

VIẾT LẠI CÂU TIẾNG ANH 8

1. Câu đồng nghĩa bằng từ vựng khác (Synonyms & Paraphrasing)

Công thức chung:

Enjoy → Like, be interested in, be keen on, be fond of
 Dislike → Hate, detest, not like
 Mustn't → Be not allowed to
 Should → Had better, ought to
 Suggest → Recommend, advise

Ví dụ:

We enjoy visiting museums when we have free time.
 → *We like visiting museums when we have free time.*
Jenny dislikes reading poetry.
 → *Jenny doesn't like reading poetry.*

2. So sánh (Comparisons)

Công thức chung:

So sánh hơn: A + be + adj-er/more adj + than + B
So sánh nhất: A + be + the adj-est/the most adj

Ví dụ:

Her new house is smaller than her old house.
 → *Her old house is bigger than her new one.*
No one in my class is taller than Peter.
 → *Peter is the tallest student in my class.*

3. Câu đảo ngữ với "In spite of" và "Although"

Công thức chung:

Although + S + V, S + V.
In spite of/Despite + Noun/gerund, S + V.

Ví dụ:

Although the weather was bad, it did not delay the traffic.
 → *In spite of the bad weather, the traffic was not delayed.*
Although he is strong, he can't move that stone.
 → *In spite of being strong, he can't move that stone.*

4. Câu bị động (Passive Voice)

Công thức chung:

S + V (active) + O → O + be + V3/ed + by S

Ví dụ:

They built a new bridge over the river.
 → *A new bridge was built over the river.*

5. Câu điều kiện (Conditional Sentences)

Công thức chung:

If + S + V (present), S + will/can + V (bare-inf).
If + S + V (past), S + would/could + V (bare-inf).

Ví dụ:

You feel unhealthy because you don't take any exercise.
 → *If you took exercise, you would feel healthier.*

6. Câu tường thuật (Reported Speech)

Công thức chung:

S + said (that) + S + V (lùi thì).
S + asked + O + if/whether + S + V (lùi thì).

Ví dụ:

She asked me, "Where does your brother work?"
→ *She asked me where my brother worked.*
"Do you like eating fish, Lan Anh?" Tuan asked.
→ *Tuan asked Lan Anh if she liked eating fish.*

7. Câu với "used to"

Công thức chung:

S + used to + V (bare-inf) (thói quen trong quá khứ, hiện tại không còn nữa).

Ví dụ:

They once started these machines by hand.
→ *They used to start these machines by hand.*

8. Câu với "prefer" và "would rather"

Công thức chung:

S + prefer + V-ing + to + V-ing.

S + would rather + V (bare-inf) + than + V (bare-inf).

Ví dụ:

I like playing football better than watching it.
→ *I prefer playing football to watching it.*

9. Câu với "the last time" hoặc "It's been"

Công thức chung:

The last time + S + V (past) + was + time ago.

It has been + time + since + S + last + V (past).

Ví dụ:

I last wrote to my pen-pal two months ago.
→ *It has been two months since I last wrote to my pen-pal.*

10. Câu ghép với đại từ quan hệ (Relative Clauses)

Công thức chung:

S + V + O (which/where/when/who) + S + V.

Ví dụ:

The building is very old. He lives there.
→ *The building where he lives is very old.*
I'll never forget the day. I met you then.
→ *I'll never forget the day when I met you.*

11. Câu với "suggest" và "advise"

Công thức chung:

S + suggest + V-ing.

S + advise + O + (not) to V.

Ví dụ:

Why don't you meet to discuss the pay offer?
→ *I suggest meeting to discuss the pay offer.*
"You'd better not lend him any more money, Elizabeth," said John.
→ *John advised Elizabeth not to lend him any more money.*

12. Câu với "because" và "although"

Công thức chung:

S + V + because + S + V.

Although + S + V, S + V.

Ví dụ:

John is very sad. He fails the final exam.
 → *John is very sad because he failed the final exam.*
It was cold. However, Tom still went swimming.
 → *Although it was cold, Tom still went swimming.*

13. Câu với "It is said that" (Bị động đặc biệt)

Công thức chung:

People say that + S + V (active).
It is said that + S + V (passive).

Ví dụ:

They say that the company is in difficulty.
 → *It is said that the company is in difficulty.*

14. Câu với "unless"

Công thức chung:

Unless + S + V (present), S + will + V (bare-inf).

Ví dụ:

You won't lose weight if you don't stop eating much.
 → *Unless you stop eating much, you won't lose weight.*

15. Câu với "It is + adj + to V"

Công thức chung:

S + V + O. → It is + adj + to V.

