Tên: ……..

Lớp: S9…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Ngữ pháp: ……

Đọc: ……

Mini Test: ……..

GLOBAL ENGLISH 9

UNIT 5: TECHNOLOGY – GRAMMAR 1 & FINAL TEST CORRECTION

A. GRAMMAR

1. Relative clauses with *which/that* (Mệnh đề quan hệ với *which/that*)



BONUS: Các đại từ/trạng từ quan hệ thường gặp:

Từ	Vai trò trong câu	Ví dụ	Lưu ý
who	Chủ ngữ hoặc tân ngữ (nhưng chủ yếu là chủ ngữ)	The girl **who** lives next door is friendly.	**KHÔNG** dùng cho vật
whom	Tân ngữ của động từ hoặc giới từ	The teacher **whom** you met yesterday is famous.	Thường dùng trong văn trang trọng. Văn nói thường dùng **who** thay thế. **KHÔNG** dùng cho vật.
whose	Sự sở hữu, thường đứng trước danh từ	The man **whose** car was stolen is my neighbour.	**KHÔNG** thay bằng *who/which*.
which	Chủ ngữ hoặc tân ngữ, hoặc đại từ tham chiếu cả mệnh đề trước	- The laptop **which** I bought is expensive. - He forgot my birthday, **which** upset me.	Dùng trong cả mệnh đề xác định (defining) & không xác định (non-defining). **KHÔNG** dùng cho người. **KHÔNG** dùng thay *that* sau các đại từ bất định (everything, something, all, anything...). **KHÔNG** dùng sau so sánh nhất trong mệnh đề xác định.

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that	Chủ ngữ hoặc tân ngữ	The book **that** I read was amazing.	Chỉ dùng trong mệnh đề **xác định (defining)**. **KHÔNG** đứng sau dấu phẩy. **KHÔNG** đi sau giới từ (dùng *which* thay).
where	Trạng từ quan hệ chỉ nơi chốn	This is the café **where** we met.	Dùng thay cho *at/on/in + which*.
when	Trạng từ quan hệ chỉ thời gian	I remember the day **when** we first met.	Dùng thay cho *at/on/in + which*.
why	Trạng từ quan hệ chỉ lý do	I don't know the reason **why** he left.	Thường dùng với danh từ "reason".

2. To have something done

- Cấu trúc **"to have something done"** được sử dụng để diễn tả việc **ai đó làm gì đó cho mình** hoặc một dịch vụ nào đó được thực hiện cho mình **bởi người khác**. Nó đặc biệt phổ biến khi nói về việc thuê mướn, nhờ vả, hoặc yêu cầu dịch vụ từ người khác.

S + have + something + $V_{3/ed}$ (+ O).	***E.g.*** I **have** the room **cleaned**. Anna **had** her computer **checked** yesterday.

***Note:** Động từ "have" được chia ở các thì khác nhau, tùy vào ngữ cảnh của câu (có thể chia ở thì hiện tại, quá khứ, tương lai…)

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**would-be** (adj)	có tham vọng trở thành	4	**criticism** (n)	lời phê bình
2	**reduce something into** (phr.)	rút gọn, cô đọng	5	**high-profile** (adj)	nổi tiếng, nhiều người biết đến
3	**investment** (n)	khoản đầu tư	6	**adolescent** (n)	thanh thiếu niên

***Note:** *n = noun: danh từ; adj = adjective: tính từ; phr. = phrase: cụm từ.*

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

C. CLASSWORK

I. Complete the sentences or questions using HAVE SOMETHING DONE and words from the box. Use the correct tense.

a new suit / make	~~eyes / test~~	room / paint
it / repair	the sink / not replace	your hair / cut

a A: I went to the optician's yesterday.
B: Did you *have your eyes tested*?

b A: I had to clean out my room because the painters are coming tomorrow.
B: Are you ..... ?

c A: The screen on my phone is broken.
B: I think you should .....

d A: I'm at the hairdresser's right now.
B: Are you ..... ?

e A: Mark went to the tailor's last week.
B: Did he ..... ?

f A: The water pipe is leaking!
B: Yes, I know. We .....
..... yet.

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II. Complete the sentences with a suitable relative pronoun/adverb and a phrase from the box.

features interactive science exhibitions	~~***is located in a historic district***~~
I met during the campus tour	**stores confidential medical records**
equipment impressed me	**won several international teaching awards**

Emma: Is this the new research centre ***(0)*** ***which is located in a historic district***?
Jason: Yes, it is. Inside, there's a laboratory **(1)** _____ the most.
Emma: Really? I also want to revisit the section **(2)** _____. It was amazing.
Jason: Same! And did you talk to the professor **(3)** _____?
Emma: Not yet, but I chatted with the student **(4)** _____ last month.
Jason: Oh, she mentioned a data centre **(5)** _____, right?
Emma: Exactly.

D. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR

I. Complete the sentences using the correct tense of *have something done* and the words in brackets.

0. You can ***have your T-shirt personalised****. **(T-shirt / personalise)***
1. My parents are looking for a builder. We need _____. **(garden wall / repair)**
2. I am going to the photography studio tomorrow. I _____. **(my photo / take)**
3. We didn't go to the supermarket last week. We _____. **(our food / deliver)**
4. I dropped my phone and I _____ yet. **(it / not repair)**
5. My brother is at the dentist at the moment. He _____. **(a tooth / extract)**

II. Combine the two sentences into one, using relative pronouns WHICH, WHO or WHOSE in NON-DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES. Use the second sentence as the relative clause.

0. The woman is my literature teacher. I borrowed several books from her last week.

→ ***The woman, who I borrowed several books from last week, is my literature teacher****.*

1. My brother lives in Barcelona. He works for an international engineering company.

→ _____.

2. Sarah bought a new laptop yesterday. The laptop has a touchscreen and a very long battery life.

→ _____.

3. I finally met Daniel. I had heard so many impressive things about him.

→ _____.

4. The scientist published a groundbreaking report. Her discoveries changed the direction of the whole project.

→ _____.

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5. We visited a small village last summer. The village is famous for its ancient stone bridges.

→ _____.

CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE

Lưu ý:

1. 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.
2. Các con gạch chân các từ khoá chính trong bài.

Test 3 Reading and Use of English • Part 7

You are going to read an article about four people who achieved great things when they were teenagers. For questions **43–52**, choose from the people (**A–D**). The people may be chosen more than once.

Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet.**

Which person

wrote a book?	43 ☐
found a way to enable people to do something more quickly?	44 ☐
looked older than he was?	45 ☐
now visits other countries?	46 ☐
chose an unexpected career?	47 ☐
broke a record for raising money?	48 ☐
was surprised by his own popularity?	49 ☐
inspired other teenagers to succeed?	50 ☐
was looked after by a well-known person?	51 ☐
used feedback to improve an idea?	52 ☐

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Teenage success stories

A Balamurali Ambati, doctor

Balamurali Ambati was clearly very talented as a boy, studied hard at school and did well. Along with his older brother, he co-authored a medical manual aged just 11 aimed at would-be doctors. It was already obvious what he wanted to become – a doctor, and so he worked hard to achieve his dream. He graduated from New York University when he was 13, began medical school when he was 14, attending the Mount Sinai School of Medicine, also in New York. Being very tall (over 1 metre 80 centimetres), he didn't stand out as being different, and so people assumed he was the same age as the other students on his course. He graduated aged just 17, becoming the world's youngest doctor, a record which he still holds. These days, Ambati is now Professor of Neurobiology at the University of Utah, and works as a volunteer with the ORBIS Flying Eye Hospital, practising and teaching in developing nations across the globe.

B Nick D'Aloisio, computer programmer

Aged just 15, Nick D'Aloisio made headlines with the app he created, Trimit, which reduced news content into short summaries that could be processed in much less time than would be needed to process the original text. When his app received funds from Hong Kong, Nick became the youngest person ever to have received investment of this kind. This helped Nick used to identify criticisms of Trimit's using user comments, and then to redesign the app as Sumly, which was released to much praise in December 2011. Since then, he has published academic articles, studied for an Oxford University degree, and continues to develop his business.

C Luka Sabbat, model

When you look at the Instagram feed of model, influencer and internet sensation Luka Sabbat, it's easy to see why he's been called 'the internet's coolest teenager'. When he started using social media, his name spread very quickly. 'For some reason, people were really into me. I don't know why' he says modestly. Even as a toddler, Luka was well connected – his babysitter was high-profile model Lara Stone. For Luka and his career, it seems that the only way is up. He models for top brands and it's not unusual for a picture of him just sitting on a chair to get over 30,000 likes in a matter of minutes. When Luka has something to say, the online world sits up and takes notice.

D Boris Becker, tennis player

The German tennis player came to world attention as an unknown 17-year-old when he became Wimbledon champion in London in 1985. His powerful serve, strength and speed on the court enabled him to beat the South African Kevin Curren, then ranked the world's fifth best men's player. The tennis world had never experienced such an extraordinary result. When Becker was a young teenager, becoming a sporting superstar wasn't really on the cards. 'The plan from my parents for me was to finish school, go to university, get a proper degree and learn something respectable. The last thing on everyone's mind was me becoming a tennis professional.' But he turned professional at the age of 16, and the rest is history. Becker's success prompted adolescents all over the world to take up the game, hit the ball hard and try to do their very best. Becker now lives in Switzerland.

LIVEWORKSHEETS