MS. CHI ENGLISH

Name: _____ **Date:** …/.../ 20..
Class: S9 **Tel:** 038 255 2594

GLOBAL ENGLISH 9: UNIT 3 – TOURISM

GRAMMAR 1

A. GRAMMAR

I. Multi-word verbs (phrasal and prepositional verbs) (Động từ kép)

Định nghĩa	- Động từ kép là động từ được cấu tạo bởi một động từ (a verb) với một tiểu từ (a particle) hay một giới từ (a preposition) hay cả hai (tiểu từ + giới từ). Ex: give up, turn on, look after, get along with,…	
Phân loại	**Động từ kép có thể phân cách**	- Túc từ là danh từ: có thể đứng trước hoặc sau tiểu từ **S – V + túc từ + tiểu từ** Ex: He is **trying a jacket on**. **S – V + tiểu từ + túc từ** Ex: You should **turn off the lights** before leaving home. - Túc từ là đại từ nhân xưng luôn đứng giữa động từ và tiểu từ. Ex: The light is on. **Turn it off**.
	Động từ kép không thể phân cách	- Túc từ luôn đứng sau giới từ Ex: You should **look after your old parents**.
Một số động từ kép thông dụng	look round, stay on, go back, catch up with, eat out, take time off, look forward to, end up, get off, pick someone up, turn up, take off, turn back, get in, hang out, break down, turn out,…	

II. Past continuous passive (Bị động thì quá khứ tiếp diễn)

Công thức	**S + was/ were + being + VpII** Ex: My car **was being repaired** 2 days ago.

*** Note:**
VpII = V-past participle = Quá khứ phân từ

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. HOMEWORK

I. Underline the correct words

0. *He looked **round** / **up** for the phone, found it and took it to the woman, laying it in her lap.*
1. When I lived in Spain, I used to eat **out / forwards** all the time because I had no time to prepare meals by myself.
2. They are travelling across Europe by train and are planning to end **down / up** in Moscow.
3. Honestly, I do not know why she hangs **out / over** with James, they have got nothing in common.
4. We are planning to take some time **down / off** at Christmas.
5. We were so tired because we stayed **on / over** to complete the data entry before the morning deadline.

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

look forward to	go back	~~look round~~	catch up with	pick up	turn up

0. *He **looked round** for the phone, found it and took it to the woman, laying it in her lap.*
1. Some people are so busy, they have to schedule a 20-minute meeting at 7 a.m. just to _____ their friends.
2. Whose turn is it to _____ the children _____ after school?
3. After a month staying in hospital, she was _____ seeing the grandchildren again.
4. Unfortunately, we realized we had taken the wrong road and had to _____.
5. The missing letter eventually _____ inside a book.

III. Rewrite the following sentences using the Passive voice

0. *The shop assistant irons your shirt.*
   *-> **Your shirt is ironed by the shop assistant.***
1. The boy was throwing the stone.
   -> _____.
2. What was he writing on the desk?
   -> _____?
3. Nobody was watching TV.
   -> _____.
4. Were they painting the room when the accident happened?
   -> _____?
5. Why were they picking the flowers?
   -> _____?
6. My hairdresser kept me waiting for half an hour.
   -> _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

IV. Complete the sentences with the passive form of the verbs in brackets

0. *I **(give) am given** a piece of advice by my mother every day.*
1. What music **(play)** _____ when we came to the park?
2. She did apologise to me yesterday. She told me that she **(put)** _____ through a lot of stress and she regretted using such a harsh tone with me.
3. When Jack arrived at the workshop, his car **(repair)** _____.
4. Someone from their team **(bring)** _____ to the resort last night in order to resolve the issue.
5. An unidentified flying object **(record)** _____ by many observers from around the globe.
6. I had a feeling that I **(laugh at)** _____.

V. Decide if the sentences are Right or Wrong. Tick the correct sentences and correct the mistakes if they are wrong.

0. *It is believed that Mr. Wilson to be a millionaire.* ***to be -> is***
1. The kids were being hugged at the party by everyone. _____
2. I was being told by Jennifer to be quiet. _____
3. My video was being edit yesterday by Jon. _____
4. Dinner was being eaten at 9 p.m. by him. _____
5. When I arrived, the new operator was shown how to use the processing machine. _____

VI. Change the sentences to active voice

0. *Your shirt is ironed by the shop assistant.*
   -> ***The shop assistant irons your shirt.***
1. The old road was being rebuilt when I drove by.
   -> _____.
2. The new stadium was slowly being filled by the crowd.
   -> _____.
3. Apples were being selected by them.
   -> _____.
4. My shoes were being repaired by him.
   -> _____.
5. Prizes were being given away by the president.
   -> _____.
6. We were being taught Urdu by our father these days.
   -> _____.

