

Tên: .....

Viết: .....

Lớp: S9...



Ngày làm bài: Thứ ....., ngày ..../.....

## GLOBAL ENGLISH 9

### UNIT 1: VIEWS AND VOICES – GRAMMAR 2 & FCE WRITING

#### CLASSWORK: CAMBRIDGE WRITING PRACTICE

**PART 2:** Write an answer to this question. Write your answer in **140–190 words** in an appropriate style.

You have received an email from your English-speaking friend, Jack, who is coming to visit your country with some friends. Write an email to Jack, answering his questions.

*What are the best places to explore and things to see in your area? Should we use public transport or hire bikes? Are there interesting museums or exhibitions to learn about your country?*

*Join us if you can!*

*Please write soon.*

*Jack*

#### Basic Email Structure Table (Greeting – Body – Closing)

| Part     | Function   | Example sentences  |
|----------|--|--|
| Greeting | Opening, saying hello  | Hi Jack,<br>Hello Jack,  |
| Body     | Places   | Suggesting the best places to explore and things to see<br>You should definitely visit the Old Quarter.<br>One of the best spots is...           |
|          | Transport  | Suggesting whether to use public transport or hire bikes<br>Public buses are cheap and easy to use.<br>You could rent bikes for short trips.     |
|          | Culture  | Recommending museums or exhibitions to learn about the country<br>The History Museum is really interesting.<br>You'll love the Ethnology Museum! |
| Closing  | Ending the email, responding to the invitation, saying goodbye | Hope to see you soon!<br>Can't wait to explore with you!<br>Your friend, [Your name]   |

#### Checklist:

##### ❖ PART 1: STRUCTURE (Greeting – Body – Closing)

###### Greeting

- Start with a greeting

###### Body - Answer all the questions in the prompt

- Recommend places to explore / things to see in your area
- Suggest whether to use public transport or hire bikes
- Mention museums or exhibitions related to your country
- Give personal opinions and explanations
- Use linking words to organize your ideas (e.g. Firstly, also, however, that's why...)

###### Closing

- Respond to the invitation (e.g. I'd love to join you!)
- Say goodbye (e.g. See you soon! / Your friend,)

##### ❖ PART 2: LANGUAGE CHECK

- Use appropriate tenses, mainly present and future
- Use clear and polite informal language (semi-formal style)
- Check spelling, punctuation, and capital letters
- Avoid informal slang (e.g. gonna, wanna, cuz)

##### ❖ PART 3: WORD COUNT

- Write 140–190 words
- Don't write too few or too many words



Tên: .....

Lớp: S9...

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ....., ngày ..../.....

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ....., ngày ..../.....



Ngữ pháp: .....

Đọc: .....

Mini Test: .....

## GLOBAL ENGLISH 9

### UNIT 1: VIEWS AND VOICES – GRAMMAR 2 & FCE WRITING

#### A. GRAMMAR: “-ING” FORMS (DANH ĐỘNG TỪ – GERUND)

##### 1. Định nghĩa:

- Gerund (Danh động từ) là hình thức **động từ thêm “-ing”** được sử dụng như **danh từ** trong câu.
- Dạng này thường gọi là **“V-ing” form** và có thể đóng nhiều vai trò trong câu như **chủ ngữ, tân ngữ, bổ ngữ, etc.**

##### 2. Các trường hợp sử dụng V-ing:

| Trường hợp sử dụng           | Giải thích   | Ví dụ  |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| Làm chủ ngữ trong câu        | V-ing đứng đầu câu và đóng vai trò chủ ngữ.  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Swimming</b> is good for your health.</li> <li>- <b>Reading</b> helps me relax.</li> </ul>               |
| Sau một số động từ nhất định | Một số động từ thường đi kèm với V-ing sau nó, ví dụ như: <i>admit, avoid, delay, deny, enjoy, fancy, finish, forgive, hate, keep, like, love, mind, miss, practice, recall, recommend, remember, resent, resist, risk, start, stop, suggest, tolerate, understand, etc.</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>I enjoy reading</b> detective novels.</li> <li>- She <b>avoids going</b> out late.</li> </ul>            |
| Sau giới từ                  | Sau bất kỳ giới từ nào ( <i>in, on, at, without, about, etc.</i> ), nếu sau là động từ, ta dùng V-ing.   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He left <b>without saying</b> goodbye.</li> <li>- They're interested <b>in learning</b> English.</li> </ul> |
|                              | Một số động từ đi kèm giới từ có đi kèm với V-ing, ví dụ: <i>look forward to, be/get used to, object to, confess to, etc.</i>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- I <b>look forward to meeting</b> you.</li> <li>- She <b>is used to getting</b> up early.</li> </ul>         |

