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GLOBAL ENGLISH 7: UNIT 9 – THE DIGITAL WORLD

GRAMMAR 1

A. GRAMMAR

***Lưu ý:** Các từ vựng mở rộng thầy cô cho ghi trong vở (nếu có) và các từ vựng mở rộng trong phiếu để có chủ thích nghĩa: con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.

I. Statements in reported speech (Câu trần thuật trong lời nói gián tiếp)

S + said / said to sb / told sb (that) + S + V (lùi thì) + O.

Ex: Yesterday, Tom said, "I never eat meat."

→ The day before, Tom said (that) he never ate meat.

***Câu trần thuật** được tường thuật bằng cách sử dụng **động từ giới thiệu** "say", hoặc "tell".

- Cần áp dụng quy tắc lùi thì đối với động từ:

Lời nói trực tiếp	Lời nói gián tiếp
Simple present (thì hiện tại đơn)	Simple past (thì quá khứ đơn)
Present continuous (thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)	Past continuous (thì quá khứ tiếp diễn)
Present perfect (thì hiện tại hoàn thành)	Past perfect (thì quá khứ hoàn thành)
Present perfect continuous (thì hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn)	Past perfect continuous (thì quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn)
Simple past (thì quá khứ đơn)	Past perfect (thì quá khứ hoàn thành)
Past continuous (thì quá khứ tiếp diễn)	Past perfect continuous (thì quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn)
Past perfect (thì quá khứ hoàn thành)	Past perfect (thì quá khứ hoàn thành)
Future simple (thì tương lai đơn)	Future in the past (thì tương lai trong quá khứ)
Modal verbs (can, may, must)	Modal verbs in the past (could, might, must/ had to)

- Cần đổi các đại từ nhân xưng, đại từ hoặc tính từ sở hữu sao cho tương ứng với chủ ngữ hoặc tân ngữ của mệnh đề chính.

- Cần đổi các trạng từ chỉ nơi chốn và thời gian:

Lời nói trực tiếp	Lời nói gián tiếp	Lời nói trực tiếp	Lời nói gián tiếp
This	That	Here	There
These	Those	Yesterday	The day before/ the previous day
That, those	Không đổi	Ago	Before
Now	Then	Next week/ month	The next/ following week/ month
Right now	Immediately	The day before yesterday	2 days before
Today	That day	The day after tomorrow	2 days after
Tonight	That night	Tomorrow	The day after/ the next day/ the following day

II. Questions in reported speech (Câu hỏi trong lời nói gián tiếp)

- Câu hỏi Yes/ No:

S + asked (+ O) / inquired / wondered / wanted to know + if / whether + S + V (lùi thì).

Ex: *He said, "Do you know Bill?" → He asked (me) if/ whether I knew Bill.*

- Câu hỏi có từ để hỏi (Wh- Questions):

S + asked (+ O) / wanted to know / inquired / wondered + Wh-words + S + V (lùi thì).

Ex: *He said, "What time does the film begin?" → He wanted to know what time the film began.*

*Câu hỏi được tường thuật bằng cách sử dụng "ask" (hoặc một số động từ khác như "wanted to know", "inquired", "wondered"). Bên cạnh đó, cần đổi trật tự câu hỏi thành câu trần thuật và áp dụng quy tắc lùi thì đối với động từ.

III. Requests in reported speech (Câu mệnh lệnh/ đề nghị trong lời nói gián tiếp)

S + asked / told / warned + O + (not) + to-infinitive.

Ex: *"Stay in bed for a few days.", the doctor said to me.*

→ *The doctor asked/ told me to stay in bed for a few days.*

*Câu mệnh lệnh được tường thuật bằng cách sử dụng "ask", "tell", hoặc "warn". Bên cạnh đó, câu mệnh lệnh trong lời nói gián tiếp thường được tường thuật lại với động từ nguyên mẫu có to (to-infinitive) hoặc tân ngữ + động từ nguyên mẫu có to (object + to-infinitive).

