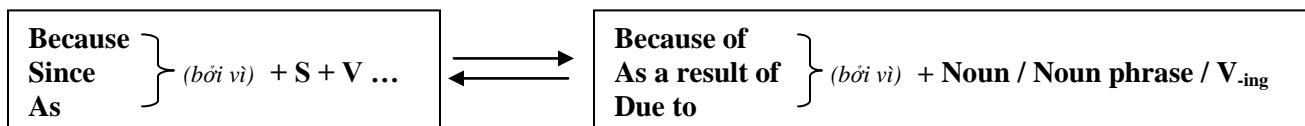


TRỌN BỘ CÔNG THỨC VIẾT LẠI CÂU HAY GẶP

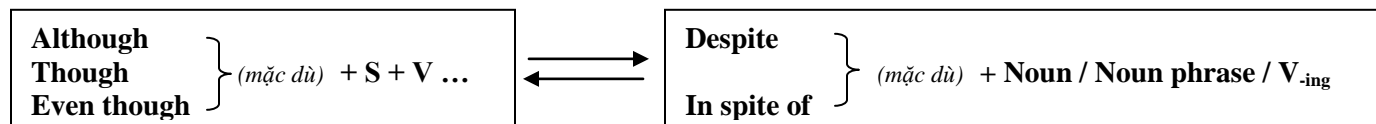
MODEL 1



Ex: Because she behaves well, everybody loves her. → Because of her good behaviour, everybody loves her.

Because of his bad behavior, he must be punished. As he behaved badly, he must be punished.

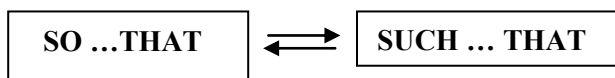
MODEL 2



Ex Although it rains, we go to school on time. → Despite / In spite of the rain, we go to school on time.

Despite the noise, we continued to study our lessons. → Though it was very noisy, we continued to study our lessons.

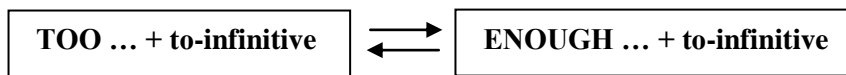
MODEL 3



Ex: The film was so good that I saw it three times. → It was such a good film that I saw it three times.

It is such a bad book that nobody reads it. → This book is so bad that nobody reads it.

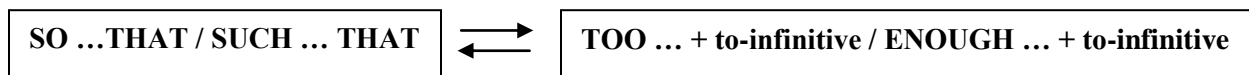
MODEL 4



Ex: Mary is too young to get married. → Mary isn't old enough to get married.

The tea was not cool enough for her to drink. → The tea was too hot for her to drink.

MODEL 5



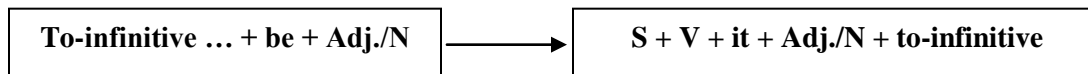
Ex: ▪ This raincoat is so small that she can't wear it. → This raincoat is too small for her to wear.

▪ It was such an interesting novel that I read it many times. → The novel was interesting enough for me to read many times.

▪ This question is easy enough for us to answer. → This question is so easy that we can answer.

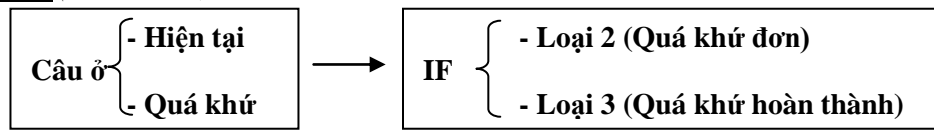
▪ The box was too heavy for the child to carry. → It was such a heavy box that the child couldn't carry it.

MODEL 6



Ex: To live on my salary must be hard. → I find it hard to live on my salary.

