Tên: ……..

Lớp: S9…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Week: 30

Ngữ pháp HW: ……

Đọc HW: ……

GLOBAL ENGLISH 9

GE9 - UNIT 7: COMPETITION – GRAMMAR REVISION

A. THEORY

I. GRAMMAR REVISION

1. Past perfect simple *(Thì quá khứ hoàn thành đơn)*

a. Cách dùng: Diễn tả một hành động đã **hoàn thành** TRƯỚC một mốc **thời gian** hoặc một **hành động** khác trong **quá khứ**.

b. Công thức:

(+)	**S + had + $V_{3/ed}$.**	*E.g. She **had had** breakfast before we came.*
(–)	**S + had not (hadn't) + $V_{3/ed}$.**	*E.g. Linda **had not washed** the dishes when her mother came home.*
(?)	**Had + S + $V_{3/ed}$?** **Wh-word + had + S + $V_{3/ed}$?**	*E.g. **Had** he **left** when we went to bed?* *What **had** you **done** before midnight yesterday?*

c. Dấu hiệu nhận biết: before, after, when, as soon as, by, by the time, by the end of,…

2. Past perfect continuous *(Thì quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn)*

a. Cách dùng: Nhấn mạnh **quá trình** hoặc **khoảng thời gian** của một hành động đã **diễn ra** trước một **mốc** trong **quá khứ**, thường có **kết quả nhìn thấy được**.

📌 So sánh nhanh:

- **Past Perfect Simple** → nhấn mạnh *đã xong*
- **Past Perfect Continuous** → nhấn mạnh *diễn ra bao lâu / liên tục*

b. Công thức:

(+)	**S + had + been + V_{ing}.**	*E.g. When I woke up, I saw that it **had been raining**.*
(–)	**S + had + not + been + V_{ing}.**	*E.g. My sister and I **had not been listening** to music before we found our headphones.*
(?)	**Had + S + been + V_{ing}?** **Wh-word + had + S + been + V_{ing}?**	*E.g. **Had** James **been playing** video games when we came?* *Why **had** they **been making** noise when you arrived?*

c. Dấu hiệu nhận biết: for, since, how long, before, until, by the time, when,…

3. Comparatives and superlatives of adjectives and adverbs *(Tính từ so sánh và trạng từ so sánh)*

a. Phân loại từ ngắn / dài:

- **Tính từ/Trạng từ ngắn:** Có 1 âm tiết, hoặc 2 âm tiết kết thúc bằng -y, -er, -le, -ow, -et.
- **Tính từ/Trạng từ dài:** Có từ 2 âm tiết trở lên (trừ ngoại lệ trên), và trạng từ kết thúc bằng -ly.
- **Trường hợp đặc biệt:** "early", "fast", "hard" được coi là trạng từ ngắn.

b. So sánh hơn của tính từ và trạng từ:

	Công thức	**Ví dụ**
Tính từ/ Trạng từ **ngắn**	**S1 + to be + adj-er + than + S2.** **S1 + V + adv-er + than + S2.**	- Anna is **taller than** Marie. - John works **harder than** Tom.
Tính từ/ Trạng từ **dài**	**S1 + to be + more + adj + than + S2.** **S1 + V + more + adv + than + S2.**	- This story is **more interesting than** the last one. - She sings **more beautifully than** her sister.

c. Các từ nhấn mạnh trong so sánh hơn:

- Nhấn mạnh tính chất **hơn nhiều**: ***much, far, a lot, quite a lot, even, etc.***

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d. So sánh nhất của tính từ và trạng từ:

	Công thức	Ví dụ
Tính từ/ Trạng từ **ngắn**	**S + to be + the + adj-est (+ N)** **S + V + the + adv-est**	- Anna is **the tallest** girl in the class. - John works **the hardest** in the team.
Tính từ/ Trạng từ **dài**	**S + to be + the most + adj (+ N)** **S + V + the most + adv**	- This is **the most interesting** story. - She sings **the most beautifully**.

e. Lưu ý:

Các trường hợp bất quy tắc:

	So sánh hơn	So sánh nhất
good / well	better	the best
bad / badly	worse	the worst
little	less	the least
many / much	more	the most
far	farther / further	the farthest / the furthest

- Tính từ/ Trạng từ 2 âm tiết mà tận cùng bằng ***-y*** thì chuyển ***-y*** thành ***-i*** rồi thêm đuôi ***-er*** / ***-est***.

E.g. pretty → prettier → the prettiest

- Khi tính từ có 1 âm tiết, kết thúc bằng **1 nguyên âm + 1 phụ âm** và phụ âm cuối **không phải** w, x, y, ta gấp đôi phụ âm cuối rồi thêm ***-er / -est***.

E.g. big → bigger → the biggest

- Một số trạng từ có hình thức **giống hệt tính từ** (không thêm *-ly*), ví dụ: **fast, hard, early**. Các từ này vừa có thể là **tính từ**, vừa có thể là **trạng từ**, và khi so sánh thì **so sánh như từ ngắn**.

