

Movers Unit 8

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My birthday party



When?

on Monday

1

House number:

2

Street:

_____ Street

3

Food:

sandwiches, and

4

How many children?

5

Grown-ups:

mum, dad and

Read the story. Choose a word from the box. Write the correct words next to numbers 1–5. There is one example.

My name is Lucy. Yesterday I went to the library because I wanted to read some books. At twelve o'clock, my mum (1) _____ me. She wanted me to go home. 'I've got to go to the supermarket to buy some milk and fruit,' she said. I (2) _____ home quickly. My little brother was in the living room. I gave him a (3) _____ of water because he was thirsty. Then he asked me to make him a sandwich. I made two sandwiches and we ate them on the (4) _____ because it was a sunny day. We looked down and we could see a girl in the street. She had a ball. She shouted, 'Do you want to play?' We went (5) _____ and played football with her. She was a brilliant football player!

Example



library



ran



glass



downstairs



balcony



laughed



house



phoned

(6) Now choose the best name for the story. Tick (✓) one box.

A day at the library

The girl who ran out of the library

Lucy's busy day

<input type="checkbox"/>
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1. Thì quá khứ đơn (Past Simple Tense)

Dùng để kể về hành động đã xảy ra trong quá khứ.

Ví dụ: *Yesterday I **went** to the library.* (Hôm qua, tôi đã đi thư viện.)

Một số động từ bất quy tắc trong bài:

go → *went*

give → *gave*

eat → *ate*

shout → *shouted* (động từ có quy tắc, thêm "-ed")

2. 've got to / had got to – Nghĩa & Cách Dùng

've got to = have got to → phải làm gì (hiện tại)

I've got to go now. (Tôi phải đi ngay.)

You've got to finish your homework. (Bạn phải làm xong bài tập.)

had got to → đã phải làm gì (quá khứ)

She had got to leave early. (Cô ấy đã phải rời đi sớm.)

We had got to run to catch the bus. (Chúng tôi đã phải chạy để bắt xe buýt.)

❓ **Lưu ý:** Dùng "have to" thay cho "have got to" cũng được!

Cách chia "have to" và "has to" dễ nhớ

❓ Dùng "have to" với: I, You, We, They

I have to do my homework. (Tôi phải làm bài tập.)

You have to listen to the teacher. (Bạn phải nghe cô giáo.)

We have to go now. (Chúng tôi phải đi ngay.)

They have to wake up early. (Họ phải dậy sớm.)

❓ Dùng "has to" với: He, She, It

He has to study for the test. (Cậu ấy phải học bài kiểm tra.)

She has to clean her room. (Cô ấy phải dọn phòng.)

It has to work properly. (Nó phải hoạt động đúng cách.)

❓ Mẹo nhớ:

I, You, We, They → "have to"

He, She, It → "has to"