Một số cấu trúc thường dùng trong bài viết lại câu tiếng Anh 7

Một số cấu trúc gợi ý:

- It + be + adj + (+ for sb) + to do sth
- Not only but also ..: Không những ... mà còn
- Remember = Don't forget
- Prefer sth to sth
- Prefer doing sth to doing sth = prefer to do sth rather than do sth
- Would rather + V1 + than + V1 Would rather + O + V (quá khứ đơn): muốn ai làm gì
- Spend + time/ things + doing sth = It + take (+sb) + time/ things + to do sth
- -So + adj/adv + that + clause
- Such + noun phrase + that + clause
- Too + adj (+for sb) + to do sth
- Câu trúc ngang bằng S1 + be/ do (not) + as (so) + adj/ adv + as S2
- Cấu trúc so sánh hơn:
- + Với tính từ ngắn: S1 + be/ do + adi/ adver + than S2
- + Với tính từ dài: S1 + be/ do + more + adj/ adv + than S2
- Cấu trúc so sánh hơn nhất:
- + Với tính từ ngắn: S1 + be/ do + adi/ advest
- + Với tính từ dài: S1 + be/ do + the most + adj/ adv
- + What a/an + adi + N = How + adj + N + be
- Can/could + do sth = Be able to + do sth
- Should = had better
- What the matter with sb = What happen with sb
- Ghi nhớ các cấu trúc thành lập cụm danh từ bằng adj + N
- Ghi nhớ các câu hỏi lượng: Chiều cao, cân nặng, độ dài, chiều sâu

Bài tập viết lại câu tiếng Anh lớp 7

12. I cycle to school every day.
I go
13. My father goes to work by car.
My father drives
14. Mr and Mrs Lam travel to Hanoi by plane.
Mr and Mrs Lam fly
Viết lại câu đề nghị:
1. Let's visit Ha Long Bay.
How about
2. Why don't we eat out?
What about
3. Shall we take a taxi?
Let's
4. How about buying a new dress?
What about
Why don't we
why don't we
Viết lại câu hỏi giá cả:
1. What is the price of this book?
How much
2. How much is your dress?
How much does
3. How much does your blue shirt cost?
What is
4. What is the price of the red car?
How much does
5. How much is a bottle of cooking oil?
What is
Viết lại câu chuyển đổi: "There is/ are" và "have/ has"
1. There are many books on my desk.
My desk
2. There are many flowers in our garden.
Our garden
3. There are four people in Nam's family.
Nam's family
4. My school has six hundred students.
There
5. Does your family has four people? Are there
Are there
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Viết lại câu sử dụng sở hữu cách
1. Mr and Mrs White have a son, Tony.
Mr and Mrs White
2. Tony is Peter's friend.
Peter has
Peter has
Peter has

5. Quan has a friend, Nam.
Nam is
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Viết lại sâu dang sa gánh.
Viết lại câu dạng so sánh:
1. My room is smaller than your room.
Your room
2. No house in the street is older than this house.
This house
3. Quang is 1.75 meters tall. Vinh is 1.65 meters tall.
Vinh is
4. Hang is the fattest girl in my class.
No girl
5. The Red River is 1,200 kilometers long. The Nile River is 6,437 kilometers long.
J. The Red River is 1,200 knometers long. The type River is 0,457 knometers long.
The Nile River is much
6. The Amazon River is longer than the Mekong River.
The Mekong River
7. Miss White is younger than Mrs. Green.
Mrs. Green is
8. Your room is smaller than mine.
My room
9. No house on the street is more modern than this house.
This house
This nouse
Viết lại câu có chức ciới từ chỉ vi tró.
Viết lại câu có chứa giới từ chỉ vị trí:
1. My house is behind the hotel.
The hotel
2. The drug store is to the right of the bakery.
The bakery
3. The supermarket is behind the bank
The bank
4. The garden is behind Nam's classroom.
Nam's classroom
5. The book store is in front of the restaurant.
The restaurant
Viết lại câu chuyển đổi thời gian:
1. He goes to work at seven fifteen.
He goes to work at a
2. He goes to work at seven fourty-five
He goes to work at
3. Mai gets up at 6.30
Mai gets up at
4. My mother comes back home at half past seven.
My mother comes back home atp.m
5. Tony goes to school at a quarter past seven.
Tony goes to school at
Viết lại câu sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi:
1, What a beautiful Christmas tree!
How
2, My sister couldn't swim last year.
My sister wasn't