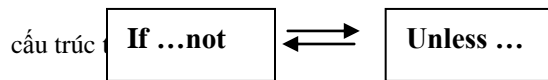
MODEL 7 (Câu điều kiện)



Note: Clause₁ + **so** + clause₂ → If + clause₁ ..., clause₂
 Clause₁ + **because** + clause₂ If + clause₂ ..., clause₁

Ex: He can't do the test because it is too difficult. → If the test weren't too difficult, he could do it.
 I didn't eat anything so I was hungry. → I wouldn't have been hungry if I had eaten something.

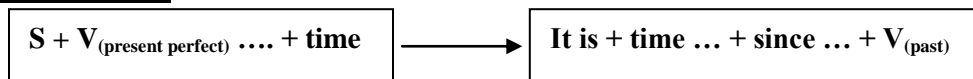
MODEL 8



Note: Không được thay đổi loại điều kiện, chỉ thay đổi loại điều kiện đã cho.

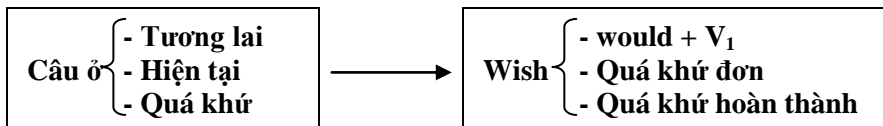
Ex: ▪ Unless it rains, we will go to the movies (loại 1) → If it doesn't rain, we will go to the movies. (loại 1)
 ▪ If they didn't attend class regularly, they couldn't understand the lesson (loại 2) → Unless they attended class regularly, they couldn't understand the lesson. (loại 2)

MODEL 9



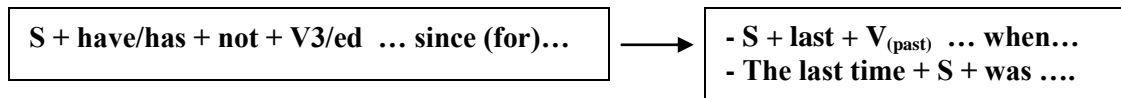
Ex: Tom and Mary have been married for five years. It is five years since Tom and Mary were married.
 I haven't seen my father for one month. It's one month since I last saw my father.

MODEL 10 (Câu ao ước)



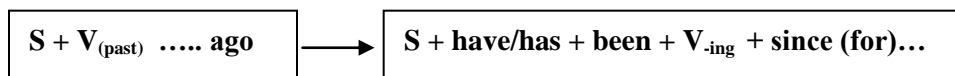
Ex: ▪ She won't visit me again. → I wish she would visit me again.
 ▪ My wife can't speak French. → I wish my wife could speak French.
 ▪ What a pity you failed in your driving test. → I wish you hadn't failed in your driving test.

MODEL 11



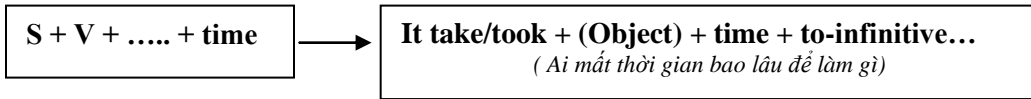
Ex: I haven't heard him since August. → The last time I heard him was in August.
 I haven't seen him since I was a student. → I last saw him when I was a student.

MODEL 12



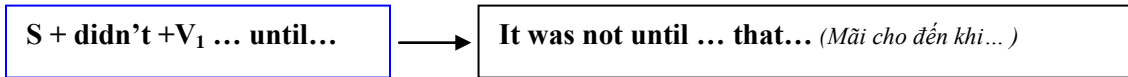
Ex: He started working for this factory a year ago. → He has been working for this factory for a year./He has been working for this factory since last year.

MODEL 13



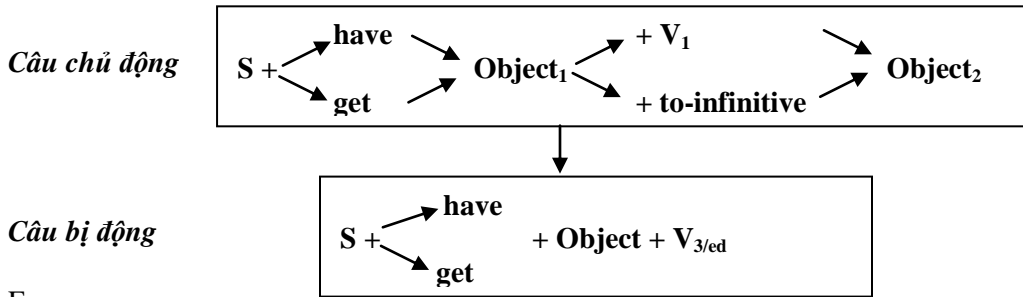
Ex: She typed the letter in 20 minutes. It took her 20 minutes to type the letter.
 I walked to my office in 10 minutes. It took me 10 minutes to walk to my office.