E.g. fast → faster

II. CAMBRIDGE VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**pave the way for (something)** (idiom)	tạo tiền đề, mở đường cho cái gì đó phát triển trong tương lai	4	**hone** (v)	mài giũa, rèn luyện (kỹ năng, kỹ thuật) để trở nên hoàn hảo hoặc sắc bén hơn
2	**from the outset** (phr.)	ngay từ đầu	5	**solemnity** (n)	sự trang nghiêm, sự nghiêm túc
3	**pin down** (v.phr)	xác định một cách chính xác	6	**fall short of (something/expectations)** (v.phr)	không đáp ứng được, không đạt tới (một tiêu chuẩn hoặc mong đợi nào đó)

B. CLASSWORK (15 questions)

I. Circle the correct answer.

1. By the time the auditors arrived, the finance team _____ the figures for several hours.
   A. checked B. had been checked C. were checking D. had been checking
2. By the time the meeting started, the manager _____ the report to all the department heads.
   A. sent B. was sending C. had sent D. had been sending
3. The scientists _____ the same theory for decades before new evidence finally appeared.
   A. debated B. had been debating C. were debating D. have debated
4. The second proposal turned out to be _____ than the first one.
   A. efficient B. more efficient C. the more efficient D. most efficient
5. Of all the candidates interviewed yesterday, Maria responded _____ to the unexpected questions.
   A. confidently B. more confidently C. the most confidently D. most confidently

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II. Complete the paragraph using the correct forms of the words in brackets.

A Shocking Gaming Victory

The recent global e-sports tournament was full of surprises. By the time the grand final started, the famous team (1) _____ (stream) their practice sessions on Twitch for weeks to build up excitement. However, the actual match proved to be (2) _____ (much / hard) than their loyal fans (3) _____ (expect). It soon became apparent that the other team (4) _____ (secretly / prepare) a different strategy before the event. This clever change resulted in (5) _____ (exciting) match the viewers had ever watched.

III. Write complete sentences using the prompts provided.

1. By the time / stream / end / , / he / game / 12 hours / , / making / it / long / broadcast / on his channel / .
   → _____
   _____.
2. Before / app / crash / , / developers / ignore / user feedback / months / , / resulting in / much / bad / rating / than / before / .
   → _____
   _____.
3. She / delete / her account / because / she / experience / significantly / high / levels of cyberbullying / than / her peers / .
   → _____
   _____.
4. The video / go / viral / after / the team / edit / it / for weeks / , / becoming / popular / clip / on / platform / .
   → _____
   _____.
5. By the time / smartphone / launch / , / company / hype / its features / for a year / , / making / it / anticipated / gadget / of / decade / .
   → _____
   _____.

C. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR (15 questions)

I. Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ ở phần II. Cambridge Vocabulary 1 dòng vào vở ghi.

II. Identify the underlined part (A, B, C, or D) that contains a grammatical error and correct it.

1. By the time the video <u>went</u> (A) viral, the creator <u>had been edited</u> (B) it for weeks, <u>making</u> (C) it the <u>most successful</u> (D) project she had ever launched.
   → _____
2. The tech company <u>had been developing</u> (A) the app for years, but the <u>initial</u> (B) version was <u>much more worse</u> (C) than the <u>current</u> (D) one.

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→ _____

3. By the time she reached (A) one million followers, she had been realizing (B) that managing a community was significantly (C) harder than she had thought (D).
   → _____
4. The viral video had gained (A) millions of views before the creator took (B) it down, becoming (C) the more (D) talked-about topic on the internet that week.
   → _____
5. They had been trying (A) to fix the server for hours before they noticed (B) that the backup system was slightly (C) less reliable as (D) they had expected.
   → _____

III. Fill in each gap with ONE suitable word.

The Ultimate E-sports Upset

The world of professional gaming is (1) _____ more intense than most people imagine. Last year, the "Cyber-Titans" team won the World Cup, but their journey was grueling. By the time they finally lifted the trophy, they (2) _____ been practicing for over twelve hours a day for six straight months. This extreme dedication made their victory (3) _____ most well-deserved moment in e-sports history. However, the captain admitted that the pressure (4) _____ been significantly harder (5) _____ handle than in previous years due to the rise of social media toxicity.

IV. Combine the short sentences into one complex sentence. You must use a Past Perfect tense (Simple or Continuous) AND a Comparative or Superlative form.

1. The e-sports team trained constantly for six months. They won the championship. It was their glorious victory.
   → _____
   _____.
2. The developer finally fixed the major bug. Then the app update was released. The new version was stable. The old version was not very stable.
   → _____
   _____.
3. She scrolled through short videos for hours. She suddenly checked her daily screen time. It was high. It was higher than any other day this week.
   → _____
   _____.
4. The influencer ignored the negative comments. The backlash grew out of control. It became a severe PR crisis. It was the worst crisis she ever faced.
   → _____
   _____.
5. They tested the new VR headset multiple times. They launched it to the public. It was light. It was lighter than the original prototype.
   → _____
   _____.

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CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE (12 questions)

Lưu ý:

1. 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.
2. Các con gạch chân các từ khoá chính trong bài.

