LINK BÀI HỌC: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PGVUzSwqKOY>

Hạn nộp bài**:** CHỤP HÌNH VÀ NỘP LẠI CHO GVBM TRONG NGÀY HÔM NAY **31/3**

 **HỌC SINH XEM CLIP VÀ ĐỌC KĨ LÍ THUYẾT ĐỂ LÀM BÀI TẬP**

**LỚP: 9TC1 nộp bài cho cô Cúc**

***Zalo: 0907747456***

***Mail: hongcucnguyen881@gmail.com***

## ****1. Gerund verb (V-ing) – Danhđộngtừ****

### 1.1. Cáchsửdụng “V-ing”

– Làchủngữcủacâu:

Reading bored him very much.

– Bổngữcủađộngtừ:

Her hobby is painting.

– Làbổngữ:

Seeing is believing.

– Sau giớitừ:

He was accused of smuggling.

– Sau mộtvàiđộngtừ: avoid, mind, enjoy,…

### 1.2. Mộtsốcáchdùngđặcbiệtcủa “V-ing”

\***Nhữngđộngtừsauđượctheosaubởi “V-ing”:** admit, avoid, delay, enjoy, excuse, consider, deny, finish, imagine, forgive, keep, mind, miss, postpone, practise, resist, risk, propose, detest, dread, resent, pardon,  fancy…

***Ex:***

1. He admitted taking the money. (Anh ta thừanhậnđãlấytiền.)

2. Would you consider selling the property? (Bạnsẽxemxétbánnhàchứ?)

3. He kept complaining. (Anh ta vẫntiếptụcphànnàn.)

4. He didn’t want to risk getting wet. (Anh ta khôngmuốnbịướt.)

\* **V + giớitừ:** apologize to sb for, accuse sb of, insist on, feel like, congratulate sb on, suspect sb of, look forward to, dream of, succeed in, object to, approve/ disapprove of…

\* **Gerund verb** cũngtheosaunhữngcụmtừnhư:

– It’s no use / It’s no good…

– There’s no point (in)…

– It’s (not) worth …

– Have difficult (in) …

– It’s a waste of time/ money …

– Spend/ waste time/money …

– Be/ get used to …

– Be/ get accustomed to …

– Do/ Would you mind … ?

– Be busy …

– What about … ? How about …?

– Go …(go shopping, go swimming…)

## ****2. To V (Verb infinitive) – Độngtừnguyênthể****

### **2.1. Verb + to V**

**Nhữngđộngtừsauđượctheosautrựctiếpbởi to-infinitive:** agree, appear, arrange, attempt, ask, decide, determine, fail, endeavour, happen, hope, learn, manage, offer, plan, prepare, promise, prove, refuse, seem, tend, threaten, volunteer, expect, want, …

***Ex:***

1. She agreed to pay $50.(Côấyđãđồng ý trả 50 đô la.)

2. Two men failed to return from the expedition.(Hai ngườiđànôngđãkhôngthểtrởvềtừcuộcthámhiểm.)

3. The remnants refused to leave.(Nhữngngườicònsótlạitừchốirờiđi.)

4. She volunteered to help the disabled. (Côấytìnhnguyệngiúpđỡngườitàntật.)

5. He learnt to look after himself. (Anh ấyhọccáchtựchămsócmình.)

### **2.2. Verb + how/ what/ when/ where/ which/ why + to V**

**Nhữngđộngtừsửdụngcôngthứcnàylà:** ask, decide, discover, find out, forget, know, learn, remember, see, show, think, understand, want to know, wonder…

[**ĐỌC THÊM**  Độngtừtiếng Anh: Phânloại, cáchdùngcácloạiđộngtừtiếng Anh](https://elight.edu.vn/dong-tu-tieng-anh)

***Ex:***

1. He discovered how to open the safe. (Anh ấyđãpháthiện ra làmthếnàođểmởkétsắt.)

2. I found out where to buy cheap fruit. (Tôiđãtìm ra nơimuahoaquảrẻ.)

3. She couldn’t know what to say. (Côấykhôngthểnghĩ ra điềugìđểnói.)

4. I showed her which button to press. (Tôichỉchocôấyphảiấnnútnào.)

### **2.3. Verb + Object + to V**

**Nhữngđộngtừtheocôngthứcnàylà:** advise, allow, enable, encourage, forbid, force, hear, instruct, invite, order, permit, persuade, request, remind, train, urge, want, tempt…