3, How much did you weigh two years ago?
How heavy
4, The road is 10 miles long.
The length
5, His height is 5 feet.
He is
6, The dictionary is 5 inches thick.
The dictionary
7, How broad is the window?
What
8, It is not easy to learn English well.
Learning
9, What is the matter with you?
·
What
10, How high is the Big Ben Clock Tower?
What
11, What is your son's weight?
How
12, What is the price of this face mask?
How much
13, How long is the Mekong river?
What
14, How wide is the West Lake?
What
15, What is the age of your son?
How
16, Where do you live?
What
17, What is the depth of the Pacific Ocean?
How
18, Would you like me to cook dinner tonight?
I will
19, Remember to wake me up at 6.30 tomorrow morning.
Don't forget
20, How thick is that novel?
What
21, It is a lovely dinner.
What
22, He lives too far away from the school.
He doesn't
23, Long is a very swimmer.
Long swims
24, My brother cycles slowly.
My brother is
25, Mr. Cuong plays tennis very well.
Mr. Cuong is
26, Mrs. Chi is a quick typist.
Mrs. Chi types
27, Thoa sings smoothly.
Thoa is
28, Miss. An is a fast runner.
Miss. An runs

29, Mr. Hung is a safe driver.
Mr. Hung drives
30, Minh's sister dances marvelously.
Minh's sister is
31, Mrs. Oanh cooks well.
Mrs. Oanh is
32, Khanh is a fluent English speaker.
Khanh speaks
33, It is not necessary for you to finish the work today.
You don't have
34, I like roller skating and my brother does, too. Both
35, How much are these rackets?
What is
With is
Exercise 1: Rewrite the correct form of each verb in brackets into a new sentence
1. Lan and her father (visit) the Temple of Literature last week.
=>
2. We (travel) to Korea next month.
=>
3. They (not start) the project yet.
=>
4. My brother hates (do) the same things day after day.
=>
5. My brother usually (go) fishing in his free time.
=>
6. Be careful! The bus (come) this way.
=>
7. We (go) vacation next week.
8. She's interested in (learn) Spanish.
0. The healt (be) on the table
9. The book (be) on the table.
Exercise 2: Rewrite the sentences with comparative or superlative form
1. Mount Everest is (high) mountain in the world.
=>
2. Winter is (cold) season in the year.
=>
3. Going by car is (convenient) going by bicycle in this area.
=>
4. The Sahara is (hot) desert in the world.
=>
5. This building is (modern) that one.
=>
6. The boat trip is (good) experience of my life.
=>
7. Are your streets (narrow) our streets?
8. It's (beautiful) mountain in Australia.
=>

9. This park is (beautiful) that park.
=>
Exercise 3: Rewrite the second sentence in each pair so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence
1. Mr. Ba rides his motorbike to work every day.
=> Mr. Ba gets
2. My school has six hundred students. => There
3. Julia is Jack's sister.
=> Jack
4. The supermarket is behind the bank.
=> The bank
5. The children are walking to school now. => The children are going
6. Julia is taller than her sister.
=> Julia's sister
7. Let's go camping this weekend.
=> Why
8. The police station is behind the movie theater. => The movie theater
9. Mr. Anderson is flying to New York.
=> Mr. Anderson is
10. No person in the group is younger than Paul.
=> Paul is
Exercise 4: Rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Use the word given and other words as necessary. Do not change the form of the given word
1. How much does an ice-cream cost? (Is)
=>
2. I'd like five hundred grams of fish. (Cost)
=>
4. Mrs. Brown wants twelve eggs. (Dozen) =>
5. There are ten packets of tea in this box. (Has)
=>
Exercise 5: Rewrite the sentences using the word in the brackets 1. The T-shirt was too small for me. I couldn't wear it. (enough)
=>
=>
=>

5. The last time I saw Peter was in November. Now it's March. (since)
=>
=>
8. I didn't paint the room myself. Another person did it for me.
9. I haven't got enough money, that's why I can't visit my friends in London. (if)
10. The man is very poor. He always needs help. (such)
11. Mum started cleaning the house at 9 o'clock this morning. Now it's 12 o'clock and she's still cleaning. (for)
=>
13. Did Charles Dickens write this book? (Was?)
=>
=>
=>
17. Despite his age, the man runs 5 kilometres every day. (although)
18. The policeman asked him a lot of questions. (He)
=>
=>
21. Every time I see this picture I think of the place where I was born. (reminds)
=>
=>
Exercise 6: Rewrite the sentences without changing the meaning, using future simple 1. She (travel) to Paris next week. =>
2. They (attend) the conference next month. =>
3. He (start) his new job on Monday.
4. We (move) to a new house next year.
5. The company (launch) a new product in January.
6. I (visit) my family during the holidays.
7. She (take) a trip to Italy next summer.
=>

