

MS. CHI ENGLISH

Name: _____

Class: S6

Date: .../.../ 20...

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GLOBAL ENGLISH 6: UNIT 3 – LIVING THINGS GRAMMAR 1

A. NEW LESSON

Defining Relative Clause:

1. Mệnh đề quan hệ (Relative Clause): là mệnh đề phụ được nối với mệnh đề chính bởi các **đại từ quan hệ** (who, whom, which, that, etc.) hoặc **trạng từ quan hệ** (when, where, etc.), đứng sau danh từ/ đại từ và bổ nghĩa cho danh từ/ đại từ đó.

Ex: The woman **who is wearing glasses** is our new teacher. (Người phụ nữ đeo kính là giáo viên mới của chúng ta.)

2. Mệnh đề quan hệ xác định (Defining Relative Clause): là mệnh đề cung cấp những thông tin quan trọng cần thiết để xác định danh từ hoặc cụm danh từ đứng trước. Nếu không có mệnh đề này thì câu sẽ không đủ nghĩa. Mệnh đề quan hệ xác định được sử dụng khi danh từ được thay thế chưa xác định, chưa rõ, và ta không dùng dấu phẩy ngăn cách nó với mệnh đề chính.

Ex: She is an artist **whose paintings are very popular**. (Cô ấy là một họa sĩ mà những bức vẽ của cô rất nổi tiếng.)

3. Một số đại từ quan hệ và trạng từ quan hệ thường gặp:

	Cách sử dụng	Ví dụ
THAT	Là đại từ quan hệ chỉ cả người lẫn vật, có thể sử dụng để thay thế cho who, whom và which trong mệnh đề quan hệ xác định.	The man that works in this shop is Tim's father. (Người đàn ông mà làm việc ở cửa hàng này là bố của Tim.)
WHICH	Là đại từ quan hệ chỉ vật, làm chủ ngữ hoặc tân ngữ cho động từ sau nó, theo sau which có thể là một động từ hoặc một chủ ngữ.	The hat which is red is mine. (Cái mũ màu đỏ là của tôi.)
WHO	Là đại từ quan hệ chỉ người, làm chủ ngữ cho động từ đứng sau nó, theo sau who là một động từ.	The man who is sitting by the fireplace is my father. (Người đàn ông ngồi cạnh lò sưởi là ba của tôi.)
WHOSE	Là đại từ quan hệ chỉ sở hữu cho danh từ chỉ vật hoặc người, thường thay thế cho các tính từ sở hữu như her, his, their, our, my, its.	She's the student whose handwriting is the best in my class . (Cô ấy là học sinh mà chữ viết tay của cô đẹp nhất lớp tôi.)
WHOM	Là đại từ quan hệ chỉ người, làm tân ngữ cho động từ đứng sau nó, theo sau whom là một chủ ngữ.	The boy whom we met at the party is Jill's cousin. (Cậu bé mà ta gặp ở bữa tiệc là em họ của Jill.)
WHERE	Là trạng từ quan hệ thay thế cho danh từ/ cụm danh từ chỉ nơi chốn, địa điểm.	The hotel where we stayed wasn't very clean. (Khách sạn nơi chúng tôi ở không được sạch lắm.)
WHEN	Là trạng từ quan hệ thay thế cho cụm từ/ từ chỉ thời gian.	That was the day when I met Charles . (Đó là ngày mà tôi gặp Charles.)

B. HOMEWORK

I. Join the sentences. Make the second sentence a defining relative clause

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 The pizza is great. You have made the pizza.
The pizza (which / that) you have made is great. | 4 The man is Jenny's coach. He was talking to my dad. |
| 2 The people were friendly. They've moved next door to us. | 5 The day finally came. Brian learned how to use the Internet. |
| 3 I know a girl. Her father is a professional footballer. | 6 The cottage was very comfortable. We spent our holidays there. |

II. Complete the sentences. Choose phrases from the box and make a DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSE

<i>makes furniture</i>	were hanging on the wall	runs away from home
gives you the meaning of words	stole my wallet	cannot be explained

0. Helen works for a company _____ *that makes furniture* _____.
1. The book is about a girl _____.
2. What happened to the pictures _____?
3. A mystery is something _____.
4. The police have arrested the man _____.
5. A dictionary is a book _____.

III. Circle the correct answer

0. The bus _____ goes to the airport runs every half hour.
☒ A. which B. when C. who
1. Summer is the season _____ I'm happiest.
 A. when B. whose C. whom
2. I have recently gone back to the small town _____ I grew up.
 A. where B. which C. when
3. The waitress _____ served us was impolite and impatient.
 A. whom B. which C. who
4. He bought all the books _____ are needed for the next exam.
 A. who B. that C. whose
5. Do you know the boy _____ we met at the party last week?
 A. who is B. whose C. whom

IV. Are these sentences right or wrong? Circle the mistakes and correct them, write "OK" if the sentence is correct

0. I don't like stories (who) have unhappy endings. → which/that
1. What was the name of the person who phoned? → _____
2. Where's the nearest shop who sells bread? → _____
3. The driver which caused the accident was fined (bị phạt tiền) \$500. → _____
4. Do you know the person that took these pictures? → _____
5. What was the name of the horse it won the race? → _____

V. Match to make meaningful sentences

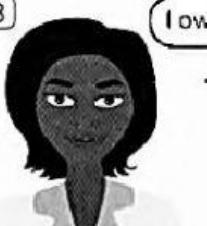
0. I met a man	a. who knows you.
1. I sent an email to	b. is in front of my house fell down.
2. The girl whom we	c. when we first met each other?
3. The old building which	d. my brother that lives in Australia.
4. Do you remember the time	e. whose first language is not English.
5. This school is only for children	f. met at the party is a singer.

