GLOBAL SUCCESS 10

UNIT 2: HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

VOCABULARY

1. acupuncture /ˈækjupʌŋktʃə(r)/ (n): châm cứu
2. ailment /ˈeɪlmənt/ (n): bệnh tật
3. allergy /ˈælədʒi/ (n): dị ứng
4. boost /buːst/ (v): đẩy mạnh
5. cancer /ˈkænsə(r)/ (n): ung thư
6. circulatory /ˌsɜːkjəˈleɪtəri/ (a): thuộc về tuần hoàn
7. complicated /ˈkɒmplɪkeɪtɪd/ (a): phức tạp
8. compound /ˈkɒmpaʊnd/ (n): hợp chất
9. consume /kənˈsjuːm/ (v): tiêu thụ, dùng
10. digestive /daɪˈdʒestɪv/ (a): (thuộc) tiêu hóa
11. disease /dɪˈziːz/ (n): bệnh
12. evidence /ˈevɪdəns/ (n): bằng chứng
13. frown /fraʊn/ (v): cau mày
14. grain /greɪn/ (n): ngũ cốc
15. heal /hiːl/ (v): hàn gắn, chữa (bệnh)
16. inspire /ɪnˈspaɪə(r)/ (v): truyền cảm hứng
17. intestine /ɪnˈtestɪn/ (n): ruột
18. lung /lʌŋ/ (n): phổi
19. muscle /ˈmʌsl/ (n): cơ bắp
20. needle /ˈniːdl/ (n): cây kim
21. nerve /nɜːv/ (n): dây thần kinh
22. oxygenate /ˈɒksɪdʒəneɪt/ (v): cấp ô-xy
23. poultry /ˈpəʊltri/ (n): gia cầm
24. respiratory /rəˈspɪrətri/ (a): (thuộc) hô hấp

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PRACTISE :

PHONETICS

GRAMMAR

I. THE FUTURE SIMPLE WITH *WILL* AND *BE GOING TO* (THÌ TƯƠNG LAI VỚI *WILL* VA *BE GOING TO*)

a. The future simple with "will"

* *Cấu trúc (Form)*

Affirmative (Khẳng định)	Negative (Phủ định)	Interrogative (Nghi vấn)
S + will + V (bare-inf) + (O)	S + will + not + V (bare-inf) + (O)	Will + S + V (bare-inf) + (O)?
The shop will open in June. (will = 'll)	The shop won't open in June. (won't = will not)	Will the shop open in June?

Note: Trong những ngữ cảnh trang trọng thì ta có thể dùng ***shall*** thay cho ***will*** khi đi với chủ ngữ **I** và **We**

E.g: Shall/ Will I see you before 10 o'clock?

* *Cách dùng (Use)*

- Diễn tả dự đoán không có căn cứ (predictions)

E.g: I think it will rain tomorrow. *(Tôi nghĩ ngày mai trời sẽ mưa.)*

- Diễn tả quyết định nhất thời tại thời điểm nói (decisions made at the moment of speaking)

E.g: I will drink coffee, please. *(Tôi sẽ uống cà phê.)*

- Diễn tả lời yêu cầu, đề nghị (requests and offers)

E.g: Will you help me carry this suitcase, please? *(Bạn làm ơn giúp tôi mang cái va li này nhé?)* a request

E.g: Shall I make you a cup of tea? *(Tôi pha cho bạn tách trà nhé?)* an offer

- Diễn tả lời hứa (promises)

E.g: I promise I will arrive on time. *(Tôi hứa sẽ đến đúng giờ.)*

- Diễn tả lời từ chối với ***won't*** (refusals)

E.g: No, I won't eat this kind of food. *(Không, tôi sẽ không ăn món ăn này.)*

- Diễn tả sự việc thực tế sẽ xảy ra ở tương lai (future facts)

E.g: The shop will open tomorrow. *(Cửa hàng sẽ mở cửa vào ngày mai.)*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

* *Time phrases (Các cụm từ thời gian)*

Chúng ta thường sử dụng thì này với các cụm từ thời gian như *tomorrow, next week/ month/* etc., *in the future, when I'm older, later, soon,* etc.

Note: Chúng ta cũng thường sử dụng thì tương lai đơn với các cụm từ như *I hope/ think/ expect/* etc hoặc các từ như *probably/ perhaps*

E.g: Perhaps it will rain tomorrow.

b. The future simple with "be going to"

* *Cấu trúc (Form)*

Affirmative (Khẳng định)	Negative (Phủ định)	Interrogative (Nghi vấn)
S + is/ am/ are + going to + V(bare-inf) + (O)	S + is/ am/ are + not + going to + V(bare-inf) + (O)	Is/ Am/ Are + S + going to + V(bare-inf) + (O)?
They are going to visit their parents.	They aren't going to visit their parents.	Are they going to visit their parents?