***Ex:***

1. These glasses will enable you to see in the dark. (Cáikínhnàysẽchophépbạnnhìntrongbóngtối.)

2. She encouraged me to try again. (Côấykhuyếnkhíchtôithửlạilầnnữa.)

3. They forbade her to leave the house. (Họcấmcôấyrờikhỏinhà.)

4. They persuaded us to go with them. (Họđãthuyếtphụcchúngtôiđivớihọ.)

## ****3. Mộtsốđộngtừđặcbiệtcóthểkếthợpvớicả V-ingvà to V****

**3.1. STOP**

***Stop V-ing:*** dừnglàmgì (dừnghẳn)

***Stop to V:*** dừnglạiđểlàmviệcgì

***Ex:***

1. He has lung cancer. He needs to stop smoking. (Anh ấybịungthưphổi. Anh ấycầnphảidừnghútthuốc.)

2. He was tired so he stopped to smoke. (Anh ấythấymệtnênđãdừnglạiđểhútthuốc.)

### **3.2. REMEMBER**

***Remember/ forget/ regret to V:*** nhớ/ quên/ tiếcsẽphảilàmgì (ở hiệntại – tươnglai)

***Remember/ forget/ regret V-ing:*** nhớ/ quên/ tiếcđãlàmgì (ở quákhứ)

***Ex:***

1. Remember to send this letter (Hãynhớgửibứcthưnày.)

2. Don’t forget to buy flowers (Đừngquênmuahoanhé.)

3. I regret to inform you that the train was cancelled (Tôirấttiếcphảibáo tin choanhrằngchuyếntàuđãbịhủy.)

4. I paid her $2. I still remember that. I still remember paying her $2. (Tôinhớđãtrảcôấy 2 đô la rồi.)

5. She will never forget meeting the Queen. (Côấykhông bao giờquênlầngặpnữhoàng.)

6. He regrets dropping out of school early. It is the biggest mistake in his life. (Anh ấyhốitiếcvìđãbỏhọcquásớm. Đólàlỗilầmlớnnhấttrongcuộcđờianhấy.)

### **3.3. TRY**

***Try to V:*** cốgắnglàmgì

***Try V-ing:*** thửlàmgì

***Example:***

1. I tried to pass the exam. (Tôiđãcốgắngvượt qua kỳthi.)

2. You should try unlocking the door with this key. (Bạnnênthửmởcửavớichiếckhóanày.)

### **3.4. LIKE**

***Like V-ing:*** Thíchlàmgìvìnóthúvị, hay, cuốnhút, làmđểthườngthức.

[**ĐỌC THÊM**  Sựphốihợpthì (the sequence of tense)](https://elight.edu.vn/su-phoi-hop-thi-the-sequence-of-tense)

