

# MS. CHI ENGLISH

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Date: .../.../ 20...

Class: GOLD A2+

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## GOLD EXPERIENCE A2+: UNIT 9 – WHAT'S YOUR IDEA OF FUN?

### GRAMMAR 1

#### A. GRAMMAR: ZERO AND FIRST CONDITIONALS (CÂU ĐIỀU KIỆN LOẠI 0 VÀ LOẠI 1)

##### Zero conditional (Câu điều kiện loại 0)

**Cách dùng:** diễn tả một sự thật hiển nhiên, chân lý, hoặc thói quen sẽ xảy ra khi điều kiện nói đến xảy ra trước.

<b>Cấu trúc:</b>	<b>Mệnh đề điều kiện</b>	<b>Mệnh đề chính</b>
	<b>If + S + V (thì hiện tại đơn)</b>	<b>, S + V (thì hiện tại đơn)</b>

**Ví dụ:**

- If you **mix** water and electricity, you **get** a shock. (Nếu bạn hòa nước vào điện, bạn bị điện giật.)
- Ice **melts** if you **heat** it. (Đá tan chảy nếu bạn nung nóng nó.)

##### First conditional (Câu điều kiện loại 1)

**Cách dùng:** diễn tả một sự việc, hành động có thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai.

<b>Cấu trúc:</b>	<b>Mệnh đề điều kiện</b>	<b>Mệnh đề chính</b>
	<b>If + S + V (thì hiện tại đơn)</b>	<b>, S + will/won't + V</b> <i>(won't = will not)</i>

**Ví dụ:**

- If you **take** this medicine, you **will feel** better. (Nếu bạn uống thuốc này, bạn sẽ thấy khỏe hơn.)
- We **won't go** out if it **doesn't stop** raining. (Chúng ta sẽ không thể ra ngoài nếu trời chẳng chịu ngừng mưa.)

##### \*Note:

- Hai mệnh đề trong câu điều kiện có thể đổi chỗ cho nhau được: nếu mệnh đề chính đứng trước thì giữa hai mệnh đề không cần dấu phẩy, ngược lại thì phải có dấu phẩy ở giữa.

## B. HOMEWORK

### I. Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the zero conditional.

0. If Jane eats (eat) too much chocolate, she gets (get) fat.

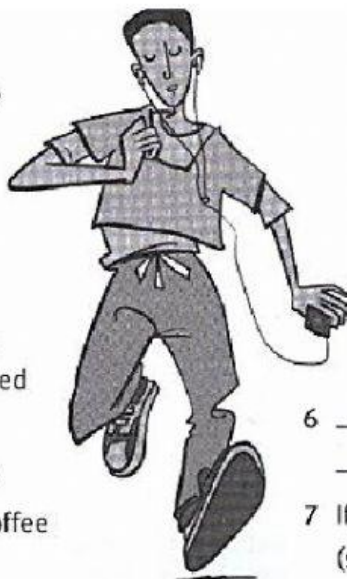
1 I \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) better if I  
\_\_\_\_\_ (do) some exercise  
every day.

2 If Dave \_\_\_\_\_ (be)  
thirsty, he always \_\_\_\_\_  
(drink) water.

3 I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) very tired at  
school if I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to bed  
late.

4 My dad \_\_\_\_\_ (not sleep)  
well if he \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) coffee  
before bed.

5 If you \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) an ebook reader, you  
\_\_\_\_\_ (can) download hundreds of books.

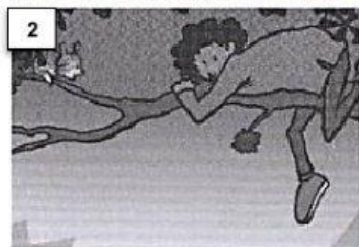
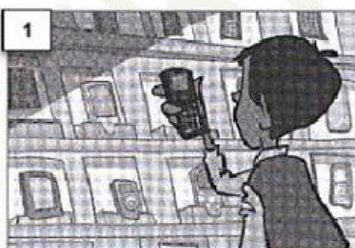


6 \_\_\_\_\_ your teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (get) annoyed if you  
\_\_\_\_\_ (not do) your homework?

7 If you \_\_\_\_\_ (switch off) the lights, you \_\_\_\_\_  
(save) electricity.

8 If you \_\_\_\_\_ (use) your mobile to surf the Net, the  
battery \_\_\_\_\_ (run out) quite quickly.

### II. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with *will*. Use the verbs in the box.



buy	crash	fall
not finish	rain	not reach

0. It will rain soon.

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ a mobile.

