

**GLOBAL ENGLISH 7: UNIT 7 – SUCCESS**  
**GRAMMAR 2**

**A. GRAMMAR: Verb + -ing, Verb + to infinitive , Verb + Object + infinitive**

\***Lưu ý:** Các từ vựng mở rộng thày có cho ghi trong vỏ (nếu có) và các từ vựng mở rộng trong phiếu để có chủ thích nghĩa: con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.

Form	Common verbs	Example
- Verb + to-infinitive - Verb + V-ing (But with a change in meaning)	go on, need, remember, try, mean, regret, stop, etc.	Ex: <i>She stopped crying as soon as she saw her mother.</i> (= <i>She was crying, and then she didn't cry anymore.</i> ) <i>We stopped to buy some water at the motorway service area.</i> (= <i>We were travelling and we stopped for a short time in order to buy some water.</i> )
- Verb + to infinitive	agree, arrange, attempt, choose, decide, fail, hope, learn, manage, offer, plan, seem, etc.	Ex: <i>I agreed to help Shona with her homework.</i> <i>The driver attempted to remove the flat tire.</i>
- Verb + object + to infinitive	advise, allow, command, forbid, force, invite, order, persuade, remind, teach, tell, etc.	Ex: <i>Peter advised Ron to call the police.</i> <i>Esther reminded her teacher to set some revision.</i>
- Verb + to infinitive - Verb + object + to infinitive	ask, expect, help, intend, like, love, hate, mean, prefer, want, wish, etc.	Ex: <i>I really expect to go to the party.</i> <i>I really expect Sally to go to the party.</i> <b>*Note this difference:</b> - Dad likes to wash the car = Dad washes the car. - Dad likes John to wash the car = John washes the car.
- Verb + Object + Bare Infinitive (infinitive without “to”)	let, make, see, hear, feel, watch, notice, have, etc.	Ex: <i>Let me go. ; She made him cry.</i>

**B. HOMEWORK**

**I. Circle the correct answer A, B or C.**

0. The teacher expected Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ hard.

A. study

**B. to study**

C. studying

1. He needs \_\_\_\_\_ this game to stay in the match.  
A. to win B. winning C. win

2. Teacher always commands us \_\_\_\_\_ to school on time.  
A. to get B. get C. getting

3. She \_\_\_\_\_ herself to be polite to them.  
A. promised B. forced C. invited

4. *Analysts (Các nhà phân tích)* \_\_\_\_\_ the company to announce growth of at least 5 per cent.  
A. expect B. prefer C. persuades

5. It's stopped \_\_\_\_\_. Let's go for a walk.  
A. rain B. raining C. to rain

**II. Fill in the blank with suitable verbs. You need to change their forms if needed.**

**call**      **allow**      **teach**      ***advise***      **get**      **warn**

0. It's not a nice hotel. I wouldn't **advise** you to stay there.

1. Can you remind me to \_\_\_\_\_ Sam tomorrow?
2. Joe said the switch was dangerous and \_\_\_\_\_ me not to touch it.
3. I didn't move the piano by myself. I \_\_\_\_\_ somebody to help me.
4. Who \_\_\_\_\_ you to drive?
5. They don't \_\_\_\_\_ people to park in front of the building.

### III. Complete the sentences for these situations.

1	Meet me at the station.		OK.	She told <u>him</u> to meet her at the station
2	Why don't you come and stay with us?		That would be nice.	They invited <u>him</u>
3	Don't forget to call Joe.		No, I won't forget.	He reminded her
4	Be careful.		Don't worry. I will.	She warned
5	Can you give me a hand?		Sure.	He asked

**IV. Complete the sentence with a suitable verb in the correct form, -ing or to.**

1 a Please remember to lock the door when you go out.

b He says we've met before, but I don't remember ..... him.

c Someone must have taken my bag. I clearly remember ..... it by the window and now it isn't there.

d When you see Steve, remember ..... hello to him from me.

e A: You lent me some money a few months ago.  
B: Did I? Are you sure? I don't remember ..... you any money.

f A: Did you remember ..... your sister?  
B: No, I forgot. I'll phone her tomorrow.

