

Part 2: Noun – Pronoun – Articles – Quantifiers

Part 2.1: Noun

Exercise 1: Countable & Uncountable Nouns

KEY

A Complete the rules with the words Countable and Uncountable.

- COUNTABLE** nouns refer to separate items. They can be singular and plural.
- UNCOUNTABLE** nouns refer to abstract ideas or things that cannot be counted. They do not have a plural form.

injection [C] biscuit [C]: 1. bánh qui [C]/ 2. màu “bánh quy” [U]
 knowledge [U/singular] health [U]
 holiday [C] money [U] biology [U] goal [C]
 recreation [C/U]: 1. sự giải trí [U]/ 2. hoạt động giải trí [C]
 job [C] **make progress** [U] advice [U] -> **an advice**: SAI

- There isn't **room** for all of us in the car. => [U]: **empty space (chỗ trống)**
- This is the most expensive **room** in the hotel. => [C]: **phòng**
- (BT bổ sung): room [U]: **potential**/possibility/opportunity (khả năng/tiềm năng) → **room for improvement**

Teacher's Note: **food vs. foods**

- This shop sells vegetarian _____ from all over the world. || - She hasn't eaten all her _____.

D Tick (✓) the nouns which can be both countable and uncountable.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. glass ✓ | 2. light ✓ | 3. water x | 4. hair ✓ |
| 5. medicine ✓ | 6. experience ✓ | 7. darkness x | 8. economics x |

Exercise 2: Choose the right answers.

1. If you want to hear the news, you can read (paper/ **a paper**).
2. I want to write some letters but I haven't got (a paper/**any paper**) to write on.
3. I thought there was somebody in the house because there was (light/**a light**) **on – đang bật** inside.
4. (**Light/a light**) comes from the sun.
light (n.) : 1. [C] đèn/ 2. [U] ánh sáng
5. I was in a hurry this morning. I didn't have (**time/a time**) for breakfast.
6. "Did you enjoy your holiday?" "Yes, we had (wonderful time/**a wonderful time**)."
time (n.) : 1. thời gian (nói chung) [U]/ 2. lần, khoảng thời gian/ dịp [C]
7. Sue was very helpful. She gives us some very useful (**advice**/advices).
8. We had (**very bad weather [U]**/a very bad weather) while we were **on holiday**. [C/U]
-> kỳ nghỉ [C]: a family holiday
-> unpleasant weather (phr.) : **inclement weather**
9. We were very unfortunate. We had (**bad luck**/a bad luck).
10. It's very difficult to find a (work/**job**) at the moment.
In the time of the pandemic, it's impossible to find **work/job**. -> **find work**
- công việc: work [U] vs job [C] -> a teaching job
11. I had to buy (a/**some**) bread because I wanted to make some sandwiches.
12. Bad news (don't/**doesn't**) make people happy.
13. (**Your hair is**/your hair are) too long. You should have (**it**/them) cut.
14. Nobody was hurt in the accident but (**the damage** /the damages) to the car (**was**/were) quite bad.
damage (n.) : physical harm [U]
damages (plural): the money...

Hỏi 1 -> 14

Exercise 3: Fill in the gaps using the words in the box. Use the same word to complete the sentences in each pair. Add "a/an" if necessary.

competition – conversation – importance – iron – knowledge – paper – shampoo – time – room – interest

- 1 a He lists his interests as reading, listening to music and good **conversation**.
b It's difficult to hold **a conversation** with Sarah because she keeps interrupting.

- conversation (n.) : 1. sự giao tiếp [U]/ 2. cuộc nói chuyện [C]: have/hold a conversation with sb

- 2 a Customers have benefited from lower prices resulting from **competition** between the supermarkets.

b A: I see you've bought a new bike.

B: Actually, I won it in **a competition**.

