

**GLOBAL ENGLISH 6: UNIT 3 – LIVING THINGS**  
**GRAMMAR 1**

**A. GRAMMAR**

**1. Mệnh đề quan hệ (Relative Clause):** là mệnh đề phụ được nối với mệnh đề chính bởi các **đại từ quan hệ** (**who, whom, which, that, etc.**) hoặc **trạng từ quan hệ** (**when, where, etc.**), đứng sau danh từ/ đại từ và bô nghĩa cho danh từ/ đại từ đó.

**Ex:** The woman **who is wearing glasses** is our new teacher. (*Người phụ nữ đeo kính là giáo viên mới của chúng ta.*)

**2. Mệnh đề quan hệ xác định (Defining Relative Clause):** là mệnh đề cung cấp những thông tin quan trọng cần thiết để xác định danh từ hoặc cụm danh từ đứng trước. Nếu không có mệnh đề này thì câu sẽ không đủ nghĩa. Mệnh đề quan hệ xác định được sử dụng khi danh từ được thay thế chưa xác định, chưa rõ, và ta không dùng dấu phẩy ngăn cách nó với mệnh đề chính.

**Ex:** She is an artist **whose paintings are very popular**. (*Cô ấy là một họa sĩ mà những bức vẽ của cô rất nổi tiếng.*)

**3. Một số đại từ quan hệ và trạng từ quan hệ thường gặp:**

	Cách sử dụng	Ví dụ
<b>WHICH</b>	Là đại từ quan hệ chỉ vật, làm chủ ngữ hoặc tân ngữ cho động từ sau nó, theo sau which có thể là một động từ hoặc một chủ ngữ.	The hat <b>which is red</b> is mine. ( <i>Cái mũ màu đỏ là của tôi.</i> )
<b>WHO</b>	Là đại từ quan hệ chỉ người, làm chủ ngữ cho động từ đứng sau nó, theo sau who là một động từ.	The man <b>who is sitting by the fireplace</b> is my father. ( <i>Người đàn ông ngồi cạnh lò sưởi là ba của tôi.</i> )
<b>THAT</b>	Là đại từ quan hệ chỉ cả người lẫn vật, có thể sử dụng để thay thế cho who, whom và which trong mệnh đề quan hệ xác định.	The man <b>that works in this shop</b> is Tim's father. ( <i>Người đàn ông mà làm việc ở cửa hàng này là bố của Tim.</i> )
<b>WHOSE</b>	Là đại từ quan hệ chỉ sở hữu cho danh từ chỉ vật hoặc người, thường thay thế cho các tính từ sở hữu như her, his, their, our, my, its.	She's the student <b>whose handwriting is the best in my class</b> . ( <i>Cô ấy là học sinh mà chữ viết tay của cô đẹp nhất lớp tôi.</i> )
<b>WHOM</b>	Là đại từ quan hệ chỉ người, làm tân ngữ cho động từ đứng sau nó, theo sau whom là một chủ ngữ.	The boy <b>whom we met at the party</b> is Jill's cousin. ( <i>Cậu bé mà ta gặp ở bữa tiệc là em họ của Jill.</i> )
<b>WHERE</b>	Là trạng từ quan hệ thay thế cho danh từ/ cụm danh từ chỉ nơi chốn, địa điểm.	The hotel <b>where we stayed</b> wasn't very clean. ( <i>Khách sạn nơi chúng tôi ở không được sạch lắm.</i> )
<b>WHEN</b>	Là trạng từ quan hệ thay thế cho cụm từ/ từ chỉ thời gian.	That was the day <b>when I met Charles</b> . ( <i>Đó là ngày mà tôi gặp Charles.</i> )

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

## B. HOMEWORK

**I. Join the sentences. Make the second sentence a DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSE.**

1	The pizza is great. You have made the pizza. <u>The pizza (which / that) you have made is great.</u>	4	The man is Jenny's coach. He was talking to my dad. .....
2	The people were friendly. They've moved next door to us. .....	5	The day finally came. Brian learned how to use the Internet. .....
3	I know a girl. Her father is a professional footballer. .....	6	The cottage was very comfortable. We spent our holidays there.

\*Note: cottage (n) = nhà nhỏ ở nông thôn

## II. Complete the sentences. Choose phrases from the box and make DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES.

