the past.
- .....
- 3. I got up early when I had work.
- .....
- 4. Tom did his homework in the evening.
- .....
- 5. Lan wrote to Maryam twice a month.
- .....
- 6. He worked at night when he worked in the supermarket.
- .....
- 7. Did they watch TV in the past?
- .....
- 8. She played badminton in her free time.
- .....
- 9. They went swimming in the afternoon in 1990.
- .....
- 10. He was a doctor in that hospital.
- .....

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**LESSON 8: WH - QUESTIONS.**

**Wh-Questions**

Bắt đầu bằng các từ để hỏi như: Who, whom, which, what, whose, when, where, why, how (old, long, far, much, many,.....)

<i>Question Word</i>	<i>To ask about</i>
Who/Whom	people
Which	choices
What	people, animals, facts, events
Whose	possession
When	time
Where	places
Why	reasons
How	manner, quality

**1. Với động từ “to be”:**

Wh- + Be + S ?

Ex: Who are you?

**2. Với trợ động từ (Auxiliary verbs):** am/is/are, was/were, has/have, had  
**hoặc động từ khiếm khuyết (Modal verbs):** can, could, will, would, shall, should, may, might, must,....

Wh- + Aux + S + V....?

Ex: What will you buy for your daughter?

**3. Với động từ thường:**

Wh- + do/does/did + S + V .....?

Ex: Where did you go yesterday?

**EXERCISES**

**I/ Make questions from the underlined words:**

.....

1. My name's Vu Linh

.....

2. I was born in 1980.

.....

3. In Bac Ninh.

.....

4. I graduated from University in 2004.

.....

5. I graduated from the University of Economics.

.....

6. My first job was a receptionist in a hotel in Ha Noi.

.....

7. I changed to another hotel because the new job was better-paid and less demanding.

.....

8. I had to take an English course in the evening.

**II/ Imagine you're interviewing Johnson Morgan. Make questions to complete the dialogue.**

John Morgan is working for Stevenson Hotel. He was born in 1973 in California and got an MBA from UCLA in 2002. After three years' working as a scales manager for his uncle's trading company, he got a job as a house manager of Stevenson Hotel. He is responsible for all six in-house departments and makes sure that the hotel stay profitable.

You:  
\_\_\_\_\_?

John Morgan: John Morgan.

You:  
\_\_\_\_\_?

John Morgan: I'm 33. I was born in 1973.

You:  
\_\_\_\_\_?

John Morgan: UCLA in California.

You:  
\_\_\_\_\_?

John Morgan: In 2002.

You:  
\_\_\_\_\_?

John Morgan: I worked as a scales manager for my uncle's trading company.

You:  
\_\_\_\_\_?

John Morgan: House manager of Stevenson Hotel.

You:  
\_\_\_\_\_?

John Morgan: I'm responsible for six in-house departments and for the profits of the hotel.

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## LESSON 9: BECAUSE OF – INSPITE OF/ DESPITE

### **I. Adverb Phrase of Reason: Because of**

Ex: - I can't go to school yesterday because I am sick.

→ I can't go to school because of my sickness.

- Nam missed the bus because he got up late.

→ Because of getting up late, Nam missed the bus.

⇒ **Because of + Noun/ Noun Phrase** (reason)

### **II. Adverb Phrase of Concession: Inspite of/ Despite**

Ex: - The woman tries to climb the mountain even though she is old.

→ The woman tries to climb the mountain inspite of her old age.

- Although Nga is tired, she still begins her work on time.

→ Despite being tired, Nga still begins her work on time.

⇒ **Inspite of/ Despite + Noun/ Noun Phrase** (concession)

## **EXERCISES**

### **I/ Supply either *because* or *because of* as appropriate**

1. It was difficult to deliver the letter \_\_\_\_\_ the sender had written the wrong address on the envelope.
2. We decided to leave early \_\_\_\_\_ the party was boring.
3. Rescue attempts were temporarily halted \_\_\_\_\_ the bad weather.
4. They visited their friends often \_\_\_\_\_ they enjoyed their company.
5. Paul cannot go to the football game \_\_\_\_\_ his grades.
6. Marcella was awarded a scholarship \_\_\_\_\_ her superior scholastic ability.
7. Nobody ventured outdoors \_\_\_\_\_ the hurricane warnings.
8. We plan to spend our vacation in the mountains \_\_\_\_\_ the air is purer there.
9. We have to drive around the bay \_\_\_\_\_ the bridge was destroyed in the storm.
10. The chickens have died \_\_\_\_\_ the intense heat.