MODEL 14



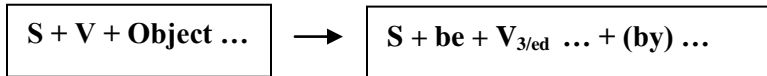
Ex: Tom didn't begin to read until he was eight. It was not until Tom was eight that he began to read.

MODEL 15 *(Thẻ truyền khiến)*



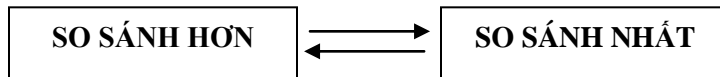
Ex
 I will have Tom wash the car. I will have the car washed.
 I will get Tom to wash the car. I will get the car washed.

MODEL 16 *(Câu bị động)*



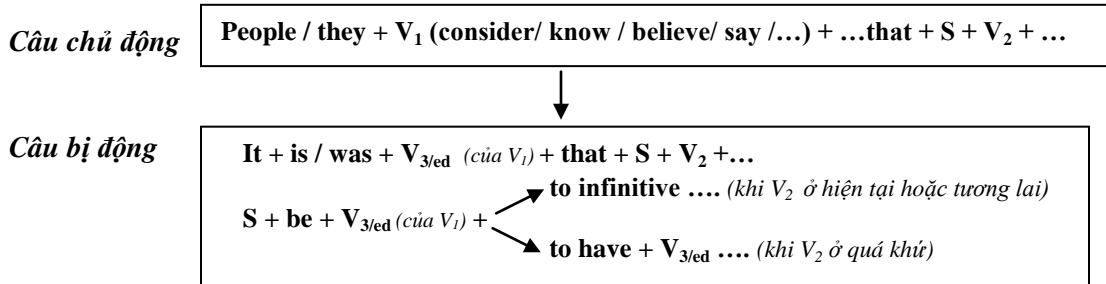
Ex: The police is questioning him. He is being questioned by the police.

MODEL 17



Ex: My mother was the most warm-hearted person I've ever known. → I've never known a more warm-hearted person than my mother.

MODEL 18

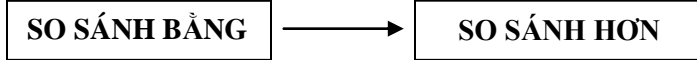


Ex: They think that the owner of the house is abroad. → It is thought that the owner of the house is abroad.

→ The owner of the house is thought to be abroad.

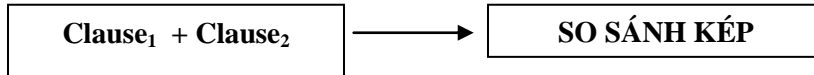
People thought that he had died in battle. → It was thought that he had died in battle.
→ He was thought to have died in battle.

MODEL 19



Ex: Susan isn't as good at chemistry as Sarah. → Sarah is better at chemistry than Susan.

MODEL 20



Ex: As he grows older, he becomes increasingly cheerful. → The older he grows, the more cheerful he becomes.

It take sb+khoảng thời gian+to do sth → sb spend +khoảng thời gian doing sth
Ex:It took her 3 hours to do her homework → She spent 3hours doing her homework

Understand → to be aware of
Ex:Do you understand the lesson ? → Are you aware of the lesson ?