Ví dụ:

To know English is necessary.
 → *It is necessary to know English.*

Rewrite these following sentences

1. We usually visit museums when we have leisure time. (enjoy)
 We _____
2. Jenny finds reading poetry boring. (dislike)
 Jenny _____
3. Her old house is bigger than her new one.
 Her new house _____
4. No one in my class is taller than Peter.
 Peter _____
5. The black dress is more expensive than the white one.
 The white dress _____
6. Although the weather was bad, it did not delay the traffic.
 In spite of _____
7. They built a new bridge over the river.
 A new bridge _____
8. You feel unhealthy because you don't take any exercise.
 If you _____
9. I last wrote to my pen-pal two months ago.
 I haven't _____
10. Although he is strong, he can't move that stone.
 In spite _____
11. "Where does your brother work?" she asked me.
 She asked me _____
12. You are not allowed to leave the room without permission. (mustn't)

13. It's good idea to swallow rapidly if you have hiccups. (should)

14. They once started these machines by hand.

They used to _____

15. He doesn't get up late anymore.

He _____

16. David had gone home before we arrived.

After _____

17. We had lunch then we took a look around the shops.

Before _____

18. The light had gone out before we got out of the office.

When _____

19. After she had explained everything dearly, we started our work.

By the time _____

20. The building is very old. He lives there. (where)

21. I will tell you something. You didn't know it before. (which)

22. I'll never forget the day. I met you then. (when)

23. t was cold. However, Tom still went swimming. (although)

24. John is very sad. He fails the final exam. (because)

25. He never left the house. He had been born there. (where)

Rewrite the sentence without changing the meaning of the first one.

1. My sister walks to school everyday.

My sister goes.....

2. There are many plants in our garden.

Our garden.....

3. Does your father go to work by car?

Does your father

4. The garden is in front of Nam's classroom.

Nam's classroom.....

5. Tom drives to work every morning.

Tom goes.....

6. There are five people in his family.

His family.....

7. My house is behind the hospital.

The hotel.....

8. Does his class have twenty-five students ?

Are.....

9. He goes to work at seven fifteen.

He goes to work at a.....

10. The drug store is to the left of the bakery.

The bakery.....

11. My room is bigger than your room.

Your room.....

12. No house in the street is older than this house.

This house.....

13. Quan is 1.75 meters tall. Vinh is 1.65 meters tall.
Vinh is
14. Hang is the thinnest girl in my class.
No girl.....
15. The Red River is 1,200 kilometers long. The Nile River is 6,437 kilometers long.
The Nile River is much.....

Rewrite the sentence without changing the meaning.

1. "Why didn't I get a computer before?" thought the office manager.
The office manager wondered.....
2. "You stole my best cassette, Amanda!" said William.
William accused.....
3. "You damaged my bicycle, John!" said Margaret.
Margaret accused
4. "You'd better not lend him any more money, Elizabeth," said John.
John advised.....
5. Helen wanted to know the name of Shirley's hairdresser's.
Helen said, "Shirley, where.....?"
6. Why don't you meet to discuss the pay offer?
I suggest you
7. "How old is your little boy?" said the nurse to Mrs Bingley.
The nurse asked Mrs Bingley.....
8. "Never borrow money from friends" my father said.
My father told me.....
9. "Where is the station car-park?" Mrs Smith asked
Mrs. Smith asked.....
10. "You'd better go to the doctor if you've got a pain in your back, Anna," Henry said.
Henry suggested.....

Finish each of the sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the one printed before it.

1. Bien has COVID-19, so he can't attend the meeting.
If
2. "Do you like eating fish, Lan Anh?" Tuan asked.
Tuan asked Lan Anh
3. I invited Kate to my birthday party.
Kate
4. "I often use a dictionary to look up new words." John said.
John said

Rewrite the sentences, using the given words.

1. Yesterday the temperature was nine degrees. Today it's only six degrees.
It's
2. The journey takes four hours by car and five hours by train.
It takes
3. We were very busy at work today. We are not as busy as that every day.
We
4. Jane cooks better than her sister.
Jane's sister
5. Tom is the best football player in this team.
Nobody in this team
6. David had gone home before we arrived.
After

7. We had lunch then we took a look around the shops.
Before _____
8. The light had gone out before we got out of the office.
When _____
9. After she had explained everything dearly, we started our work.
By the time _____