2. She \_\_\_\_\_ out of the tree.

3. He \_\_\_\_\_ before bed time.

4. It \_\_\_\_\_ into the hedge (bờ  
giậu/ hàng rào).

5. They \_\_\_\_\_ the top of the  
mountain.

III. Match the first half of the sentence in exercise II with the second half in exercise III.

a. <del>If the black cloud doesn't disappear in 10 minutes,</del>	b. If Maria tries to save the kitten,	c. If they get exhausted before sunset,
d. If the homework is too difficult for him to do,	e. If David has enough money,	f. If their car keeps running so fast,

0. If the black cloud doesn't disappear in 10 minutes, it will rain soon.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

IV. Write zero conditional sentences using the given words or phrases.

1 you / say 'sit' / my dog / sit down

If you say 'sit', my dog sits down.

2 you / record / a programme on the hard disk recorder /  
you / can / watch it later

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3 It / not matter / you / be / late

\_\_\_\_\_

4 He / get / bad-tempered / he / not have / enough sleep

\_\_\_\_\_

5 I / always / feel / happy / I / listen to / reggae music

\_\_\_\_\_

6 I / be worried / about something / I / talk / about it /  
with my friends

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_





**V. Complete the sentences. Using zero or first conditional.**

0. If you (heat) **heat** ice, it (melt) **melts**.

1. If Julie (**not/wear**) \_\_\_\_\_ a hat, she (**get**) \_\_\_\_\_ *sunstroke (sự say nắng)*.

2. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (**find**) a cheap room, I will stay a *fortnight (hai tuần)*.

3. If children (**not/eat**) \_\_\_\_\_ well, they (**not/be**) \_\_\_\_\_ healthy.

4. If I see her, I \_\_\_\_\_ (**give**) her a gift.

5. If your parents \_\_\_\_\_ (**give**) you money, what \_\_\_\_\_ you (**do**) \_\_\_\_\_?

6. If you (**smoke**) \_\_\_\_\_ in a *non-smoking compartment (khu vực cấm hút thuốc)*, the other passengers (**object (phản đối)**) \_\_\_\_\_.

7. If you (**smoke**) \_\_\_\_\_, you (**get**) \_\_\_\_\_ yellow fingers.



## Simply KET 2020 – Test 2 – Part 3

For each question, choose the correct answer.

### A Very Unusual Museum

Last week we went on a school trip. We visited a very unusual place. The tourist information centre and the guest house next door have created the Hair Museum. Calling it a museum may be a bit strange as it has thousands of pieces of hair, all from women who have visited the place. The story goes that the local guide was saying goodbye to a good friend of his, when he asked for something to remember her by. She cut off a piece of her hair and gave it to him. He put it up in his shop, and then he told the story to all the tourists who visited his shop. Then, other women who enjoyed the story left a piece of their hair, as well.



The museum started in 1979 when different pieces of hair were put on show. It now holds about 16,000 pieces of hair and is included in the Guinness Book of World Records. There's also another reason to leave some hair; twice a year there is a competition and the winning pieces of hair are chosen. The people who left the pieces of hair that won get a message inviting them back to stay for one night in the guest house next door, without having to pay, during the summer months.

While the tourist information centre and the guest house are busy all year round, the museum is also full of hair and they have now filled up an area of the information centre with more pieces of hair. Visitors can walk down the room in the museum with hair on every available part of the walls and ceilings. Pencils, paper and scissors are offered to those wanting to add their own piece to the museum. They write their name, age and address on the paper.

14. Who does the writer say was the first person to leave a piece of hair?
  - A. a visitor to the museum
  - B. a friend of the person from the tourist centre
  - C. a tourist staying at the guest house
15. What happens every six months at the museum?
  - A. The museum opens a new area.
  - B. All the hair is shown to visitors.
  - C. Someone can win a free night's stay at the guest house.
16. The writer says the guest house has many customers.
  - A. all year round.
  - B. during the summer months.
  - C. twice a year.
17. Why does the museum use part of the tourist information centre?
  - A. They want to sell the hair to the tourists.
  - B. They don't have any more room for the hair.
  - C. There aren't any more rooms in the guest house.
18. Visitors who want to leave a piece of their hair at the museum
  - A. can write their own name on the walls if they wish.
  - B. must ask for the guest house's name and address.
  - C. should give the museum some information about themselves.

## KET Collins 2020 – Test 8 – Part 5

Các con làm bài nghe theo link sau (19p47s – 23p50s): <https://youtu.be/6QrGMJAF7f0?t=1187>

### Part 5



#### Questions 21–25

For each question, choose the correct answer.

You will hear two people talking about their families.  
What activities do their children like?

**Example:**

George

**D**

#### Children

**21** Henry

**22** Edward

**23** Annabel

**24** Sophie

**25** Ellie

#### Activities

**A** playing board games

**B** going to the cinema

**C** visiting art exhibitions

**D** reading

**E** going to the theatre

**F** playing video games

**G** dancing

**H** playing the electric guitar