

# MS. CHI ENGLISH

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## GLOBAL ENGLISH 9: UNIT 1 – VIEWS AND VOICES GRAMMAR 1

### A. GRAMMAR

#### 1. –ing forms (Động từ đuôi –ing)

##### Cách sử dụng V-ing

- Làm chủ ngữ trong câu

Ex: Learning English is not easy.

- Khi đứng sau giới từ

Ex: Some people are not interested in learning English.

- Một số giới từ thường dùng: *in, on, at, for, before, after, by, with, of, about, to, etc.*

- Khi đứng sau một vài động từ

Ex: We enjoy learning English.

- Một số động từ được theo sau bởi “V-ing”: *admit, avoid, delay, deny, enjoy, fancy, finish, forgive, hate, keep, like, mind, miss, practise, remember, risk, start, suggest, etc.*

Ex: He admitted taking the money.

#### 2. Present simple and present continuous (Thì hiện tại đơn và hiện tại tiếp diễn)

	Present simple (Hiện tại đơn)	Present continuous (Hiện tại tiếp diễn)
Công thức	<p><b>Đối với động từ “to be”:</b> Wh- + to be + S + adj/ n? S + to be + (not) + adj/ n.</p> <p><b>Câu hỏi Yes/ No:</b> Be + S + adj/ n? ⇒ Yes, S + be. No, S + be + not.</p> <p><b>Đối với động từ thường:</b> Wh- + do/does + S + V-inf? (+) S + V (s/es). (-) S + do/ does + not + V-inf.</p> <p><b>Câu hỏi Yes/ No:</b> Do/ Does + S + V-inf? ⇒ Yes, S + do/ does. No, S + do/ does + not.</p>	<p>Wh- + am/ is/ are + S + V-ing? S + to be + (not) + V-ing.</p> <p><b>Câu hỏi Yes/ No:</b> Be + S + V-ing? ⇒ Yes, S + be. No, S + be + not.</p>

Cách dùng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Diễn tả về <b>một thói quen lặp đi lặp lại hàng ngày</b>.</li> <li>- Dùng để <b>nói về sự thật hiển nhiên hay một chân lý</b>.</li> <li>- Dùng để nói về <b>khả năng</b> của ai đó.</li> <li>- Dùng để nói về <b>lịch trình định sẵn thường xuyên, quy trình</b>.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Diễn tả <b>hành động đang xảy ra tại thời điểm nói</b>.</li> <li>- Diễn tả <b>hành động xảy ra liên tục làm người khác khó chịu</b>.</li> <li>- Diễn tả <b>kế hoạch trong tương lai, có dự định từ trước và được chuẩn bị, lên kế hoạch rõ ràng</b>.</li> </ul>
Đấu hiệu nhận biết	<p><b>Khi</b> trong câu xuất hiện trạng từ chỉ <b>tần suất</b>: <i>always, usually, often, sometimes, frequently, seldom, rarely, hardly, never, regularly; every day/week/month/year, etc.; once, twice, three times, four times a day/week/month/year, etc.; all the time, now and then, once in a while.</i></p>	<p><b>Khi</b> trong câu xuất hiện các từ thường <b>gặp</b>: <i>at this moment, at the moment, at this time, at present, now, right now, for the time being, Listen!, Look!</i></p> <p><b>Các từ không sử dụng ở dạng tiếp diễn</b>: <i>agree, believe, hate, hear, know, like, love, need, see, think, want, understand.</i></p> <p><b>(Những động từ này được gọi là các động từ chỉ trạng thái)</b></p>

\* Note: (+) : **Khẳng định**; Adj = **Adjective**: Tính từ; V-inf = **infinitive**: **Động từ nguyên mẫu**  
 (-) : **Phủ định**; N = **Noun**: **Danh từ**; V-ing: **Động từ đuôi “ing”**  
 S = **Subject**: **Chủ ngữ**

## B. HOMEWORK

### I. Put the verbs into the Present Simple or Present Continuous tenses

0. *They (be) are very friendly.*
1. What time                    your father usually (get)                    up?
2. We (not go)                    to school on Sundays.
3. Alice and Mary (put)                    the dishes away right now.
4. The Earth (go)                    around the Sun.
5.                    Jane (watch)                    television at the moment?

### II. Underline the correct answers

0. *I visit/ visiting my parents very often.*
1. Just a minute! I am looking up/ look up that word in the dictionary.
2. **Are you writing/ Do you write** a letter now?
3. The buses are leaving/ leave at 5 o'clock every day.
4. I not like/ do not like playing football.
5. The students visit/ are visiting Ha Long Bay next week as scheduled.

### III. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the given words in the box

switch	garden	go	find	break	complain
--------	--------	----	------	-------	----------

0. *Is gardening your favourite hobby?*
1. Do you succeed in                    a parking place nearby?

2. This morning, when I left home, I was in a hurry and I do not remember \_\_\_\_\_ the lights off.
3. Avoid \_\_\_\_\_ the vase if possible.
4. What a bore! He keeps \_\_\_\_\_ all the time.
5. Do you fancy \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema?