***Like to do:*** muốnlàmgì, cầnlàmgì

***Ex:***

1. I like watching TV. (Tôithíchxem TV.)

2. I want to have this job. I like to learn English. (Tôimuốncócôngviệcnày. Tôimuốnhọctiếng Anh.)

### **3.5. PREFER**

***Prefer V-ing to V-ing***

***Prefer + to V + rather than (V)***

***Ex:***

1. I prefer driving to traveling by train. (Tôithíchláixehơnđitàu.)

2. I prefer to drive rather than travel by train. (Tôithíchláixehơnđitàu.)

### **3.6. MEAN**

***Mean to V:*** Có ý địnhlàmgì.

***Mean V-ing:*** Cónghĩalàgì.

***Ex:***

1. He doesn’t mean to prevent you from doing that. (Anh ấykhôngcó ý ngăncảnbạnlàmviệcđó.)

2. This sign means not going into. (Biểnbáonàycó ý nghĩalàkhôngđượcđivàotrong.)

### **3.7. NEED**

***Need to V:*** cầnlàmgì

***Need V-ing:*** cầnđượclàmgì (= need to be done)

***Ex:***

1. I need to go to school today. (Tôicầnđếntrườnghôm nay.)

2. Your hair needs cutting. (= your hair needs to be cut) (Tócbạncầnđượccắt.)

### **3.8. USED TO/ GET USED TO**

***Used to V:*** đãtừng/ thườnglàmgìtrongquákhứ (bâygiờkhônglàmnữa)

***Be/ Get used to V-ing:*** quenvớiviệcgì (ở hiệntại)

***Ex:***

1. I used to get up early when I was young. (Tôithườngdậysớmkhicòntrẻ.)

2. I’m used to getting up early. (Tôiquenvớiviệcdậysớmrồi.)

### **3.9. ADVISE/ ALLOW/ PERMIT/ RECOMMEND**

***Advise/ allow (permit)/ recommend + Object + to V:*** khuyên/ chophép/ đềnghị ai làmgì.

***Advise/ allow (permit)/ recommend + V-ing:*** khuyên/ chophép/ đềnghịlàmgì.

***Ex:***

1. He *advised me to apply* at once. (Anh ấykhuyêntôiứngtuyểnvịtríđóngaylậptức.)

2. He *advised applying* at once. (Anh ấykhuyênnộpđơnchovịtríđóngaylậptức.)

3. They don’t *allow us to* park here. (Họkhôngchophépchúngtôiđỗxe ở đây.)

4. They don’t *allow parking* here. (Họkhôngchophépđỗxe ở đây.)

### **3.10. SEE/ HEAR/ SMELL/ FEEL/ NOTICE/ WATCH**

***See/ hear/ smell/ feel/ notice/ watch + Object + V-ing:*** cấutrúcnàyđượcsửdụngkhingườinóichỉchứngkiến 1 phầncủahànhđộng.

***See/ hear/ smell/ feel/ notice/ watch + Object + V:*** cấutrúcnàyđượcsửdụngkhingườinóichứngkiếntoànbộhànhđộng.

***Ex:***

1. I see him passing my house everyday. (Tôithấyanhấyđi qua nhàtôimỗingày.)

2. She smelt something burning and saw the smoke rising. (Côấyngửithấymùicáigìđóđangcháyvànhìnthấykhóiđangbốclêncao.)

3. We saw him leave the house. (Chúngtôiđãnhìnthấyanhấyrờikhỏinhà.)

Phầntiếpsauđây, cácbạnhãycùngElightluyệntập qua cácbàitrắcnghiệmsauđểnắmrõcách chia độngtừvới V-ingvà to Verb nhé!

**Exercise 1: Supply the correct verb form:**

1. can’t imagine Peter \_\_\_\_\_ (go) by bike.
2. He agreed \_\_\_\_\_  (buy) a new car.
3. The question is easy \_\_\_\_\_  (answer).
4. The man asked me how \_\_\_\_\_  (get) to the airport.
5. I look forward to \_\_\_\_\_  (see) you at the weekend.
6. Are you thinking of \_\_\_\_\_  (visit) London?
7. We decided \_\_\_\_\_  (run) through the forest.
8. The teacher expected Sarah \_\_\_\_\_  (study) hard.
9. She doesn’t mind \_\_\_\_\_  (work) the night shift.
10. I learned \_\_\_\_\_  (ride) the bike at the age of 5.

**Exercise 2: Supply the correct verb form:**

1. We decided \_\_\_\_\_  (buy) a new car.
2. They’ve got some work \_\_\_\_\_  (do).
3. Peter gave up \_\_\_\_\_  (smoke) .
4. He’d like \_\_\_\_\_  (fly) an aeroplane.
5. I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_  (write) picture postcards.
6. Do you know what \_\_\_\_\_  (do) if there’s a fire in the shop?
7. Avoid \_\_\_\_\_  (make) silly mistakes.
8. My parents wanted me \_\_\_\_\_  (be) home at 11 o’clock.
9. I dream about \_\_\_\_\_  (build) a big house.
10. I’m hoping \_\_\_\_\_  (see) Lisa.

**Exercise 3: Supply the correct verb form:**

1. The children prefer ( watch) TV to ( read) books.
2. The boys like ( play) games but hate ( do) lessons.
3. Would you like ( go) now or shall we wait till the end?
4. I can’t find my favorite book. You ( see) it?
5. We used ( dream) of a television set when we (be) small.
6. Would you mind ( show ) me how ( send) an email?
7. He always think about (go) swimming.
8. She dislikes (do) a lot of housework.
9. My children enjoy ( read) books.
10. She looked forward to (see) you.

**Exercise 4: Supply the correct verb form:**

1. They are used to (prepare) new lessons.
2. By ( work) day and night , he succeeded in ( finish) the job in time.
3. His doctor advised him ( give) up ( smoke).
4. Please stop (talk). We will stop (eat) lunch in ten minutes.
5. Stop ( argue) and start ( work).
6. I like ( think) carefully about things before ( make) decision.
7. Ask him ( come) in. Don`t keep him ( stand) at the door.
8. Did you succeed in ( solve) the problem?
9. Don’t forget ( lock) the door before (go) to bed.
10. Don’t try ( persuade) me . Nothing can make me ( change) my mind.