- 3 a Our council is encouraging everyone to recycle **paper**. [U] giấy

b Professor Tench has recently published **a paper/papers** on her research. [C]: bài nghiên cứu, bài luận; bài làm kiểm tra

- 4 a You can only tell **whether you like a shampoo by** washing your hair with it a few times.

b A: Do we need anything from **the chemist's**?

B: Just **shampoo** and a tube of toothpaste.

shampoo (n.) [C/U]: dầu gội [U]/một loại dầu gội [C]

- 5 a Don't leave the flower pot outside. It's made of **iron** and it'll rust.

b I burnt a hole in my trousers with **an iron**.

- 6 a Has there ever been **a time** when you've regretted moving to Australia?

b **Definitions of poverty** have changed **over time**.

time (n.) : 1. lần, dịp, khoảng thời gian/ 2. thời gian nói chung

- 7 a When parents take an active role in schools, children see their parents **placing (an) importance on** their education.

b The manuscript is **of great** historical **importance**.

importance [U, singular] -> **place an importance on**: đánh giá cao, xem trọng

* **of great importance**: quan trọng = important

* Từ nào mà [C] hoặc [singular] -> bắt buộc phải có a/an/the

* Từ nào mà [C/U], ko nhất thiết phải có

8 a Humans are driven by the pursuit of **knowledge**. -> mưu cầu kiến thức (nói chung) [U]
 b Living in Dublin gave me **a knowledge of** Irish history.
 -> a knowledge of = an understanding of [singular]: sự hiểu biết về

9 a **Bear in mind = Remember** that you have to **pay interest on** the loan! (**tiền lãi vay**)
 -> **interest rate (lãi suất)**

b Babies soon begin to **take an interest in** the world around them.

interest (n.) : 1. [U] tiền lãi / 2. (take an interest in) sự quan tâm

10 a The bar was so packed there was hardly **room** to move.

b There's some **room for improvement** in your work

1. empty space / 2. **potential, opportunity, possibility/ 3. a place in a building (phòng)**

11 a The school has a reputation for high **standards of discipline**. (tiêu chuẩn kỷ luật)

b History is an example of an academic **discipline**.

discipline (n.) : 1. kỷ luật (discipline problems) [U]/ 2. a field of study [C] (academic discipline)
 (academic words) -> bài nâng cao, trong đề, mấy câu điểm cao

12 a **Don't be fooled!** She isn't a nice person, she's just **putting on an act** for the manager's benefit.

b Mr Strass was the best drama teacher we ever had; he'll be **a hard act** to follow.

c Sally is so irresponsible; I wish she'd **get her act together**.

put on **an act** (singular) (phr.) : đóng kịch, đạo đức giả, giả vờ

-> put on sth (v.) = pretend to have sth (v.)

a hard/tough act to follow (idm.) : person/event rất thành công, khó ai sánh bằng

get your act together (idm.) : organize your activities; sắp xếp lại bản thân -> to achieve sth

Part 2.2: Determiners - Quantifiers – Articles - Pronoun**Exercise 1: Quantifiers**

E Read the sentences and underline the nouns.

1. There aren't **many** people in the park.
2. There isn't **much** new equipment at the gym.
3. She had only **a little** energy left after the match.
4. She grows **a few** herbs in her garden.

F Complete the sentences below with much, many, a little and a few.

1. **A lot of** and **lots of** can be used with both countable and uncountable nouns.
2. **Many** and **a few** are used with countable nouns.
3. **Much** and **a little** are used with uncountable nouns.

G Circle the correct words.