0- a	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-
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VI. Fill in the blanks with WHO, WHOM, WHOSE, WHERE

0. What's the name of the man whose car you borrowed?
1. A cemetery (nghĩa trang) is a place where dead people are buried (được chôn cất).
2. A pacifist (người theo chủ nghĩa hoà bình) is a person who believes that all wars are wrong.
3. An orphan is a child whose parents are dead.
4. George is a person whom I admire very much.
5. The place where we spent our holidays was really beautiful.

VII. Complete the sentences using WHO or WHOSE

1  My mother writes detective stories.	2  My wife is an English teacher.	3  I own a restaurant.
4  My ambition is to climb Everest.	5  We've just got married.	6  My parents used to work in a circus.

The next day you tell a friend about these people. Complete the sentences using **who** or **whose**.

- 1 I met somebody whose mother writes detective stories
- 2 I met a man who owns a restaurant
- 3 I met a woman whose ambition is to climb Everest
- 4 I met somebody who is an English teacher
- 5 I met a couple who have just got married
- 6 I met somebody whose parents used to work in a circus

PART 5

QUESTIONS 28–35

Read the article about cheetahs.

Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space.

For questions 28–35, mark A, B or C on your answer sheet.

Cheetahs

Most wild cheetahs (0) found in eastern and south-western Africa. When running, they can go from 0 to 100 kilometres an hour (28) only three seconds. They can't run this (29) for very long, however, and usually stop (30) about a minute. Cheetahs can also see very well, (31) is useful when they are (32) to catch small animals.



Female cheetahs usually have three cubs at a time. These stay with their mother for between one and a half to two years. They spend most of this time playing together or learning (33) to catch small animals. Male cheetahs live alone or in small groups, (34) with their brothers. Cheetahs are not as big as other members (35) the cat family, such as lions or tigers, and only weigh 45–60 kilograms.

Example:

0 A is B has C are

Answer:

0	A	B	C
	☐	☐	☒

28 A on B in C at

29 A fast B faster C fastest

30 A after B until C during

31 A who B where C which

32 A try B trying C tried

33 A ever B yet C how

34 A already B exactly C often

35 A of B by C to

PART 7

QUESTIONS 41–50

Complete the email.

Write ONE word for each space.

For questions 41–50, write the words on your answer sheet.

Example:

o y o u

From:	Parveen
To:	Marta

Hi Marta,

I hope (0) are well. I was trying (41) call you yesterday but you didn't answer. Is your phone broken, (42) have you lost it again? Anyway, I wanted to ask (43) you can come to my birthday party next Saturday. My birthday was actually two weeks (44) , but I couldn't have the party then (45) lots of people were (46) holiday.

I've invited (47) few people from our swimming club, as well as my friends from school. (48) you think your brother (49) free that day? Please invite (50) to come too. The party's at my house and starts at 8 p.m.

Parveen

Con hãy mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé:

<https://tinyurl.com/2p8p7vtb>

PART 3

QUESTIONS 11–15

Listen to Suzy talking to a friend about a new shop.

For questions 11–15, tick (✓) A, B or C.

You will hear the conversation twice.

Example:

- | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|---|-----------|-------------------------------------|
| 0 | When did the new shop open? | A | today | ☐ |
| | | B | yesterday | ☐ |
| | | C | last week | ☒ |

- | | | | | |
|----|------------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 11 | Where is the new shop? | A | near the college | ☐ |
| | | B | outside the town centre | ☐ |
| | | C | opposite the newsagent's | ☐ |

- | | | | | |
|----|----------------------------|---|----------|--------------------------|
| 12 | In the shop you cannot buy | A | clothes. | ☐ |
| | | B | bags. | ☐ |
| | | C | boots. | ☐ |

- | | | | | |
|----|--|---|---------|--------------------------|
| 13 | What time does the shop close on a Thursday? | A | 6 p.m. | ☐ |
| | | B | 8 p.m. | ☐ |
| | | C | 10 p.m. | ☐ |

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|---|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 14 | What days does the shop open? | A | Tuesday to Sunday | ☐ |
| | | B | every day | ☐ |
| | | C | Monday to Friday | ☐ |

- | | | | | |
|----|--|---|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 15 | What should Suzy's friend do if she wants a job? | A | phone the manager | ☐ |
| | | B | go to the shop | ☐ |
| | | C | write a letter | ☐ |

I. Circle the correct answer

1. You _____ play in your new skirt, you'll ruin it.
A. mustn't B. should
2. She recommended that I _____ take some time off.
A. should B. need
3. He _____ to win this game to stay in the match.
A. should B. needs
4. These people may need 24-hour attention, but they do not necessarily _____ be in hospital.
A. should B. need to
5. You _____ stop worrying about it. Everything's okay.
A. should B. mustn't

II. Complete the sentences using the first conditional and the verbs below

1. If you _____ (leave) your bag here, it _____ (get) lost.
2. Callum _____ (stay) at home unless he _____ (feel) better.
3. If you _____ (ask) her, she _____ (help) you.
4. We _____ (miss) the last bus unless we _____ (hurry).
5. If you _____ (finish) at six, I _____ (meet) you at the station.