Rewrite the following sentences that keep the same meaning

1. My mother bought me a nice blouse.
A nice blouse _____
2. They say that the company is in difficulty.
The company _____
3. You can get suntan by sunbathing.
If you _____
4. Would you mind waiting for a few minutes ?
We _____
5. Wheres the best place to buy souvenirs ?
I asked her _____
6. You wont lose weight if you dont stop eating much.
Unless you _____
7. To know English is necessary.
It is _____
8. May Day is considered to be the day of the working class.
Everyone _____
9. In Stratford upon Avon we saw Shakespeares birthplace.
We saw the house _____
10. There are far more heavy lorries on the road than there used to be.
There didn't _____

Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

1. My house is taller than your house.
Your house
2. I love listening to music.
I fancy
3. No one in my group is more intelligent than Mary.
Mary.....
4. Our houses are now better equipped than in the past
In the past
5. A plane travels faster than a train
A train
6. It is forbidden for passengers to pass beyond this point.
Passengers mustn't
7. Phong's voice is louder than Nick's
Phong speaks
8. I like playing football better than watching it.
I prefer

Complete the sentences with suitable forms of adverbs in the brackets:

1. A lion can run 100km/hr while a horse can run 80km/hr. (fast)
A lion can run.....
2. They are both good at speaking English, but Hung speaks better than Nam. (badly)
Nam speaks English

3. The Eagle team performed more successfully than the Tiger team. (successfully)
The Tiger team performed.....
4. A sports car goes faster than an ordinary car. (slowly)
An ordinary car goes.....

Change the sentences into reported speech.

1. "I like to do physics experiments."
He said that.....
2. "You have to keep quiet if you want to stay here."
She told me that
3. "I will hand in my assignment to the teacher tomorrow."
She said.....
4. "The film will begin at seven o'clock."
They announced that.....
5. "We have never seen this species of lizard before."
Biologists said that
6. "What has Daddy made for dinner ? " asked Simon.
Simon asked
7. "Who won the match? " asked Monica.
Monica asked
8. "Has Sarah ever been to Siena ? " he asked.
He asked whether

Complete the second sentences so that it has exactly the same meaning as the first one.

1. I started learning English 6 years ago.
I have
2. Can I take a photo of you?
Do you mind
3. Hoa asked Tim, "Do you like this place?".
Hoa asked
4. All of you must do this test carefully.
This test.....
5. "I am very happy". She said
She said.....

Choose the letter among A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that has the same meaning as the given one.

1. They are interested in reading books.
A. They are keen on reading books.
B. They hates reading books.
C. They detest reading books.
D. They prefer reading books.
2. He hates playing board games.
A. He doesn't want playing board games.
B. He doesn't detest playing board games.
C. He doesn't dislike playing board games.
D. He doesn't like playing board games.
3. My close friend gave me a wonderful present on my birthday.
A. I gave my friend a wonderful present on my birthday.
B. A wonderful present was given me on my birthday.
C. I was given a wonderful present on my birthday.
D. My birthday gave me a wonderful present.

4. I'll ask the shopkeeper how much the shawl is.
 - A. I'll ask the shopkeeper how many the shawl is there.
 - B. I'll ask the shopkeeper what the shawl is.
 - C. I'll ask the shopkeeper what the price of the shawl is.
 - D. I'll ask the shopkeeper how much is the shawl.
5. I last visited my grandfather two weeks ago.
 - A. I haven't visited my grandfather for two weeks.
 - B. My grandfather wasn't visited by me two weeks ago.
 - C. I have visited my grandfather for two weeks.
 - D. I haven't visited my grandfather for two weeks ago.

Complete the second sentences so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

1. It's a good idea to read guidelines for the new tsunami carefully.
You should _____
2. If James doesn't bring a compass, he will get lost in the jungle.
Unless James _____
3. It was raining heavily, but Kathy still decided to go to help the victims of the earthquake.
Although it _____
4. Due to the heavy rains on the hills, water in the lake started to rise.
As it _____
5. It rained hard, but rescue worker are still trying to save people in the flooded area.
Although it _____
6. Tom came to visit us at the lunch time.
We were _____

Rewrite the following sentences.

1. "Can you photocopy this report for me?" Tom said to Linda.
Tom asked Linda.....
2. "Don't wait for me", she said to her friend.
She told her friend.....
3. My daughter loves to listen to my story before going to bed.
My daughter enjoys.....
4. Jessica was my classmate, but now she studies in another school.
Jessica used.....
5. "You should study harder this semester", the teacher said.
The teacher said.....

Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

1. According to tradition, Vietnamese people celebrate the Mid-Autumn Festival every year. (There)

2. The Ok Om Bok Festival takes place in October. (organize)

3. It's a good idea to hand bowls with both hands. (should)

4. We should wait for the host to start eating. (better)

5. Don't sweep the floor on the first three days of Tet. (shouldn't)

-The end-