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Ngữ pháp: .....

Đọc: .....

Nghe: .....

Mini Test: .....

## GLOBAL ENGLISH 9: UNIT 9 – ACHIEVEMENTS AND AMBITIONS

### GRAMMAR 1

#### A. NEW LESSON

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

#### I. Relative clause (Mệnh đề quan hệ)

- Một **mệnh đề quan hệ** là một **mệnh đề phụ** mô tả hoặc cung cấp thêm thông tin về một người, vật hoặc một sự kiện. Mệnh đề quan hệ **thường đứng sau một danh từ hoặc đại từ** và thường **bắt đầu** bằng một đại từ quan hệ như **who** (đối với người), **which** (đối với vật), **that** (đối với vật hoặc người), **where** (đối với nơi chốn), **whose** (đối với sự sở hữu) và **when** (đối với thời điểm).

Ex: The laptop **which/that** I bought last week has started making a strange noise.

Children **who** hate chocolate are uncommon.

There's something **that** you should know.

- Ta có thể sử dụng **which** để chỉ **toàn bộ mệnh đề trước đó**.

Ex: I wouldn't have to worry about being unemployed, **which** would be very nice.

**\*Lưu ý:** Ta phải dùng **which** thay vì **that** sau dấu phẩy.

Ex: This book, **which** is set in the last century, is very popular with teenagers.

#### II. Review: Past perfect and past continuous (Thể quá khứ hoàn thành và quá khứ tiếp diễn)

	Past perfect	Past continuous
( + )	S + had + V <sub>3/ed</sub> .	S + was/were + V <sub>ing</sub> .
( - )	S + had + not + V <sub>3/ed</sub> .	S + was/were + not + V <sub>ing</sub> .
( ? )	Had + S + V <sub>3/ed</sub> ? Wh-word + had + S + V <sub>3/ed</sub> ?	Was/Were + S + V <sub>ing</sub> ? Wh- word was/were + S + V <sub>ing</sub> ?

#### III. Cambridge & IELTS Vocabulary

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1.	<b>grant</b> (n)	tài trợ, trợ cấp	6.	<b>particular</b> (a)	đặc biệt, cụ thể
2.	<b>grateful</b> (a)	biết ơn	7.	<b>aspect</b> (n)	khía cạnh
3.	<b>madam</b> (n)	quý bà	8.	<b>range</b> (n)	loại
4.	<b>claim</b> (v)	khẳng định	9.	<b>efficiently</b> (adv)	một cách hiệu quả
5.	<b>break-in</b> (n)	cuộc đột nhập	10.	<b>litter</b> (n), (v)	rác rưởi (n); xả rác (v)

**\*Note:** n – noun: danh từ; a – adjective: tính từ; v – verb: động từ; adv – adverb: trạng từ

**I. Fill in the blanks with *who*, *which* or *that*.**

1. The film \_\_\_\_\_ we saw last week was awful.

2. The doctor \_\_\_\_\_ I usually see doesn't work there anymore.

3. I am moving to Louisville, \_\_\_\_\_ is home to the Muhammad Ali Museum.

4. Students \_\_\_\_\_ study hard will do well in my class.

5. My mother, \_\_\_\_\_ is an excellent cook, is thinking of opening a restaurant.

0. chocolate / who / uncommon / children / are / hate

1. by / down / jam / the / had / was / traffic / truck / broken / caused / one / that

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2. several / are / the office / there / who / in / bilingual / are / people

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

3. figure / software / installed / I / program / how / out / can't / Jason / to / that / use / the

→ \_\_\_\_\_

4. which / going / into / read / the / movie / just / to / a / be / book / I / made / is

5. bag, / contains / heavy / the / lot / presents, / which / of / a / is

→ \_\_\_\_\_

0. In the future, I would like to work with children, \_\_\_\_\_ I'm quite good at.

A. which                      B. who                      C. that

1. The reason \_\_\_\_\_ I stopped taking lessons is that I was struggling to make the school payments on time.

A. when                      B. that                      C. where

2. The place we liked the most was Santa Teresa Beach, \_\_\_\_\_ nature is still pretty much untouched.

A. when                      B. which                      C. where

3. I'll never forget the day \_\_\_\_\_ I lost my suitcase at the airport.

A. that                      B. which                      C. where

4. A waiter is a person \_\_\_\_\_ job is to serve customers in a restaurant.

A. that                      B. whose                      C. who

5. People \_\_\_\_\_ like outdoor activities will love our holidays.

A. who                      B. which                      C. where

**IV. Fill in the blank with the correct past tense of the given verb in the brackets.**

0. I was very late. When I arrived, the conference had already started (start).

1. When he heard the police knocking on the door, he \_\_\_\_\_ (hide) under the bed.
2. When he said that he loved me, I knew that he \_\_\_\_\_ (lie).
3. I looked at him and I knew he \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in a fight, because he had a black eye.
4. He pulled out a gun and everybody \_\_\_\_\_ (run) away.
5. The police arrested him because he \_\_\_\_\_ (carry) a gun at that moment.

**C. CAE & IELTS PRACTICE**

For questions 43–50, 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 **three** and **six** words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

**Example:**

0 Fernanda refused to wear her sister's old dress.

**NOT**

Fernanda said that ..... her sister's old dress.

The gap can be filled with the words 'she would not wear', so you write:

**Example:**

0

SHE WOULD NOT WEAR

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

43 We didn't stay long at the party because it was very noisy.

**SO**

If ..... noise, we might have stayed longer at the party.

44 The number of people applying for university grants fell last year.

**FALL**

There ..... number of people applying for university grants last year.

45 Mr Conrad's son is becoming quite well known as an artist.

**NAME**

Mr Conrad's son is making ..... himself as an artist.



46 Would you mind helping me carry this heavy box to the car?

**GRATEFUL**

This box is really heavy so I'd ..... help me carry it to the car.

47 'Excuse me madam, but is this your bag?' the policeman asked.

**BELONG**

'Excuse me madam, but .....?' the policeman asked.

48 By the time we got to the sale, every book had been sold.

**SINGLE**

By the time we got to the sale, there ..... book left.

49 Rosa found it very difficult to persuade her boss to give her a pay rise.

**GREAT**

Rosa had ..... her boss to give her a pay rise.

50 The man claimed that he had been nowhere near the factory at the time of the break-in.

**TO**

The man claimed not ..... near the factory at the time of the break-in.

① Look at the second task, Question 6-10. What do all of the questions focus on? Circle A, B or C.

- A how often the man does various things
- B a particular aspect of life in the city
- C planned changes in the city

② Now listen and answer Questions 1-10.

**Questions 1-5**

*Complete the form below.*

*Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer.*

**INTERVIEW - DETAILS OF SUBJECT**

Age group:	25-34
Length of time living in city:	1
Previous home:	2
Occupation:	3
Area of city:	4
Postcode:	5

Các con mở link nghe bằng máy tính:

[Track 02](#)

### Questions 6–10

*Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.*

- 6 What does the man say about public transport?
  - A He doesn't like using it.
  - B He seldom uses it.
  - C He has stopped using it.
- 7 What does the man say about sport in the city?
  - A Some facilities are better than others.
  - B He intends to do more of it in the future.
  - C Someone recommended a place to him before he came.
- 8 What does the man say about entertainment?
  - A He doesn't have much time for it.
  - B There is a very wide range of it.
  - C It is the best aspect of life in the city.
- 9 What does the man say about litter?
  - A There is less of it than he had expected.
  - B Not enough is done about the problem.
  - C His home town has more of it.
- 10 What does the man say about crime in the city?
  - A The police deal with it very efficiently.
  - B It is something that worries him.
  - C He doesn't know how much of it there is.

## MINI TEST

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

No.	Vietnamese	English
1.	chất dinh dưỡng (n)	n_____
2.	ngoại lệ, khác thường (a)	e_____
3.	cháy rừng (n)	b_____
4.	trận mưa, tuyết (n)	s_____
5.	thiết bị, dụng cụ (n)	a_____

### II. Complete the sentences with the words/phrases given in the table. One word can be used more than once.

that he should resign	a good	the	at the bar
we first met	that funny	wearing the blue dress	to eat

- Can you recommend \_\_\_\_\_ place \_\_\_\_\_?
- I'll always remember \_\_\_\_\_ day \_\_\_\_\_.
- Who's \_\_\_\_\_ woman \_\_\_\_\_?
- \_\_\_\_\_ man \_\_\_\_\_ would like to buy you a drink.
- The President was angered by \_\_\_\_\_ suggestion \_\_\_\_\_.

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