1. You should drink plenty of **water** every day.
2. The news **is / are** very encouraging.
3. *If you're feeling dizzy, go outside for **some / a few fresh air**.* [U]
4. *We had some memorable **experience / experiences** during our trip.* [C]: trải nghiệm
5. Children and old people should stay inside in **a / -** cold weather.
6. *People of all ages should take regular **exercises / exercise** to keep fit.* [U]: tập thể dục
7. *I think a **box of chocolate / chocolates** is a great present.* [C]: 1 viên kẹo chocolate
8. *Containers made of **plastics / plastic** shouldn't be used for food.* [U]

H Complete the sentences with these words.

a bar of • a few • a little • an • a slice of • many • much • piece of

1. There are only **a few** people in the gym tonight. It's nearly empty.
2. You don't need **much** money to stay healthy and fit.
3. The patient was given **an** injection for the pain.
4. **A little** sugar won't harm you, but a lot can cause dental problems.
5. I'd like **a slice of cheese** in my sandwich.
6. There aren't **many** calories in this cereal bar.
7. We need **a bar of soap** in the bathroom.
8. *My grandma gave me **a very good piece of advice** that I have followed all my life.*
a piece of advice

Exercise 2: Quantifiers - Choose A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences.

1 This film will be very popular among _____ **who** enjoy science fiction. (sci-fi)

A these

B **those**

C some

D someone

those who = the people who: những người mà...

2 Fortunately, _____ **the** guests were injured when the fire broke out at the hotel.

A none

B **none of**

C no one

D no one of

* **none of the: không ai/không cái nào trong số...**

3 You needn't buy more milk because there's _____ in the fridge.

A very

B much (thường không dùng trong câu khẳng định); dùng: **very much/so much/too much**

C lot

D **lots (ẩn đi danh từ - danh từ rõ) -> there's lots (of milk)**

4 _____ the students nor the teachers were happy with the educational reforms.

A _____

B Either of

C **Neither**

D Neither of

5 _____ **of the** members of the committee came up with a different proposal.

A Every

B Everyone -> **Every one (of...)**

C **Each**

D Anyone

6 **We've only got** _____ time left. Hurry up!

A little

B **a little**

C few

D a few

a little/a few: có một ít (thời đủ)

little/few: gần như không có

* (we have) **only** a little/only a few

7 It took Henry **a(n) _____ day** to clear out the attic.

A all

B all of

C **whole**

D complete

* **a/the whole day: nguyên ngày**

8 _____ of the two girls was given a bicycle as a Christmas present.

A Both

B **Either: 1/2**

C Every one

D **Each one (Both girls): 2/2**

* every one of + determiner: Dùng cho nhóm 3 người + verb (singular)

* each one of + determiner: Dùng cho nhóm 2 người + verb (singular)

* Both (of the two) girls + verb (plural)

* either: I want **either of you** to clean the room! (1/2) – Mang nghĩa lựa chọn

* **made of/from plastic??**

3

Lots, a lot, plenty without a noun

We usually leave out the noun after *a lot*, *lots* and *plenty* when the noun is obvious. When there is no following noun, we don't use *of*:

A: *I haven't got any money*

B: *Don't worry, I've got **plenty**.* (plenty of money)

+

Much

We use *much* in questions and negative clauses to talk about degrees of something. We put it in end position:

*I don't like the sea **much**.*

Warning:

We don't use *much* in affirmative clauses:

*I hadn't seen my mother for a month. I'd missed her **a lot**.*

Not: ... I'd missed her ~~much~~.

-> **so much/very much/too much** is OK!

8

We use *each* to refer to individual things in a group or a list of two or more things. It is often similar in meaning to *every*, but we use *every* to refer to a group or list of three or more things.

Compare

<p>Each one takes turns cooking dinner in the evenings.</p>	<p><i>Each</i> stresses individual members of a group. <i>Each</i> refers to two or more people who share the work.</p>
<p>Everyone takes turns cooking dinner in the evenings.</p>	<p><i>Every</i> stresses all the members of the complete group. <i>Every</i> refers to three or more people.</p>

Exercise 3: Quantifiers - Choose the correct answer.