B. HOMEWORK

I. Circle the correct answer A, B, C or D.

0. Daniel said that Tokyo _____ livelier than Seoul.

☒ A. was B. be C. is D. were

1. Jack was pessimistic (bi quan) about the exam. I told him _____.

A. no worry B. not worry C. no to worry D. not to worry

2. Henry told me that he _____ home after the event.

A. walked B. had walked C. walking D. was walking

3. My friend _____ me there'd been an accident on that street.

A. asked B. said C. spoke D. told

4. She asked me if I _____ speak Vietnamese.

A. could B. can C. will D. was

5. He said he _____ London the next week.

A. goes B. was going to C. is going to D. had been gone

II. Complete the sentences, using REPORTED SPEECH.

0. "What are you doing?", she asked me.

→ She asked me _____ what I was doing.

1. "Close the door!", Anne said.

→ Anne told them _____.

2. "Are you going by bus?", my teacher asked.

→ My teacher wanted to know _____.

3. "I don't like this pink carpet.", she said.

→ She told me _____.

III. Choose one of these to complete each sentence below. Use requests in reported speech.

Will you marry me?	Do you think you could give me a hand, Tom?
Don't touch the electric wires!	Please slow down!
Hurry up!	Can you open your bag?

0. Bill was taking a long time to get ready, so I told _____ *him to hurry up* .
1. Sarah was driving too fast, so I asked _____ .
2. John was very much in love with Mary, so he asked _____ .
3. The foremen (quản đốc) walked towards the children and warned _____ .
4. I couldn't move the piano alone, so I asked _____ .
5. The customs officer looked at me suspiciously and asked _____ .

IV. Write the reported sentences, beginning with He asked (me)/ wondered/ wanted to know.

0. What's Peter's address? → *He asked me what Peter's address was* .
1. Do they like me? → _____ .
2. Where do you live? → _____ .
3. Have you got a driving licence? → _____ .
4. Where has Tom gone? → _____ .
5. Will I be ready in time? → _____ .

C. PET PRACTICE

PET 6 – TEST 3 – READING PART 1

Questions 1–5

Look at the text in each question.

What does it say?

Mark the correct letter A, B or C on your answer sheet.

1

To	Elsa
From	Tony
Ranjit needs to know tomorrow whether we're going with him next month to his apartment in New York. Will your boss give you a week off?	

Tony wants Elsa to

- A ask her boss for a week's holiday starting tomorrow.
- B find out if she can have time off next month.
- C go away with him next week for a month.

2



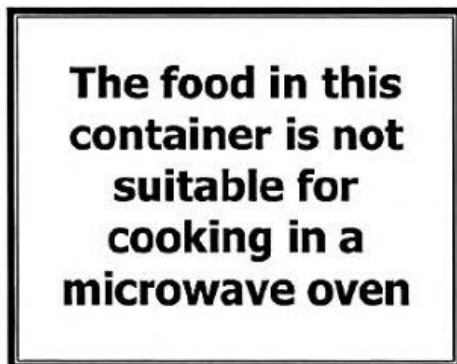
- A** Ring and tell us if you are satisfied with the service we have delivered.
- B** Telephone us if arrangements for collecting goods are not satisfactory.
- C** Call us to take the goods back if you are not satisfied with them.

3



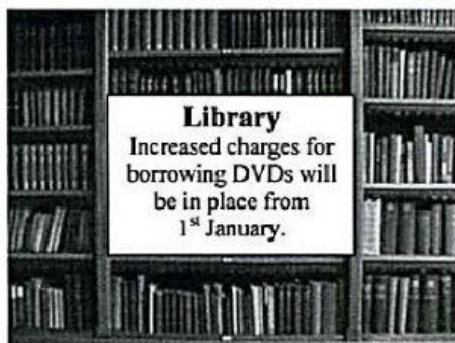
- A** Ruth has kept to her plan despite the change in the weather.
- B** Ruth may not visit the coast if the bad weather continues.
- C** Ruth intends to leave the mountains early to visit the coast.

