

Tên:

Lớp: S8...

Ngày giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....



Week: 4

Ngữ pháp HW:

Độc HW:

UNIT 2: PREPOSITION-LED RELATIVE CLAUSES & FCE READING PART 1

A. THEORY

I. GRAMMAR: Relative clauses beginning with prepositions

	Preposition at the end (Informal)	Preposition + which/whom (formal)
Cách dùng	- Phổ biến trong giao tiếp hàng ngày, văn nói hoặc bài viết không quá trang trọng. - Giới từ được giữ nguyên vị trí ở cuối mệnh đề quan hệ (sau động từ hoặc tân ngữ).	- Dùng trong trường hợp trang trọng, thường xuất hiện trong văn viết. - Giới từ được đảo lên đứng ngay trước đại từ quan hệ.
Công thức	Person + who/whom/that + S + V + prep Thing + which/that + S + V + prep	N(người) + preposition + whom + S + V N (vật) + preposition + which + S + V
Chú ý	Có thể lược bỏ đại từ quan hệ.	- KHÔNG dùng who hoặc that ngay sau giới từ. - KHÔNG được lược bỏ đại từ quan hệ.
Ví dụ	<i>The person who / whom / that I talked to yesterday was very helpful. (The person I talked to yesterday was very helpful.)</i> <i>The project which / that we are working on is quite challenging. (The project we are working on is quite challenging.)</i>	<i>The person to whom I talked yesterday was very helpful.</i> <i>The project on which we are working is quite challenging.</i>

II. EXTRA VOCABULARY

Con truy cập link hoặc quét mã QR để nghe và đọc lại từ vựng nhé:

<https://on.soundcloud.com/2WzwLnQDAKsd5GIUK3>



No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	essential (adj)	thiết yếu, cần thiết	6	obtain (v)	đạt được, thu thập được (thông tin, kiến thức)
2	conscious of sth/doing sth (phr)	ý thức được, nhận thức được điều gì	7	sensible (adj)	hợp lý, thực tế
3	consist of (phr)	bao gồm, gồm có	8	virtually (adv)	hầu như, gần như
4	associate sth with sth (phr)	liên kết, gắn liền với cái gì/ngữ cảnh nào	9	disrupt (v)	làm gián đoạn
5	distract sb from sth (phr)	xao nhãng, làm ai đó mất tập trung khỏi việc gì	10	occasion (n)	địp, lần

III. FCE READING PART 1

Dạng bài	- Đọc một đoạn văn ngắn và chọn đáp án đúng cho 8 ô trống. - Dạng bài tập trung vào từ vựng và khả năng kết hợp từ
Cách làm bài	Bước 1: Đọc lướt toàn bài - Nắm được chủ đề, định hình ngữ cảnh trong bài. Bước 2: Đọc và phân tích trước và sau ô trống - Xác định từ đứng trước và sau ô trống (giới từ, động từ, danh từ). Bước 3: Chọn đáp án đúng - Loại đáp án sai về ngữ pháp/ giới từ đi kèm. - Loại đáp án không hợp ngữ cảnh. Bước 4: Kiểm tra lại
Chú ý	- Luôn chú ý giới từ - Tạo thói quen học theo Collocation thay vì học từ đơn lẻ.

B. CLASSWORK

GRAMMAR (10 questions)

I. Circle the correct answers.

- The senior architect _____ we worked on the glass building project yesterday has just arrived.
 A. to who B. with whom C. with that D. with which
- The modern penthouse _____ my family moved last month offers a fantastic view of the city.
 A. into which B. into where C. into that D. into what
- Non-verbal communication is an important skill _____ many students struggle during their first presentations.
 A. with whom B. with that C. with which D. with who
- The bilingual guide _____ we relied for translation turned out to be extremely knowledgeable.
 A. whom B. on whom C. with which D. whose
- The international conference _____ several expert linguists gave their views on language learning was a great success.
 A. at that B. at which C. at who D. at whom

II. Rewrite each sentence using the other relative-clause structure (move the preposition to the end or before which/whom as appropriate).

- The international seminar at which the professor spoke was extremely inspiring.
 → The international seminar _____
- The historic skyscraper which the young architects were so enthusiastic about has been fully restored.
 → The historic skyscraper _____

3. The foreign idiom which I struggled with caused a minor misunderstanding during the interview.

→ The foreign idiom _____

4. The native speaker to whom the students talked succeeded in putting everyone at ease.

→ The native speaker _____

5. The eco-friendly apartment complex in which my uncle's family used to live won a national design award.

→ The eco-friendly apartment complex _____

READING PRACTICE (8 questions)

For questions 1-8, read the text below and decide which answer best fits each gap.

Checking your mobile phone

How often do you check your phone? For many of us, our phone is an essential part of everyday life, but apparently we are spending an increasing amount of time checking it for information without being (1) _____ of doing so.