2 a The course I did wasn't very good, but I don't regret ..... it.

b I knew they were in trouble, but I regret ..... I did nothing to help them.

c It started to get cold, and he regretted not ..... his coat.

d I now regret ..... my job. It was a big mistake.

**V. Complete the second sentence so that the meaning is similar to the first one.**

1 My father said I could use his car.	My father allowed ... me to use his car.
2 I was surprised that it rained.	I didn't expect ...
3 Don't stop him doing what he wants.	Let ...
4 Tom looks older when he wears glasses.	Tom's glasses make ...
5 I think you should know the truth.	I want ...
6 At first I didn't want to apply for the job, but Sarah persuaded me.	Sarah persuaded ...

**FCE 2 – TEST 2 – READING PART 3**

You are going to read a magazine article in which five people talk about their characters. For questions 16–30, choose from the people (A–E). The people may be chosen more than once. When more than one answer is required, these may be given in any order.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

**Which person or people state(s) the following?**

I used to avoid giving my opinions at work.

16	
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Taking time off for your professional development can make you feel more self-assured.

17	
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I never thought I'd be a confident person.

18	
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I'm not influenced by people's opinions of me.

19	
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Everyone gets nervous at times.

20		21	
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Initially, I misunderstood what confidence was.

22	
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I find making notes very supportive in my work.

23	
----	--

A certain event changed the course of my life.

24		25	
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I've worked on having a confident appearance.

26	
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I am realistic about my abilities.

27		28	
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My behaviour helps others relax too.

29	
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Getting things wrong can have a positive result.

30	
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# Confident people What's their secret?

*Confident people may look as though they were born that way, but most will tell you that it's a skill they've learned because they had to. Nina Hathaway asks five people how they did it.*

## A Jenny

When I left school I was very shy and I always thought I'd stay that way. I was about twenty-five when I was asked to help out at my daughter's school. I was sure I wouldn't cope, but I surprised myself by doing well and someone there suggested that I should do a university course.

There was a huge knot in my stomach the day I turned up for my first lecture. But my confidence gradually grew – I became more outgoing. Looking back, working at the school was the turning point in my life that has helped everything else fall into place.

## B Michaela

It all started four years ago when my father became ill and I had to take over the family business. I was so scared, I went over the top and became a bit too aggressive and impatient. I thought that was what confident people were like, but gradually I learned otherwise. To be confident you've got to believe in yourself.

If things get too demanding for me at work, I don't let myself feel guilty if I save a number of tasks until the next day. When I'm confronted with something difficult, I tell myself that I've got nothing to lose. It's fear that makes you lack confidence, so I'm always having quiet chats with myself to put aside those fears!

## C Lisa

People think I'm very confident but, in fact, the calmer I look, the more terrified I really am. I've had to develop the ability to look confident because it's the most vital thing in TV. Interviewing people has helped me realise that most – if not all – of us get tense in important situations, and we feel calmer when we speak to someone who's genuinely friendly. The best ever piece of advice came from my mother when I was agonising as a teenager about wearing the right

clothes. She simply cried, 'Who's looking at you? Everybody's too busy worrying about how they look.' I've found that's well worth remembering.

I also think you gain confidence by tackling things that scare you. When I took my driving test I was so nervous, but I passed. After that I felt sure that I'd never feel so frightened again, and I never have.

## D Barbara

My confidence comes naturally from really enjoying the work I do, but it's something that I've built up over the years. If you just get on with it and learn from any mistakes you make, you're more confident the next time round. I work hard and I'm popular in the restaurant, but it's probable that one out of ten people doesn't like me. I don't let that affect me. You've got to like yourself for what you are, not try to be what others expect.

My company runs a lot of training courses, and going on those has built up my self-esteem. The company also encourages employees to set manageable targets. It helps no end if you can see you're achieving something tangible, rather than reaching for the stars all at once, and ending up with nothing but air!

