MS. CHI ENGLISH

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GLOBAL ENGLISH 9: UNIT 4 - SCIENCE
GRAMMAR 1

A. GRAMMAR

I. Present simple passive (Bị động thì hiện tại đơn)

- Present simple passive is used when we **mention something that is done by someone regularly/ everyday/ as expected, etc.**

Positive	**S + am/is/are + $V_{3/ed}$ + (by O).**	*Ex: The heavy boxes **are carried** by James.*
Negative	**S + am/is/are + not + $V_{3/ed}$ + (by O).**	*Ex: Global warming **isn't** properly **addressed** (đề cập) in the documentary.*
Question	**Am/Is/Are + S + $V_{3/ed}$ + (by O)?** **Wh- + am/is/are + S + $V_{3/ed}$ + (by O)?**	*Ex: **Is** the rabbit **walked** by Mr. James?* *Where **is** the party **held** by your friend?*

II. Past simple passive (Bị động thì quá khứ đơn)

- Past simple passive is used when we **mention something that was done by someone at specific time in the past.**

Positive	**S + was/were + $V_{3/ed}$ + (by O).**	*Ex: The mistakes **were corrected** by the teacher.*
Negative	**S + was/were + not + $V_{3/ed}$ + (by O).**	*Ex: The wallet **was not given** by him.*
Question	**Was/Were + S + $V_{3/ed}$ + (by O)?** **Wh- + was/were + S + $V_{3/ed}$ + (by O)?**	*Ex: **Were** all the candies **sold** by the little boy?* *When **was** the church **built**?*

III. Present perfect continuous (Thì hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn)

- Present perfect continuous is used to **talk about events or situations that started in the past and have continued up until now.**

Positive	**S + have/has + been + V_{ing} + O.**	*Ex: I **have been studying** at this school for 3 years.*
Negative	**S + have/has + not been + V_{ing} + O.**	*Ex: He **hasn't been playing** this game since last year.*
Question	**Have/Has + S + been V_{ing} + by O?** **Wh- + have/has + S + been V_{ing} + O?**	*Ex: **Has** the water **been rising** all night?* *What **have** you **been doing** here for 2 hours?*

- We use present perfect continuous when:

+ The following words/ phrases appear in the sentences: **all day, all week, for long time, almost every day this week, recently, lately, in the past week, in recent years, up until now,** and **so far, etc.**

*Ex: Anna needs a break. She **has been studying all day** (= she has just stopped).*

+ The sentence has: **since + a point in time/ for + a period of time**

*Ex: How long **has** he **been playing** basketball? - **Since** he was twelve years old.*

*Ex: I **have been working** here **for** eight years.*

***Note:** We **don't usually use** the present perfect continuous with **state verbs** like *be, have* and *know*.

*Ex: We **have known** Jack for five years.*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. HOMEWORK

I. Put the following sentences into past simple passive voice.

0. Lauren didn't eat any apples.

→ ***No apples were eaten by Lauren***.

1. How did they steal her car?

→ _____?

2. They grew coffee in more than 50 countries around the world.

→ _____.

3. Over 200 people built this castle in 1983.

→ _____.

4. Did the president make an important speech last night?

→ _____?

5. They didn't open the bank yesterday.

→ _____.

II. Write passive sentences from the given words/ phrases.

0. These postcards/ send/ us/ 4 days ago/ our friends.

→ ***These postcards were sent to us 4 days ago by our friends***.

1. Jullie/ invite/ Ruby's party.

→ _____.

2. He/ not/ question/ very closely/ police.

→ _____.

3. Who/ Mary/ take/ school by/ this morning?

→ _____?

4. The dishes/ not/ wash/ wife.

→ _____.

5. a photo of me/ take/ Tom/ last holiday?

→ _____?

III. Circle the correct answer.

0. My motorbike was stolen / were stolen last night.

1. Nowadays, Harvard University ***is considered / was considered*** one of the best universities in America.

2. Many flowers and trees ***are grown / is grown*** around my school every year.

3. This dish ***is cooked / was cooked*** by her yesterday.

4. Where ***is / are*** English ***spoke / spoken***?

5. ***Was / Were*** this beautiful dress bought by Mary?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

IV. Complete the following sentences with the present perfect continuous form of the verbs.

*0. I **have been studying** (study) all day.*

1. He _____ (play) football, so he's tired.
2. We would like to eat something because we _____ (not eat) for the whole day.
3. _____ (you/use) my shampoo? There's not much left.
4. It _____(rain), the pavement is wet.
5. A: Have you heard about the bank robbery in King Street?
   B: Yes, I have. The police _____ (look) for the robbers day and night.

V. Choose the correct answer for each sentence.

0. I'm tired because I _____ been working out.

A. have *B. has* *C. am*

1. It has _____ snowing a lot this week.

A. be B. been C. being

2. _____ your brother and sister been getting along?

