

Tên: .....

Viết: .....

Lớp: S9...



Ngày làm bài: Thứ ....., ngày ..../.....

## GLOBAL ENGLISH 9

### UNIT 3: TOURISM – GRAMMAR 1 & FCE WRITING

#### CLASSWORK: CAMBRIDGE WRITING PRACTICE

**Part 2: Write an answer to the question below in 140–190 words in an appropriate style.**

You have seen this advertisement about holiday activities organised by a sports centre.

#### Summer Adventure Holidays in Spain!

Roller skating, tennis, and sightseeing tours to famous palaces and arches. Evening shows in an open-air arena.

To find the best holiday for you, tell us:

- how many days you would like to stay
- which activities you are most interested in
- what type of accommodation you prefer
- any special requests before you head to Spain

**Email Marta López to book your holiday.**

Write your email.

#### Basic Email Structure Table (Greeting – Body – Closing)

Part	Function	Example sentences
Greeting	Opening, responding to the email	Dear Marta, I'm writing to book the summer adventure holiday in Spain that you advertised.
Body	Paragraph 1	I'd like to stay for about ten days. I'm especially interested in sightseeing tours and spending some time at the arena shows.
	Paragraph 2	For accommodation, I would prefer to stay in a hotel because it's more comfortable after a busy day.
	Paragraph 3	I have a small allergy, so I'd like to know if insect repellent is provided. Also, could vegetarian food be available during the holiday?
Closing	Ending the email, saying goodbye	Looking forward to your reply! Best regards, [Your name]

**Checklist:****❖ PART 1: STRUCTURE (Greeting – Body – Closing)** **Greeting**

- Start with a greeting (e.g. Hi Marta / Dear Marta, I'd like to...)

 **Body**

- Say how many days you want to stay (e.g. I'd like to stay for ten days.)
- Mention which activities interest you most (e.g. I'm especially interested in roller skating and the sightseeing tours.)
- State your preference for accommodation (e.g. I'd prefer a hotel because it's more comfortable.)
- Add any special requests before the trip (e.g. Could vegetarian meals be arranged?)

 **Closing**

- End the email politely (e.g. I look forward to your reply. / Best regards, ...)

**❖ PART 2: LANGUAGE CHECK**

- Use appropriate tenses for habits (Present Simple), fixed plans (Present Continuous), and intentions (Future with will)
- Use polite requests with can / could
- Use clear and complete sentences
- Check spelling and punctuation carefully
- Don't use informal slang (no gonna, wanna, etc.)

**❖ PART 3: WORD COUNT**

- Around 140–190 words



Tên: .....

Lớp: S9...

Ngữ pháp: .....

Đọc: .....

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ....., ngày ..../.....

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ....., ngày ..../.....

Mini Test: .....

## GLOBAL ENGLISH 9

### UNIT 3: TOURISM – GRAMMAR 1 & FCE WRITING

#### A. GRAMMAR

##### I. Multi-word verbs (phrasal and prepositional verbs)

- **Định nghĩa:** Động từ kép là động từ được cấu tạo bởi một động từ (a verb) với một tiêu từ (a particle), hay một giới từ (a preposition), hay cả hai (tiêu từ + giới từ).

*Ex: give up, turn on, look after, get along with, etc.*

\*Một số phrasal verbs phổ biến:

<b>put on:</b> bật/mặc vào	<b>put off:</b> hoãn	<b>put up:</b> giơ lên, treo lên, dựng lên	<b>run out (of):</b> cạn kiệt, hết (cái gì đó)	<b>do up:</b> buộc chặt
<b>do over:</b> làm lại	<b>slip on:</b> xỏ vào	<b>slip out:</b> thoát ra/ lén ra ngoài	<b>come up with:</b> nảy ra ý tưởng	<b>put away:</b> cất đi, dọn đi
<b>look round:</b> đi loanh quanh, dạo quanh	<b>stay on:</b> ở lại thêm (lâu hơn dự định)	<b>go back:</b> quay lại (nơi nào đó)	<b>catch up:</b> bắt kịp, cập nhật tin tức	<b>eat out:</b> ăn ở ngoài (nhà hàng, quán ăn...)
<b>take over:</b> tiếp quản	<b>hang down:</b> treo lủng lẳng, rủ xuống	<b>hang up:</b> treo lên	<b>look after:</b> chăm sóc	<b>look up:</b> tra cứu, tìm (trong từ điển)
<b>agree with:</b> đồng ý	<b>care for:</b> chăm sóc	<b>shop for:</b> sắm sửa	<b>take off:</b> cởi bỏ (quần áo); cất cánh (máy bay)	<b>get off:</b> ra khỏi
<b>get away:</b> đi khỏi	<b>insist on:</b> khăng khăng	<b>consist of:</b> bao gồm	<b>deal with:</b> đối mặt với	<b>depend on:</b> dựa vào
<b>run into:</b> bắt gặp	<b>work out:</b> giải quyết/tập thể dục	<b>try on:</b> thử (quần áo)	<b>look down on:</b> khinh thường, coi thường	
<b>end up:</b> kết cục là, rốt cuộc	<b>go out with:</b> có mối quan hệ với ai	<b>look forward to:</b> mong đợi, háo hức	<b>dress up:</b> ăn diện, thường là cho dịp quan trọng	