<i>makes furniture</i>	<b>were hanging on the wall</b>	<b>runs away from home</b>
<b>gives you the meaning of words</b>	<b>stole my wallet</b>	<b>cannot be explained</b>

0. Helen works for a company \_\_\_\_\_ **that makes furniture** \_\_\_\_\_.

1. The book is about a girl \_\_\_\_\_.

2. What happened to the pictures \_\_\_\_\_?

3. A mystery is something \_\_\_\_\_.

4. The police have arrested the man \_\_\_\_\_.

5. A dictionary is a book \_\_\_\_\_.

**III. Circle the correct answer.**

**IV. Are these sentences right or wrong? Circle the mistakes and correct them, write "OK" if the sentence is correct.**

0. I don't like stories who have unhappy endings. → \_\_\_\_\_ which/that \_\_\_\_\_  
1. What was the name of the person who phoned? → \_\_\_\_\_

2. Where's the nearest shop who sells bread? → \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. The driver which caused the accident was fined (*bị phạt tiền*) \$500. → \_\_\_\_\_  
 4. Do you know the person that took these pictures? → \_\_\_\_\_  
 5. What was the name of the horse it won the race? → \_\_\_\_\_

#### V. Match to make meaningful sentences.

<b>0. I met a man</b>	<b>a. who knows you.</b>
1. I sent an email to	b. is in front of my house fell down.
2. The girl whom we	c. when we first met each other?
3. The old building which	d. my brother that lives in Australia.
4. Do you remember the time	e. whose first language is not English.
5. This school is only for children	f. met at the party is a singer.

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

#### VI. Fill in the blanks with WHO, WHOM, WHOSE, WHERE.

0. What's the name of the man whose car you borrowed?  
 1. A cemetery (*nghĩa trang*) is a place \_\_\_\_\_ dead people *are buried* (*được chôn cất*).  
 2. A pacifist (*người theo chủ nghĩa hòa bình*) is a person \_\_\_\_\_ believes that all wars are wrong.  
 3. An orphan is a child \_\_\_\_\_ parents are dead.  
 4. George is a person \_\_\_\_\_ I admire very much.  
 5. The place \_\_\_\_\_ we spent our holidays was really beautiful.

#### VII. Complete the sentences using WHO or WHOSE.



The next day you tell a friend about these people. Complete the sentences using who or whose.

1 I met somebody whose mother writes detective stories.  
 2 I met a man \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3 I met a woman \_\_\_\_\_.  
 4 I met somebody \_\_\_\_\_.  
 5 I met a couple \_\_\_\_\_.  
 6 I met somebody \_\_\_\_\_.

## Part 4

### Questions 16–20

Five sentences have been removed from the text below.

For each question, choose the correct answer.

There are three extra sentences which you do not need to use.

## At home together

Taimi Taskinen is an 83-year-old woman who lives in a care home called Rudolf House in Helsinki, Finland. A care home is a place where old people can live and be looked after if they don't live with their families. At Rudolf House, there are lots of stairs, so there are some rooms which elderly people can't access easily. As a result, the city council decided to rent these spare rooms to young people. They called this new housing programme 'The House that Fits'.

When Taimi heard about the council's plan, she wondered how it was going to work. **16** She couldn't imagine what she'd have in common with young people who weren't family members. Then, one morning a few days later, a young man appeared outside her room. **17**

'Hi! I'm your new neighbour,' the young man said. 'My name's Jonatan Shaya. Mind if I come in?' 'Please do,' she replied, immediately curious. 'I'll make coffee,' he announced, going into her tiny kitchen. 'Why don't you tell me about yourself?' he asked, as he brought their drinks to the table.

**18** She also told him about her family and how much she loved making art.

In turn, 20-year-old Jonatan told Taimi he'd been living in Helsinki with his mother and younger brother until they moved away. He was in the middle of a course in the city, training to become a chef. **19** That's when he heard about 'The House that Fits' on social media. The council's post resulted in over 300 young people applying to live at Rudolf House. They had face-to-face interviews and wrote short essays about why they wanted to live there. **20** And that's how the unlikely friendship between Taimi and Jonatan began.

- A Surprising herself, she talked about growing up in a lakeside town in eastern Finland.
- B Therefore, he needed to find somewhere to live.
- C As a result, she wasn't sure whether the young people had arrived.
- D She'd left the door open, as she always did in the morning.
- E In the end, three of them, including Jonatan, were chosen.
- F Because of this, Jonatan has to be a good neighbour and spend 30 hours a month with Taimi.
- G It would be the first time that anything like this had happened at Rudolf House.
- H Instead, they just talked, as if they'd known each other forever.

**PART 2 Questions 6-10**

Con hãy làm bài nghe theo link sau:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m9bM0-g2FtA>

For each question, write the correct answer in the gap. Write ONE WORD or a number or a date or a time. You will hear a teacher talking to a group of students about a school calendar.

## School Calendar

For next: *year*

Start to sell calendars in: (6) .....

Last date to enter competition: (7) .....

Front picture will be: (8) in .....

Total number of pictures: (9) .....

Send your pictures to: (10) Mrs .....

**I. Write the correct English meaning of the Vietnamese word or phrase.**

No.	Vietnamese	English
1.	khó ưa, không từ té (adj)	m_____
2.	tinh thành (n)	p_____
3.	lục địa (n)	c_____
4.	cào, làm trầy xước (v)	s_____
5.	sự ô nhiễm (n)	p_____

**II. Circle the correct answer.**

**Lưu ý:** Với những từ con không nhớ và viết sai, con chép từ đó vào vỏ 2 dòng.