Tên: ……..

Lớp: S9…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Week: 13 - GVVN

Ngữ pháp HW: ……

Nghe HW: ……

UNIT 4: SCIENCE
PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS & CONJUNCTIONS + -ING

A. THEORY

I. GRAMMAR: Present Perfect Continuous

1. Usage – Cách dùng

- Hành động bắt đầu trong quá khứ và vẫn đang tiếp diễn đến hiện tại.

*Ex: She **has been studying** English for three years.*

- Hành động vừa kết thúc nhưng kết quả vẫn còn rõ ràng ở hiện tại.

*Ex: He is tired because he **has been running**.*

2. Structures – Cấu trúc

Form	Structure	Example
Positive (+)	S + have/has + been + V-ing	*She **has been reading** for two hours.*
Negative (−)	S + haven't/hasn't + been + V-ing	*He **hasn't been sleeping** well lately.*
Yes/No Question	Have/Has + S + been + V-ing? Yes, S + have / has. No, S haven't / hasn't.	***Have** you **been waiting** long?*
Wh-Question	Wh-word + have/has + S + been + V-ing?	*How long **have you been studying** English?*

3. Signal Words – Dấu hiệu nhận biết

Signal Word	Usage	Example
for	Khoảng thời gian	*for two hours*
since	Mốc thời gian	*since Monday*
all day / all morning	Suốt một khoảng thời gian	*all Sunday morning*
lately / recently	Gần đây	*recently*
how long	Hỏi khoảng thời gian	*How long have you been waiting?*

4. Present Perfect Simple vs. Present Perfect Continuous – HTHT vs HTHTTD

Present Perfect Simple	Present Perfect Continuous
Nhấn mạnh kết quả hoặc việc hoàn thành	Nhấn mạnh quá trình hoặc thời gian diễn ra
I have read three books this week.	I have been reading for two hours.
Nhấn mạnh số lượng sách đã đọc	Nhấn mạnh thời gian dành cho việc đọc

- Lưu ý: Không dùng HTHTTD với động từ chỉ trạng thái **(know, like, believe, understand, own…)** → dùng **HTHT.**

*Ex: I **have known** her since 2015.*

II. GRAMMAR: Conjunctions + -ing: after / before / when / while + V-ing

1. Usage – Cách dùng

Dùng after, before, when, while + V-ing để diễn tả mối quan hệ thời gian giữa hai hành động mà không cần viết đầy đủ hai mệnh đề.

Điều kiện quan trọng: Chủ thể thực hiện hành động trong cụm V-ing phải giống chủ ngữ của mệnh đề chính.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. Structures – Cấu trúc

After / Before / When / While + V-ing, S + V…
S + V… + after / before / when / while + V-ing.

Conjunction	Meaning	Example
After + V-ing	Sau khi làm gì	*After finishing her homework, she went to bed.*
Before + V-ing	Trước khi làm gì	*Before leaving home, he checked his bag.*
When + V-ing	Khi làm gì	*When crossing the road, always look both ways.*
While + V-ing	Trong khi làm gì	*While walking home, she found a lost dog.*

3. Full Clauses vs. Reduced Clauses – Mệnh đề đầy đủ và mệnh đề rút gọn.

Full Clause	Reduced Clause
After she finished her homework, she went to bed.	After finishing her homework, she went to bed.
Before he left home, he checked his bag.	Before leaving home, he checked his bag.
While she was walking home, she found a dog.	While walking home, she found a dog.
When you cross the road, look both ways.	When crossing the road, look both ways.

B. CLASSWORK

GRAMMAR (10 questions)

I. Choose the correct option (A-D) to complete each sentence.

1. Mai looks exhausted. She ____ for the entrance exam non-stop since six o'clock this morning, without taking a single break.
   A. studies B. has been studying
   C. studied D. has studied
2. The visa office still hasn't replied to our application, so how long ____ for the decision?
   A. do we wait B. we have waited
   C. have we been waiting D. did we wait
3. ____ the report, the manager checked every figure again to make sure there were no mistakes.
   A. Before submit B. Before to submit
   C. Before submitted D. Before submitting
4. Which sentence is correct
   A. While walking home, the rain started.
   B. While walking home, I got caught in the rain.
   C. While walking home, my clothes got wet in the rain.
   D. While walking home, the rain caught me.
5. Look at my muddy hands and clothes! I ____ in the garden for the past three hours, and I've only just stopped to take a break.
   A. am working B. worked
   C. have worked D. have been working

II. Rewrite each sentence so that it keeps the same meaning. Use the word(s) in brackets and the words given.

1. Tom started painting the fence at nine o'clock, and he is still painting it. **(SINCE)**
→ Tom _____
2. When did you start working in the hospital? **(HOW LONG)**
→ _____ in the hospital?
3. She locked the front door and then she left the house. **(AFTER)**
→ _____ she left the house.
4. He usually listens to music when he is doing his homework. **(WHILE)**
→ He usually listens to music _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5. First, she checked the report twice, and then she sent it to her boss. **(BEFORE)**
→ She checked _____

C. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR (15 questions)

I. Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ ở phần EXTRA VOCABULARY (trang 4) 1 dòng vào vở ghi.