### **II/ Change the sentences to incorporate the expressions in parentheses.**

1. Despite her dislikes for coffee, she drank it to keep herself warm. (although)

- .....
2. Mary will take a plane, even though she dislikes flying. (inspite of)
- .....
3. Inspite of Marcy’s sadness at losing the contest, she managed to smile. (although)
- .....
4. We took many pictures though the sky was cloudy. (despite)
- .....
5. Despite her poor memory, the old woman told interesting stories to the children. (even though)
- .....
6. Though he has been absent frequently, he has managed to pass the test. (inspite of)
- .....
7. Nancy told me the secret despite having promised not to do so. (though)
- .....
8. We plan to buy a ticket for the drawing although we know we will not win a prize. (even though)
- .....
9. Inspite of the high prices, my daughters insist on going to the movies every Saturday. (even though)
- .....
10. He ate the chocolate cake even though he is on a diet. (inspite of)
- .....

*English 10*

*Period 10*

**LESSON 10: REPORTED SPEECH (INDIRECT SPEECH)**  
**STATEMENTS**

1. Đổi động từ giới thiệu sang : “said” hoặc “told”.
2. Khi đổi câu trực tiếp (Statements) sang gián tiếp, ta đổi **BA** yếu tố là *ngôi, thì của động từ và trạng từ chỉ thời gian và nơi chốn.*

a. Ngôi:

- Đổi ngôi thứ **NHẤT** phù hợp với **CHỦ TỪ** trong mệnh đề chính
- Đổi ngôi thứ **HAI** phù hợp với **TÚC TỪ** trong mệnh đề chính
- Ngôi thứ **BA** không đổi

Ex: He said to me, “*I* and *you* will go with *her* father next week.”

→ He told me (that) *he* and *I* would go with *her* father the following week.

b. Thì của động từ:

<i>Direct Speech</i>	<i>Reported Speech</i>
1. Present Simple: V1	1. Past Simple: V2/ed
2. Present Progressive: am/is/are+V-ing	2. Past Progressive: was/were+V-ing
3. Present Perfect: has/have + V3/ed	3. Past Perfect: had + V3/ed
4. Past Simple: V2/ed	4. Past Perfect: had + V3/ed
5. Past Progressive: was/were + V-ing	5. was/were+V-ing
6. Past Perfect: had + V3/ed	6. Past Perfect: had + V3/ed
7. Future Simple: will/shall + Vo	7. would/should + Vo
8. can	8. could
9. may	9. might
10. must	10. had to

Ex: He said to me, “I and you *will go* with her father next week.”

→ He told me (that) he and I *would go* with her father the following week.

c. Trạng từ chỉ thời gian và nơi chốn:

<i>Direct Speech</i>	<i>Reported Speech</i>
1. today/tonight	1. that day/ that night
2. yesterday	2. the day before
3. last week	3. the week before
4. ago	4. before
5. now	5. then
6. tomorrow	6. the following day
7. next week	7. the following week
8. this	8. that
9. these	9. those
10. here	10. there

Ex: He said to me, “I and you will go with her father *next week*.”

→ He told me (that) he and I would go with her father *the following week*.

**S + said (to + O) + that S + V.....**

**S + told + O + that S + V....**

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Object</i>	<i>Possessive Adjective</i>	<i>Possessive Pronoun</i>	<i>Reflexive Pronoun</i>
I	me	my	mine	myself

You	you	your	yours	yourself
He	him	his	his	himself
She	her	her	hers	herself
It	it	its	its	itself
We	us	our	ours	ourselves
You	you	your	yours	yourselves
They	them	their	theirs	themselves

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**LESSON 11: EXERCISES (REPORTED SPEECH: STATEMENTS)**

**Change these sentences into Reported Speech:**

1. Nam said “I am told to be at school before 7 o’clock”  
→.....
2. Thu said “All the students will have a meeting next week”  
→.....
3. Phong said “My parents are very proud of my good marks”  
→.....
4. The teacher said “All the homework must be done carefully”  
→.....
5. Her father said to her “You can go to the movie with your friend”  
→.....
6. Hoa said “I may visit my parents in the summer”  
→.....
7. The teacher said “We can collect old book for the poor students”  
→.....
8. She said “She doesn’t buy this book”  
→.....
9. The boys said “We have to try our best to win the match”  
→.....
10. Her classmate said “Lan is the most intelligent girl in our class”  
→.....
11. They told us “Our friends will get the award for their highest scores”  
→.....
12. He said “I will go to school by bus tomorrow”

→.....

13. Phong said “I need to learn more vocabulary”

→.....

14. His brother told him “You can use my computer today”

→.....

15. Mai said “I cannot go to the movies with you, Nam”

→.....