To be interesting in =fond of=keen on=like
Ex:She likes English → She is interesting in English

Succeed in doing sth → manage to do sth
Ex:We succeed in invented television → We managed to invent television

Prefer sb to do sth → Would rather sb +did sth (muốn)
Ex:I prefers you not to smoke here → I'd rather you not smoked here

Prefer doing sth to doing sth → would rather do sth than do sth /like doing sth better than doing sth thích làm
Ex:She prefers staying at home to going out → She would rather stay at home than go out

As soon as+S+V2/ed,S+V2/ed → Hardly +had+S+V3/ed+when+S+V2/ed → No sooner+had+S+V3/ed+than+S+V2/ed
Ex:As soon as I left the house,he appeared → Hardly had I left the house when he appeared
Ta thấy mệnh đề đứng sau sau as soon as sẽ là mệnh đề sau when và sau than

Not.....any more → No longer+auxiliary+S+V / No more.....
Ex:I don't live in the countryside → No longer do I live in the countryside/I no more live

in the countryside

To be not worth doing sth → There is no point in doing sth không đáng, vô ích

Ex: It is not worth making him get up early → There is no point in making him get up early

It seems that+S+V → It is likely that+S+V → It look as if/though : dường như rằng

Ex: It seems that he will come late → It is likely that he will come late = He is likely to come late / It look as if he will come late

S+often +V → S+be+accustomed to doing = S+be/get +used to doing

Ex: Lan often cried when she meets with difficulties → Lan is used to crying when she

This is the first time+S+have/has+V3/ed → S+be+not used to doing

Ex: This is the first time I have seen so many people crying at the end of the movie → I was not used to seeing so many people crying at the end of the movie

S+V+because+S+V → S+V+to V

Ex: She studies hard because she wants to pass the final examination → She studies hard to pass the final examination

S+V+not only...+but also → S+V+both...and....

Ex: He translated fast and correctly → He translated not only fast but also correctly

S+aske/want +O+to V → S+get+O+to do sth = S+have+O+do sth

Ex: She asks him to spend more time with her → She have him spend more time with her

S+V+no +N → S+be+N-less

Ex: She always speaks no care = She is always careless about her words

S+be+adj+prep → S+V+adv

Ex: My students are very good at maths → My students study maths well

It+be+adj → What +a/an+adj+N

Ex: It was an interesting film → what an interesting film

S+V+adv → How+adj+S+be...

Ex: She washes clothes quickly → How quick she is to wash clothes

If I were you, I would + V_o → S + advise + sb + to do

Ex: "If I were you, I wouldn't do that" He said → He advised me not to do that

50 CÂU VIẾT LẠI CÂU CÓ LỜI GIẢI CHI TIẾT

1. The last time I went to Ho Chi Minh City was ten years ago.

It _____.

2. Although he was very tired, he tried to help me with my homework. Tired as

_____.

3. The car is too expensive. I can't afford it.

It was _____.

4. It's the first time I've been to New York.

I haven't _____.

5. "You damaged my camera", said Hung to his sister.

Hung accused _____.

6. We didn't have any holidays until this summer.

It was not _____.

7. If you hadn't studied hard, you would have failed the exam.

Had _____.

8. Lan is pretty but Mai is prettier.

Mai is the _____.

9. This is the best film I've ever seen.

I've _____.

10. My school has over 800 students.

There are _____.

11. People say that that plane crashed into the mountains.

That plane _____.

12. She tries to learn English well so as to communicate with foreigners. She tries to learn English well with _____.

13. I started teaching English three years ago.

I have _____.

14. No one in my class is more intelligent than Lan.

Lan _____.

15. This exercise was very difficult. We couldn't do it.

This exercise was so _____.

16. But for your help, I couldn't have passed the exam.

Had _____.

17. "When will you come back, Nga?"

- I asked _____.
18. No one has bought this house.
This house _____.
19. She didn't take an umbrella so she got wet.
She wouldn't _____.
20. It was a mistake for him to buy that house.
He shouldn't _____.
21. Although Nam was very tired, he tried to finish his work.
However _____.
22. We couldn't go camping because of the storm.
The storm _____.
23. It's ages since I last talked to him.
I have _____.
24. The book was so interesting that we couldn't put it down.
It was _____.
25. He said to me " Don't stay up late. "
He told me _____.
26. The damage was so great that it would cost millions of dollars to repair.
Such _____.
27. She didn't graduate from university until 1980.
It was not _____.
28. The hotel didn't come up to our expectations.
The hotel fell _____.
29. Mr Hung is the most intelligent person I've ever known.
I have never _____.
30. The only way you can become a good English speaker is by practising English every day.
Only by _____.
31. "It certainly wasn't me who stole your bag!" said Lan
Lan denied _____.
32. I'm sorry that I didn't come there yesterday.
I wish _____.
33. If I am not busy, I will do some shopping with you.
Unless _____.
34. "If I were you, I wouldn't do that." He said
He advised _____.
35. "Shall I carry your suitcase, Lan?" said Nam.
Nam offered _____.
36. "Yes, all right, I'll share the food with you, Quang "
Nga agreed _____.
37. "Can you remember to buy some vegetables, Mary?"
Peter reminded _____.
38. "Don't stand there, the man said to his son.

