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GLOBAL ENGLISH 8: UNIT 3 – OUR SOCIETY GRAMMAR 1

A. GRAMMAR

1. Review: Second conditional (Câu điều kiện loại 2)

IF-CLAUSE	MAIN CLAUSE
Past Simple	would + infinitive

***Cách dùng:** Diễn tả những tình huống **không có thật** hoặc **không thể xảy ra** trong **hiện tại** hoặc **tương lai**, chúng ta dùng **thì quá khứ đơn (past simple)** trong **mệnh đề if** và **would + động từ nguyên mẫu (would + infinitive)** trong **mệnh đề chính**.

Ex: I'd prefer to live in the city **if I had** the choice.

2. Extended grammar

- Ta cũng có thể sử dụng **unless** thay cho **if not** trong câu điều kiện loại 2.

Ex: I wouldn't stay here **if I did not** have a car. → I wouldn't stay here **unless** I had a car.

- Ta có thể dùng **I wish / if only** để diễn đạt mong ước về một điều không có thật hoặc không thể thực hiện được trong hiện tại.

***Lưu ý:** **If only** sẽ chỉ sắc thái mạnh hơn **I wish**.

Cấu trúc	Ví dụ
S + wish(es) + (that) + S + Past simple.	I wish (that) I studied harder at school. (Tôi ước rằng mình đã học hành chăm chỉ hơn.) I wish (that) I didn't need to work today. (Tôi ước hôm nay mình không cần làm việc.)
If only + S + Past simple.	If only I studied harder at school. (Giá như tôi đã học hành chăm chỉ hơn.) If only I didn't need to work today. (Giá như hôm nay tôi không cần làm việc.)

***Lưu ý:**

- Would** không được dùng để diễn đạt mong ước về hiện tại, nhưng chúng ta có thể dùng **could**.

Ex: I feel so helpless. **If only I could** speak the language. (~~NOT If only I would speak the language.~~)

- Were** có thể được dùng thay cho **was (I, he, she, it was/ were)**, nhất là trong **lời văn trang trọng**.

Ex: I wish I **was/ were** taller, I might be better at basketball.

B. HOMEWORK

I. Match the sentences in column A to column B.

A	B
0. <input type="text" value="e"/> I'm lonely	a. I wish it weren't cold.
1. <input type="text"/> I'm going to London for a holiday.	b. I wish she were here.
2. <input type="text"/> I want to go out on my bicycle.	c. I wish it would stop raining.
3. <input type="text"/> Val was my best friend at school.	d. I wish I could speak English.
4. <input type="text"/> I need to see Helen.	e. I wish I knew more people.
5. <input type="text"/> I hate cold weather.	f. I wish she lived near me.

II. Find a wrong word in each sentence and correct it.

0. I wish I can speak German, but I never learnt it at school.

can → could

1. I wish you will put your toys away! It's not difficult!

_____ → _____

2. Do you sometimes wish you can fly?

_____ → _____

3. I wish you won't lie to me all the time!

_____ → _____

4. If only she will ask me to go to the disco with her!

_____ → _____

5. If only you can come with us!

_____ → _____

III. Choose the correct answer by circling A, B or C.

0. I'd prefer to live in the countryside if I _____ the choice.

A. hadn't

B. had

C. were

1. I'm sorry for making you angry. I wish I _____ shout at you.

A. didn't

B. wouldn't

C. weren't

2. Which sentence is correct?

A. I wish I were gone to the beach with my friends.

B. I wish we lived in a bigger house.

C. I wish you shouldn't have shouted at me.

3. Your computer doesn't work and you cannot complete your task. What could you say?

A. If only this computer were working.

B. I wish this computer worked.

C. If only this computer works.

4. Which sentence is correct?

A. I'm really tired today. I should not had a day off.

B. I'm really tired today. I wish I had had a day off.

C. I'm really tired today. If only I had a day off.

5. I wish I _____ come to the zoo with you today, but I'm busy.

A. could

B. had

C. have

IV. Rewrite the sentence without changing its meaning.

0. Unless my sister had a terrible headache, she wouldn't be absent from her class.

→ If my sister didn't have a terrible headache, she wouldn't be absent from her class.

1. If they were not absent now, they would meet the headmaster (hiệu trưởng).

→ Unless _____.

2. Unless he cleaned up the car now, his boss could ask him to do this.

→ If _____.

3. If Peter didn't study hard, he could not get good marks.

→ Unless _____.

4. Unless he refused everything, he would lose his family.

→ If _____.

5. Unless I saved my money, someone would take it.

→ If _____.