II. Complete each sentence with a word or phrase from the box. There is one extra word that you do not need. Use each one only once.

since	for	been	how long	after	before

1. My brother has been learning the guitar _____ he was twelve, and now he plays in a band.
2. We have been waiting for the bus _____ almost forty minutes, so we are going to be late for the film.
3. The workers have _____ repairing the bridge all week, but it still isn't ready to open.
4. _____ have you been living in this city, and do you still miss your hometown?
5. _____ checking in at the hotel, the tourists went up to their rooms and unpacked their suitcases.

III. Each sentence has one mistake. Find and correct the mistake.

1. My cousin has learned Japanese for three years, and she can now read simple stories.
→ _____
2. How long have you wait for the results of your blood test, and have the doctors called you yet?
→ _____
3. After finish the exam, the students walked out of the hall and talked about the questions.
→ _____
4. Please remember to turn off all the lights before to leave the laboratory on Friday evening.
→ _____
5. I have been knowing my best friend since we were five, and we still talk to each other every day.
→ _____

IV. Shorten each sentence by changing the time clause into after / before / when / while + V-ing. Keep the same meaning.

1. Before Linh leaves for school every morning, she makes sure that all the windows are closed.
→ _____
2. When the students were crossing the busy road, they saw a car hit a motorbike.
→ _____
3. The patients read old magazines and chatted quietly while they were waiting to see the doctor.
→ _____
4. After the engineers had examined the old bridge carefully, they decided that it was too dangerous for cars.
→ _____
5. The company carries out many tests before it launches a new product.
→ _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

EXTRA VOCABULARY

Con học thuộc các từ dưới đây để làm bài bên dưới và chuẩn bị cho bài kiểm tra buổi sau nhé!

Con truy cập link hoặc quét mã QR để nghe và đọc lại từ vựng nhé:
https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/viet-s9-w13-extra-vocab

No.	Words / Phrases	Meanings	No.	Words / Phrases	Meanings
1	**consultation** (n)	buổi tư vấn, khám bệnh	8	**assure** (v)	cam đoan, đảm bảo
2	**casualty** (n)	người bị thương hoặc tử vong	9	**burst out laughing** (phr)	bật cười
3	**victim** (n)	nạn nhân	10	**controversy** (n)	sự tranh cãi
4	**compound** (n)	khuôn viên có tường hoặc hàng rào bao quanh	11	**utterly** (adv)	hoàn toàn, cực kỳ
5	**scorched** (adj)	bị cháy sém	12	**misjudge** (v)	đánh giá sai
6	**blast** (n)	vụ nổ mạnh	13	**ornamental** (adj)	để trang trí, mang tính trang trí
7	**breakdown** (n)	sự hỏng hóc	14	**flamboyance** (n)	sự rực rỡ, phô trương

FCE LISTENING PRACTICE PART 1 (8 questions)

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.

Con truy cập link hoặc quét mã QR để làm bài nghe nhé:
https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/viet-s9-w13-fce-listening-part

You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

1. You need to see a doctor urgently. You telephone a surgery and hear this answer-phone message. What are you advised to do?
   A. go to 217 Jordan Street.
   B. contact another doctor.
   C. telephone 622919.
2. You hear part of a news broadcast on TV about an accident at a chemical factory. The speaker is speaking:
   A. in the chemical factory.
   B. outside the chemical factory.
   C. in the nearby town.
3. You are staying in Britain with a host family. You hear the father speaking to one of his children. The day of the week they are speaking on is:
   A. Tuesday.
   B. Thursday.
   C. Wednesday.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4. You overhear a man at a call box telephoning an emergency breakdown service to ask for a mechanic to fix his car. Where is the car?

A. near the Green Lion pub.

B. opposite the Green Lion pub.

C. opposite the high street.

5. Listen to a man outside a supermarket talking to a housewife. What does the man want to do?

A. sell her some washing powder.

B. ask her about her family's washing habits.

C. visit her home.

6. You are with a group of friends. One of them is telling you about something that happened to her at work. She works:

A. as a secretary.

B. as a railway employee.

C. for the police.

7. Listen to this man being interviewed on the radio. The man is:

A. a singer.

B. a film star.

C. an actor.

8. You are on a bus tour of a British historical city. You are currently looking at Saint Christopher's Memorial Hospital. The speaker's opinion of that building is that

A. she is not keen on its appearance.

B. the gardens are exceptionally beautiful.

C. the architecture is a masterpiece.

LIVEWORKSHEETS