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*English 10*

*Period 12*

**LESSON 12: REPORTED SPEECH (INDIRECT SPEECH)**

**YES/NO QUESTIONS**

1. Đổi động từ giới thiệu sang : “asked” .
2. Thêm **if** hoặc **whether** vào trước câu gián tiếp.
3. Đổi câu hỏi ra thành câu xác định.
4. Khi đổi câu hỏi Có/Không (Yes/No Questions) sang gián tiếp, ta đổi **BA** yếu tố là *ngôi, thì của động từ và trạng từ chỉ thời gian và nơi chốn*. (see Lesson 10 – 2)

a. Ngôi:

- Đổi ngôi thứ **NHẤT** phù hợp với **CHỦ TỪ** trong mệnh đề chính
- Đổi ngôi thứ **HAI** phù hợp với **TÚC TỪ** trong mệnh đề chính
- Ngôi thứ **BA** không đổi

Ex: He said to me, “Will **you** go with **her** father next week?”

→ He asked me if/whether **I** would go with **her** father the following week.

b. Thì của động từ:

<i>Direct Speech</i>	<i>Reported Speech</i>
1. Present Simple: V1	1. Past Simple: V2/ed
2. Present Progressive: am/is/are+V-ing	2. Past Progressive: was/were+V-ing
3. Present Perfect: has/have + V3/ed	3. Past Perfect: had + V3/ed
4. Past Simple: V2/ed	4. Past Perfect: had + V3/ed
5. Past Progressive: was/were + V-ing	5. was/were+V-ing
6. Past Perfect: had + V3/ed	6. Past Perfect: had + V3/ed
7. Future Simple: will/shall + Vo	7. would/should + Vo

8. can	8. could
9. may	9. might
10. must	10. had to

Ex: He said to me, “**Will** you **go** with her father next week?”

→ He asked me if/whether I **would go** with her father the following week.

c. Trang từ chỉ thời gian và nơi chốn:

<i>Direct Speech</i>	<i>Reported Speech</i>
1. today/tonight	1. that day/ that night
2. yesterday	2. the day before
3. last week	3. the week before
4. ago	4. before
5. now	5. then
6. tomorrow	6. the following day
7. next week	7. the following week
8. this	8. that
9. these	9. those
10. here	10. there

Ex: He said to me, “Will you go with her father **next week**?”

→ He asked me if/whether I would go with her father **the following week**.

S + asked + O + if/whether + S + V...
---------------------------------------

*English 10*

*Period 13*

**LESSON 13: EXERCISES (REPORTED SPEECH: YES/NO QUESTIONS)**

**Change these questions into Reported Speech:**

- “Do you enjoy reading?” Phong asked Peter  
→ .....
- “Does she like sports?” Hoa asked Lan  
→ .....
- “Do your sister and brother go to the same school?” She asked Nam  
→ .....
- “Are there some oranges in the fridge?” She asked her mom  
→ .....
- “Will it rain tomorrow morning?” He asked his friend  
→ .....

6. "Did you go to Hue three years ago?" Tam asked Peter  
→.....
7. "Are Tam and Hoa late for class?" Tuan asked Lan  
→.....
8. She said to me "Can you speak Chinese?"  
→.....
9. "Will she be here for five days?" Tam asked Thu  
→.....
10. "Were you reading this book at 8 o'clock last Sunday?" She asked Ba  
→.....
11. "May I look at your pictures?" Lan asked Hoa  
→.....
12. "Can these athletes swim across this river?" Phong said to Ba  
→.....
13. Lam asked Lan "Will our class take part in this competition?"  
→.....
14. Tuan asked Ba "Are you fond of watching television?"  
→.....
15. "May I use your dictionary for a moment?" Nga asked Hoa  
→.....
- 
- 

*English 10*

*Period 14*

**LESSON 14: REPORTED SPEECH (INDIRECT SPEECH)**

**WH - QUESTIONS.**

1. Đổi động từ giới thiệu sang : "asked" .
2. Giữ nguyên nghi vấn tự: Who, What, Where, How.....
3. Đổi câu hỏi ra thành câu xác định.
4. Khi đổi câu hỏi (Wh-Questions) sang gián tiếp, ta đổi **BA** yếu tố là *ngôi, thì của động từ và trạng từ chỉ thời gian và nơi chốn*. (see Lesson 10 – 2)

a. Ngôi:

- Đổi ngôi thứ **NHẤT** phù hợp với **CHỦ TỪ** trong mệnh đề chính
- Đổi ngôi thứ **HAI** phù hợp với **TÚC TỪ** trong mệnh đề chính
- Ngôi thứ **BA** không đổi

Ex: He said to me, “Why did **you** go with **her** father last week?”  
 → He asked me why **I** had gone with **her** father the week before.

b. Thì của động từ:

<i>Direct Speech</i>	<i>Reported Speech</i>
1. Present Simple: V1	1. Past Simple: V2/ed
2. Present Progressive: am/is/are+V-ing	2. Past Progressive: was/were+V-ing
3. Present Perfect: has/have + V3/ed	3. Past Perfect: had + V3/ed
4. Past Simple: V2/ed	4. Past Perfect: had + V3/ed
5. Past Progressive: was/were + V-ing	5. was/were+V-ing
6. Past Perfect: had + V3/ed	6. Past Perfect: had + V3/ed
7. Future Simple: will/shall + Vo	7. would/should + Vo
8. can	8. could
9. may	9. might
10. must	10. had to

Ex: He said to me, “Why **did** you **go** with her father last week?”  
 → He asked me why I **had gone** with her father the week before.

c. Trang từ chỉ thời gian và nơi chốn:

<i>Direct Speech</i>	<i>Reported Speech</i>
1. today/tonight	1. that day/ that night
2. yesterday	2. the day before
3. last week	3. the week before
4. ago	4. before
5. now	5. then
6. tomorrow	6. the following day
7. next week	7. the following week
8. this	8. that
9. these	9. those
10. here	10. there

Ex: He said to me, “Why did you go with her father **last week**?”  
 → He asked me why I had gone with her father **the week before**.

S + asked + O + wh- + S + V...

*English 10*

*Period 15*

**LESSON 15: EXERCISES (REPORTED SPEECH: WH-QUESTIONS)**

**Change these questions into Reported Speech:**

1. "Where does your father work?" The teacher asked me  
→.....
2. "How many people are there in your family?" She asked Lan  
→.....
3. Tam's friend asked him "How long will you stay in England?"  
→.....
4. "Are there some oranges in the fridge?" She asked her mom  
→.....
5. The teacher said to Lien "What's your hobby?"  
→.....
6. "How do you go to the airport?" His friend asked him  
→.....
7. "How much does this dress cost?" Lan asked Lien  
→.....
8. Ba asked Tam "How often do you wash your clothes?"  
→.....
9. "When will your father leave Vietnam for the USA?" Phong asked Thu  
→.....
10. "How many books do the students need?" The librarian asked my  
teacher  
→.....
11. Thu asked Hoa "What will they make for their mother on mother's  
Day?"  
→.....
12. "When do your children go swimming?" She asked Mrs. Brown  
→.....
13. They asked their teacher "Whom can we ask for advice?"  
→.....
14. Tuan asked Ba "Why did you go to the bank yesterday?"  
→.....
15. "How long have you used this card?" Nga asked Hoa  
→.....
16. "Where are you going now?" Mom asked Minh.  
→.....

## IMPERATIVES

1. Đổi động từ giới thiệu sang : “asked, told, ordered, advised.....”.
2. – Nếu là câu ra lệnh khẳng định → Thêm **to** vào trước động từ.  
Ex: He said to me “**Give** your toys to her, please!”  
→ He asked me **to give** my toys to her.  
– Nếu là câu ra lệnh phủ định → Thêm **not to** vào trước động từ.  
Ex: He said to me “**Don’t open** this book now.”  
→ He asked me **not to open** that book then.
3. Khi đổi câu ra lệnh (Imperatives) sang gián tiếp, ta đổi **HAI** yếu tố là **ngôi**, và **trạng từ chỉ thời gian và nơi chốn**.

### a. Ngôi:

- Đổi ngôi thứ **NHẤT** phù hợp với **CHỦ TỪ** trong mệnh đề chính
- Đổi ngôi thứ **HAI** phù hợp với **TÚC TỪ** trong mệnh đề chính
- Ngôi thứ **BA** không đổi

Ex: He said to me “Give **your** toys to **her**, please!”

→ He asked me to give **my** toys to **her**.

### b. Trạng từ chỉ thời gian và nơi chốn:

<i>Direct Speech</i>	<i>Reported Speech</i>
1. today/tonight	1. that day/ that night
2. now	2. then
3. tomorrow	3. the following day
4. next week	4. the following week
5. this	5. that
6. these	6. those
7. here	7. there

Ex: He said to me “Don’t open **this** book **now**.”

→ He asked me not to open **that** book **then**.

**S + asked + O + (not) to V...**

**Change these sentences into Reported Speech:**

1. My husband said to me “Go to the movie!”  
→.....
2. I said to him “Stay at home!”  
→.....
3. My son said to us “Watch TV!”  
→.....
4. My daughter said to us “Don’t laugh!”  
→.....
5. My mother said to kids “Stop fighting!”  
→.....
6. He said to her “Can you speak up?”  
→.....
7. The teacher said to the children “Don’t make noise in class!.”  
→.....
8. He told “Come at 5 o’clock!”  
→.....
9. They ordered “Pay at one!”  
→.....
10. The teacher said to them “Do it again!”  
→.....
11. “Please lend me your dictionary, Quang!” said Hoa.  
→.....
12. “Can you help me with my homework?” Minh said to his sister.  
→.....
13. “Please repeat what you have said, Mr. Binh” Tim said.  
→.....
14. “Don’t talk during the test” Mrs. Lan said to the students.  
→.....
15. “Could you speak more slowly?” I asked the foreigner.  
→.....
16. “Don’t play this video games tonight, Nam!” His brother said to him  
→.....