C. FCE PRACTICE

Follow the exam instructions, using the advice to help you.

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).

Cross out words that are repeated across the two sentences:

0 ~~The boat tour was full, so we had to wait an hour for the next one.~~

PLACES

There WERE NO PLACES left on ~~the boat tour, so we had to wait an hour for the next one.~~

You can see that:

- was is transformed into were to match the plural noun (places)
- no is used to make a phrase with left – no places left means the same as 'full'

25 'I can come out only when I've finished the last two pages of my project,' said Janie.

UNTIL

'I I've finished the last two pages of my project,' said Janie.

26 Martin said he was sorry that he'd upset Sarah.

APOLOGISED

Martin Sarah upset.

27 'I might not have time to pick up your book from the shop tonight,' Mrs Slade told her husband.

BUSY

I might to pick up your book from the shop tonight,' Mrs Slade told her husband.

28 Jim has decided to wait until spring to buy a new car.

DECISION

Jim has to buy a new car until spring.

29 I've received several letters recently from a financial company.

SENT

I've of letters recently by a financial company.

30 Jason was the most experienced skier in the group.

HAD

Of all the skiers in the group, none than Jason.

Advice

25 'only when' is the same as 'not ... until'.

26 Think of the grammar of the verb 'apologise'.

27 The words you need to write mean the same as be so busy that I can't.

28 There is a negative element in what you have to write.

29 Take care with the expression of quantity.

30 In order to use 'have', change the adjective in the first sentence into a noun.

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).

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

- 25 Lizzie wasn't able to train for two weeks when she injured her ankle.

PREVENTED

An ankle injury two weeks.

- 26 The pasta dish was so salty that Jim could only eat a little of it.

LEAVE

The pasta dish was so salty that Jim had of it.

- 27 'This summer I've done less swimming than I normally do,' said Barry.

MUCH

'I swimming this summer as I normally do,' said Barry.

- 28 When she heard that her sister had had a baby, Maura took the first train to go and see her.

BECOME

When she heard that her sister Maura took the first train to go and see her.

- 29 'If you think you know the answer, please don't shout it out,' said the teacher to his class.

KEEP

'If you think you know the answer, please yourself,' said the teacher to his class.

- 30 'If you decide you do not want this policy, you have ten days to inform us,' said the manager.

MIND

'If you this policy, you have ten days to inform us,' said the manager.

Advice

25 The meaning is that because of an injury Lizzie couldn't train for two weeks.

26 What is the connection between 'salty' and 'leave'?

27 Transform this using a negative form.

28 Use a maximum of five words.

29 You need a fixed phrase here.

30 You need a collocation with 'mind' that means *decide that you do not want*.

Part 4

Questions 20–25

For each question, choose the correct answer.



You will hear an interview with a man called Mickey Diaz, who is talking about his work as a hairdresser.

- 20 Why did Mickey decide to become a hairdresser?
- A He was offered a job by a friend.
 - B He wanted to do what his family did.
 - C He hoped to meet some famous people.
- 21 On a typical day at work, Mickey says that he
- A doesn't take enough time for breaks.
 - B works longer hours than he would like to.
 - C tries to do a range of jobs.
- 22 The part of the job which Mickey likes most is
- A creating new haircuts.
 - B hearing about customers' lives.
 - C using his imagination.
- 23 What part of his job does Mickey dislike?
- A having to do boring courses
 - B sharing ideas with colleagues
 - C dealing with difficult customers
- 24 How does Mickey feel after cutting a customer's hair?
- A worried that the customer may be annoyed.
 - B proud of what he's achieved.
 - C keen to continue learning.
- 25 Mickey recommends that people who want to work as hairdressers
- A shouldn't take the first job they're offered.
 - B shouldn't believe they know everything.
 - C shouldn't expect to earn much at first.

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. Jim _____ whisky distilleries if he travelled to Scotland.
A. will see B. would see C. would have seen
2. Mary is very upset right now. In fact, she _____.
A. cries B. is crying C. cry
3. If I could go anywhere, it _____ New Zealand.
A. is B. will be C. would be
4. What is that sound? I think the phone _____.
A. is ringing B. rings C. ring
5. If we arrived at 10, we _____ Tyler's presentation.
A. would miss B. miss C. will miss

II. Complete the following sentences using the correct forms of the given words.

1. Let me give an example to _____ the point. **(ILLUSTRATION)**
2. There are plans to split the corporation into a number of smaller _____ companies.
(INDEPENDENCE)
3. I have a lot of _____ for Mike's ability as a skier. **(RESPECTABILITY)**

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