## E Kim

After I left college I worked for years as a secretary and would sit in meetings, not always agreeing with what was being said, but too scared to speak up. Eventually, I summoned up the confidence to start making my point. Even so, when I first worked in politics, I'd never spoken in public before and always used to shake like a leaf. I would say to myself, 'Don't be so silly. People do this every day of their lives, so there's no reason why you can't.' I also found it helpful to jot a few things down to refer to – rather like having a comfort blanket!

I don't think there is anyone who isn't a little shaky when it comes to talking publicly. The real secret of confidence lies in telling yourself over and over again, 'Nothing is impossible.'

FCE 2 – TEST 4 – READING PART 2

A One of the things I found out there was that when you make it easier for the patient you make it easier for yourself.

B That's why I took the decision not to wear a white coat.

C If people are relaxed, entertained and correctly treated, they will forget such previous negative experiences.

D The relaxation techniques are important but the quality of the treatment is of course the most important thing.

E We were the first practice in Britain to introduce them and they're proving very popular.

F It feels a bit strange at first, but as long as people are relaxed, it's not painful at all.

G Now I'm sure that they actually look forward to their visits here.

H When people walk in, I want them to realise with all their senses that it's not like going to the dentist's.

You are going to read a newspaper article about a dentist. Seven sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-H the one which fits each gap (9-15). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

## Fun at the Dentist's?

If you walk into W. Lloyd Jerome's dental surgery in the centre of Glasgow, you'll see bright modern paintings on the wall and a fashionable blue couch which patients sit on while he checks their teeth. Jerome says, 'Fifty per cent of the population only go to the dentist when they're in pain rather than attending for regular check-ups. That's because they're frightened.'

To counteract this, he has tried to create an environment where people are not afraid. '9 [ ] I find that's one of the things that people associate with pain. In fact, my philosophy is that dental treatment should take place in an atmosphere of relaxation, interest and above all enjoyment.'

Which is all highly shocking for anyone (most of us in fact) who has learnt to associate dental treatment with pain, or at the very least, with formal, clinical visits. Jerome says, 10 [ ]

Virtual-reality headsets are one of his new relaxation techniques. 11 [ ] The headsets are used for the initial check-up, where the patient sits comfortably on the blue couch and watches a film about underwater wildlife while I look at their teeth. Then the headset switches to a special camera, to give the patient a visual tour around their mouth.' Surprisingly, most patients seem to enjoy this part of their visit to the dentist.

Another key point is that the surgery smells more like a perfume shop than a dentist's. Today there is the smell of orange, Jerome explains, '12 [ ] Smell is very important. That dental smell of surgical spirit can get the heart racing in minutes if you're frightened of dentists.' I certainly found the delicate smell in the surgery very pleasant.

Although he is known as Glasgow's most fashionable dentist, Jerome is keen to point out that he takes his work very seriously. 13 [ ]

For example, Jerome uses a special instrument which sprays warm water on the teeth to clean them, rather than scraping them. 14 [ ]

Five years ago, Jerome went to the United States to do research into dental techniques. 15 [ ], he explains. He sees his patient-centred attitude as the start of a gradual movement towards less formality in the conservative British dentistry profession.

At that moment, a patient arrives. Jerome rushes over, offers him a cup of tea (herbal or regular), asks him what video he'd like to watch and leads him gently towards the chair. The patient seems to be enjoying this five-star treatment and no wonder. The surgery seems more like an elegant beauty parlour than a mainstream dental practice.

**I. Circle the correct answer A, B or C.**

**II. Put the verb into the correct form, -ing or to.**

- 1 They denied stealing the money. (steal)
- 2 I don't enjoy ..... very much. (drive)
- 3 I can't afford ..... away. I don't have enough money. (go)
- 4 Have you ever considered ..... to live in another country? (go)
- 5 We were unlucky to lose the game. We played well and deserved ..... (win)
- 6 Why do you keep ..... me questions? Leave me alone! (ask)
- 7 Please stop ..... me questions! (ask)
- 8 I refuse ..... any more questions. (answer)