**Choose the best option that best completes each sentence:**

1. My friend\_\_\_\_\_ to the museum last weekend.  
A. goes            B. went            C. had gone            D. have gone
2. Thu and Lan\_\_\_\_\_ close friends for years.  
A. are            B. were            C. had been            D. have been
3. Our Singaporean friends\_\_\_\_\_ to visit our school last year.  
A. is coming    B. come            C. came            D. have come
4. We\_\_\_\_\_ Malaysia last summer.  
A. visited        B. were visiting    C. are visiting        D. have visited
5. The students used to\_\_\_\_\_ football in that stadium.  
A. played        B. play            C. playing            D. are playing
6. Her parents want him\_\_\_\_\_ some good books to read.  
A. to choose    B. choose        C. chose            D. choosing
7. Would you like\_\_\_\_\_ and visit my country?  
A. come            B. coming        C. to come            D. came
8. The children\_\_\_\_\_ their parents for a long time.  
A. didn't see    B. haven't seen    C. don't see            D. haven't see
9. I and Kenny\_\_\_\_\_ penpal friends since I\_\_\_\_\_ Singapore.  
A. are-visit     B. were-visited    C. have been-visited    D. were-have visited
10. My children are lucky\_\_\_\_\_ the chance to visit the capital again.  
A. have            B. having        C. are having        D. to have
11. The children enjoy\_\_\_\_\_ with their friends through computers.  
A. to chat        B. chat            C. chatting            D. chatted
12. Her father used to\_\_\_\_\_ abroad for his business.  
A. travelling    B. travelled        C. travel            D. is travelling
13. The kids\_\_\_\_\_ that show before.  
A. didn't see    B. don't see        C. aren't seeing        D. haven't seen
14. How often\_\_\_\_\_ you\_\_\_\_\_ sports? – Twice a week.  
A. did-play      B. have-waited    C. do-play            D. did-played
15. How long\_\_\_\_\_ you\_\_\_\_\_ for me? – For an hour.  
A. did-waited    B. do-wait        C. have-waited        D. have-wait
16. Since the worldwide recession of the 1990's, the sale of jeans \_\_\_\_\_ growing.

- A. stopped    B. was stopped    C. was stopping    D. has stopped
17. In some countries, \_\_\_\_\_ uniforms is compulsory in schools.  
A. wear    B. to wear    C. wearing    D. wore
18. Vietnamese women \_\_\_\_\_ very proud of their ao dai.  
A. are    B. were    C. had been    D. have been
19. Vietnamese women can continue \_\_\_\_\_ the unique and fashionable “ao dai”.  
A. to wear    B. wear    C. wore    D. wearing
20. Ba said he \_\_\_\_\_ some good marks last semester.  
A. gets    B. got    C. getting    D. have got
21. They asked me how many children \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. I had    B. had I    C. I have    D. have I
22. Thu said she had been \_\_\_\_\_ the day before.  
A. here    B. there    C. in this place    D. where
23. You should practice \_\_\_\_\_ English to talk to your foreign friends.  
A. to speak    B. speak    C. spoke    D. speaking
24. My friends practice \_\_\_\_\_ to the radio every day.  
A. listening    B. are listening    C. listen    D. to listen
25. \_\_\_\_\_ television is also a means of learning English.  
A. Watch    B. Watching    C. To watch    D. Watched
26. You should \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of grammar exercises if you want to improve your writing.  
A. did    B. doing    C. done    D. do
27. Chinese is a difficult language \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. to learn    B. to be learnt    C. to be learning    D. to learning
28. The student said that the English test \_\_\_\_\_ the most difficult.  
A. is    B. was    C. will be    D. have been
29. They told their parents that they \_\_\_\_\_ their best to do the test.  
A. try    B. will try    C. are trying    D. would try
30. Don't forget \_\_\_\_\_ your dictionary with you to class.  
A. to bring    B. bring    C. bringing    D. to bringing
31. Her classmates started \_\_\_\_\_ when she won the race.  
A. to shout    B. shouting    C. shout    D. shouted
32. You should remember \_\_\_\_\_ your warm clothes when it's cold.