1. If you have _____ time at the end of the exam, check your answers.

- A. few B. a few C. little **D. a little**

2. Give me _____ minutes and I'll be ready.

- A. few **B. a few** C. little D. a little

* a few: một ít/một vài

* few: gần như không có (nghĩa: tiêu cực/không đủ)

3. We've only got _____ milk left so get some when you go shopping.

- A. few B. a few C. little **D. a little**

* **only a little/only a few: chỉ còn 1 ít**

4. Just _____ practice every day and you'll soon be able to play the piano.

- A. few B. a few C. little **D. a little**

5. We were **disappointed** that _____ of the members: **rất ít/gần như không có** came to the youth club party.

- A. few** B. a few ~ several: có một vài C. little D. a little

6. Sprinkle _____ sugar on the strawberries.

- A. few** **B. a few** **C. little** **D. a little**

7. I suppose now I'm 43, I have _____ hope of playing football for England.

- A. few B. a few **C. little** D. a little

8. Could you help me with _____ exercises I don't understand?

- A. few **B. a few** C. little D. a little

9. There's _____ coffee left, if anyone wants some.

- A. few B. a few C. little **D. a little**

10. Becoming an **astronaut** is so **demanding** (đòi hỏi khắt khe, đòi hỏi nhiều nỗ lực) that (**RẤT ÍT NGƯỜI**) people manage it.???

- A. few** B. a few – **CÓ MỘT VÀI???**
C. little D. a little

11. I'll meet you in half an hour - I've got _____ e-mails to write first.

- A. few **B. a few** C. little D. a little

12. Many people feel **there's _____ point in voting – trong việc bầu cử, even in a general election. (cả nước đi bầu)**

- A. few B. a few
C. little (không có/gần như không có ý nghĩa gì)
D. a little

Exercise 4

* Note:

- Đại từ sở hữu = Tính từ sở hữu + noun

- of + đại từ sở hữu

-> tự xem đáp án

4.1:

1. This book is **yours**. (= This is **your** book.)
2. The ball is **mine**. (= This is **my** ball.)
3. The blue car is **ours**. (= It is **our** car.)
4. The ring is **hers**. (= This is **her** ring.)
5. We met Paul and Jane last night. This house is **theirs**.
6. The luggage is **his**.
7. The pictures are **hers**.
8. In our garden is a bird. The nest is **its own**.
9. This cat is **ours**.
10. This was not my fault. It was **yours**.

4.2:

1. Tell Michelle that it's my problem, not **hers**.
2. Are you sure this isn't **mine**, because it looks just like the one I was given for Christmas?
3. Thanks for the offer, but I think I'll use **my** own money.
4. I saw a wallet on the floor next to a couple of tourists and asked them if it was **theirs**.
5. Remind your sister to bring **her** book to the lesson tomorrow.
6. I'm not sure, but I think **it's** Mark's bag, isn't it?
7. Could you make sure that your children don't leave **their** toys in my garden again, please?
8. What secrets do you think the Moon might be hiding within **its** craters?

Exercise 5: Pronouns**D** Read the sentences and underline the pronouns.

1. That history book is mine.
2. Everybody wanted to go on the guided tour of Pompeii.
3. He taught himself to read hieroglyphics.

E Match the sentences in D with the pronouns they include.

- a. Indefinite pronoun - _____
 Reflexive pronoun - _____
- b. Possessive pronoun - _____
- c.

F Complete the rules with the pronoun types in E.

1. We use **B** pronouns to show who or what something belongs to.
2. We use **C** pronouns when the subject and the object of the verb are the same.
3. We use **A** pronouns to refer to people or things without saying exactly who or what they are.

***Be careful**

There are some verbs that are often used with a reflexive pronoun. Some of these are: *amuse, blame, cut, enjoy, express, help, hurt, introduce, prepare.*

VD: They are **enjoying themselves** at the party.

express yourself

-> **tự xem đáp án**

G Circle the correct words.

1. The detective uncovered the secret by **itself** / **himself**.
2. Can **anyone** / **nothing** tell me when Alexander the Great was born?
3. Michael loves reading mysteries. This book must be **his** / **mine**.
4. I'm sorry. There was **anything** / **nothing** I could do.
5. The cat couldn't have done so much damage by **yourself** / **itself**.
6. My grandparents don't own any statues. This can't be **his** / **theirs**.
7. We managed to read the inscriptions by **ourselves** / **themselves**.
8. It's a beautiful day. I'd love to go **nowhere** / **somewhere**.

