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GLOBAL ENGLISH 9: UNIT 6 – RULES AND LAWS

GRAMMAR 2

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. Third condition (Câu điều kiện loại 3)

- Câu điều kiện loại 3 sử dụng để diễn tả **tình huống giả định trong quá khứ**.

Mệnh đề 1	Mệnh đề 2		Examples
If + S + had (not) + V_{3/ed},	S + would have + V_{3/ed}.	Diễn tả một giả thuyết về một hành động hoặc sự kiện đã không xảy ra trong quá khứ.	<i>If I had seen you there, I would have invited you to dinner.</i>
	S + could have + V_{3/ed}.	Diễn tả một hành động hoặc sự kiện có thể xảy ra trong quá khứ nếu điều kiện được đề cập đã diễn ra.	<i>If I had had enough money, I could have bought the phone.</i>
	S + might have + V_{3/ed}.	Diễn tả một hành động hoặc sự kiện có thể đã xảy ra trong quá khứ nhưng không chắc chắn.	<i>If I had played better, I might have won.</i>

- Thứ tự của các mệnh đề có thể hoán đổi cho nhau.

Ex: *We **would have gone** for the picnic yesterday **if** the weather **had not been** rainy.*

- Sử dụng **if only** cùng **quá khứ hoàn thành** để nói về điều mà ta ước mình đã làm trong quá khứ (nhưng thực tế đã không làm).

Mệnh đề 1	Mệnh đề 2	Example
If only + S + had (not) + V_{3/ed},	S + would/could/might have + V_{3/ed}.	<i>If only she hadn't told the police, everything would have been all right.</i>

II. Past continuous (Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn)

- Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn dùng để mô tả một **hành động** hoặc sự kiện đang diễn ra xung quanh một thời điểm trong quá khứ.

(+)	S + was/were + V_{ing}.	Ex: At 9 a.m. yesterday, he was watching Avatar.
(-)	S + was/were + not + V_{ing}.	Ex: They weren't working , and we weren't working either
(?)	Was/Were + S + V_{ing}? Wh- word was/were + S + V_{ing}?	Ex: Was your mother going to the market at 7 a.m. yesterday? What were you doing at this time yesterday?

***Note:** was not = wasn't;

were not = weren't

- Sử dụng **thì quá khứ tiếp diễn** khi câu có: **at + hour + time in the past, at this time + time in the past, in + year, etc.**

Ex: In 1998, he **was staying** with his parents.

- Sử dụng **thì quá khứ tiếp diễn** và **quá khứ đơn** trong cùng một câu khi **một hành động xen vào một hành động khác**, thường có từ **“when”** trong câu.

Ex: When I **was singing** in the bathroom, my mother **came** in.

- Sử dụng **thì quá khứ tiếp diễn** để mô tả các **hành động đã xảy ra đồng thời trong quá khứ** (thường có từ **“while”** trong câu), **một hành động đã lặp đi lặp lại trong quá khứ và làm phiền người khác**.

Ex: John **was listening** to music while his mother **was cooking** in the kitchen.

When Lisa stayed with me, she **was always singing**. I totally got mad.

B. HOMEWORK

I. Complete the sentences using past continuous or past simple.

0. In 1998, he **was staying** (stay) with his parents.

1. At this time last year, our team _____ (eat) dinner, _____ (discuss) plans, and _____ (have) a good time.

2. My friends _____ (always / complain) about their wives.

3. _____ (they / listen) while he _____ (talk)?

4. We _____ (just / talk) about it before you _____ (arrive).

5. The light _____ (go) off when we _____ (watch) TV.

II. Using the third condition to rewrite these statements.

0. Jane didn't help me, so I didn't respect her a lot.

→ **If Jane had helped me, I would have respected her a lot.**

1. Without this treatment, the patient would have died.

→ _____.

2. Susan felt sick because she ate four cream cakes.

→ _____.

3. He lost his job because he was late every day.

→ _____.

4. Robert got a bad cough because he started smoking cigarettes.

→ _____.

5. You didn't do your homework and then you got into trouble at school.

→ _____.

III. Fill in the gaps with the correct past tense of the given verbs.

When I (0). **arrived** (arrive) at the station, Raimond (1). _____ (wait) for me.

He (2). _____ (wear) a nice black suit and he (3). _____ (hold)

a red rose in his right hand. When I (4). _____ (get) off the train, he (5). _____ (run) up to me and (6). _____ (hug) me passionately. It (7). _____ (rain) heavily so he (8). _____ (take) off his jacket and (9). _____ (put) it over my head. I (10). _____ (tell) Raimond to go to a café so that we could talk, but he (11). _____ (insist) on going to another place.

