

# 1. Part of Speech

Very simple concepts:

- Noun (n): Refers to
  - a person (doctor)
  - a place (city)
  - a thing (pen)
- Verb (v): Refers to
  - an action (play)
  - a state (exist)
- Adjective (adj): Describes a person / thing (cute)
- Adverb (adv): Shows
  - manner (how sth happens)
  - degree (to what extent)
  - place (where)
  - time (when)
- Preposition (prep.): is a (group of) word indicating the relationships: sequence, space, logic, etc. (in, on, ...)
- Article: specifies if the noun is general or specific in its reference. (a, an, the)

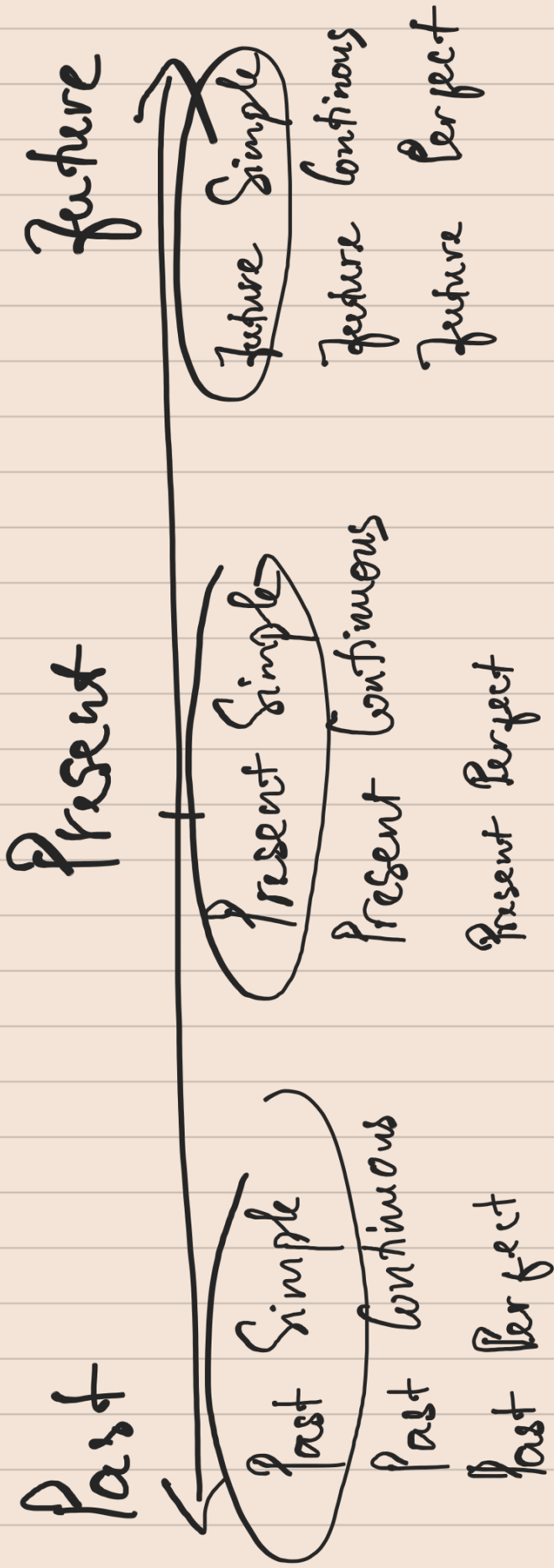


- Subject: the one that carries out the action
- Verb: the action / state
- Object: the person / thing affected by the action  
eg:  $\frac{S}{I} \frac{V}{write} \frac{O}{books}$ .

## 2. Types of Verb

- Ordinary verb: expresses the action/state (play, study, die, ...)
- "to be": describes the condition of people, things, (am, is, are, ...)
- Modal verb: is followed by another verb (can, could, should, ...)

# 3. Verb tense



- There're a lot more tenses actually. & "ordinary" verbs

- Be careful with "to be" & "ordinary" verbs



# Present Simple

- Usage: fact, hobby, daily activity, schedule, ...

- formula:

	+	-
To be	<p>I (am)</p> <p>You/We/They (are)</p> <p>He/She/It (is)</p>	<p>+ not</p>
Ordinary verb	<p>[I / you / we / they]<sup>1</sup> + (V<sub>bare</sub>)</p> <p>[He / She / It]<sup>2</sup> + (V<sub>s/es</sub>)</p>	<p>1 + do not (V<sub>bare</sub>)</p> <p>2 + does not (V<sub>bare</sub>)</p>
Modal verb	<p>[S + can / may / should ...]<sup>1</sup> + (V<sub>bare</sub>)</p>	<p>1 + not + (V<sub>bare</sub>)</p>

⚠ You may see/use it most often in:

- Articulating opinions  $\leftarrow$  I believe that... people believe that...
- Presenting fact: I'm a student.
- Introducing in Task 1 writing

# Past Simple

- Usage: for something that happened at certain time in the past

- formula:

	+	-
To be	You / We / They <b>were</b> He / She / It / I <b>was</b>	} + not
Ordinary verb	S + V <sub>-ed</sub> (regular) <u>Watch out:</u> There are tons of irregular verbs to remember!	S + did + not + <b>V<sub>bare</sub></b>
Modal verb	[S + could / might ... ] + <b>V<sub>bare</sub></b>	1 + not + <b>V<sub>bare</sub></b>


⚠ You may see/use it most often in:

- Task 1 (writing): something in the past
- Storytelling: Mostly in Part 2 (speaking)

# Future Simple

- Usage: Plan, prediction, promise, ... (sth in the future)
- formula:

	+	-
To be	S + will + be	} + not
Ordinary verb	S + will + $V_{bare}$	S + will + not + $V_{bare}$
As I write my	can't delete this, sth silly about here & your time =)))	I just to waste

 You may see/use it most often in:

- Presenting figures in Task 1 writing (future)
- Projecting sth
- Planning

# 4. Dummy / Empty Subjects

It

- It is [adj] (for [sb]) to [do sth]

eg: It is easy for you to get 7 overall in IELTS.

- It is [said / thought / believed / supposed...] that + clause <sup>[S+V]</sup>

eg: It is believed that IELTS is overrated in VN.

There

- There [be] [quantity] [noun] ...

eg: There are 35 students.

- There [be] a/an [adj] [noun] that [clause]

There is a growing concern that IELTS is overrated.