

UNIT 11: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY(PRE-PRACTICE)

I. GRAMMAR.

I. Simple Future – Tương lai đơn & Future Continuous – Tương lai tiếp diễn

Tiêu chí	Tương lai đơn (Simple Future)	Tương lai tiếp diễn (Future Continuous)
Cấu trúc	S + will + V (nguyên thể)	S + will + be + V-ing
Cách dùng	- Diễn tả hành động sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai. - Dự đoán, hứa hẹn, hoặc quyết định tức thời.	- Hành động đang xảy ra tại một thời điểm cụ thể trong tương lai. - Nhấn mạnh tính liên tục của hành động trong tương lai.
Dấu hiệu	- tomorrow, next week, in the future, soon, someday,...	- at this time tomorrow, at 8 PM next Monday, in 2 hours,...
Ví dụ	- I will call you tomorrow. - She will travel to Paris next month.	- I will be studying at this time tomorrow. - She will be traveling to Paris at this time next month.
Khác biệt chính	- Tập trung vào hành động sẽ xảy ra, không nhấn mạnh tính liên tục.	- Tập trung vào hành động đang diễn ra tại một thời điểm cụ thể trong tương lai.

II. REPORTED SPEECH – Câu tường thuật

1. Direct Speech (Lời nói trực tiếp):

- Thuật lại nguyên vẹn lời của người nói, không sửa đổi lời văn. Được đặt trong ngoặc kép, sau V tường thuật say (said) , tell (told)... và sau dấu hai chấm.

Ex : He says : "I am very hungry"

2. Indirect speech / Reported speech (Lời nói gián tiếp):

- Thuật lại lời của người nói bằng lời văn của mình và thực hiện những sự thay đổi cần thiết. Lời nói gián tiếp không có dấu hai chấm và dấu ngoặc kép.

Ex : He says : " I am very hungry" (trực tiếp)

→ He says (that) he is very hungry. (gián tiếp)

3. Cách chuyển từ câu trần thuật trực tiếp sang câu trần thuật gián tiếp:

Bước 1: Thay đổi về đại từ nhân xưng, đại từ sở hữu, tính từ sở hữu:

	Trực tiếp	Gián tiếp
Chủ ngữ	I we You	He, she they They/ he/ she/ I
Tân ngữ	Me us you	Him/ her Them Them/ him/ her
Tính từ sở hữu	my our your	His/ her Their Their/ his/her/ my
Đại từ sở hữu	mine ours yours	Him/ hers Theirs Theirs/ his/ hers

Bước 2: Thay đổi động từ: Thị của các động từ trong lời nói gián tiếp phải **LÙI MỘT THÌ** so với câu trực tiếp. Dưới đây là bảng qui tắc lùi thì.

Trực tiếp	Gián tiếp
Quá khứ đơn Ex: They said "We came by car".	Quá khứ hoàn thành : S + had + P2 Ex: They said (that) they had come by car.
Quá khứ tiếp diễn Ex: He said "I was sitting in the park at 8 o'clock".	QKTD/ quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn :Had + been + V-ing Ex: -He said (that) he was sitting in the park at 8 o'clock".
Quá khứ hoàn thành Ex: She said "My money had run out".	Quá khứ hoàn thành Ex: She said (that) her money had run out.
Hiện tại đơn : S + V (inf / V-s, es)+.... S + is / am / are + Ex1: Nam said "I am told to be at school before 7." Ex2: He said "I like beer."	Quá khứ đơn : S + P1 +.... S + was / were Ex1: Nam said (that) he was told to be at school before 7. Ex2: He said (that) He liked beer.
Hiện tại tiếp diễn : S + is / am / are + V-ing +... Ex: He said "I'm watching TV."	Quá khứ tiếp diễn : S + was / were + V-ing Ex: He said (that) he was watching TV.
Hiện tại hoàn thành : S +have + P2 Ex: He said "I have just bought a new book".	Quá khứ hoàn thành Ex: He said (that) I had just bought a new book.
Tương lai đơn : S + will / shall + V (inf) Ex: Lan said "I'll phone you".	Tương lai trong quá khứ: S + would + V (inf) Ex: Lan said (that) she would phone me.
Modal V : + Can/ May/ Must Ex: He said "you can sit here". Ex: Mary said "I may go to Ha noi again". Ex: He said "I must finish this report".	Modal V in the past+ Could+ Might+ Must / had to Ex: He said (that) we could sit there. Ex: Mary said (that) she might go to Hanoi again. Ex: He said (that) he had to finish that report.
Would / could / should / might / ought to / used to / had better	Không đổi
Câu điều kiện loại 1 (If + S + V , S + will + V) Câu điều kiện loại 2 Câu điều kiện loại 3 (If + S + had + P2, S + would have + p2)	Câu điều kiện loại 2.(If + S + P1, S + would + V) Giữ nguyên / câu điều kiện loại 3 Giữ nguyên

Bước 3: Thay đổi về từ chỉ thời gian và nơi chốn:

Trực tiếp	Gián tiếp
Today/ tonight	that day/ that night
Yesterday	the day before/ the previous day
Last month/ night ...	the month before / the previous month/ night
Tomorrow	the following day/ the next day
this month	that month
The day before yesterday	two days before
The day after tomorrow	in two days' time
next month	the month after / the following month
Here	there
Now	then
Ago	before
This	that
These	those

1. Listen to a talk about electricity and fill in the gaps.

Electricity (1) _____ the most important inventions ever. It is the thing that powers the Earth. If (2) _____ no electricity, we'd be back in the dark ages. Few people stop and (3) _____ just how amazing electricity is. With the flick of a switch, you can (4) _____ almost anything. Think about (5) _____ happen if there was no electricity. We'd have no TV, no computers, no traffic signals. It would be like (6) _____ to living in caves. There are a few (7) _____ about electricity, of course. Number one, it's dangerous. Thousands (8) _____ die each year from electrocuting themselves or in electrical fires. And number two, it (9) _____ for the environment. Most electricity comes from (10) _____ and that creates greenhouse gasses.

2. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

1. You can uninstall a(n) _____ you have installed on your phone at any time.
2. Using fingerprints to authenticate the user to their own phone is just one use of _____.
3. _____ are thin discs of plastic or glass that sit directly on your eye to correct vision.
4. Some fingerprint _____ cannot read your finger if they are wet or dirty.
5. In these modern times, advances in science are leading to fewer tests and _____ on animals.
6. Each person's _____ are unique, which is why they have long been used as a way to identify individuals.
7. Laser _____ are durable and can print large quantities of monochrome and coloured documents frequently.
8. _____ is a sensor technology that can detect a person's presence and follow what they are looking at in real-time.
9. With a smartphone, a teacher can easily check _____ without bringing paper and laptops to the classroom.
10. Will we still need a human teacher if a _____ is in use in a classroom?

3. Change the sentences into the reported speech.

1. "We can spend part of our budget on research and development."

They said that

2. "She wants to donate money to establish this pharmaceutical laboratory."

The reporter said that

3. "Thomas Edison was born in 1847 and died in 1931."

He said that

4. "Our country doesn't have sufficiency of natural resources."

The President said that

5. "My doctor is advising about many things other than medicine."

Bill said that

6. "We may do another experiment to examine this formula tomorrow."

They said that

7. "Our mission will explore the planet's southernmost latitudes."

The explorer said

8. "Technology will change how we think and live."

The scientist said that

9. "My brother is now concentrating on a career as a software engineer."

She said that

10. "Jack and Jim are going to a technology fair now."

He said that