- The man ordered _____.
39. "I'm sorry I'm late, said Ha
Ha apologized _____.
40. "Shall we go somewhere for a cup of coffee?" Mary said.
Mary suggested _____.
41. Hung said to Nga, "Why don't you take an umbrella?"
Hung suggested _____.
42. "Would you like another cup of tea?" the lady said to the guest.
The lady invited _____.
43. Lan said to her brother, "I didn't use your phone."
Lan denied _____.
44. "You won the first prize. Congratulations!" Mai told me.
Mai congratulated _____.
45. "You cheated in the final exam." said The teacher to Trang.
The teacher accused _____.
46. "It was kind of you to help me with my homework" Lan said to Hoa.
Lan thanked _____.
47. She was sentenced to six months in prison for her part in the robbery.
She received _____.
48. He is too short to play basketball.
He is not _____.
49. If you want my advice, I would sell this house.
If I _____.
50. I would prefer you to do your homework.
I would rather _____.

Answer Key:

1. It is/has been ten years since I last went to Ho Chi Minh city.

Cấu trúc : The last time + S + V2/ed+ was + time.....

=> It is/ has been + time + since S + last + V2/ed...

Dịch nghĩa: Lần cuối cùng tôi đi đến thành phố Hồ Chí Minh là cách đây 10 năm.

=> Đã 10 năm từ lần cuối tôi đi đến thành phố Hồ Chí Minh.

2. Tired as he was, he tried to help me with my homework.

Cấu trúc: Adj + as + S + to be, mệnh đề ~ Although + mệnh đề 1, mệnh đề 2 (Mặc dù...nhưng...)

Dịch nghĩa: Mặc dù anh ấy đã rất mệt nhưng anh ấy vẫn cố gắng giúp tôi làm bài tập về

3. It was such an expensive car that I couldn't afford it.

Cấu trúc: It + is/ was + such + (a/an) + adj + N + that + mệnh đề (quáđến nỗi mà....)

Dịch nghĩa: Chiếc ô tô quá đắt đến nỗi mà tôi không thể có đủ tiền để mua nó.

4. I haven't been to New York before.

Thì hiện tại hoàn thành: S + have/ has + PP

Dịch nghĩa: Đó là lần đầu tiên tôi đến New York. => Trước đây tôi chưa đến New York.)

5. Hung accused her sister of damaging his camera.

Cấu trúc : accuse sb of sth: buộc tội ai về việc gì

Dịch nghĩa: Hùng đã buộc tội chị gái cậu ấy làm hỏng máy ảnh của cậu ấy.

6. It was not until this summer that we had some holidays.

Cấu trúc : It was not until....that + mệnh đề (mãi cho đến khithì)

Dịch nghĩa: Mãi cho đến mùa hè này chúng tôi mới có kỳ nghỉ.

7. Had you not studied hard, you would have failed the exam.

Cấu trúc đảo ngữ câu điều kiện loại 3:

Had + S + (not) PP..., S + would have + PP... Dịch nghĩa: Nếu

bạn đã không chăm học thì bạn đã trượt kỳ thi.

8. Mai is the prettier of the two girls.

So sánh hơn với cụm từ “of the two + N”:

S + be + the + hình thức so sánh hơn + of the two + N(s).

Dịch nghĩa: Trong 2 cô gái thì Mai thì dễ thương hơn.

9. I've never seen a better film than this film. Hoặc I've never seen such a good film.

Dịch nghĩa: Đây là bộ phim hay nhất mà tôi đã từng xem.