\*Note: Không phải mọi động từ đều có thể đi kèm với V-ing. Một số động từ chỉ đi với “to V”, một số đi được với cả hai nhưng có sự thay đổi về ý nghĩa (remember, stop, try...).

#### B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

| No. | New words                  | Meanings                                 | No. | New words           | Meanings                                   |
|-----|----------------------------|--|-----|---------------------|--|
| 1   | <b>misunderstood</b> (adj) | bị hiểu lầm, bị đánh giá sai             | 4   | <b>flashy</b> (adj) | lòe loẹt, hào nhoáng (một cách phô trương) |
| 2   | <b>elite</b> (adj)         | ưu tú, xuất sắc                          | 5   | <b>outlook</b> (n)  | cách nhìn, quan điểm sống                  |
| 3   | <b>circulation</b> (n)     | sự lưu thông (máu, thông tin, khí, v.v.) | 6   | <b>novice</b> (n)   | người mới, người chưa có kinh nghiệm       |

\*Note: n = noun: danh từ; adj = adjective: tính từ.

\*Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chính phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ **1 dòng** vào vở ghi.

#### C. CLASSWORK

##### I. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets. Use the present simple, present continuous (active or passive), or gerund.

0. *Reading is considered* (consider) one of the best ways to improve vocabulary.

1. The school canteen \_\_\_\_\_ (renovate) this month to create more seating space.
2. My younger brother avoids \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) horror films because they give him nightmares.
3. All essays \_\_\_\_\_ (check) carefully by the English teachers before grades are given.

4. At the moment, the drama club members \_\_\_\_\_ (rehearse) for the end-of-term performance.

5. Some students suggested \_\_\_\_\_ (invite) a guest speaker to talk about career opportunities.

## II. Rewrite the sentences in the PASSIVE VOICE.

0. *They send the monthly reports to all departments.*

→ ***The monthly reports are sent to all departments.***

1. The librarian issues library cards to new students every Monday.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

2. The maintenance team is fixing the air conditioning system in the lecture hall right now.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

3. They check all homework assignments before the weekend.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

4. The exam supervisors are collecting all the answer sheets right now.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

5. The school photographer is not taking class photos today because of the bad weather.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

## III. Create your own sentences using gerunds as subjects and objects based on the information given.

0. (Subject: travel) ***Traveling helps people understand different cultures.***

1. (Object: negotiate) \_\_\_\_\_.

2. (Subject: overcome) \_\_\_\_\_.

3. (Object: postpone) \_\_\_\_\_.

4. (Subject: contribute) \_\_\_\_\_.

5. (Object: evaluate) \_\_\_\_\_.

## D. HOMEWORK

### GRAMMAR

#### I. Choose the correct answers.

0. *Be quiet! The students \_\_\_\_\_ an exercise in pairs.*

A. do      **(B.) are doing**      C. are being done      D. does

1. In our school, getting in trouble for cheating \_\_\_\_\_ much more serious than being late.

A. are considered      B. is considering      C. is considered      D. considers

2. Right now, the students \_\_\_\_\_ not to interrupt while the guest speaker is talking.

A. are being told      B. are told      C. tell      D. are telling

3. Teachers usually \_\_\_\_\_ signs of social flexibility during group work activities.

A. are observed      B. observes      C. observe      D. are observing

4. Look! That student \_\_\_\_\_ again for distracting others in class.  
 A. punishes      B. is punishing      C. is punished      D. is being punished

5. At the moment, all the self-analysis reports \_\_\_\_\_ by the psychology team.  
 A. are checking      B. check      C. are being checked      D. are checked

**II. Fill in the blanks with the correct ACTIVE or PASSIVE forms of the verbs in brackets. Use the PRESENT SIMPLE or PRESENT CONTINUOUS tense.**

**Anna:** Hi James! What's going on in the office today?

**James:** Oh, it's a bit chaotic right now. The meeting room (0) is being cleaned (*clean*) at the moment, so we can't use it.