A. Have B. Has C. Are

3. Did you know he's been teaching German _____ fifteen years?

A. before B. since C. for

4. A: Peter, why are you so noisy? I want to sleep!
   B: Do you mean it? I _____ any noise since I got up.

A. have been made B. haven't been making C. didn't make

5. He _____ reading for two hours.

A. is B. has C. has been

6. She has _____ with her friend all day.

A. chat B. be chatting C. been chatting

VI. Choose the correct word to fill in the blanks, using the passive (present or past simple) or present perfect continuous tense.

return	invent	sleep	look	argue	~~use~~	show

*0. Milk **is used** for making butter and cheese.*

1. The money _____ by John last week.
2. Sarah is exhausted. She _____ after the baby since her parents went out.
3. Her ticket _____ to the airline agent by her.
4. Why _____ Sam and Mary _____ for such a long time?
5. The phonograph _____ by Thomas Edison in 1877.
6. The children _____ for hours, so the house is very quiet.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. IETLS PRACTICE

MINDSET FOR IELTS LEVEL 2 – UNIT 6 – READING

04 Skim read the text and answer the question

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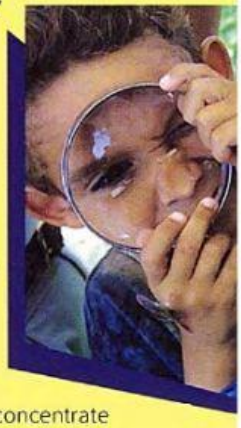
THE ROLE OF THE MODERN ZOO

Initially seen purely as centres of entertainment, zoos were often often heavily criticised in society for keeping animals captive. Nowadays, however, zoos have a lot more to offer than perhaps some people realise. Good zoos have changed their focus and are now responding to environmental problems, such as the decline in wildlife and loss of habitat. Indeed, scientists believe that a third of all animal and plant species on Earth risk extinction within this century.

The modern zoo, therefore, has developed dramatically as a major force in conserving biodiversity* worldwide. Zoos linked with the Association of Zoos and Aquariums participate in Species Survival Plan Programmes, which involve captive breeding, reintroduction programmes and public education to ensure the survival of many of the planet's threatened and endangered species.

Captive breeding is the process of breeding animals outside their natural environment in restricted conditions such as farms, zoos or other closed areas.

It is a method used to increase the populations of endangered species, in order to prevent extinction. One of the main challenges facing captive breeding programmes, however, is maintaining genetic diversity.* Zoo staff are fully trained in this area, and manage the programmes carefully to ensure genetic variation.



Another way in which zoos protect endangered species is through reintroduction programmes. These programmes release animals that have been in the zoo back into their natural habitats.

Finally, and perhaps most significantly, many zoos now concentrate on educating the public, particularly the younger generation. These zoos educate millions of visitors each year about endangered species and related conservation issues. Visiting the zoo not only raises money for conservation projects, but also reminds individuals about environmental issues.

***biodiversity** – the number and types of plants and animals that exist in a particular area, or in the world generally

***genetic diversity** – the variety of genes within a species

Look at the statements and write

YES	*if the statement agrees with the views or claims of the writer*
NO	*if the statement contradicts the view of the writer*
NOT GIVEN	*if it is impossible to say what the writer thinks*

1 Zoos have been very successful in protecting endangered species.
2 Putting endangered animals back into the wild to reproduce is a good way to increase their populations.
3 All zoos now focus on teaching people about animals facing extinction.
4 Zoo visits increase awareness of environmental problems.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Write about the following topic:

Most people do not care enough about environmental issues. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

Write at least 250 words.

Ms. Chi English

LIVEWORKSHEETS

MINDSET FOR IELTS LEVEL 2 – UNIT 4 – LISTENING

Con mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé: *https://tinyurl.com/yernk76k*

01 30 **Some people are talking about transport problems. What is the problem in each case? Listen to five conversations and choose from the list, A–E.**

A A method of travel	Conversation 1 _____
B A travel plan	Conversation 2 _____
C Using the bicycle or car	Conversation 3 _____
D The bus service	Conversation 4 _____
E The next train	Conversation 5 _____

02 30 **Listen again and identify the type of [illegible] the speakers use in each conversation. Choose from the list, F–J.**

F Expressing doubt	Conversation 1 _____
G Persuading	Conversation 2 _____
H Complaining	Conversation 3 _____
I Proposing	Conversation 4 _____
J Enquiring	Conversation 5 _____

03 **Match the functions F–J with each of these sentences from the conversations.**

1 Well, shall we take the train? _____
2 I really think you should do some more exercise. _____
3 Excuse me, could you tell me …? _____
4 Are you sure? I really don't think that's a good idea. _____
5 I don't believe it! _____

Con mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé: *https://tinyurl.com/5x9puxmh*

04 31 **You will hear two students working on a university project. They are talking about a transport problem. What is the problem? Choose from the list, A–D.**

A The number of road accidents in the town has risen.
B There are not enough buses and they are too crowded.
C There is too much traffic in the town centre.
D The train service into the town has been losing money and may close.

Con mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé: *https://tinyurl.com/55ndfzdj*

05 32 **The students are discussing the details of the problem. Listen to the conversation and match each place, A, B or C, with the correct location, 1–4. There is ONE more location than you need.**

A Town Hall	Location 1: at the junction of East Road and Station Road
B Starview Cinema	Location 2: by the main roundabout
C Arts Centre	Location 3: at the shopping centre
	Location 4: by Central Park

LIVEWORKSHEETS