

Name:

Class: S9

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ngày/.....

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ngày/.....

Grammar:

Writing:

Use of English:

Mini Test:



GLOBAL ENGLISH 9

Unit 9: Achievements and ambitions - Grammar 2 & Writing

A. GRAMMAR: Participle clauses (Mệnh đề phân từ)

- Mệnh đề phân từ giúp diễn đạt thông tin một cách **tinh gọn hơn**. Chúng được hình thành bằng cách sử dụng **phân từ** hiện tại, phân từ quá khứ hoặc phân từ hoàn thành.

	Usage	Example
Present participle clause (V_{ing}) (Mệnh đề phân từ hiện tại)	Đưa ra kết quả của một hành động	<i>The bomb exploded, destroying the house.</i>
	Đưa ra lý do cho một hành động đang xảy ra	<i>Knowing she loved reading, Richard bought her a book.</i>
	Nói về hai hành động xảy ra đồng thời	<i>Standing in the queue, I realised I didn't have any money.</i>
	Thêm thông tin về chủ ngữ đang thực hiện hành động của mệnh đề chính	<i>Starting in the new year, the new policy bans cars in the city center.</i>
Past participle clause (PP) (Mệnh đề phân từ quá khứ)	Công dụng tương tự như câu điều kiện if	<i>Used in this way, it can help you clean faster. = If you use it in this way, you can clean faster.</i>
	Đưa ra lý do cho một hành động đã xảy ra	<i>Worried about the news, she called the hospital.</i>
	Thêm thông tin về chủ ngữ đã hoàn thành hành động của mệnh đề chính	<i>Filled with pride, he walked towards the stage.</i>
Perfect participle clause (Having + PP) (Mệnh đề phân từ hoàn thành)	Biểu đạt hành động mô tả trong mệnh đề đã kết thúc trước hành động trong mệnh đề chính .	<i>Having finished their training, they will be fully qualified doctors.</i>

*Note: V-ing: động từ thêm đuôi -ing; PP = participle clause: quá khứ phân từ

*Lưu ý: Mệnh đề phân từ có thể thay thế mệnh đề quan hệ trong một số câu.

*Ex: If you receive an e-mail **containing** a virus, delete it immediately. = If you receive an e-mail **that contains** a virus, delete it immediately.

This is the last photograph **taken** of my grandmother. = This is the last photograph **that was taken** of my grandmother.

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY & USE OF ENGLISH

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	likely/unlikely + to V	có khả năng/không có khả năng làm gì	3	consumerism (n)	chủ nghĩa tiêu dùng
2	have trouble + V-ing	gặp khó khăn khi làm việc gì			

*Note: V = Verb: động từ, n = noun: danh từ.

*Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chính phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ **1 dòng** vào vở ghi.

C. CLASSWORK

*** WRITING ***

Write about a person who helped you to achieve an achievement

- Who is the person that helped you?
- What achievement did you accomplish with their help?
- How did they help you?
- How do you feel after achieving it, and what did you learn from the experience?

* SUGGESTED IDEAS 1:

Who is the person that helped you?

- My English teacher

What achievement did you accomplish with their help?

- I won first place in a school public speaking competition.

How did they help you?

- Encouraged me to join the competition even when I doubted myself.
- Gave me useful techniques to control nervousness and speak confidently.
- Provided extra lessons to improve pronunciation and fluency.
- Helped me create a practice schedule to balance schoolwork and competition preparation.

How did you feel after achieving it, and what did you learn from the experience?

- Felt grateful and proud of myself.
- Learned that confidence can be developed with practice and guidance.
- Realized the importance of
- having a mentor who believes in me.

* SUGGESTED IDEAS 2:

Who is the person that helped you?

- My older brother

What achievement did you accomplish with their help?

- I improved my math skills and got an A on my final exam.

How did they help you?

- Helped me understand difficult math concepts in a simple way.
- Created fun math challenges and quizzes for me to practice.
- Encouraged me when I felt frustrated and wanted to give up.
- Taught me the importance of patience and problem-solving.

How did you feel after achieving it, and what did you learn from the experience?

- Felt proud and more confident in my abilities.
- Learned that hard work and guidance can change my perspective on difficult subjects.
- Understood the value of having supportive family members.

D. HOMEWORK

*** GRAMMAR ***

I. Choose the best answer for each of the following sentences.

0. _____ the envelope, I found two concert tickets.
 (A) Opening B. Opened C. Having opened
1. _____ lunch, I sat in the garden with a drink.
 A. Making B. Made C. Having made
2. _____ for the bus, she slipped on some ice and fell over.
 A. Running B. Run C. Having run
3. On _____ her former owner, the dog ran across the room to greet him.
 A. seeing B. seen C. having seen
4. _____ in the hospital for several weeks, she was delighted to be home.
 A. Been B. Being C. Having been
5. _____ by all the attention, he thanked everyone for the cake and presents
 A. Embarrassing B. Embarrassed C. Having embarrassed

II. Complete the following passage using the correct form of verbs in the brackets.

The most popular time for people to go shopping used to be during the January sales. Now, in some parts of the world, there is one particular day that sees shoppers go wild! (0) Called (call) "Black Friday", it takes place in November. (1) _____ (celebrate) Thanksgiving, one of the USA's biggest holidays, on the following Friday, millions of Americans rush to the shops, (2) _____ (hope) to save money on their Christmas shopping. Although still (3) _____ (take place) mainly in the USA, Black Friday has also spread to shops in Canada, Mexico, and the UK. And (4) _____ (not want) to miss out on making money, online stores are also joining in, (5) _____ (offer) huge bargains to their customers. (6) _____ (approach) sensibly, it's a great opportunity for shoppers, but it has also been criticised by many for encouraging consumerism.

III. Rewrite the sentences beginning with participle clauses.

0. When she saw the dog coming towards her, she quickly crossed the road.

→ Seeing the dog coming towards her, she quickly crossed the road.

1. As she was dressed all in black, she couldn't be seen in the starless night.

→ _____.

2. As I don't have a credit card, I found it difficult to book an airline ticket over the phone.

→ _____.

3. Keith spent a lot of time filling in job application forms because he was unemployed.

→ _____.

4. Because I was walking quickly, I soon caught up with her.

→ _____.

5. The house was built of wood, so it was clearly a fire risk

→ _____.

IV. With the given clues, complete the sentences using participle clauses.

0. Knowing the importance of exercise, she wakes up early every morning to go for a run.

1. _____, he fell asleep on the couch without eating dinner.

2. _____, she felt confident in her ability to communicate.

3. _____, he enjoyed the fresh air and the sound of birds chirping around him.

Part 4

For questions **25–30**, 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 **two** and **five** words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

Example:

- 0 What type of music do you like best?

FAVOURITE

What type of music?

The gap can be filled by the words 'is your favourite', so you write:

Example: 0 IS YOUR FAVOURITE

In the exam, write **only** the missing words **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

- 25 The band probably won't do another tour this year.

UNLIKELY

The band another tour this year.

- 26 It's very hard for Alex to get up in the morning.

TROUBLE

Alex up in the morning.

- 27 Lily is so good at swimming that she is going to train for the Olympics.

SUCH

Lily that she is going to train for the Olympics.

- 28 One of us ought to go and meet the visitor at the airport.

SHOULD

The visitor one of us at the airport.

- 29 I went to the dentist's because I couldn't stand the toothache any longer.

UP

I couldn't the toothache any longer, so I went to the dentist's.

- 30 I wasn't invited to the party and feel sad about that.

WISH

I invited to the party.