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GLOBAL ENGLISH 8: UNIT 3 – OUR SOCIETY GRAMMAR 2

A. GRAMMAR

I. Verbs, adjectives and prepositions followed by the “ing” form.

- Remember that **some verbs** are followed by the **–ing form**.

Ex: Have you **considered volunteering**?

***Những động từ được theo sau bởi V-ing thường gặp:**

admit	thừa nhận	enjoy	thích, thường thức
avoid	tránh xa	love	thích
delay	hoãn lại	consider	xem xét
deny	phủ nhận	forgive	tha lỗi
finish	kết thúc	keep	tiếp tục
imagine	tưởng tượng	suggest	đề nghị
mind	bận tâm, phiền	risk	liều mạng (làm gì)
miss	bỏ lỡ	propose	đề xuất
postpone	trì hoãn	detest	ghê tởm, ghét
practice	tập luyện	resist	kháng cự, chống lại

- **Adjectives and prepositions** are also followed by the **–ing form**.

Ex: I'm **fed up with** (chán nản) **getting** up early in the morning.

I **like learning** English **instead of learning** Spanish.

You can save money **by using** public transports.

- We use “**at**” with adjectives like **good/bad/amazing/brilliant/terrible, etc.** to talk about skills and abilities.

Ex: He's really **good at singing** English songs.

She's **amazed at playing** the piano.

They're **terrible at organising** anything.

- We often use “**about**” with **adjectives of feelings** like **angry/excited/happy/nervous/sad/worried, etc.** to explain **what is causing that feeling**.

Ex: I'm **angry about making** the decision.

He's **nervous about giving** the presentation.

They were **worried about taking** the exam.

- However, sometimes we use “**of**” with **feelings**.

Ex: She was **afraid of telling** her mum.

He's **scared of flying**.

You should be **proud of running** the fastest.

- We can use “**to**” to show the **connection between people or things**.

Ex: I'm **addicted to** (nghiện) **playing** with my phone.

I'm **allergic to** (dị ứng) **eating** nuts.

II. Present continuous passive.

- Form:

S + am / is / are + being + P.P (+ by + agent)

***Note:** P.P = past participle: quá khứ phân từ; by + agent = by + đối tượng thực hiện hành động.

- **Usage:** Bị động ở thì hiện tại tiếp diễn được dùng để nhấn mạnh vào đối tượng **đang bị tác động bởi một hành động**, thay vì chủ thể gây ra hành động.

Ex: This book **is being written by me**.

B. HOMEWORK

I. Complete the sentences using to... or -ing. Use one of these verbs.

walk wait live read see send take

0. I like London but I wouldn't like to live there.
1. I like _____ photographs when I'm on holiday.
2. Linda has a lot of books. She enjoys _____.
3. I'm surprised that you're here. I didn't expect _____ you.
4. Don't forget _____ us a postcard when you're on holiday.
5. "Shall we get a taxi to the cinema?" – "If you like, but it isn't far. I don't mind _____."

II. Rewrite these sentences beginning with the words provided.

0. The manager always welcomes new employees.
→ New employees are always welcomed by the manager.
1. They're building a new supermarket near the church.
→ A new supermarket _____.
2. They are taking the refugees to a camp outside the village.
→ The refugees _____.
3. They are opening the case again because they're not satisfied with the verdict (phán quyết, lời tuyên án).
→ The case _____.
4. They're showing that film at the cinema in town.
→ That film _____.
5. They are using hot soapy water to wash all the cars.
→ All the cars _____.

III. Choose the correct answer.

0. I hope _____ a pilot when I grow up.
A. become **B. to become** C. becoming
1. He tried to deny _____ the money, but no one believed him.
A. take B. to take C. taking
2. Mr. Foster has decided _____, so we're going to have a party.
A. retire B. to retire C. retiring
3. Do you remember _____ to Germany when you were two years old?
A. go B. to go C. going

4. You can make the dog _____ to you by shouting "come".

A. come

B. to come

C. coming

5. There's no answer at the office. Let's try _____ Roger's mobile.

A. call

B. to call

C. calling

IV. Fill in the spaces with words to complete the passive form of each present continuous sentence. The agent preposition "by" is not required.

