Name: _____ Date: …/ …/ …

Class: S9 Tel: 038 255 2594

GLOBAL ENGLISH 9: UNIT 5 – TECHNOLOGY

GRAMMAR 1

A. GRAMMAR

***Lưu ý:** *Các từ vựng mở rộng thầy cô cho ghi trong vở (nếu có) và các từ vựng mở rộng trong phiếu đề có chú thích nghĩa: con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.*

I. Relative clauses with *which/that* (Mệnh đề quan hệ với *which/that*)

- We use **which** in relative clauses:

+ To combine two sentences by replacing a thing, its role can be either subject or object.

Ex: I really love the toy. My mom gave it to me last birthday.

→ *I really love the toy **which/that** my mom gave to me last birthday.*

+ To give essential, defining information.

*Ex: Those American toys **which/that** I told you about were discontinued.*

+ To give extra, non-essential information.

*Ex: The gift, **which** is wrapped in pink paper, is for her birthday.*

+ To refer to the whole of a clause, not just the noun that goes before it.

*Ex: The weather was good, **which** we hadn't expected.*

+ To comment directly on what someone has just said.

Ex: Jennie: Lisa couldn't come to the party.

*Rosie: **Which** was a shame.*

***Note:** We have to use **which instead of that** after a comma.

*Ex: This book, **which** is set in the last century, is very popular with teenagers.*

II. Future continuous (Thì tương lai tiếp diễn)

- Use **future continuous** to talk about things that **will be in progress at a time in the future**.

Positive	**S + will + be + V_{ing}.**	*Ex: I **will be having** breakfast at 7 a.m. tomorrow.*
Negative	**S + will + not + be + V_{ing}.**	*Ex: She **won't be playing** games tomorrow.*
Question	**Will + S + be + V_{ing}?** **Wh- + will + S + be + V_{ing}?**	*Ex: **Will** he **be playing** games this weekend?* *What **will** she **be doing** at this time tomorrow?*

***Note:** will not = won't

- Use **future continuous** when the sentence has: **at this/that + time/moment + a period of time in the future, at + a defined time in the future, when + present simple clause**.

*Ex: My grandparents **will be visiting** Asia **at this time next month.***

***At 6 a.m. tomorrow**, I **will be climbing** mountains.*

- We **don't use** future continuous with:

+ Clause starting with **if, as soon as, by the time, unless, when, while, before, after, etc.**

+ Some verbs such as **be, cost, fit, mean, suit, belong, have, feel, hear, see, smell, taste, touch, hate, hope, like, love, prefer, regret, want, wish, believe, know, think, understand, etc.**

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B. HOMEWORK

I. Complete the sentences. Choose from the box.

1 There's an election next week. Who will you be voting for?
2 I'll ..... shopping later. Can I get you anything?
3 Emily is not well, so she ..... volleyball tomorrow.
4 Little Emma ..... school soon. She's growing up fast.
5 The match is on TV tonight. Will you ..... it?
6 What ..... in your new job? The same as before?
7 I ..... to the wedding. I'll be away on holiday.
8 Please fasten your seat belts. The plane ..... in ten minutes.

be watching
will be landing
won't be playing
will be starting
~~**will you be voting**~~
won't be going
be going
will you be doing

II. Use "which" or "that" to complete sentences.

*0. This book, **which** is set in the last century, is very popular with teenagers.*

1. The house _____ has been built in the forest doesn't have electricity.
2. Any book _____ gets children reading is worth having.
3. That's the cat _____ we saw yesterday.
4. The soup _____ I had for lunch was so delicious.
5. I sent my parents some postcards _____ were not so expensive.

III. Choose the correct answers to make complete dialogues.

Dialogue 1:

A: Where is Anna going to meet us?

B: She __*(0)*__ for us when our train arrives. I am sure she ___(1)__ on the platform when we pull into the station.

A: And then what?

B: We __(2)__ Michele up at work and go out to dinner.

(0). A. will wait	*B. waits*	*C. will be waiting*
(1). A. will be standing	B. will stand	C. stands
(2). A. pick	B. will pick	C. will be picking

Dialogue 2:

A: If you need to contact me next week, I __(3)__ at the Hoffman Hotel.

B: I __(4)__ you if there are any problems.

A: This is the first time I have ever been away from the kids.

B: Don't worry, they __(5)__ fine.

(3). A. stay	B. will stay	C. will be staying
(4). A. will be calling	B. will call	C. call
(5). A. is	B. will be	C. will be being

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Dialogue 3:

A: Just think, next week at this time, I __(6)__ on a tropical beach in Maui drinking Mai Tais and eating pineapple.

B: You're terrible. Can't you take me with you?

A: No. But I __(7)__ you a postcard of a beautiful, white sand beach.

B: Great, that __(8)__ me feel much better.

(6). A. will be lying	B. will lie	C. lie
(7). A. send	B. will send	C. will be sending
(8). A. will be making	B. makes	C. will make

IV. Use "which" to make one sentence from two.

0. I really like the dress. My friend gave it to me for my 18th birthday.

→ ***I really like the dress which my friend gave me for my 18th birthday.***

1. They will recognize your claim. It is enough.

→ _____.