**Anna:** Really? But we usually (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (**have**) our Monday briefings there, don't we?

**James:** Yeah, but something went wrong with the air conditioning, so now all the morning meetings (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (**move**) to the small conference room.

**Anna:** I see. And where's Emily?

**James:** She (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (**talk**) to a client in the hallway right now. She usually (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (**deal**) with most of the international partners, you know.

**Anna:** By the way, do you know if the reports (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (**send**) to the managers right now?

**James:** Not yet. I think the final versions (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (**approve**) by the supervisor at the moment.

**Anna:** Got it. But the deadline's tight; everyone (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (**make**) sure things are ready before the guests arrive.

**James:** Don't worry. All the presentation materials (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (**prepare**) right now; everything will be ready on time.

**III. Reorder the words/phrases to make correct sentences.**

0. swimming / is / health / good for / your

→ **Swimming is good for your health.**

1. they / being late / apologized for / the teacher / to

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

2. admitted / without permission / he / copying / from the internet

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

3. friends / meeting / new / helps / confidence / build

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

4. important / from mistakes / learning / part of / an / is / growth

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

5. in / succeeded / their / the competition / winning / team

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

**Lưu ý:**

- Khi làm bài tập có từ mới, các con phải tra từ điển. Sau khi tra từ điển, các con chép mỗi từ mới **1 dòng** để ghi nhớ.
- Các con gạch chân các từ khoá chính trong bài đọc.

**Part 6**

You are going to read an article about a boxer. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A–G the one which fits each gap (37–42). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

In the exam, mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet.**

## In defence of women's boxing

*Lucy O'Connor thinks that women's boxing is widely misunderstood*

Women's boxing is a new addition to the list of sports included at the Olympic Games. But according to Lucy O'Connor, winner of various international competitions, it's still widely misunderstood – a situation that Lucy's hoping to change. After graduating, Lucy took up boxing on the advice of a sports coach, who thought it would improve her general fitness. But Lucy soon set her sights on competitions and it wasn't long before she was boxing at the National Championships, which she eventually went on to win.

As a result of her success, Lucy was accepted on to what the navy calls its 'elite sportsman's programme'. **37** Every day now starts with a run at 7 a.m., followed by a skill and technique session or a strength and conditioning circuit. Come the afternoon, there are more aerobic workouts, before Lucy gets into the ring and practises with other elite boxers.

As with all competitors, diet is a huge part of Lucy's life. Since she first started boxing, she's had to shed twenty-eight kilos. Losing the last six, which took her into the flyweight category, required great determination.

**38** As she explains: 'I don't go out to party anymore. Thankfully, I'm married to my boxing coach, so at least I've got some sort of social life!' Lucy's husband boxed as a heavyweight himself and he's in her corner for all her domestic competitions.

Lucy's mum works as a buyer at a big department store, and Lucy has been testing out products for the store's

sports division. Whilst preparing for a recent international championship, Lucy wore a new titanium-based sports clothing range designed to improve circulation and aid recovery. **39** But how does her family react to her taking part in competitions? 'Mum tends to admire me boxing from afar, but Dad just loves it!'

Lucy has clearly answered questions about safety concerns before and cites all the protective gear boxers strap on before a fight such as hand bandages, head guards, gum shields and much more. 'Amateur boxing is not dangerous,' she says definitively. 'It's so safety-orientated and the rules are so stringent it's actually difficult to get hurt. We approach it more as a skill and point-scoring exercise, rather than as a fight.' **40** Boxers win points by landing the white knuckle part of their gloves on the opponent's scoring area – essentially the upper body and head – cleanly and with sufficient force. In five years of competitive boxing, Lucy's suffered only a few bruises and a broken thumb.