##### II. Past continuous passive

- **Định nghĩa:** Được dùng để nhấn mạnh một **hành động đang diễn ra** tại một **thời điểm xác định** trong **quá khứ**, nhưng ở **thể bị động**.

- Thường được dùng khi:

- Muốn mô tả **quá trình** đang diễn ra (chứ không phải kết quả).
- Nhấn mạnh **ai/việc gì đang bị tác động** tại thời điểm đó.
- Thường xuất hiện trong văn viết, báo cáo, hoặc khi người thực hiện hành động **không quan trọng/không được biết đến**.

- **Cấu trúc:**

(+)	S + was/were + being + V3 (+ by O). <i>Ex: Books were being read at 7 o'clock yesterday morning.</i>
(-)	S + was/were + not + being + V3 (+ by O). <i>Ex: My bike wasn't being repaired at that time.</i>
(?)	Was/Were + S + being + V3 (+ by O)? <i>Ex: Was their house being decorated at 11a.m yesterday?</i>
(Wh-question)	Wh-word + was/were + S + being + V3 (+ by O)? <i>Ex: Who was being interviewed by the journalist during the live broadcast?</i>

\*Note: S = chủ ngữ; V3 = quá khứ phân từ; by O = by + đối tượng thực hiện hành động.

- Trong câu bị động, ta có thể bỏ thông tin về người thực hiện hành động nếu người đó **không quan trọng** hoặc ta **không biết ai là người làm**. Có thể giữ thông tin này khi **muốn nhấn mạnh** ai đang thực hiện hành động đó.  
**E.g.** A new system is being installed. (người nói đang quan tâm tới việc hệ thống được lắp đặt, không quan tâm ai là người làm.)

The problem is being solved by the IT team. (người nói đang nhấn mạnh ai là người thực hiện hành động.)

## B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	<b>individual</b> (adj)	cá nhân, riêng lẻ	3	<b>landscape</b> (n)	phong cảnh
2	<b>intermediate</b> (adj)	trung cấp	4	<b>session</b> (n)	buổi học, phiên họp

\*Note: *n = noun: danh từ; adj = adjective: tính từ.*

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

## C. HOMEWORK

### GRAMMAR

#### I. Choose the correct answer.

0. The letters \_\_\_\_\_ by the postman when I arrived.  
A. were delivering      B. were being delivered      C. were being deliver
1. The dinner \_\_\_\_\_ by anyone when the guests arrived unexpectedly.  
A. wasn't being prepared      B. is not being prepared      C. wasn't prepare
2. The project \_\_\_\_\_ by the team when the manager checked in for updates.  
A. was being completed      B. were being completed      C. is completing
3. The song \_\_\_\_\_ by the choir during the special performance at the festival.  
A. was being singing      B. was sang      C. was being sung
4. What \_\_\_\_\_ when you called her last night just before the meeting?  
A. was discussing      B. was being discussed      C. is being discussed
5. The flowers \_\_\_\_\_ when I visited her, resulting in a rather wilted appearance.  
A. weren't being watered      B. weren't being watering      C. wasn't being watered

#### II. Fill in the blank with the correct form of the given verbs.

0. The trees were being planted (plant) by the gardener when the storm came.
1. What music \_\_\_\_\_ (play) when we arrived at the park for the concert?
2. An unidentified flying object \_\_\_\_\_ (record) by numerous witnesses from around the world during the live broadcast last night.
3. The movie \_\_\_\_\_ (not watch) by the audience, causing them to miss the thrilling conclusion.
4. When Jack arrived at the workshop, his cars \_\_\_\_\_ (repair) by the staff, who were working diligently.
5. My videos \_\_\_\_\_ (edit) at 9 p.m. yesterday by John, who is known for his attention to detail.