0. They are discussing the case right now.

→ The case _____ *is being discussed* _____ right now.

1. They are putting the books in the wrong place.

→ The books _____ in the wrong place.

2. They are closing a lot of night clubs in this area due to the noise.

→ A lot of night clubs _____ in this area due to the noise.

3. The dentist is doing some work on my teeth.

→ Some work _____ on my teeth.

4. The local council are pulling down the old flats around here.

→ The old flats _____ around here.

5. Somebody is using the coffee machine just now.

→ The coffee machine _____ just now.

V. Match the sentence beginnings and endings, adding an appropriate object where necessary and write (to) where this might be included.

~~0. When Sue thought of going on the roller-coaster, it made...~~

a. go of his lead, he'll run away.

1. The new course is *intended* (dự định) to help...

~~b. feel quite ill.~~

2. I forgot to buy any bread, so we had to make...

c. prevent *hay fever* (bệnh sốt mùa hè).

3. Scientists hope the new drug will help...

d. do with coffee for breakfast.

4. The puppy isn't well trained yet, so if you let...

e. protest against it.

5. We didn't agree with the decision, but we didn't dare...

f. understand modern art.

0 + b When Sue thought of going on the roller-coaster (tàu lượn), it made her feel quite ill.

1 + _____

2 + _____

3 + _____

4 + _____

5 + _____

C. FCE PRACTICE

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).

Example:

- 0 It took James ages to repair the clock.

LONG

It took James the clock working again.

The gap can be filled by the words *a long time to get*, so you write:

Example:

0

A LONG TIME TO GET

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

- 25 Tom's mum said he should have some food before going to football practice.

SOMETHING

Tom's mum told him to eat before going to football practice.

- 26 The waterfall walk took much longer than Lee had expected.

SUCH

Lee hadn't expected the waterfall walk long time.

- 27 'Do you mind if my junior colleague observes this consultation?' Dr Matthews asked her patient.

OBJECTED

Dr Matthews asked her patient a junior colleague observing the consultation.

- 28 'Having to wait in the traffic all the time used to be annoying, but now I've got used to it,' said Julian.

ANNOY

'It more when I have to wait in the traffic,' said Julian.

- 29 'Thank you everybody – you've made my birthday a really happy occasion.'

THANKED

Lynn birthday a really happy occasion.

- 30 Graham practised every day because he desperately wanted to beat his old rival in the tennis match.

DESPERATE

Graham practised every day because he the tennis match against his old rival.

Con hãy mở link nghe sau bằng máy tính nhé: <https://tinyurl.com/2p863tuc>

Part 3

Questions 14–19

For each question, write the correct answer in the gap.
Write **one** or **two words** or a **number** or a **date** or a **time**.



You will hear a woman called Kelly Robinson talking about her work as a maker of cartoon films.

The maker of cartoon films

Kelly did a degree in (14) at university.

Kelly really enjoys going to work because of the (15) at the company.

Kelly's department is responsible for creating (16) in cartoons.

At the moment Kelly is trying to develop her (17) skills.

It takes Kelly's company (18) to make a full-length cartoon film.

Kelly's next project will be some cartoons for a (19)

1. A: Could you lend me some money?

A. can lend B. would lend C. could lend D. will lend

B: I wish I _____ the answer of that question.

A. knew B. know C. could know D. would know

3. A: I wish you _____ making that noise. It's bothering me.

B: Sorry, I'll stop right now.

A. would stop B. are going to stop C. stop D. can stop

4. A: These figures are too complicated to work out in your head.

B: Yes, _____ a calculator.

A. I wish we would have B. if only we had C. if only we had had D. I wish we have

5. A: It's raining. I wish it _____.

B: Me too. If only the sun _____ so that we could go swimming.

A. stopped / shined B. would stop / were shining

C. had stopped / had shined D. would stop / would shine

Across:

1. tòa nhà (n)
3. tranh tường (n)
5. sôi động (a)

2. mục đích (n)
4. đối địch (a)

1			2	C	
		3	U		
	4				
5	I		E		
	L				

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