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GLOBAL ENGLISH 9: UNIT 6 – RULES AND LAWS

GRAMMAR 2

A. GRAMMAR

***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 chủ thích nghĩa: con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.

I. Third condition (Câu điều kiện loại 3)

- Câu điều kiện loại 3 sử dụng để diễn tả **tình huống giả định trong quá khứ**.

Mệnh đề 1	Mệnh đề 2		Examples
If + S + had (not) + V_{3/ed},	S + would have + V_{3/ed}.	Diễn tả một giả thuyết về một hành động hoặc sự kiện đã không xảy ra trong quá khứ.	<i>If I had seen you there, I would have invited you to dinner.</i>
	S + could have + V_{3/ed}.	Diễn tả một hành động hoặc sự kiện có thể xảy ra trong quá khứ nếu điều kiện được đề cập đã diễn ra.	<i>If I had had enough money, I could have bought the phone.</i>
	S + might have + V_{3/ed}.	Diễn tả một hành động hoặc sự kiện có thể đã xảy ra trong quá khứ nhưng không chắc chắn.	<i>If I had played better, I might have won.</i>

- Thứ tự của các mệnh đề có thể hoán đổi cho nhau.

Ex: *We **would have gone** for the picnic yesterday **if** the weather **had not been** rainy.*

- Sử dụng **if only** cùng **quá khứ hoàn thành** để nói về điều mà ta ước mình đã làm trong quá khứ (nhưng thực tế đã không làm).

Mệnh đề 1	Mệnh đề 2	Example
If only + S + had (not) + V_{3/ed},	S + would/could/might have + V_{3/ed}.	<i>If only she hadn't told the police, everything would have been all right.</i>

II. Past continuous (Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn)

- Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn dùng để mô tả một **hành động** hoặc sự kiện đang diễn ra xung quanh một thời điểm trong quá khứ.

(+)	S + was/were + V_{ing}.	Ex: At 9 a.m. yesterday, he was watching Avatar.
(-)	S + was/were + not + V_{ing}.	Ex: They weren't working , and we weren't working either
(?)	Was/Were + S + V_{ing}? Wh- word was/were + S + V_{ing}?	Ex: Was your mother going to the market at 7 a.m. yesterday? What were you doing at this time yesterday?

***Note:** was not = wasn't;

were not = weren't

- Sử dụng **thì quá khứ tiếp diễn** khi câu có: **at + hour + time in the past, at this time + time in the past, in + year, etc.**

Ex: In 1998, he **was staying** with his parents.

- Sử dụng **thì quá khứ tiếp diễn** và **quá khứ đơn** trong cùng một câu khi **một hành động xen vào một hành động khác**, thường có từ **“when”** trong câu.

Ex: When I **was singing** in the bathroom, my mother **came** in.

- Sử dụng **thì quá khứ tiếp diễn** để mô tả các **hành động đã xảy ra đồng thời trong quá khứ** (thường có từ **“while”** trong câu), **một hành động đã lặp đi lặp lại trong quá khứ và làm phiền người khác**.

Ex: John **was listening** to music while his mother **was cooking** in the kitchen.

When Lisa stayed with me, she **was always singing**. I totally got mad.

B. HOMEWORK

I. Complete the sentences using past continuous or past simple.

0. In 1998, he **was staying** (stay) with his parents.

1. At this time last year, our team _____ (eat) dinner, _____ (discuss) plans, and _____ (have) a good time.

2. My friends _____ (always / complain) about their wives.

3. _____ (they / listen) while he _____ (talk)?

4. We _____ (just / talk) about it before you _____ (arrive).

5. The light _____ (go) off when we _____ (watch) TV.

II. Using the third condition to rewrite these statements.

0. Jane didn't help me, so I didn't respect her a lot.

→ **If Jane had helped me, I would have respected her a lot.**

1. Without this treatment, the patient would have died.

→ _____.

2. Susan felt sick because she ate four cream cakes.

→ _____.

3. He lost his job because he was late every day.

→ _____.

4. Robert got a bad cough because he started smoking cigarettes.

→ _____.

5. You didn't do your homework and then you got into trouble at school.

→ _____.

III. Fill in the gaps with the correct past tense of the given verbs.

When I (0). **arrived** (arrive) at the station, Raimond (1). _____ (wait) for me.

He (2). _____ (wear) a nice black suit and he (3). _____ (hold)

a red rose in his right hand. When I (4). _____ (get) off the train, he (5). _____ (run) up to me and (6). _____ (hug) me passionately. It (7). _____ (rain) heavily so he (8). _____ (take) off his jacket and (9). _____ (put) it over my head. I (10). _____ (tell) Raimond to go to a café so that we could talk, but he (11). _____ (insist) on going to another place.

IV. Fill in the blanks to complete the sentences using would/could/might have + V₃ed.

0. We would have gone (go) for the picnic yesterday if the weather had not been rainy.

1. If I hadn't been unlucky, I _____ (pass) the exam.
2. If you had asked me about him, I _____ (tell) you the truth.
3. If I had come to class on time, I _____ (catch) up with the lesson.
4. If they had had more money, they _____ (be) happier.
5. I _____ (get) a better job opportunity if I had studied English harder.

V. Find a mistake in each sentence and correct it.

0. I was play football when she called me. play → playing
1. What was she do while her mother was making lunch? _____ → _____
 2. If you had added more sugar, the cake would have taste better. _____ → _____
 3. While I am listening to music, I heard the doorbell. _____ → _____
 4. We were sitting in the café when they were seeing us. _____ → _____
 5. If she has been sick, she couldn't have taken part in the activity. _____ → _____

VI. Write the words in the correct order to make sentences.

0. have / told me. / would / if / remembered / I / you'd.

→ I would have remembered if you'd told me.

1. would / had / have / revised / more, / passed the exam. / she / If she
→ _____
2. the train, / If we / have / hadn't missed / we / would / arrived on time.
→ _____
3. If / been there, / have / met him. / you'd / could / you
→ _____
4. I / If / could / have / I'd known, / helped.
→ _____

→ _____

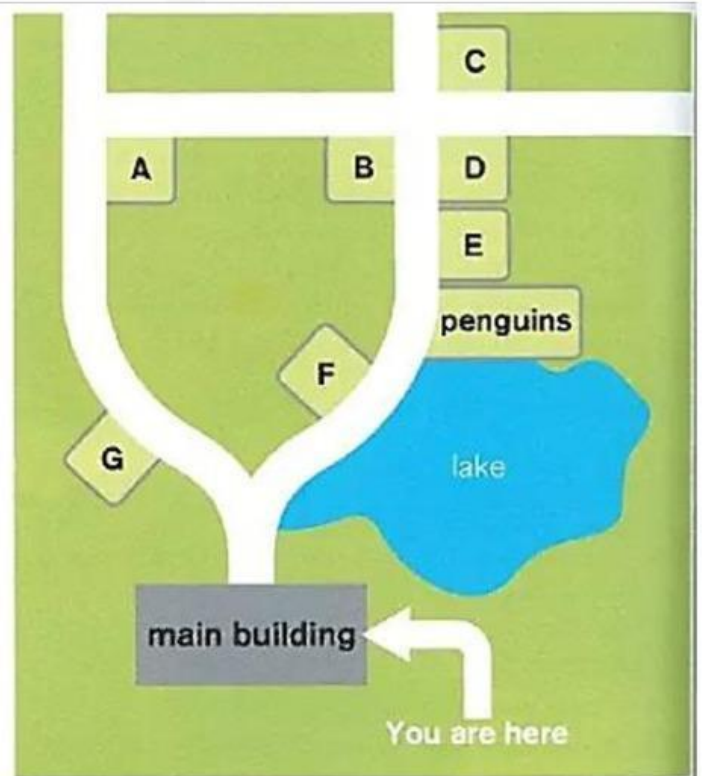
Writing Topic: Write an email (about **100 words**) to explain school rules for a new classmate.

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. In the bottom right corner, there is a small logo consisting of four colored squares (green, yellow, red, blue) stacked vertically next to the word "LIVEWORK" in a bold, sans-serif font.

- 2 Look at this table. What information do you need for each gap?

Animal World - today's events			
name of event	location	type of event	time
<i>The World of Ants</i>	the 1	2	11 a.m.
<i>The 3</i>	4	film	12 noon
<i>Encouraging 5</i>	Exhibition Room	demonstration	2.30 p.m.
<i>Birds of Prey</i>	the lawn	6	7 p.m.

- 3 (27) Now listen and complete the table above. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS OR A NUMBER for each answer.



- 5 (28) Now listen and write the correct letter (A-G), next to these questions (1-3).

1 gift shop 2 restaurant 3 picnic area

MINI TEST

I. Write the missing English letters that match the given Vietnamese meanings.

No.	Vietnamese	English
1.	sự oán giận (n)	r_____
2.	bảng ghi chú (n)	n_____
3.	công ty dược phẩm (n)	p_____ c_____
4.	làm việc cùng nhau (v)	p_____ i_____
5.	người điều hành (n)	e_____

II. Fill in the blank with a correct form of the suitable verb from the box, use negative form if needed.

send	drive	come	call	go
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1. We are allowed _____ home early on Thursday.
2. He was warned _____ too quickly because of the bad weather.
3. Julie was asked _____ so late in the evening because Mary goes to bed early.
4. He was supposed _____ the parcel to the customer.
5. We are required _____ to the year-end party of the company.

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