=> Tôi chưa bao giờ xem một bộ phim nào hay hơn bộ phim này. (Tôi chưa bao giờ xem một bộ phim hay như vậy.)

10. There are over 800 students in my school.

There + is/ are + số lượng + N....(Có...)

Dịch nghĩa: Trường tôi có hơn 800 học sinh. => Có hơn 800 học sinh trong trường tôi.

11. That plane is said to have crashed into the mountains.

Câu bị động với các động từ như: say; think;.....

CD: S1 + say (s) + that + S2 + V....

BD: It is said that + S2 + V..../ S2 + to be + said + to V/ to have PP..... (to have PP nếu động từ ở mệnh đề sau trước thì so với mệnh đề trước)

Dịch nghĩa: Người ta nói rằng máy bay đó đã đâm vào núi.

12. She tries to learn English well with a view to communicating with foreigners.

Cấu trúc: with a view to + Ving: nhằm làm gì, với ý định làm gì, với hi vọng làm gì E.g:

He's painting the house with a view to selling it.

Dịch nghĩa: Cô ấy cố gắng học tiếng anh tốt để giao tiếp với người nước ngoài.

13. I have taught/ have been teaching English for three years.

Thì hiện tại hoàn thành: have/ has + PP

Thì hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn: have/ has + been + Ving

Dịch nghĩa: Tôi đã bắt đầu dạy tiếng anh cách đây 3 năm. => Tôi đã dạy tiếng anh được 3 năm rồi.

14. Lan is the most intelligent (student) in my class.

So sánh nhất với tính từ ngắn: the + adj + EST... So sánh nhất với tính từ dài: the + most + adj....

Dịch nghĩa: Không ai trong lớp tôi thông minh hơn Lan. => Lan là học sinh thông minh nhất trong lớp tôi.

15. This exercise was so difficult that we couldn't do it.

Cấu trúc so...that...(quá...đến nỗi mà...):

S + V + so + adj/ adv + that + mệnh đề

E.g: She spoke so quietly that I could hardly hear her.

Dịch nghĩa: Bài tập này thì quá khó đến nỗi mà chúng tôi đã không thể làm được.

16. Had you not helped me, I couldn't have passed the exam.

But for + N,.....: Nếu không có.....thì..... (dùng trong câu điều kiện)

Đảo ngữ câu điều kiện loại 3: Had + S + PP..., S + would/could + have + PP

Dịch nghĩa: Nếu không có sự giúp đỡ của bạn thì tôi đã không thể thi đậu.

=> Nếu bạn đã không giúp tôi thì tôi đã không thể thi đậu.

17. I asked Nga when she would come back.

Câu hỏi gián tiếp:

S + asked + WH_ + S + V lùi thì....

Dịch nghĩa: Tôi đã hỏi Nga khi nào cô ấy sẽ trở lại.

18. This house hasn't been bought. (phải dùng not vì có "no one" ở chủ động)

Thì bị động ở thì hiện tại hoàn thành:

S (O) + have/ has + been + PP....

Dịch nghĩa: Không ai mua ngôi nhà này.

19. She wouldn't have got wet if she had taken an umbrella.

Câu điều kiện loại 3: If + S + had + PP..., S + would/ could + have + PP

Dịch nghĩa: Cô ấy đã không mang theo ô nên cô ấy đã bị ướt.

=> Cô ấy đã không bị ướt nếu cô ấy đã mang theo ô.

20. He shouldn't have bought that house.

Cấu trúc: should have + PP : lẽ ra đã nên => shouldn't have PP: lẽ ra đã không nên

E.g: You should have told the truth.

Dịch nghĩa: Đó là một sai lầm khi anh ấy đã mua ngôi nhà đó. => Anh ấy lẽ ra đã không nên mua ngôi nhà đó.

21. However tired Nam was, he tried to finish his work.

Cấu trúc: Although + mệnh đề 1, mệnh đề 2 : mặc dù.....nhưng.....

=> However + adj/ adv + S + V, mệnh đề

Dịch nghĩa: Mặc dù Nam rất mệt nhưng anh ấy đã cố gắng hoàn thành công việc của mình.

22. The storm prevented us from going camping.

Cấu trúc: because of + N/ Ving

Prevent sb from doing sth: ngăn cản/ ngăn chặn ai làm gì

Dịch nghĩa: Chúng tôi đã không thể đi cắm trại vì cơn bão.