#### III. Rearrange the words to make complete sentences.

0. her / always / looks after / she / old parents

→ **She always looks after her old parents.**

1. the / off / meeting / they / put / because / the / of / storm

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

2. teachers / deal with / must sometimes / problems / their students'

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

3. yesterday / into / ran / I / schoolmate / an old

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

4. depend / you can / best / your / friends / on

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

5. friend's wedding / dress up / my cousin / to / decided / for her

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

## CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE

### Lưu ý:

- Khi làm bài tập có từ mới, các con phải tra từ điển. Sau khi tra từ điển, các con chép mỗi từ mới **1 dòng** để ghi nhớ.
- Các con gạch chân các từ khoá chính trong bài.

### Part 5

#### Questions 36–40

The people below are all interested in photography.

On the opposite page there are descriptions of eight photography websites.

Decide which website would be the most suitable for the following people.

For questions 36–40, write the correct letter (A–H) in the box.

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36

James wants a website with ideas about how to display his photos, and wants to take better pictures with his new phone. He'd like to enter photos for a competition.

[1]

37

Teresa is confident using her camera, but wants a project to help her improve. She likes taking pictures of animals and wants ideas for making presents from her hobby.

[1]

38

Nick wants tips on taking photos underwater during his next diving holiday. He'd like individual advice from a professional and a website that's simple to use.

[1]

39

Mary wants to sign up for intermediate-level photography classes for a few weeks, and would like to watch videos on photography techniques. She's particularly interested in taking pictures of people.

[1]

40

Dominic is studying photography at school and wants to learn more about how cameras work. He'd like to find out about photographers working in other countries, and see pictures that have won awards.

[1]

## Photography websites

### A PicSchool.com

PicSchool.com, run by photographer Alex Durrant, is great for learning how to build on existing skills. There's information about putting photos on posters or bags, and Alex suggests monthly topics for projects to complete, with helpful tips. This month's is 'Wildlife'; last month's was 'Photographing landscapes with your phone'.

### C PixelWorld.com

PixelWorld.com is well-known for publishing professional photos of famous people and their pets, taken on smartphones. See how it is done – all without an expensive camera. Take the perfect picture, and get information about choosing the best frame for it. If it's really good, you could even be 'Photographer of the Week' and win a prize.

### E CreativeLife.com

CreativeLife.com offers online lessons for photographers of all levels. Book anything from a one hour session to a three month course. You'll get to do projects and receive individual comments from experts. We also have helpful clips on subjects like family and friends, animals and landscapes, so you can improve your skills.

### G Image-store.com

This website has reviews on the latest cameras and recommends photography courses. There's a section showing the best pictures from top photography contests, so you're sure to get some great ideas. There are detailed articles on the technology used in cameras, and interviews with expert photographers who take pictures all around the world.

### B StudioFilm.org

StudioFilm.org looks basic at first, but has lots of useful detail, especially if you're interested in finding out about cameras with advanced functions. There are reviews of current exhibitions, and the Portrait Photographer competition was recently featured, so you'll see wonderful pictures of people and get ideas for your own work.

### D ClearPix.com

If you're taking pictures in different locations, then try ClearPix.com. There are articles written by the best photographers from all over the world. Each includes behind-the-scenes information about their amazing shots. This week, there's a new video about how Marion Jones took beautiful images of wild birds.

### F PhotoWorld.org

PhotoWorld.org offers a huge range of detail no matter whether you use a top-of-the-range camera or a simple phone. There's lots of information about how to photograph beautiful countryside and different types of creatures. It's easy to find your way around the website and there's something for everyone.

### H LensStudio.org

The great thing about LensStudio.org is that you can find everything on it really easily. There's a section where you can post questions to our expert, Jon Houston. He recently won a wildlife photographers' competition with a picture of a dolphin. He gives tips for taking pictures in challenging conditions like those found in the ocean or in the mountains.