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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 chủ 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

## B. HOMEWORK

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

0. The woman who/that called said she'd ring again later.

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.

### II. Unscramble words to make complete sentences.

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

→ **Children who hate chocolate are uncommon.**

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

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

### III. Choose the best answer for each of the following sentences.

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.

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**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.

Các con mở link nghe bằng máy tính:

[Track 02](#)

**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 .....

### 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

1. Can you recommend \_\_\_\_\_ place \_\_\_\_\_?
2. I'll always remember \_\_\_\_\_ day \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Who's \_\_\_\_\_ woman \_\_\_\_\_?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ man \_\_\_\_\_ would like to buy you a drink.
5. 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.