2. A bus goes to the airport. It runs every half hour.

→ _____.

3. Everything comes at a cost, Gabriel. You know it.

→ _____.

4. Linh likes the blue T-shirt. My sister is wearing it.

→ _____.

5. That is a company. It produces telephones.

→ _____.

6. It had a bright blue cover. He was careful not to soil it.

→ _____.

V. Match the beginnings of the sentences to the correct endings.

0. Will you be playing soccer	***a. with us this weekend?***
1. I can post your letter. I'll be going	b. as an actor in a few years' time.
2. Marco hopes that he'll be working	c. Thursday to see her mother.
3. Sophie will be traveling to Paris next	d. to the post office this afternoon anyway.
4. I'm sure people won't be	e. about the new company logo?
5. Will we be having a meeting	f. driving flying cars in 20 years' time.

0 - a	1 -	2 -	3 -	4 -	5 -

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C. IELTS PRACTICE

MINDSET FOR IELTS 2 - UNIT 8 – READING

11 **Read the text and answer the questions which follow.**

In January or February, Venice plays host to the most magical of carnivals. During the carnival, the city is filled with a mass of masked party-goers, posing and dancing, in an attempt to reinvent one of the great traditions of the city. Naturally, it is very crowded and hotels and restaurants are expensive, but it is a unique occasion and a great time to experience this beautiful city.

The carnival was first held in Venice in the 11th century and lasted for over two months. Activities involved a series of formal parties in St Mark's Square and playing games for money. Regardless of social status, participants wore costumes and masks. Images of the time and occasion are still displayed throughout the city today. During the 18th century, however, this period of festivities came to an end, and the carnival did not return until 1979. Today, the carnival is extremely popular with people eager to dress up and parade around the city in their masks and costumes.

The weekends are the busiest times at the carnival – the final weekend in particular. During the festivities, you can enjoy live music and take part in a large open-air festival. Costumes are also a major feature of the occasion and there is even a competition to judge the best one. The best ones are usually displayed at the centre of carnival festivities, in the breathtaking St Mark's Square. Numerous shops in Venice sell these costumes and masks in preparation for this great event.

Perhaps the most attractive aspect of the Venice carnival, though, is the variety of masked balls and parties there are to attend. You do have to pay for these, however, and they can be quite costly. One of the most expensive parties is the Valentine's Grand Masquerade Ball, held on February 14th at the Palazzo Flangini.



Do these statements agree with the information given in the text?

Look at the statements and write

TRUE *if the statement agrees with the information*
FALSE *if the statement contradicts the information*
NOT GIVEN *if there is no information on this*

1 Before the 20th century, only the rich participated in the carnival.
2 The Venice carnival was banned in the 18th century.
3 The most popular days at the carnival are during the week.
4 None of the festivities take place outside.
5 There are few places in Venice where you can purchase your costume and mask.
6 In order to take part in the costume competition you need to be Italian.
7 The tickets for the Valentine's Grand Masquerade Ball are worth a lot of money.

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MINDSET FOR IELTS 2 - UNIT 6 – LISTENING

Các con mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé: *https://tinyurl.com/5n6u76uc*

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Listen again to the lecturer talking about people's concerns and write signposting words and expressions from the box in the table. Write the correct function for each expression: sequencing (SE), contrast (C), addition (AD), summarising (SU), topic change (T) or attitude (AT).

clearly	earlier	~~to begin with~~	secondly	now	while
that	first	to summarise	what's more	last	

	Signposting word/expression	Function
	___To begin with___ , let's look at the environmental concerns.	SE
1	The _____ and possibly most significant environmental concern is …	
2	_____ , it is likely that, although countries which produce shale gas …	
3	_____ , there are serious pollution problems …	
4	The _____ environmental concern connected with drilling is that of earthquakes.	
5	_____ I'd like to turn to the economic concerns.	
6	_____ there's clearly an increase in economic activity …	
7	As I mentioned _____ , there are a lot of concerns …	
8	_____ , a lot more research needs to be done …	
9	So _____ , there are significant environmental …	
10	We can see that the future is very uncertain, and _____ is what I'd now like to discuss.	

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Các con mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé: https://tinyurl.com/2rykt5ft

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The lecturer is talking about the future of fracking and other forms of energy. Listen and choose the correct answer, A, B or C.

1 The problem with fracking is that it
- A has caused carbon dioxide levels to rise by more than a third.
- B will not help countries meet their energy requirements.
- C will make the world climate warmer by 1 degree Celsius.

2 One result of climate change is
- A lower levels of rain in some parts of Europe.
- B serious problems for food production in some African regions.
- C increased risk of ice in populated areas by the sea.

3 A reason renewable energy sources are not being developed quickly is that
- A fracking is the best way to reduce global warming at the moment.
- B governments want to find other long-term solutions.
- C energy companies are afraid the cost will affect their businesses.

4 To develop renewable sources further
- A commercial organisations need external help.
- B governments need to produce less gas and oil.
- C countries should work together to change their economies.

5 Environmental groups believe that
- A fracking can help reduce global warming in the short term.
- B non-renewable sources can continue alongside renewable sources.
- C only renewable sources will be able to provide energy in the future.

LIVEWORKSHEETS