Ms. Chi English

LIVEWORKSHEETS

MINDSET FOR IELTS LEVEL 2 – UNIT 2 – READING

A SMARTER WAY TO ACCESS THE NEWS?

A A recent report, issued by the international news agency Reuters, reveals that smartphones are quickly becoming the most popular way to access the news. Over the last year, this increase has been particularly noted in countries such as the UK, the USA and Japan. In fact, for all countries involved in the survey, usage has increased from 37% to 46%. Furthermore, 66% of smartphone users are now using the device for news on a weekly basis.

B By comparison, the number of people using tablets to access the news is decreasing in most countries. More sophisticated smartphones are reducing the need for other portable devices. The need for accessing the news on laptops and desktops has also changed. Over half (57%) still consider these devices the most important ways to access the news, but this is a decrease of 8% from last year.

C The report also revealed, however, that on average people only use a small number of trusted news sources on their phones, the average across all countries being 1.52 per person. In the UK, for example, over half of smartphone users (51%) regularly use the BBC app.

D Across all countries included in the survey, 25% stated that their smartphone was the main device used for accessing digital news, an increase of 20% since last year. This is particularly true of those aged under 35, with the figure rising to 41%. The overall trend, however, is not to use just one digital device to access the news, but rather a combination of two or three.

05 **Which paragraphs (A–D) contain this information? You may write any letter more than once.**

1 other ways news is accessed online _____
2 over half of smartphone users access news via their phones _____
3 the most popular way to access the news digitally is by using several methods _____
4 the younger generation are more likely to use their smartphone to access the news _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

06 Look at your answers to the questions in exercise 5 and decide if these statements are True or False.

1 The answers do not follow the same order as the text.
2 The answers may not be the main idea of the paragraph.
3 Some paragraphs contain more than one answer.
4 Not all paragraphs contain an answer.
5 The questions will often use synonyms rather than wording from the text.

07 Look again at the text in exercise 4 and your answers to exercise 5. Then complete the gaps in these tables.

Words in the text		Words in the question
The overall trend		1 _____
2 _____		over half
a combination of two or three		3 _____

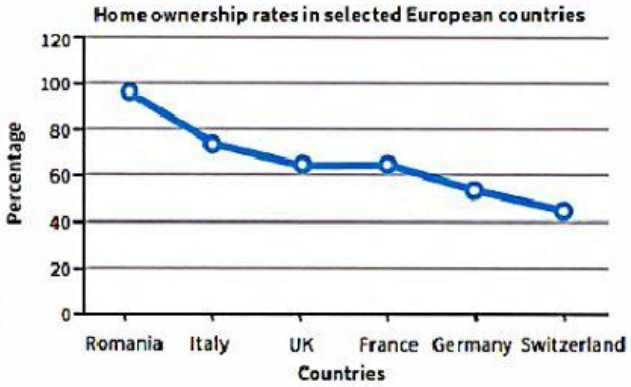
Words in the text	Synonyms
4 _____	a quarter of
5 _____	questionnaire
6 _____	often

MINDSET FOR IELTS LEVEL 2 – UNIT 1 – WRITING

02 Study these graphs and make notes about their main features – use questions 1–12 to help you.

1 What does the title say the graph is about?
2 What does the vertical axis describe?
3 What does the horizontal axis describe?
4 What do the columns/bars represent?
5 Which is the tallest and shortest bar?
6 How do the bars compare to one another?





7 What does the title say the graph is about?
8 What does the vertical axis describe?
9 What does the horizontal axis describe?
10 What do the highest/lowest points of the line show?
11 What is the general trend of the line?
12 Are there any sharp decreases or increases?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

05 Complete the words with the missing letters. Can you think of any more words for each category?



1 Rise
2 In_____
3 Cl_____
4 Go _____
5 Ro_____
6 So_____



7 Fall
8 Decr_____
9 De_____
10 Go d_____
11 Plu_____
12 Plun_____
13 Dr_____

14 Maintain
15 Remain
16 Stay



06 Answer these questions.

1 Which of the verbs in the boxes are used to describe a sudden increase?
2 Which of the verbs in the boxes are used to describe a sudden decrease?