IV. Fill in the blanks to complete the sentences using would/could/might have + V₃ed.

0. We would have gone (go) for the picnic yesterday if the weather had not been rainy.

1. If I hadn't been unlucky, I _____ (pass) the exam.
2. If you had asked me about him, I _____ (tell) you the truth.
3. If I had come to class on time, I _____ (catch) up with the lesson.
4. If they had had more money, they _____ (be) happier.
5. I _____ (get) a better job opportunity if I had studied English harder.

V. Find a mistake in each sentence and correct it.

0. I was play football when she called me. play → playing
1. What was she do while her mother was making lunch? _____ → _____
 2. If you had added more sugar, the cake would have taste better. _____ → _____
 3. While I am listening to music, I heard the doorbell. _____ → _____
 4. We were sitting in the café when they were seeing us. _____ → _____
 5. If she has been sick, she couldn't have taken part in the activity. _____ → _____

VI. Write the words in the correct order to make sentences.

0. have / told me. / would / if / remembered / I / you'd.

→ I would have remembered if you'd told me.

1. would / had / have / revised / more, / passed the exam. / she / If she
→ _____
2. the train, / If we / have / hadn't missed / we / would / arrived on time.
→ _____
3. If / been there, / have / met him. / you'd / could / you
→ _____
4. I / If / could / have / I'd known, / helped.
→ _____

→ _____

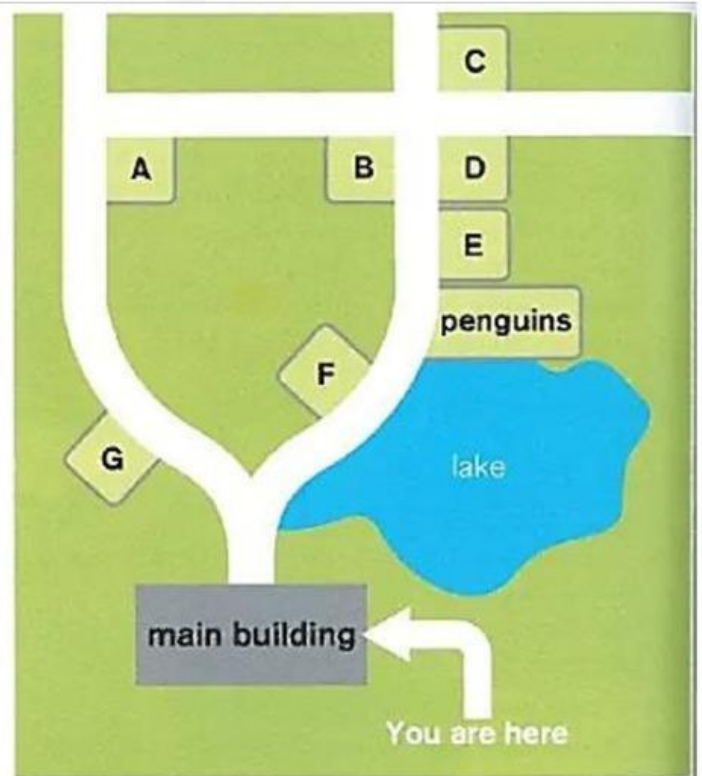
Writing Topic: Write an email (about **100 words**) to explain school rules for a new classmate.

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. In the bottom right corner, there is a small logo consisting of three colored squares (green, yellow, red) stacked vertically next to the word "LIVEWORK" in a bold, sans-serif font.

- 2 Look at this table. What information do you need for each gap?

Animal World - today's events			
name of event	location	type of event	time
<i>The World of Ants</i>	the 1	2	11 a.m.
<i>The 3</i>	4	film	12 noon
<i>Encouraging 5</i>	Exhibition Room	demonstration	2.30 p.m.
<i>Birds of Prey</i>	the lawn	6	7 p.m.

- 3 27 Now listen and complete the table above. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS OR A NUMBER for each answer.



- 5 28 Now listen and write the correct letter (A-G), next to these questions (1-3).

1 gift shop 2 restaurant 3 picnic area

MINI TEST

I. Write the missing English letters that match the given Vietnamese meanings.

No.	Vietnamese	English
1.	sự oán giận (n)	r_____
2.	bảng ghi chú (n)	n_____
3.	công ty dược phẩm (n)	p_____ c_____
4.	làm việc cùng nhau (v)	p_____ i_____
5.	người điều hành (n)	e_____

II. Fill in the blank with a correct form of the suitable verb from the box, use negative form if needed.

send	drive	come	call	go
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1. We are allowed _____ home early on Thursday.
2. He was warned _____ too quickly because of the bad weather.
3. Julie was asked _____ so late in the evening because Mary goes to bed early.
4. He was supposed _____ the parcel to the customer.
5. We are required _____ to the year-end party of the company.

***Lưu ý:** Với những từ còn không nhớ và viết sai, con viết từ đó vào vở 2 dòng.