=> Cơn bão đã ngăn cản chúng tôi đi cắm trại.

23. I have not talked to him for ages.

Thì hiện tại hoàn thành: S + have/ has + PP

For ages ~ For a long time: đã lâu rồi

Dịch nghĩa: Đã lâu rồi từ lần cuối tôi nói chuyện với anh ấy.

=> Tôi đã không nói chuyện với anh ấy lâu rồi.

24. It was such an interesting book that we couldn't put it down.

Cấu trúc:

S + be + so + adj + that + mệnh đề (quá....đến nỗi mà....)

=> It + be + such + (a/an) + adj + N + that + mệnh đề

Dịch nghĩa: Quyển sách quá thú vị đến nỗi mà tôi không thể bỏ nó xuống được.

25.He told me not to stay up late.

Told + O + (not) to V: bảo ai (không) làm gì

Dịch nghĩa: Anh ấy bảo tôi không được thức khuya.

26.Such was damage that it would cost millions of dollars to repair.

Đảo ngữ với such:

Such + to be + N + that + mệnh đề

Lưu ý: The damage was so great that it would cost millions of dollars to repair.

=> The damage was such that it would cost millions of dollars to repair. (such = so great)

Dịch nghĩa: Thiệt hại quá lớn đến nỗi mà phải mất hàng triệu đô la để sửa chữa.

27.It was not until 1980 that she graduated from university.

Cấu trúc:

It + is/ was + not until + trạng ngữ thời gian/ mệnh đề + that + mệnh đề (mãi cho đến khi...thì ...)

Dịch nghĩa: Cô ấy đã không tốt nghiệp đại học cho đến tận năm 1980.

=> Mãi cho đến năm 1980 thì cô ấy mới tốt nghiệp đại học.

28.The hotel fell short of our expectations.

Fall short of : thất bại, không đạt được (mục đích gì..)

To fall short of sb's expectations ~ not come up to sb's expectations: không được tốt đẹp như ai mong đợi/ không được như ai mong đợi

Dịch nghĩa: Khách sạn không được như chúng tôi mong đợi.

29.I have never known a more intelligent person than Mr Hung.

Cấu trúc so sánh nhất:

The + adj ngắn + EST/ The + most + adj dài

Dịch nghĩa: Ông Hùng là người thông minh nhất mà tôi từng biết.

=> Tôi chưa bao giờ biết một người thông minh hơn ông Hùng.

30.Only by practising English every day can you become a good English speaker.

Cấu trúc đảo ngữ với Only by:

Only by + Ving + ...+ trợ động từ/ to be + S +.....

Dịch nghĩa: Cách duy nhất mà bạn có thể trở thành một người nói tiếng anh tốt là luyện tập tiếng anh hàng ngày.

=> Chỉ bằng cách luyện tập tiếng anh hàng ngày thì bạn mới có thể trở thành một người nói tiếng anh tốt.

31.Lan denied having stolen my bag/ stealing my bag.

Deny + Ving: phủ nhận làm gì đó

Dịch nghĩa: “ Chắc chắn không phải tôi đã lấy trộm túi của bạn!” Lan nói

=> Lan đã phủ nhận việc lấy trộm túi của tôi.

32.I wish I had come there yesterday.

Cấu trúc câu ước ở quá khứ: S + wish + S + had + PP....

Dịch nghĩa: Tôi xin lỗi vì hôm qua tôi đã không đến đó.

=> Tôi ước hôm qua tôi đã đến đó.

33.Unless I am busy, I will do some shopping with you.

Unless ~ If...not : Trừ phi, nếukhông

Dịch nghĩa: Nếu tôi không bận thì tôi sẽ đi mua sắm với bạn.

34. He advised me not to do that.

Câu đề: “ Nếu tôi là bạn thì tôi sẽ không làm điều đó.” Anh ấy nói Cầu

Advise sb (not) to do sth: khuyên ai (không) làm gì đó

Dịch nghĩa: Anh ấy khuyên tôi không làm điều đó.

35. Nam offered to carry Lan's suitcase.

Cấu trúc: offer to V: đề nghị làm gì đó

Dịch nghĩa: Nam đã đề nghị mang va li cho Lan.

