BÀI GIẢNG: GRAMMAR 1
CHUYÊN ĐỀ: UNIT 1: GENERATIONS
TIẾNG ANH 11 MỚI – SGK FRIENDS GLOBAL
GIÁO VIÊN: DƯƠNG PHẠM PHƯƠNG DIỄM – TUYENSINH247.COM

OBJECTIVES

By the end of this lesson, Ss will be able to:

- ✓ *understand the use of past simple, past continuous and past perfect*
- ✓ *understand the differences among past simple, past continuous and past perfect*
- ✓ *talk about a person using past tenses*

1. Look at the woman. Can you guess how old she is? She is so famous. Do you know her? Why?



Jeanne Calment, the person with the longest lifespan ever, was born in 1875, in Arles, France. Her parents ran a shop in the town and she worked there when she was a teenager. While she was serving in the shop in 1888, she met Vincent van Gogh, who had come in to buy pencils. She thought he was 'dirty, ugly and badly dressed'! In 1896, at the age of 21, she married Fernand Calment and then gave birth to a daughter, Yvonne. Fernand was very wealthy so Jeanne never needed to work. She lived in Arles for the rest of her life, dying on 5 August 1997 at the age of 122. So how did Jeanne manage to live so long? French have their own theories, noting that she ate more than two pounds of chocolate a week and rode a bicycle until she was 100!

2. Read the text and check your ideas.

Gợi ý: *1. What is her name? - She is Jeanne Calment.*

2. How long did she live? - She lived for 122 years.

3. Do you know why she is famous? She was famous because she had the longest lifespan in the world.

3. Complete the Learn this! box with the tenses below. Then underline an example of each of the rules (a-d) in the text in exercise 2.

Gợi ý: *a – she married Fermand Calment and then gave birth*

b – she was serving in the shop in 1888

c – While she was serving in the shop in 1888, she met

d – who had come in to buy pencils

PAST SIMPLE

PAST CONTINUOUS

PAST PERFECT



LEARN THIS!

a. We use the **PAST SIMPLE** for a sequence of events that happened one after another.
In 1959, my parents met, fell in love and got married.
b. We use the **PAST CONTINUOUS** to describe a scene in the past. The events were in progress at the same time.
It was raining and people were rushing home from work.
c. We use the **PAST SIMPLE** for a single event that interrupted a longer event in the past. We use the **PAST CONTINUOUS** for the longer event.
My parents got engaged while they were living in Wales.
d. We use the **PAST PERFECT** for an event that happened before another event in the past.
He had started a business before he left school.

4. Complete this sentence in 3 different ways using 3 past tenses. Use the verb "LEARN". How does the meaning change?

Gợi ý: *1. When Tom left school, he ___learned___ to drive. = First tom left school, then learned to drive.*

2. When Tom left school, he _____was learning_____ to drive. = Tom left school during the period when he was learning to drive.

3. When Tom left school, he ____had learned____ to drive. = When tom left school, he already knew how to drive.

GRAMMAR

(+) S + V(ed/ cột 2) + O.
(-) S + did not V(nguyên thể) + O.
(?) Did + S + V(nguyên thể) + O?

Past simple tense

Ex: (+) I went to school yesterday.
(-) I didn't go to school yesterday.
(?) Did you go to school yesterday?

(+) S + was/ were + V-ing.
(-) S + was/ were not + V-ing.
(?) Was/ were + S + V-ing?

Past Continuous

Ex: (+) My mom was cooking dinner at 6 pm yesterday.
(-) My mom was not cooking dinner at 6 pm yesterday.
(?) Was your mom cooking dinner at 6 pm yesterday?



(+) S + had + P(II).
(-) S + had not + P(II).
(?) Had + S + P(II)?

Ex: (+) I had left seven years earlier.
(-) I hadn't left seven years earlier.
(?) Had you left seven years earlier?

5. Complete the sentences with the correct past simple, past continuous or past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

1. We _____ (move) house a lot while I _____ (grow up).
2. After Joe _____ (learn) to drive, he _____ (buy) a car.
3. George _____ (leave) school, _____ (go) to university and _____ (study) engineering.
4. My parents _____ (get) engaged in 1990. They _____ (fall) in love two years before, while they _____ (work) in London.

Gợi ý: *1. moved, was growing* *2. had learned/ learned, bought*
3. left, went, studied *4. got, had fallen, were working*

6. Complete the text with the past simple, past continuous or past perfect form of the verbs below.

be be become die get meet not stop retire say work



Japan is the country with the most centenarians: over 50,000. It is also where Jiroemon Kimura, the man with the longest lifespan ever, [1]_____ born in 1897. Kimura [2]_____ school at fourteen and [3]_____ a job in a post office. While he [4]_____ there, he [5]_____ his future wife Yae. He [6]_____ a postal worker for 45 years when he [7]_____ in 1962. But he [8]_____ working! He [9]_____ a farmer! In an interview just before he [10]_____ at the age of 116, he said he wasn't sure why he [11]_____ so long. 'Maybe it's thanks to the sun,' he [12]_____ . 'I'm always looking up to the sky!'

Gợi ý: *1. was*
2. left
3. got
4. was working
5. met
6. had been
7. retired
8. didn't stop
9. became
10. died
11. had lived
12. said

7. Tell the class about a real or invented person from a previous generation (e.g. a parent, grandparent). Use the headings below and make use of past tenses

Born when / where?
Jobs? Married?
Family? Moved?
Other interesting facts?

Gợi ý: *My grandfather was born in Hanoi in 1940 and left to come to France in 1962. While he was working in Paris, he met my grandmother. By the time my dad was born, they had moved back to Vietnam and bought their first home.*

WRAP UP