- A. to wear      B. wearing      C. wear      D. are wearing
33. The students stopped\_\_\_\_\_ when the teacher entered the classroom.
- A. to talk      B. talk      C. talked      D. talking
34. There is more population in the city\_\_\_\_\_ there is more traffic in the streets.
- A. and      B. because      C. but      D. although
35. The kids didn't go to the movie last night\_\_\_\_\_ it rained so heavily.
- A. and      B. but      C. because      D. although
36. \_\_\_\_\_ it's rainy, I walk home with my umbrella.
- A. When      B. But      C. Because      D. Though
37. Lan suggested\_\_\_\_\_ to the zoo at weekend.
- A. goes      B. went      C. going      D. to go
38. This movie is not interesting. How about\_\_\_\_\_ to the concert?
- A. to go      B. going      C. go      D. went
39. You should\_\_\_\_\_ more books on UFO if you want to know about life on other planets.
- A. reading      B. read      C. to read      D. have read
40. They \_\_\_\_\_ their friend at the airport tomorrow.
- A. will see      B. have seen      C. saw      D. see
41. What were you doing when he\_\_\_\_\_?
- A. comes      B. to come      C. came      D. coming
42. There used\_\_\_\_\_a movie theater here,but it closed a long time ago.
- A. be      B. to be      C. being      D. have been
43. I\_\_\_\_\_ English here since I graduated from university.
- A. teach      B. taught      C. have taught      D. am teaching
44. He used to\_\_\_\_\_ full time, but now he is a part time worker.
- A. work      B. working      C. worked      D. is working
45. Let's\_\_\_\_\_ somewhere for a drink!
- A. go      B. to go      C. going      D. went
46. She said that she\_\_\_\_\_ learning English with you.
- A. like      B. to like      C. likes      D. had liked
47. She asked me where I\_\_\_\_\_ from.
- A. come      B. coming      C. to come      D. came

48. She \_\_\_\_\_ me whether I liked classical music or not.  
 A. ask            B. asks            C. asked            D. asking
49. He asked me who the editor of that book \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 A. was            B. were            C. is            D. has been
50. He wants to know whether I \_\_\_\_\_ back tomorrow.  
 A. come            B. came            C. will come            D. would come
51. I wonder why he \_\_\_\_\_ love his family.  
 A. doesn't            B. don't            C. didn't            D. hasn't
52. I remember \_\_\_\_\_ her somewhere.  
 A. see            B. seeing            C. saw            D. to see
53. She forgot \_\_\_\_\_ off the gas before going out.  
 A. turn            B. turning            C. to turn            D. turned
54. I suggest \_\_\_\_\_ money for the poor people in our neighborhood.  
 A. save            B. to save            C. saving            D. saved
55. He got wet \_\_\_\_\_ he forgot his umbrella.  
 A. because of            B. because            C. but            D. and
56. We \_\_\_\_\_ since we left school.  
 A. don't meet            B. didn't meet            C. won't meet            D. haven't met
57. \_\_\_\_\_ laugh at me.  
 A. Didn't            B. Won't            C. Don't            D. Haven't
58. Tidal waves \_\_\_\_\_ the result of an abrupt shift in the underwater movement of the Earth.  
 A. are            B. were            C. is            D. was
59. My parents do not allow me \_\_\_\_\_, so I had to stay home.  
 A. go            B. to go            C. going            D. gone
60. Do you think you will be able \_\_\_\_\_ a space trip?  
 A. take            B. to take            C. taking            D. taken



**To learn, to learn and to learn!!!**

## ANSWER KEY

### LESSON 2: EXERCISES (V-ing/ To V)

#### **I/ Choose the correct word to complete each sentence**

- |               |                |                |               |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. to use  | 4. A. improve/ | 6. B. taking   | 10. A. totake |
| 2. A. to give | to improve     | 7. A. to relax |               |
| 3. B. working | 5. A. to get   | 8. B. working  |               |
|               |                | 9. A. to be    |               |

#### **II/ Write the correct form of a verb from the box in each blank.**

- |             |               |                  |            |
|-------------|---------------|------------------|------------|
| 1. working  | 4. helping    | 7. operating     | 10. to use |
| 2. learning | 5. playing    | 8. to bring      |            |
| 3. to take  | 6. not to cry | 9. to switch off |            |

### LESSON 4: THE PRESENT PERFECT + EXERCISES

#### **Put the verbs in parentheses into the correct tense:**

- |               |                   |                   |                   |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. practices  | 8. have not begun | (mow the lawn =   | 18. are they      |
| 2. believe    | 9. hates          | cut the grass)    | speaking          |
| 3. has seen   | 10. gets up       | 14. have been     | 19. does not rain |
| 4. has read   | 11. has traveled  | 15. is staying    | 20. have never    |
| 5. has.       | 12. have not seen | 16. has worn/     | talked            |
| 6. is         | 13. has mowed/    | moved             |                   |
| swimming      | mown              |                   |                   |
| 7. has worked |                   | 17. have not seen |                   |