36. Nga agreed to share the food with Quang.

Cấu trúc: agree to V: đồng ý làm gì

E.g: She agreed to let me go early.

Dịch nghĩa: Nga đã đồng ý chia sẻ thức ăn với Quang.

37. Peter reminded Mary to buy some vegetables.

Remind sb to do sth: nhắc nhở ai làm gì

E.g: Remind me to phone Alan before I go out.

Dịch nghĩa: Peter đã nhắc nhở Mary mua một ít rau.

38. The man ordered his son not to stand there.

Order sb (not) to do sth: ra lệnh ai (không) làm gì

Dịch nghĩa: Người đàn ông ra lệnh cho con trai của ông ấy không được đứng đó.

39. Ha apologized for being late.

Apologize (to sb) for sth: xin lỗi ai về việc gì

E.g: We apologize for the late departure of this flight.

40. Mary suggested going somewhere for a cup of coffee.

Suggest + Ving: gợi ý/ đề nghị làm gì E.g:

I suggested going in my car.

Dịch nghĩa: Mary gợi ý đi đâu đó uống cà phê.

41. Hung suggested that Nga (should) take an umbrella.

S + suggest (that) + S + (should) V nguyên thể.....

Dịch nghĩa: Hùng đã gợi ý rằng Nga nên mang theo ô.

42. The lady invited the guest to have another cup of tea.

Invite sb to do sth: mời ai đó làm gì

E.g: They have invited me to go to New York with them.

Dịch nghĩa: Quý bà đã mời vị khách uống thêm một cốc trà nữa.

43. Lan denied using/ having used her brother's phone.

Deny Ving: phủ nhận làm việc gì

E.g: He denies attempting to murder his wife.

Dịch nghĩa: Lan đã phủ nhận việc sử dụng điện thoại của anh trai cô ấy.

44. Mai congratulated me on winning the first prize.

Congratulate sb on sth: chúc mừng ai về việc gì

E.g: The authors are to be congratulated on producing such a clear and authoritative work.

Dịch nghĩa: Mai đã chúc mừng tôi về việc giành được giải nhất.

45. The teacher accused Trang of cheating in the final exam.

Accuse sb of sth: buộc tội, kết tội ai về việc gì

Dịch nghĩa: Giáo viên đã buộc tội Trang về việc gian lận trong kỳ thi cuối.

46.Lan thanked Hoa for helping her with her homework.

Cấu trúc:

Thank sb for sth/ doing sth: cảm ơn ai về việc gì đó/vì đã làm gì đó E.g:

She said goodbye and thanked us for coming.

Dịch nghĩa: Lan đã cảm ơn Hoa vì đã giúp cô ấy làm bài tập về nhà.

47.She received a six - month sentence for her part in the robbery.

Sentence (v): tuyên án, kết án => sentence (n)

E.g: He was sentenced to life imprisonment. (Anh ấy bị kết án tù chung thân.)

Dịch nghĩa: Cô ấy đã bị kết án 6 tháng tù giam vì tham gia vào vụ cướp.

=> Cô ấy đã nhận được mức án phạt 6 tháng tù vì tham gia vào vụ cướp.

48.He is not tall enough to play basketball.

Cấu trúc:

Too + adj/ adv + to V...: quá.đến nỗi mà không thể làm gì.....

Adj/ adv enough + to V: đủ....để làm gì

Dịch nghĩa: Anh ấy quá thấp đến nỗi mà anh ấy không thể chơi bóng rổ được.

=> Anh ấy không đủ cao để chơi bóng rổ.

49.If I were you, I would sell this house.

Câu điều kiện loại 2: If + S + V2/ed..., S + would/ could + V (bare -inf)....

(trái với thực tế ở hiện tại)

Dịch nghĩa: Nếu tôi là bạn thì tôi sẽ bán ngôi nhà này.

50.I would rather you did your homework.

Cấu trúc: would prefer sb to do sth: muốn ai đó làm gì

- S1 + would rather (that) + S2 + V2/ed....(muốn ai đó làm gì ở hiện tại)

E.g: I would rather you were happy.

Dịch nghĩa: Tôi muốn bạn làm bài tập về nhà.