I. FCE Reading Part 1

You are going to read part of the introduction to a cookery book called *In Search of Total Perfection* by Heston Blumenthal. For questions **31–36**, choose the answer (**A**, **B**, **C** or **D**) which you think fits best according to the text.

Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet.**

When my first cookery programme *In Search of Perfection* first came out, I had no idea how it would be received by the viewers and the press. There had been plenty of talk going round at the time about the food 'revolution' sweeping through Britain, and I was certain that we'd produced a series of programmes that made a genuinely innovative contribution to that, but still the question worried me: would people appreciate an approach to cooking that involved not just techniques but also history, nostalgia and science? I watched the first programme in a mixed state of joy and fear.

I needn't have worried. The subsequent success of the show paved the way for all sorts of other fascinating projects, including a book based on my experiences at the restaurant I own. In each project there is a sense of being on a journey, be it into the past, into the mind, or into cookery techniques. I then wrote several books in a series called 'Perfection', each one accompanying its own TV programme of the same name. In these, however, the journey was often a very physical one, with passports and suitcases and itineraries. *In Search of Total Perfection* is the latest in the series, and in it you'll zigzag the globe in order to meet some extraordinary artisans, such as a man who finds his true purpose in creating a golden pasta that tastes better than any other. These people have spent decades pursuing their own ideals of perfection.

Perfection is, of course, highly subjective. Even the seemingly simple task of choosing which dishes to include in the series turned out to be a nightmare, and I knew I was bound to upset many people by leaving out their particular favourite. 'Where's steak and kidney pie and bread and butter pudding?' I could imagine people saying. Nevertheless, after shutting ourselves away in a meeting room and agreeing not to emerge until we had come up with a suitable list, the TV production team and I eventually had something for everyone.

This reinforced my opinion that each of us has our own idea of what constitutes perfection, drawing heavily on a highly personalised mix of emotions, memories and surroundings. Despite the book's title, *In Search of Perfection*, I knew from the outset that I wouldn't be claiming the recipes were in any way 'definitive'. But I reckoned that, by using my technical skill and scientific knowledge, by talking to food producers and artisans and chefs and their customers, I could pin down some of the things that made these dishes work.

While the dictionary defines 'perfection' as the state of being perfect, it also offers a second definition of equal importance to this book: honing through gradual experimentation. *line 62*
Trying out ideas and then revising them until you arrive at something uniquely wonderful. The TV series gave me the opportunity to get out and look into all sorts of foods, people and places I'd never encountered before in any restaurant, and I was as excited about that as I *line 68*
was about the chance to explore memory and nostalgia in food because I started out in this business in exactly the same way.

Searching out the best ingredients for the recipes took me all over the globe. Among my adventures were: being taken with great solemnity and assurance to a canning factory that turned out to be processing completely the wrong sort of tomato, and visiting a dairy farm whose standards fell so far short of perfection that we had to stop filming there! Refining the technique for each recipe, I ended up hand-milking a cow and then using dry ice to turn the milk into ice cream, cooking chicken breasts in a hospital scanning machine and nearly burning my house down in an effort to get the oven hot enough for a proper Neapolitan-style pizza.

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31 In the second paragraph, Heston implies that the books in the 'Perfection' series

A had a more international focus than his first book.
B strongly developed the psychological aspect of the subject.
C feature some characters who re-appeared in different books.
D were less successful than the TV programmes that went with them.

32 What did Heston think about the meeting to discuss the 'Perfection' series?

A It was useful in highlighting some practical problems.
B It resulted in a very strange decision.
C It should have been more productive.
D It was demanding but efficient.

33 What does Heston imply about the recipes in his new book?

A They vary considerably from the versions that inspired them.
B They could be developed further in the future.
C The final wording of them was easy to come up with.
D The selection is not necessarily one he would have made himself.

34 What does 'honing' in line 62 tell us about the recipes?

A They can never be completely perfect.
B They are regarded by Heston as being experimental.
C They serve another significant purpose in Heston's book.
D They have been worked on and improved over a period of time.

35 What does 'that' refer to in line 68?

A being willing to try out new things
B learning the trade in a particular restaurant
C exploring the relationship between food and the past
D wondering about the importance of food in people's lives

36 Heston says that during his travels around the globe, he

A had to be resourceful and adaptable.
B narrowly avoided disaster on several occasions.
C was forever solving problems caused by other people's incompetence.
D had to respect an unusual local custom.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

II. Extra Reading

Read the text again and complete the summary below with NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each gap.

Heston Blumenthal was initially worried if the audience would appreciate a cooking program that also included history, nostalgia and **(1)** _____. After the show succeeded, he started several other **(2)** _____ which involved a lot of traveling. He found that selecting which dishes to include was a **(3)** _____ because everyone has their own favorites. He believes that "perfection" is highly **(4)** _____ and based on individual emotions and memories. For this reason, he states that the recipes in his book are not **(5)** _____. During his journey to find the best **(6)** _____, he visited many places around the world, from a canning factory to a dairy farm.

LIVEWORKSHEETS