* *Cách dùng (Use)*

- Diễn tả dự định, kế hoạch trong tương lai (future plans and intentions)

E.g: I'm going to get married next year. *(Tôi dự định năm sau kết hôn.)*

- Diễn tả dự đoán có căn cứ, bằng chứng ở hiện tại (predictions based on present evidence)

E.g: Bill is playing very well. He isn't going to lose this game. *(Bill đang chơi rất tốt. Anh ấy chắc chắn sẽ không thua trận này được.)*

E.g: Look at that tree! It is going to fall on your car! *(Hãy nhìn vào cái cây kia đi! Nó sắp đổ vào xe ô tô bạn rồi kìa.)*

BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG CƠ BẢN

IV. Decide whether the following sentences belong to the active voice or passive voice.

1. I have never been to Paris. (active voice/ passive voice)

2. I have never been arrested. (active voice/ passive voice)

3. The tower was built in 1802 by a French Artist. (active voice/ passive voice)

4. Nothing happened. (active voice/ passive voice)

5. No one was injured by the fire. (active voice/ passive voice)

6. The award was given to the top student. (active voice/ passive voice)

7. We decided not to hire anyone. (active voice/ passive voice)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

8. The pizza was delicious. (active voice/ passive voice)

9. The pizza was ordered. (active voice/ passive voice)

10. The pizza made me sick. (active voice/ passive voice)

V. Fill in the blank with the correct form of the passive voice

1. The words (to explain - Present simple) _____ by the teacher.

2. My car (to steal - Past simple) _____while I was gardening.

3. A new restaurant (to open - Future simple) _____next week

4. Our street (to close - Present continuous) _____because of snow.

5. A new house (to build - be going to) _____by my parents next month.

VI. Change the sentences into the passive voice by filling in the missing words.

1. People eat 40 million hamburgers every day.

   □ 40 million hamburgers _____every day.

2. People speak English all over the world

   □ English _____all over the world.

3. Where did they invent gun powder?

   □ Where _____gun powder _____?

4. The police didn't find the missing girl last weekend.

   □ The missing girl _____last weekend.

5. Tourists don't visit this museum very often.

   □ This museum _____very often.

6. Workers are building a new fun park in town.

   □ A new fun park _____in town.

7. When did they translate this book into English?

   □ When _____this book _____into English?

8. Women send thousands of emails to the star every month.

   □ Thousands of emails _____to the star every month.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

9. Daisy brought me some fresh grapes.

□ I _____some fresh grapes by Daisy.

10. Some dangerous looking men were following me the whole evening.

□ I _____the whole evening by some dangerous looking men.

VII. Change the sentences into the passive voice.

1. People speak Vietnamese in Vietnam.

_____

2. The government is planning a new road near my house.

_____

3. My grandfather built this house in 1990.

_____

4. Picasso was painting Guernica at that time.

_____

5. The cleaner has cleaned the office.

_____

6. He had written three books before 1867.

_____

7. John will tell you later.

_____

8. Somebody did the work.

_____

VIII. Change the sentences into the active voice.

1. The children are helped by the policemen.

_____

2. A letter is being typed by the manager.

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. Sally's little brother will be looked after by her.

_____

4. Our window was broken by the robber.

_____

5. The car has been cleaned by us.

_____

6. I was offered a bike for my birthday by my parents.

_____

IX. Reorder the words to make a complete sentence.

1. in Thailand/ made/ cars/ are/?

_____

2. to hospital/ been/ taken/ has/ she/?

_____

3. fried/ the potatoes/ be/ can/ in ten minutes/?

_____

4. for the exam/ be/ prepared/ the students/ will/?

_____

5. tea/ when/ be/ served/ will/?

_____

6. today/ being/ is/ lunch/ provided?

_____

7. given/ last week/ laptops/ were/ to them/?

_____

8. the videos/ may/ be/ broadcasted/?

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

BÀI TẬP TỔNG HỢP NÂNG CAO

X. Put the verbs in the brackets into the correct tense.

1. The train (arrive) _____ at 12:30.

2. We (have) _____dinner at a seaside restaurant on Sunday.

3. It (snow) _____in Brighton tomorrow evening.

4. On Friday at 8 o'clock I (meet) _____my friend.

5. John (fly) _____to London on Monday morning.

6. Wait! I (drive) _____you to the station.

7. The English lesson (start) _____ at 8:45.

8. Are you still writing your essay? If you (finish)_____by 4 pm, we can go for a walk.

9. You're carrying too much. I (open) _____the door for you.

10. Look at the clouds – it (rain) _____in a few minutes.

XI. Change the sentences into the passive voice by filling in the missing words.

1. Someone burgled my house while I was away.

   □ My house _____while I was away.

2. He started to leave before they had given him the directions.

   □ He started to leave before he _____directions.

3. I went to the showroom but was informed that they had sold all the houses.

   □ I went to the showroom but was informed that all the houses _____

4. They were still building the hotel when we stayed there.

   □ The hotel _____when we stayed there.

5. They sent my son home from school for being cheeky to the teachers.

   □ My son _____home from school for being cheeky to the teachers.

6. My doctor prescribed me some medicine for my cough.

   □ I _____some medicine for my cough.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

7. They haven't finished fixing my car yet. They're so slow!

□ My car _____yet. They're so slow!

8. I visited my home town last year, only to find that they'd demolished the house I'd grown up in.

□ I visited my hometown last year, only to find that the house I'd grown up in _____

XII. Change the sentences into the passive voice.

1. Tim collects money.

_____

2. Mai opened the window.

_____

3. We have done our homework

_____

4. I will ask a question.

_____

5. He can cut out the picture.

_____

6. We do not clean our rooms.

_____

7. David will not repair the car.

_____

8. Did Sue draw this circle?

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS