UNIT 9. ENGLISH IN THE WORLD

A. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

I. Fill in each gap in the sentences with a suitable word or phrase.

1. Don't be too critical about your_____ - it doesn't matter if you sound like anon-native speaker.
2. Don't worry about understanding every word, but read for the general meaning then go back and_____ ___new words.
3. I can speak basic French, so I can just about _____in French.
4. Don't_____into English from your own language, but think in English to improve your fluency.
5. My father hasn't used English for ages, so his English may be a little _____.
6. Try to_____the meaning of a word from the context.
7. Ask your friend to _____your pronunciation when needed.
8. There is greater variety of_____ in Great Britain because the language developed over a millennium and a half.

II. Fill in each gap in the sentences with ONE suitable verb.

Twelve Things You Can Do To Improve Your English

We are sure you will find a lot of helpful tips to improve your English!

1. Don't be afraid to make mistakes. Be confident. People can only_____ your mistakes when they hear you make them.
2. _____the four core skills: reading, writing, speaking and listening. They all need to be worked on for you to improve.
3. _____yourself a study plan. Decide how much time a week you are going to spend studying and stick to it.
4. Make sure that you take the time to_____things you have studied in the past.
5. Watch DVDs rather than TV. It's better to use something that you can watch over again to _____ ___information you might have missed the first time.
6. Read for the general meaning first. Don't worry about understanding every word, then go back and__ ___up new words.
7. Don't _____ everything into English from your own language. Think in English to improve your fluency.
8. The most natural way to _____ grammar is through talking.
9. Why not start an online blog and _____ your writings with the world?
10. To become a better writer, _____as many ideas and thoughts onto paper without worrying about grammar or spelling. Then think about the structure.
11. _____your voice and listen to your pronunciation and intonation. It will help you to identify your problem areas.
12. Read out loud along with a CD. You can _____ the intonation, pronunciation and rhythm.

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

1. I think my IT skills are not good now because I have forgotten it.
   My IT skills are a bit _____
2. Paul's father is English, and his mother comes from Italy.
   I think Paul _____ in English and Italian.
3. Many people now speak English as a second or foreign language.
   For many people, English is not _____

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4. When you live in London, you can soon learn how to speak the language.
   In London, you can _____ the language.
5. You shouldn't go straight for your dictionary to know the meaning of words.
   You should try _____rather than going straight to for your dictionary.
6. If you are Vietnamese learning English, you can copy a native English speaker.
   If you are Vietnamese learning English, you can _____

7. Whenever you find a new word, try to predict the meaning and then look into the dictionary to know the meaning.
   Whenever you find a new word, try to predict the meaning and _____
8. Many students in my class come from different countries.
   I attend a _____
9. I spent only two months learning Korean, but I had little problem with my Korean when I was in Seoul last summer.
   Although I spent only two months learning Korean, I could _____
10. In India with innumerable regional languages in different states, English serves as the common language in the country.
    In India, English is regarded as

VI. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense to form either a first or a second conditional clause.

1. If it (rain)_____this weekend, we (not be able)_____to play tennis.
2. Give me Peter's letter. If I (see)_____him, I (give)_____it to him.
3. I have to work very hard for the coming exam, so I'm very busy. But if I (have)_____any spare time. I (take up)_____a sport like football.
4. If I (be)_____taller, I (be)_____a basketball player, but I'm too short.
5. Please start your meal. If you (not have)_____ your soup now, it(go)_____cold.
6. What noisy neighbours you have got! If my neighbours (be)_____ as bad as yours, I (go)_____ _____crazy.
7. If you (have)_____any problems, let me know and I (come)_____and help you straight away.
8. My uncle is a brilliant cook! If I (can cook)_____ as well as him, I (earn)_____ a lot of money.
9. If there (be)_____some fresh fish in the market, (you/ buy)_____ some for dinner?
10. "We have mice in the kitchen." - "If you (have)_____a cat, the mice (disappear)_____ ___soon."

X. Choose the best answer A, B, X or D to complete the sentences.

1. Nam Dinh province,_____my uncle lives, often has hurricanes.
   A.when **B.**where **C.**which **D.**that
2. I think doctors_____work in disaster areas are both unselfish and very brave.
   A.who **B.**which **C.**they **D.**those
3. 2005 was the year_____there was a big earthquake in Indonesia.
   A.which **B.**where **C.**who **D.**when
4. Mai is the girl_____mother is an architect.
   A.who **B.**whose **C.**which **D.**that
5. A snake or a spider is the animal_____she'd like to keep as a pet.
   A.where **B.**what **C.**that **D.**when

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6. My older brother,_____was twenty-two last month, has gone to work in India.
   A.who **B.**that **C.**he **D.**which

XI. Combine each pair of sentences, using a relative clause.

1. I have a friend. Her mum is a volunteer worker.
   → _____
2. It is a camping shop. It has a lot of good equipment.
   → _____
3. The rescue operation was arranged by a charity organisation. It was a success.
   → _____
4. My uncle is a fire fighter. He visited us last weekend.
   → _____
5. 2015 is the year. My sister became a nurse.
   → _____
6. The storm started at 2 o'clock this morning. It caused a lot of damage.
   → _____
7. Nick is my classmate. I've known him for a long time.
   →

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