### LESSON 6: THE FUTURE SIMPLE + EXERCISES

#### **Put the verbs in parentheses into the correct tense:**

- |                 |                  |                        |           |      |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------------|-----------|------|
| 1. will drive   | 9. called        | 16. have               | not made/ | got/ |
| 2. was eating   | 10. had received | contacted              | will      | be/  |
| 3. was studying | 11. had flip     | 17. has been           | returns   |      |
| 4. wrote        | (flip flip flip) | 18. was                |           |      |
| 5. had washed   | 12. was looking  | 19. will go            |           |      |
| 6. went         | 13. did you do   | 20. drinks             |           |      |
| 7. entered      | 14. took         | 21. is/ was/ went/ had |           |      |
| 8. will hold    | 15. is talking   | learnt (learned)/ has  |           |      |

### LESSON 7: USED TO + Infinitive

#### **I/ Change into Negative and Interrogative forms:**

- They didn't use to play soccer twice a week.  
→ Did they use to play soccer twice a week?

2. →I didn't use to go to the gym three times a week.  
→Did you use to go to the gym three times a week?
3. →Tennis didn't use to be a sport for rich people only.  
→Did tennis use to be a sport for rich people only?
4. →My father didn't use to take me to see soccer games on Saturday.  
→Did your father use to take me to see soccer games on Saturday?
5. →He didn't use to buy a new tennis racket.  
→Did he use to buy a new tennis racket?

**II/ Rewrite the following sentences, using "USED TO"**

1. They used to go to Da Lat in the summer.
2. We used to play soccer in the past.
3. I used to get up early when I had work.
4. Tom used to do his homework in the evening.
5. Lan used to write to Maryam twice a month.
6. He used to work at night when he worked in the supermarket.
7. Did they use to watch TV in the past?
8. She used to play badminton in her free time.
9. They used to go went swimming in the afternoon in 1990.
10. He used to be a doctor in that hospital.

**LESSON 8: WH - QUESTIONS.**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| I/ 1. What's your name?                      | You: <u>How old are you?/ When were you born?</u>                          |
| 2. When were you born?                       |  |
| 3. Where were you born?                      | You: <u>What University did you get an MBA from?</u>                       |
| 4. When did you graduate from University?    | You: <u>When did you get an MBA?</u>                                       |
| 5. What University did you graduate from?    | You: <u>What was your first job?/ Where did you work after graduating?</u> |
| 6. What was your first job?                  |  |
| 7. Why did you change to another hotel?      | You: <u>What did you do then (after that)?</u>                             |
| 8. What did you have to take in the evening? | You: <u>What _____ are _____ your responsibilities?</u>                    |

II/ You: What's your name?

**LESSON 9: BECAUSE OF – INSPITE OF/ DESPITE**

**I/ Supply either *because* or *because of* as appropriate**

- |            |               |               |               |                |
|------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. because | 3. because of | 5. because of | 7. because of | 9. because     |
| 2. because | 4. because    | 6. because of | 8. because    | 10. because of |

### **III/ Change the sentences to incorporate the expressions in parentheses.**

1. Although she dislikes coffee, she drank it to keep herself warm.
2. Mary will take a plane inspite of her dislikes for flying.
3. Although Marcy was sad at losing the contest, she managed to smile.
4. We took many pictures despite the cloudy sky.
5. Even though her memory was poor, the old woman told interesting stories to the children.
6. Inspite of his frequent absence, he has managed to pass the test.
7. Nancy told me the secret though she (had) promised not to do so.
8. We plan to buy a ticket for the drawing even though we know we will not win a prize.
9. Even though the prices are high, my daughters insist on going to the movies every Saturday.
10. He ate the chocolate cake inspite of his diet/ being on a diet.

### **LESSON 11: EXERCISES (REPORTED SPEECH: STATEMENTS)**

1. Nam said he was told to be at school before 7 o'clock.
2. Thu said all the students would have a meeting the following week.
3. Phong said his parents were very proud of his good marks.
4. The teacher said all the homework had to be done carefully.
5. Her father said to her She could go to the movie with her friend.
6. Hoa said she might visit her parents in the summer.
7. The teacher said we(they) could collect old book for the poor students.
8. She said she didn't buy that book.
9. The boys said they had to try their best to win the match.
10. Her classmate said Lan was the most intelligent girl in their class.
11. They told us their friends would get the award for their highest scores.
12. He said he would go to school by bus the following day.
13. Phong said he needed to learn more vocabulary.
14. His brother told him he could use his computer that day.
15. Mai said to Nam she could not go to the movies with him.