Research in Helsinki shows that phone checking (2) _____ lasts less than 30 seconds on each occasion, and usually (3) _____ of opening a single application such as social media. The study also found many users check their mobiles throughout the (4) _____ day, and that what they check is often (5) _____ with particular contexts. For instance, when travelling to work or college, people tend to check their email; if they are bored, they get a quick (6) _____ on the latest news.

Checking this frequently can easily become a habit, which some say can (7) _____ us from more important things. Others, though, believe that being able to (8) _____ so much new information so quickly makes life far more interesting.

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. | A. sensitive | B. cautious | C. sensible | D. conscious |
| 2. | A. virtually | B. typically | C. widely | D. suitably |
| 3. | A. consists | B. composes | C. involves | D. includes |
| 4. | A. complete | B. total | C. normal | D. entire |
| 5. | A. attached | B. assumed | C. associated | D. accompanied |
| 6. | A. update | B. revision | C. review | D. upgrade |
| 7. | A. disturb | B. distract | C. disrupt | D. distribute |
| 8. | A. capture | B. import | C. obtain | D. seize |

C. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR (15 questions)

I. Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chính phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ ở phần II. EXTRA VOCABULARY (trang 1) 1 dòng vào vở ghi.

II. Choose the correct answer.

1. The senior editor [**to whom** / **to who**] the journalist submitted the drafted article was highly satisfied with the content.
2. Fluency in multiple languages is an invaluable asset which many modern employers are actively searching [**for** / **Ø**].
3. The historical museum [**about that** / **about which**] our history teacher spoke last Tuesday will be renovated next month.
4. The guest speaker [**whom** / **which**] the school council invited to give a speech on effective study habits delivered a wonderful talk.
5. The environmental research initiative [**in that** / **in which**] several young scientists collaborated received a major international grant.

III. Find and correct the ONE grammatical error related to prepositions and relative clauses in each sentence.

1. The international landmark to that the tour guide directed our attention was built in the nineteenth century.
→ _____
2. The experienced interior designer with who my parents consulted suggested an open-plan layout for the living room.
→ _____
3. The complex architectural software on which the students were trained on last semester was difficult to master.
→ _____
4. The bilingual dictionary on which I heavily rely on for my translation assignments belongs to the school library.
→ _____
5. The new academic environment for which the exchange students had to adapt during their study abroad program presented many challenges.
→ _____

IV. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the exact required structural transformation.

1. The prestigious academy at which the native tutor teaches is expanding its language curriculum.
→ The prestigious academy _____
2. The complex grammar rules which the young learners were confused about have been clearly explained.
→ The complex grammar rules _____
3. The expert linguist with whom the university students conducted the research project won an academic award.
→ The expert linguist _____
4. The modern library which my classmates usually study in stays open until midnight.
→ The modern library _____

5. The foreign ambassador to whom the principal sent the invitation confirmed his attendance at the ceremony.

→ The foreign ambassador _____

READING PRACTICE (10 questions)

Lưu ý:

1. Khi làm bài tập có từ mới, các con cần 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 khóa chính trong bài.

Read the text in the Classwork section on page 3 again and complete the exercise below.

I. Decide whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE.

1. Most people are fully aware that they are spending more and more time checking their mobile phones. → _____
2. According to research in Helsinki, each phone checking session usually lasts for over half a minute.
→ _____
3. People's reasons for checking their phones are often connected to specific situations or locations.
→ _____
4. When feeling bored, people usually check their emails rather than reading the news.
→ _____
5. Everyone agrees that checking phones frequently has a negative impact on our daily concentration.
→ _____

II. Choose the correct answer for each question.

1. What does the research in Helsinki reveal about phone usage?
 - A. Users open multiple applications whenever they unlock their phones.
 - B. A typical phone check is brief and usually involves opening just one app.
 - C. Mobile phones are mostly used during working or studying hours.
 - D. People spend more time checking news than using social media.
2. Which email checking habit is specifically mentioned in the text?
 - A. People check emails when they feel bored at home.
 - B. Checking emails is the most common habit late at night.
 - C. People tend to look at their emails while commuting to work or college.
 - D. Users only check emails when they receive an important alert.
3. The word "distract" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to:
 - A. take someone's attention away from something
 - B. prevent someone from making a decision
 - C. force someone to stop working completely
 - D. encourage someone to learn new information
4. What is the main contrast presented in the final paragraph?
 - A. The cost of smartphones versus their practical benefits.
 - B. The view that checking phones is a distracting habit versus the view that it makes life more interesting.
 - C. The difference between young people and older adults when using technology.
 - D. The choice between reading news online and using social media applications.
5. What is the main topic of the entire passage?
 - A. The negative health effects of using smartphones at night.
 - B. A comparison between research conducted in Helsinki and other cities.
 - C. The changing habits and differing opinions regarding frequent mobile phone checking.
 - D. Instructions on how to reduce screen time and focus on work.