4



- A** Remove this food from the container before placing in a microwave oven.
- B** It is advisable to use a suitable container for cooking this food.
- C** You should avoid putting this food in a microwave oven.

5



- A** You will have to pay more to borrow DVDs after 1st January.
- B** Please return all borrowed DVDs before 1st January.
- C** There will be additional DVDs to borrow from 1st January.

Questions 6–10

The people below all want to hire somewhere for a party or event.
On the opposite page there are descriptions of eight places to hire.
Decide which place would be the most suitable for the following people.
For questions 6–10, mark the correct letter (A–H) on your answer sheet.

6



Jessica is arranging her boss's retirement party. She is looking for somewhere in the town centre that can provide a traditional evening meal for around 100 guests.

7



Amelia is organising her 18th birthday party for 80 friends. She loves to dance and sing along to her favourite tunes. She wants to offer drinks and snacks rather than a sit-down meal.

8



James and Amanda need somewhere to hold their wedding party. They want to be able to take photos outdoors. Most of their 100 guests are coming by car and some will need overnight accommodation.

9



Jens wants to thank his staff of six by taking them out for a day in the countryside. He wants somewhere where they can do lots of fun activities and have a meal.

10



Sophie is organising her company's annual two-day conference. Several meeting rooms are required, one of which must be able to hold 200 people. They will all need to stay one night.

Places to Hire

A Rumbola

Rumbola is available for private bookings of up to 100 people. Hire one of our DJs, who will keep you and your guests moving to the music all night. If you know the words, he'll encourage you to join in! We have no restaurant, but light refreshments are available.

C Amazon Café

Situated in the town centre, this restaurant is an exciting place to celebrate a birthday or other special event. The restaurant is decorated to look and sound like a rainforest. Busy and fun, it is popular with young people who like Brazilian food and listening to loud music.

E Narborough Manor

In the historic town centre, this beautiful hotel is the perfect setting for a wedding or birthday party. We can organise entertainment such as magic shows or live music. Lovely paintings and fireplaces make the perfect background for photos. Our dining room seats up to 80.

G Hillcourt House

This family-run hotel is famous for its beautiful gardens. It can host private or small business events. The dining room holds 150 and meeting rooms hold 10-20. The hotel is in the countryside but close to two motorways and has plenty of parking spaces.

B The Darlington Centre

This modern building, situated in the countryside, is perfect for all business events. We have rooms of varying sizes – the Haversham is the largest with space for 300 people. Included in the price are meals, overnight accommodation and tea/coffee.

D Sunbury Park

This country house has space for 200 people at events such as weddings and formal dinners. In our beautiful park, we offer a variety of exciting sports and team-building games. As overnight accommodation is not provided, your event will be free from the interruptions often found in a hotel. We have a large car park.

F Hudsons

This beautiful building dates from 1750 and is the last of its kind in this central location – all around it are shops and businesses. During the day it serves light lunches but in the evening it turns into an old-fashioned, formal restaurant, which can be hired for parties of up to 200 people.

H Tiger Tom

At weekends, this stylish town-centre restaurant is full of famous faces, but on certain weekdays it can be hired for birthday parties or business events. The menus are modern and it is possible to play your own choice of music while you have your meal.

I. Fill in the blanks with correct connectives: because, so that, although, however, therefore.

1. You could fly via Singapore; _____, this isn't the only way.
2. She'll be coming tonight, _____ I don't know exactly when.
3. I study hard _____ I can pass the exam.
4. I didn't tell her that he was late _____ I didn't want to cause her any alarm.
5. The bus fare is expensive; _____, I prefer to walk.

II. Write sentences with your own ideas, using quantifiers: both (of), each other/ one another, either (of)/ neither (of).

1. _____.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.
5. _____.