

VOCABULARY

1. acupuncture /'ækjupʌŋktʃə(r)/ (n): châm cứu
2. ailment /'eɪlmənt/ (n): bệnh tật
3. allergy /'ælədʒi/ (n): dị ứng
4. boost /bu:st/ (v): đẩy mạnh
5. cancer /'kænsə(r)/ (n): ung thư
6. circulatory /sɜ:kjə'leɪtəri/ (a): thuộc về tuần hoàn
7. complicated /'kɒmplɪkɪtɪd/ (a): phức tạp
8. compound /'kɒmpaʊnd/ (n): hợp chất
9. consume /kən'sju:m/ (v): tiêu thụ, dùng
10. digestive /dɪ'gestɪv/ (a): (thuộc) tiêu hóa
11. disease /dɪ'zi:z/ (n): bệnh
12. evidence /'evɪdəns/ (n): bằng chứng
13. frown /frəʊn/ (v): cau mày
14. grain /greɪn/ (n): ngũ cốc
15. heal /hi:l/ (v): hàn gắn, chữa (bệnh)
16. inspire /ɪn'spaɪə(r)/ (v): truyền cảm hứng
17. intestine /ɪn'testɪn/ (n): ruột
18. lung /lʌŋ/ (n): phổi
19. muscle /'mʌsl/ (n): cơ bắp
20. needle /'ni:dl/ (n): cây kim
21. nerve /nɜ:v/ (n): dây thần kinh
22. oxygenate /'ɒksɪdʒəneɪt/ (v): cấp ô-xy
23. poultry /'pəʊltri/ (n): gia cầm
24. respiratory /rə'spirətri/ (a): (thuộc) hô hấp

PRACTISE :

PHONETICS

GRAMMAR

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

a. *The future simple with “will”*

* *Câu 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 vali 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.*)

GLOBAL SUCCESS 10

* 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”

* Câu 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)

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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.

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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.

GLOBAL SUCCESS 10

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/?

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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.

GLOBAL SUCCESS 10

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?
