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Date: .../.../2023

Class: S9

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GLOBAL ENGLISH 9: UNIT 7 – COMPETITION
GRAMMAR 1

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. Past perfect simple (Thì quá khứ hoàn thành)

- **Thì quá khứ hoàn thành** được sử dụng để nói về **các hành động đã xảy ra trước một hành động hoặc tình huống khác trong quá khứ**. Ta sử dụng nó khi **nhấn mạnh vào kết quả của hành động**.

(+)	S + had + V _{3/ed} .	Ex: She had had breakfast before we came.
(-)	S + had + not + V _{3/ed} .	Ex: Linda had not washed the dishes when her mother came home.
(?)	Had + S + V _{3/ed} ? Wh-word + had + S + V _{3/ed} ?	Ex: Had he left when we went to bed? What had you done before midnight yesterday?

- **Thì quá khứ hoàn thành** mô tả **hành động trước đó** và **thì quá khứ đơn** mô tả **hành động sau đó**.

Ex: *When the police arrived, the thief had escaped.*

- Ta sử dụng **thì quá khứ hoàn thành** khi câu có các cụm từ: **until then, by the time, before, after, as soon as, by, by the end of + time in the past, etc.**

***Ghi chú:** had = 'd; had not = hadn't

II. Past perfect continuous (Thì quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn)

- **Thì quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn** dùng để nói về **các hành động đã tiếp tục trong một khoảng thời gian trước một hành động hoặc tình huống khác trong quá khứ**. Ta sử dụng nó khi **nhấn mạnh vào sự kéo dài của hành động**.

(+)	S + had + been + V _{ing} .	Ex: <i>When I woke up, I saw that it had been raining.</i>
(-)	S + had + not + been + V _{ing} .	Ex: <i>My sister and I had not been listening to music before we found our headphones.</i>
(?)	Had + S + been + V _{ing} ? Wh-word + had + S + been + V _{ing} ?	Ex: Had James been playing video games when we came? Why had they been making noise when you arrived?

- Ta sử dụng **thì quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn** khi câu có: **for, since, when, how long, until then, by the time, before, after, etc.**

***Lưu ý:** Hai thì này có một số đặc điểm tương đồng, phải chú ý đến sự nhấn mạnh vào kết quả hoặc tính liên tục của hành động để phân biệt chúng.

B. HOMEWORK

I. Choose the correct answer for each of the following questions.

0. By the time I could talk to her, she _____ to quit her job.
A. had decided B. decided C. has decided

1. Dinosaurs _____ hundreds of millions of years ago.
A. has been living B. had lived C. lived

2. I looked at the photo and suddenly realized that I _____ that man somewhere before.
A. had been seeing B. had seen C. saw

3. She didn't feel like another coffee as she _____ one.
A. had just had B. has just had C. had just been having

4. "We had the French exam this morning. It _____ as hard as I'd expected, though."
A. wasn't B. hadn't been C. hasn't been

5. I asked Sara if she wanted to go for a walk, but she still _____ her homework.
A. didn't finish B. hadn't finished C. hadn't been finishing

II. Match the beginnings of the sentences to the correct endings.

0. <u>When I got home,</u>	a. after he'd burgled more than ten houses in the village.
1. I was sorry when I heard about Jim's problems,	b. to say that she'd passed all her exams.
2. The thief was only arrested	c. though I'd never liked him that much.
3. Caireen phoned last night	d. <u>I realized that I'd left my phone at work.</u>
4. When the lorry driver fell asleep at 2.13 a.m.,	e. she'd been taking driving lessons for more than two years.
5. When Sandi finally got her licence,	f. he'd been driving non-stop for nearly 20 hours.

0 - d

1 -

2 -

3 -

4 -

5 -

III. Circle the correct answer for each of the following sentences.

0. The last time I had slept / had been sleeping in a tent was when I was a child.

1. How many driving lessons **had you had** / **had you been having** when you took your test?
2. He hadn't **been buying** / **bought** any new clothes since Jake and Anna's wedding.
3. How long **had you waited** / **had you been waiting** when the taxi arrived?

4. Her eyes were red so I knew she **had cried / had been crying**.

5. He told me his cat **had died / had been dying**.

IV. Fill in the blanks with either past perfect or past simple form of the given verbs.

Jimmy (0). was (be) 8 years old. Today was Saturday and he (1). _____ (be) very happy because he was getting on a train to London with his father. The week before, he (2).

_____ (pass) an important exam at school and all his family (3). _____

(celebrate) that evening. The day after the exam, his grandfather (4). _____ (give) him

a toy car and his grandmother (5). _____ (buy) him a big box of chocolates. "Well

done, son" his father (6). _____ (say) just after the exam. "I'm going to give you a

special present. We'll go to London and visit your cousins next Saturday." So now they were both

getting on the train to London. But Jimmy (7). _____ (be) shocked. There (8).

_____ (be) lots of people on the train. And he (9). _____ (say), "Dad, I don't understand it. Look at all these people! (10). _____ (they / pass) their exams last week as well?"

V. Make a sentence with the given words and past perfect continuous.

0. James was sitting on the ground. He was out of breath.

→ (He / run) **He had been running.**

1. Two friends came into the house. They had tennis and they were both very tired.

→ (They / play / tennis) _____ .

2. She was disappointed when she had to cancel her holiday.

→ (She / look / forward to it) _____ .

3. We were very tired when we arrived home.

→ (We / work / hard all day) _____ .

4. Nam had a nightmare and woke up in the middle of the night. He was frightened.

→ (He / have / bad dream) _____ .

5. When we got home, Lisa was sitting in front of the TV. She had just turned it off.

→ (She / watch / a film) _____ .

VI. Fill in the blank with the correct past tense of the given verbs.

0. We had driven (drive) only two miles when we got (get) a flat tire.

1. I _____ (wait) for hours so I was really glad when the bus finally _____ (arrive).

2. Why _____ (the baby's face / be) so dirty? – He _____ (eat) chocolate.

3. Mike _____ (visit) his friends before he _____ (go) abroad for two months.

4. How long _____ (you / know) that he was ill?

5. We _____ (talk) for hours when we finally reached a decision.

C. IELTS PRACTICE

Topic: Write a “for and against” essay (about 100 words) about competitive sport.

5 Write a plan for the introduction and the second and third paragraphs.

6 Write a first draft of these three paragraphs. Use connectives to link clauses within sentences and to link your ideas. To help you use them, find these connectives in the essay on horse racing.

because

such as

not only ... but also ...

Although

First, ... Second, ... Finally, ...

However, ...

In addition, ...

7 Write a draft. Check it and write your final version.

Các con mở link nghe sau bằng máy tính: [Track 08](#)

4 Work in pairs. Read Questions 6–10 quickly.
Underline the key ideas in each question.

Questions 6–10

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

- 6 The caller wants to do a writing course to help with
 - A his hobby.
 - B his job.
 - C his children's education.
- 7 What does the course pack include?
 - A multimedia items
 - B a list of books to buy
 - C lesson and assignment dates
- 8 How much does the course cost?
 - A £340
 - B £375
 - C £400
- 9 Alex's first assignment will be about his
 - A family life.
 - B school experiences.
 - C expectations of the course.
- 10 What does the feedback include?
 - A a tutorial
 - B an exercise
 - C a discussion group

5  Now listen and answer Questions 6–10.

MINI TEST

I. Choose the correct answer for each of the following questions.

1. He has asked me to go and sit on the back bench.

(Choose the correct passive voice below).

- A. I was asked to go and sit on the back bench.
- B. I have been asked to go and sit on the back bench.
- C. I am asked to go and sit on the back bench.

2. "My dad ran a marathon at the age of 65." → She told me that her dad _____ a marathon at the age of 65.

3. "Coralia's arriving today." → She told me that Coralia was arriving _____.

4. "We're having a great time here on holiday!" → They said they were having a great time on holiday.

II. Fill in each blank with a suitable word in the box (some words may not be used). Change their forms if necessary.

executive workload frantic memoir roster

1. _____ efforts were made by both camps across the day to persuade voters leaning their way to vote.

2. In 2007 he published a(n) *Tell me what a tree looks like*.

3. He has said that he would give key jobs to military generals, business and possibly family members.

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