

## GLOBAL ENGLISH 9: UNIT 5 – TECHNOLOGY

### GRAMMAR 1

#### A. GRAMMAR

##### \*Lưu ý:

1. Khi làm bài tập có từ mới, các con phải tra từ điển. Sau khi tra từ điển, các con chép mỗi từ mới 1 dòng để ghi nhớ.
2. Các con gạch chân các từ khoá chính trong bài đọc.

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

- We use **which/that** in relative clauses **in the first two cases**, the remaining cases must use **which**:
- + 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 <sub>ing</sub> .	Ex: I will be having breakfast at 7 a.m. tomorrow.
Negative	S + will + not + be + V <sub>ing</sub> .	Ex: She won't be playing games tomorrow.
Question	Will + S + be + V <sub>ing</sub> ? Wh- + will + S + be + V <sub>ing</sub> ?	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**.

- 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.**

## B. HOMEWORK

### I. Fill in the blanks with "which" or "that" to complete the sentences.

0. *This book, which is set in the last century, is very popular with teenagers.*
1. The book \_\_\_\_\_ I borrowed from the library was quite interesting.
2. The car, \_\_\_\_\_ had a flat tire, was parked on the side of the road.
3. She showed me the painting, \_\_\_\_\_ was a masterpiece.
4. The laptop \_\_\_\_\_ you recommended works perfectly.
5. The movie, \_\_\_\_\_ we watched last night, was a thrilling experience.

### II. Combine the two sentences into one, using a relative clause with "which" or "that."

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. The city is crowded. The city has many historical landmarks.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

2. The novel is on the shelf. I recommended the novel to you.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

3. The scientist discovered a new planet. The planet *orbits (xoay quanh)* a distant star.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

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

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

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

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

### III. Choose the correct future continuous tense form to complete each sentence.

0. *At 10 AM tomorrow, she will be cooking / will have been cooking) breakfast.*
1. By the time you arrive, I (will be finishing / will have finished) my work.
2. This time next year, we (will be celebrating / will have celebrated) our tenth anniversary.
3. In two hours, he (will be playing / will play) his guitar.
4. At midnight, the students (will be studying / will study) for their final exams.
5. They (will be waiting / will have been waiting) for us by the time we arrive.

### IV. Create three sentences of your own using the future continuous tense. Include information about your future plans, activities, or expectations.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

**V. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in the future continuous tense.**

0. At 8 PM, he will be having (have) dinner with his family.

1. Tonight, the students \_\_\_\_\_ (study) for the exam.

2. At 8 PM tonight, we \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a movie at the cinema.

3. This time next week, they \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) to a beautiful island for their vacation.

4. Tomorrow afternoon, they \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football in the park.

5. During the flight, we \_\_\_\_\_ a movie

**Topic:** It is not necessary to travel to other places to learn the culture of other people. We can learn just as much from books, films, and the internet. Do you agree or disagree?

Write about **100 words**.

## PART 4 Questions 19-24

For each question, choose the correct answer.

### Online shopping

Online shopping has (19)..... very popular. With a click of a mouse on your computer, you can buy anything you want. It is much easier than going into town, looking around lots of different shops. You can also see what is (20)..... in stores all over the world, when you shop online.

Another good reason for shopping on the internet, is that you don't have to carry heavy bags of shopping home. Online (21)..... just send your order to your house, usually, in a few days.

One big problem with online shopping, however, is that you can't (22)..... on any clothes before you buy them. And often, when you get your clothes, they look very different from the online pictures. They may also be larger or smaller than the (23)..... you wanted. For this reason, many people often have to (24)..... clothes they bought on the internet.

19. A. done	B. become	C. seemed
20. A. favourite	B. available	C. comfortable
21. A. lorries	B. offices	C. companies
22. A. try	B. turn	C. look
23. A. size	B. weight	C. number
24. A. get	B. give	C. return

## PART 3 Questions 11-15

For each question, choose the correct answer.

You will hear Mike talking to his friend, Zoe, about an Arts festival.

11 Mike heard about the festival

- A from a friend.
- B online.
- C at an Arts event.

12 Why is Mike interested in the Arts festival?

- A It has different Arts events.
- B There are music events.
- C He likes painting and drawing.

13 What does Zoe prefer?

- A classical music
- B rock music
- C all kinds of music

14 Bob Wood will play

- A at an exhibition centre.
- B in an old cinema.
- C in a stadium.

15 Why won't Zoe go to the concert?

- A She doesn't like Bob Wood.
- B She has to go to a party.
- C It's too expensive.

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

No.	Vietnamese	English
1.	bệnh truyền nhiễm (n)	i _____
2.	bệnh đậu mùa (n)	s _____
3.	thư giãn (phr.v)	w _____ d _____
4.	vừa phải, điều độ (adj)	m _____
5.	ngắt lời (v)	i _____

**II. Write the correct form of the given words.**

1. My sister doesn't want to come with us because she dislikes \_\_\_\_\_ (engage) in windsurfing.
2. The baby keeps \_\_\_\_\_ (cry). Does his father object to \_\_\_\_\_ (look) after him a bit?
3. Even though Joey has many good friends, he occasionally enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ (be) alone.
4. Harry's wife is frustrated with \_\_\_\_\_ (manage) the house by herself.
5. Jerry and Loyd find pleasure in \_\_\_\_\_ (play) video games.

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