08 Complete the table with the adjectives from the box.

slight	modest	significant	dramatic
stable	steady*	substantial	unchanged*

*These adjectives usually go after the noun.

Big change	Small change	Gradual or no change

TIP 08

Make sure you know how to spell these adjectives correctly as it is common for students to make errors with these.

11 Complete the table using the adverbs from the box.

~~considerably~~	consistently	sharply	gradually	moderately
substantially	dramatically	slowly	rapidly	

Big change	Small change	Gradual change	Quick change
significantly	slightly	steadily	quickly
considerably			

TIP 11

Make sure you know how to spell these adverbs correctly as it is common for students to make errors with them.

12 Complete the sentences using the adverbs from exercise 11 and following the prompts in the brackets. More than one answer may be possible.

1 Home ownership has decreased _____ (big) over the last five years.
2 Property prices have increased _____ (small) over the last six months.
3 The property market is growing _____ (gradual) in this area.
4 Interest rates have increased _____ (quick) recently.

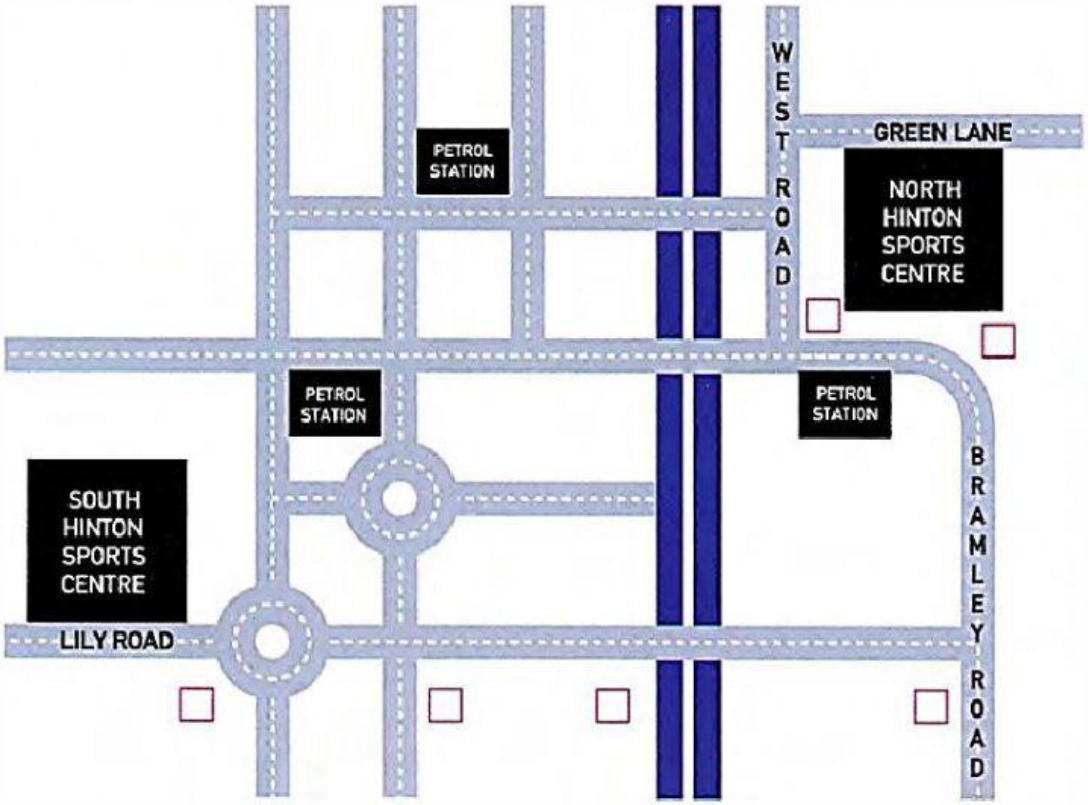
LIVEWORKSHEETS

Con hãy mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé: https://tinyurl.com/39s97thn

03 Listen to the Director of Sports giving directions from one sports centre to another. Write the letters in the correct position on the map.

12

A roundabout B junction C traffic lights D crossroads E flyover F bend



Con hãy mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé: https://tinyurl.com/yer5he52

04 Listen to the descriptions of sports 1–5 and write the correct number next to each sport A–E.

13

A gymnastics ☐
B basketball ☐
C weightlifting ☐
D badminton ☐
E table tennis ☐

LIVEWORKSHEETS