**IV. Complete the following exercise with gerund or infinitive forms of the indicated verbs. Place the verbs in the appropriate tense**

**Traffic Report**

You will have trouble commuting this afternoon, folks. Interstate 5 is blocked for two miles north and south of 80th Street, so I strongly suggest (0. use) **using** an alternate route if possible. Repairs on the Evergreen Point Bridge (1. continue) \_\_\_\_\_, so the bridge is still closed. The Highway Department issued a statement apologizing for (2. cause) \_\_\_\_\_ further inconvenience to motorists, but the repairs are taking longer than planned. The repairs are expected to be finished by 5:00 A.M. Tuesday. Additionally, avoid (3. use) \_\_\_\_\_ the 509 northbound due to a traffic accident. You can improve your commute by (4. take) \_\_\_\_\_ Highway 99, where traffic is smooth and relatively light. Finally, (5. drive) \_\_\_\_\_ safely is extremely important to your survival.

**V. Write the correct form of the given words**

0. *My sister doesn't want to come with us because she hates (do) **doing** windsurfing.*
1. The baby keeps crying. Does his father mind (take) \_\_\_\_\_ care of him a bit?
2. Jenny has problems with her mother-in-law. As far as it seems, she is tired of (fight) \_\_\_\_\_ with her.
3. Even though Brian has many good friends, he sometimes enjoys (be) \_\_\_\_\_ alone.
4. Harry's wife is fed up with (clean) \_\_\_\_\_ the house on her own.
5. Jerry and Loyd enjoy (play) \_\_\_\_\_ video games.

**VI. Write a short personal profile. Describe your routine. Then imagine you are on holiday this week. Write about your activities**

I normally get up at seven o'clock. I have .....

.....

.....

.....

This week, I am visiting .....

.....

.....

.....

## FCE 1 – TEST 1 – READING PART 2

For questions 9–16, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

### A bicycle you can fold up

Folding bicycles have (0) ..... around for quite some time now. However, an amazing new Japanese version (9) ..... be folded with a swiftness and efficiency never seen before. This bike is designed (10) ..... that it is possible to fold it up quickly. Once folded, you pull the bike along (11) ..... ease.

This remarkable bike has a half-folding frame with a hinge in the middle. And, although the basic idea is (12) ..... original, its inventor has created an especially clever variation, combining compactness (13) ..... convenience with smart design.

Recently, folding bicycles (14) ..... become very popular in Japan, particularly in congested urban areas like Tokyo, a city (15) ..... every square centimetre of space is in great demand. Japanese cyclists need to be able to store their bikes in tiny areas at home or the office. And (16) ..... they should want to take their bicycle on the underground, a folding model is a big advantage.

## FCE 1 – TEST 1 – READING PART 4

For questions 25–30, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** You must use between two and five words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

**Example:**

0 A very friendly taxi driver drove us into town.

**DRIVEN**

We ..... a very friendly taxi driver.

The gap can be filled by the words 'were driven into town by', so you write:

**Example:** 0 **WERE DRIVEN INTO TOWN BY**

**Write only the missing words IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.**

25 They didn't sell many programmes at the match.

**FEW**

Very ..... at the match last Saturday.

26 We got to work late because we decided to drive rather than take the train.

**INSTEAD**

We got to work late because we decided to drive ..... the train.

27 Last Friday was the first time my car ever broke down, even though it is very old.

**NEVER**

Until last Friday, my car ..... down, even though it is very old.

28 'All your complaints will be investigated by my staff tomorrow,' said the bank manager.

**LOOK**

The bank manager promised that his staff ..... all our complaints the next day.

29 Last year the heavy rain caused the postponement of the tennis tournament.

**BECAUSE**

Last year the tennis tournament ..... so heavily.

30 Jack does not want to work for his uncle any longer.

**CARRY**

John does not want ..... for his uncle.

## FCE 1 – TEST 1 – LISTENING PART 4

Con làm bài nghe theo link sau:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1L5lkHRIVdpXafG-YHwZtonGacASQt7xF/view?usp=sharing>

You will hear an interview with a woman called Patricia Jones, who is a naturalist. For question 24–30, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

24 Looking back at her work, Patricia feels

- A surprised that her projects still attract volunteers.
- B proud of the wide influence she's had.
- C pleased by how she's regarded in Africa.

25 How does Patricia spend her time nowadays?

- A persuading people to alter their behaviour
- B advising governments on conservation
- C studying wildlife in its natural habitat

26 How does Patricia feel about zoos?

- A They all ought to be closed down.
- B They should have an educational purpose.
- C They still have a role to play in conservation.

27 In her new book, Patricia hopes to give

- A encouragement to young scientists.
- B advice on helping endangered animals.
- C guidance to other environmentalists.

28 Patricia believes that children should spend time in the natural world because

- A it is the only way to find out about it.
- B it is essential for their development.
- C it is a chance to change their view of animals.

29 The organisation called *In Touch* encourages young people to

- A be tolerant of each other.
- B actively work for change.
- C talk about their problems.

30 What does Patricia particularly want to do next?

- A to help girls who want to be scientists
- B to get scientists to be more responsible
- C to change people's attitudes to science

### FCE 1 – TEST 1 – LISTENING PART 3

Con làm bài nghe theo link sau:

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1fZK4q4K\\_MJ0OaZ1jvTfRUHDzSSkQ4k3o/view?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1fZK4q4K_MJ0OaZ1jvTfRUHDzSSkQ4k3o/view?usp=sharing)

You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about the benefits of learning another language. For questions 19–23, choose which benefit (A–H) each speaker has experienced. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

A It has boosted my intellectual abilities.

Speaker 1

19

B It has improved my chances in education.

Speaker 2

20

C It has made me sensitive to global issues.

Speaker 3

21

D It has allowed me to gain faster promotion.

Speaker 4

22

E It has made getting around in other countries easier.

Speaker 5

23

F It has allowed me to help other people.

G It has advanced my awareness of the way language works.

H It has helped me make friends.