### **LESSON 13: EXERCISES (REPORTED SPEECH: YES/NO QUESTIONS)**

1. Phong asked Peter if/ whether he enjoyed reading.
2. Hoa asked Lan if/ whether she liked sports.
3. She asked Nam if/ whether his sister and brother went to the same school.
4. She asked her mom if/ whether there were some oranges in the fridge.
5. He asked his friend if/ whether it would rain the following morning.
6. Tam asked Peter if/ whether he had gone to Hue three years before.
7. Tuan asked Lan if/ whether Tan and Hoa were late for class.
8. She asked to me if/ whether I could speak Chinese.
9. Tam asked Thu if/ whether she would be here for five days.

10. She asked Ba if/ whether he had been reading that book at 8 o'clock the Sunday before.
11. Lan asked Hoa if/ whether she might look at her pictures.
12. Phong asked Ba if/ whether those athletes could swim across that river.
13. Lam asked Lan if/ whether their class would take part in that competition.
14. Tuan asked Ba if/ whether he was fond of watching television.
15. Nga asked Hoa if/ whether she might use her dictionary for a moment.

**LESSON 15: EXERCISES (REPORTED SPEECH: WH-QUESTIONS)**

**Change these questions into Reported Speech:**

1. The teacher asked me where my father worked.
2. She asked Lan how many people there were in her family.
3. Tam's friend asked him how long he would stay in England.
4. She asked her mom if/ whether there were some oranges in the fridge.
5. The teacher asked Lien what her hobby was.
6. His friend asked him how he went to the airport.
7. Lan asked Lien how much that dress cost.
8. Ba asked Tam how often he washed his clothes.
9. Phong asked Thu when her father would leave Vietnam for the USA.
10. The librarian asked my teacher how many books the students needed.
11. Thu asked Hoa what they would make for their mother on mother's Day.
12. She asked Mrs. Brown when her children went swimming.
13. They asked their teacher whom they could ask for advice.
14. Tuan asked Ba why he had gone to the bank the day before.
15. Nga asked Hoa how long she had used that card.
16. Mom asked Minh where he was going then.

**LESSON 17: EXERCISES (REPORTED SPEECH: IMPERATIVES)**

**Change these sentences into Reported Speech:**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. My husband asked me to go to the....                       | 11. Hoa asked Quang to lend her .....                                 |
| 2. I asked him to stay at home.                               | 12. Minh asked his sister to help him with his homework.              |
| 3. My son asked us to watch TV.                               | 13. Tim asked Mr. Binh to repeat what he had said.                    |
| 4. My daughter asked to us not to laugh.                      | 14. Mrs. Lan asked the students not to talk during the test.          |
| 5. My mother asked kids to stop fighting.                     | 15. I asked the foreigner to speak more slowly.                       |
| 6. He asked to her to speak up.                               | 16. Nam's brother said to him not to play that video games that night |
| 7. The teacher asked the children not to make noise in class. |   |
| 8. He told me to come at 5 o'clock.                           |   |
| 9. They ordered me to pay at one.                             |   |
| 10. The teacher asked them to do it again.                    |   |

**LESSON 18: REVISION**

**Choose the best option that best completes each sentence:**

- |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 7. C  | 13. D | 19. D | 25. B | 31. B | 37. C | 43. C | 49. A | 55. B |
| 2. D | 8. B  | 14. C | 20. B | 26. D | 32. A | 38. B | 44. A | 50. C | 56. D |
| 3. C | 9. C  | 15. C | 21. A | 27. A | 33. D | 39. B | 45. A | 51. A | 57. C |
| 4. A | 10. D | 16. D | 22. B | 28. B | 34. A | 40. A | 46. D | 52. B | 58. A |
| 5. B | 11. C | 17. C | 23. D | 29. D | 35. C | 41. C | 47. D | 53. C | 59. B |
| 6. A | 12. C | 18. A | 24. A | 30. A | 36. D | 42. B | 47. C | 54. C | 60. B |

# TIẾNG ANH 10 - TỰ CHỌN – HỌC KÌ I

<i>Themes</i>	<i>Contents</i>	<i>Periods</i>	<i>Revision</i>	<i>Notes</i>
<b>I</b> <b>4 periods</b>	-Verb Tenses	3 - 6	1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 40, 41, 43, 56, 58.	
<b>II</b> <b>5 periods</b>	-Verb Forms -Used to -WH- Questions -Because of/ In spite of	1 – 2 7 8 9	5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 17, 19, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 42, 44, 45, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57, 59, 60.	P.1-2 can be changed to the beginning in E.10 (Advanced)
<b>III</b> <b>8 periods</b>	-Reported Speech	10 - 17	20, 21, 22, 28, 29, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51.	
<b>Revision</b> <b>1 period</b>	-Multiple Choice	18	1 - 60	