Exercise 6: Pronoun - Choose the suitable word to complete the sentence.

* **Note: Một số động từ thay đổi nghĩa khi đi với đại từ phản thân**

1. Would you like to _____ yourself to another drink?
A. take **B. give** C. help D. do

- **give drinks/food** -> **help yourself to sth: tự lấy đồ ăn thức uống**

2. I want you to _____ yourself while I'm away.
A. do B. control C. help **D. behave**

- **control yourself: kiểm chế bản thân, giữ bình tĩnh (lúc nóng giận) vs. behave yourself: cư xử cho đúng mực (in a correct/polite way)**

3. He **found** himself lying by the side of the road.
A. saw B. watched **C. found** D. knew

- **see yourself as: imagine/consider yourself as**

- **find yourself: phát hiện đang làm gì (trong tình huống bất ngờ)**

4. I used to see myself as a Way to Olympia Peak champion when I was a child.
A. see B. think C. imagine D. like
5. She _____ **herself to** the job of mending the lights. She was really a hard worker.
A. made B. applied C. sacrificed D. though

Dành hết thời gian/công sức/ hy sinh hết... (2019 – câu 10 điểm)

- hy sinh = sacrifice for = make sacrifice for sth

- **apply yourself to sth = devote yourself to sth ~ commit yourself to ~ dedicate**

6. My mother **busied** herself with the preparations for the party.
A. spent B. did C. made **D. busied**
7. When I was in the university, I usually had to _____ **myself with** a little money.
A. **satisfy** -> sai B. happy C. **content** D. relax

- satisfy sb (v.): làm ai thỏa mãn -> I'm satisfied with ...

- **content myself with sth (v.): thỏa mãn với (ko làm gì nữa, vậy là đủ rồi)**

1. Tự xem đáp án: Ex 4, 5, 7 -> Ko biết tự hỏi

2. **Học hết bài bữa giờ** -> Thứ 4 thầy đăng thêm bài + có đáp án tự làm
Chờ coi tình hình.

GLOSSARY

- help yourself/sb to sth (phr.)	: give yourself/sb drinks/food
- control yourself (phr.) angry)	: make your remain calm (even though you are upset or
- behave yourself (phr.)	: behave in a correct/polite way
- see yourself as ... (phr.)	: imagine yourself (future possibility)
- find yourself adj./doing sth (phr.)	: thấy mình trong tình huống bất ngờ
- apply yourself to sth (phr.)	: devote yourself to
- busy yourself with... (phr.)	: bận làm gì
- content yourself with sth (phr.) have or do something better	: to accept and be satisfied with something and not try to
- be satisfied with (adj.)	: thỏa mãn/hài lòng với với

Exercise 7: Choose the correct answer to complete the extracts.

KEY

1. TELEPHONE CONVERSATION

You don't have to worry about bringing (1) **any** supplies because we'll have (2) **a little** time for planning and shopping before we set off. Quite (3) **a few** of my friends have camped there before and they say there are (4) **a couple of** snack bars where we can eat cheaply if we don't want to cook (5) **the whole** time.

2. LECTURE ON GENETICS

The human genome consists of some 100,000 genes, (1) **many** of which are thought to affect our health. Although the (2) **majority of** human genes remain uninvestigated, scientists have recently succeeded in cataloguing the (3) **entire** sequence.

3. OFFICE MEMO

It has been noted that (1) **several** members of staff have been spending (2) **a lot of** time making personal calls during working hours. Although management recognizes that (3) **some** calls may be necessary, please note that lunch breaks should afford enough time for dealing with (4) - personal matters.

* **Note:** **Lots** and **a lot** are similar in meaning to **much** and **many**. **Plenty** means 'enough' or 'more than enough'.