And in response to those who think it's 'inappropriate' to see women boxing at the Olympics, Lucy is quick to point out that women have been competing in martial arts such as taekwondo and judo for years. **41**

Her biggest concern is that people confuse amateur boxing competitions with professional fights, where the focus is more on aggression and hurting your opponents. 'Female amateur boxing is about showing skill, speed and stamina,' she says. **42** 'I find it so satisfying to be changing people's opinion.'

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <p><b>A</b> All that hard work certainly paid off and the competition itself brought out the best in Lucy.</p> | <p><b>E</b> Nobody complained about women taking part in those events when it was introduced.</p> |
| <p><b>B</b> That's because in order to reach that target, she had to totally rethink her lifestyle.</p>        | <p><b>F</b> That's why I've always regarded it as a thinking girl's sport really.</p>             |
| <p><b>C</b> Having access to this space-age training kit was certainly an advantage.</p>                       | <p><b>G</b> What this meant, in effect, was that she was able to train full-time.</p>             |
| <p><b>D</b> If the sport was more in the public eye, then fewer people would make that mistake.</p>            |   |

## Part 7

You are going to read an article about cycling. For questions 43–52, choose from the cyclists (A–D). The cyclists may be chosen more than once.

In the exam, mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

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### When talking about their bike, which cyclist

accepts the need to wear uncomfortable safety equipment?

43

advises people to make sure a new bike is comfortable to ride?

44

believes that false information was given by the seller?

45

disagrees with other people's opinion of one of the bike's features?

46

hopes not to get caught in bad weather on the bike?

47

feels that cycling is less frustrating than driving?

48

finds some cycle journeys easier than others?

49

feels that the bike matches the owner's character?

50

was once the victim of bike crime?

51

was a professional cyclist for a short time?

52

# I love my bike

*Four young Dubliners talk about the joys of cycling in the city*

## A Erin

This old second-hand bike gets me from A to B all right because you don't need flashy sets of gears or anything like that in a city this size and it makes it less of a target for thieves. But having said that, mine's a very bright colour – it cheers me up, especially when I have to cycle home in the pouring rain. I've always thought that the bike was a good reflection of the real me actually, and I usually wear jeans when I'm cycling. I might need to rethink that though because I've just started my own company, and my outlook on life has changed a little. There may be times when I need to turn up looking a bit more elegant! I'd say to anyone thinking of getting a bike, make sure the saddle's right before you part with your money. If you're going to use it a lot, you don't want to get sore.

## B Luke

I bought my bike from an Internet auction site and had to have it shipped from Germany in pieces. I then paid to have it assembled here in Dublin – but it was worth it. I use it every day and tend to wear everyday clothes and try and dodge the showers. I cycle all over the city because it's much quicker than walking and you don't get snarled up in the traffic, which can be a pain in a motor vehicle. At least on a bike you can keep moving. The only tip I'd give to novice cyclists round here is keep a lookout for drivers turning left, it's easy for them to miss you because you can see what they're doing but they can't necessarily see you. I worked briefly as a cycle courier – delivering letters and stuff. It was fun, but I wouldn't recommend making a career out of it!

## C Claire

My parents picked this bike up for me in New York. It's a red and black cruiser with a burger-shaped bell – some of my friends think that's a bit uncool, but I don't really go along with that idea. I've got two helmets, a summer and a winter version – but I still get too hot on really sunny days. Still, you can't really do without one, can you? I cycle down to college in no time at all, but the uphill trek home takes me around thirty-five minutes. I only take the bus if it's wet. It's quicker, but on the bike I can make my own mind up about when I travel. I cycle in high heels, which you might think would be tricky, but is actually easier than walking any distance in them. But I wouldn't really recommend them to other cyclists.

## D Kieran

My bike's an early 1980s racer and I bought it off an old man who sells junk out of his garage. He reckoned it had once belonged to a professional cycling champion, but I think he was making it up. I was looking for old cameras, but when I saw it I couldn't resist it. It did get stolen on one occasion, but then later that week I saw someone riding it up my street. I grabbed him and gave him his taxi fare home so that I could take it back. My advice to cyclists would be to wear fluorescent armbands, especially at night or in poor weather conditions. They're less uncomfortable than the waistcoats or jackets in the same material. I've just invested in special raingear actually, but I don't find it very comfortable, to be honest, because as soon as the sun comes out, you feel overdressed.