Tên: ……..

Lớp: S9…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Week: 15 - GVVN

Ngữ pháp HW: ……

Nghe HW: ……

UNITS 3-4: TOURISM & SCIENCE
PASSIVE VOICE & PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS REVISION

A. THEORY

I. GRAMMAR REVISION A

1. Past Continuous Passive

S + **BE** + **being** + **V3/ed** (+ by + người làm)

BE = was / were, đổi theo chủ ngữ mới

being + V3/ed luôn giữ nguyên

Past Continuous Passive

Active (Chủ động): S + was / were + V-ing + O

Passive (Bị động): S + was / were + being + V3/ed (+ by agent)

Active: *The workers **were repairing** the bridge yesterday morning.*

Passive: The bridge **was being repaired** yesterday morning.

Active: *They were **cleaning** the rooms when we arrived.*

Passive: The rooms **were being cleaned** when we arrived.

Mục	Nội dung
Cấu trúc	S + **was / were + being + V3/-ed**
Phủ định	S + **was / were not + being + V3/-ed**
Nghi vấn	**Was / Were** + S + **being + V3/-ed**?
Cách dùng	Hành động đang xảy ra tại một thời điểm trong quá khứ, và chủ ngữ là người/vật **chịu tác động**
Ví dụ	The bridge **was being repaired** when we drove past.

Dấu hiệu nhận biết: *at that time, at 8 o'clock yesterday, at this time last night, all day yesterday, when, while.*

2. Present Perfect Active & Passive

	Active (chủ động)	Passive (bị động)
Khẳng định	S + **have / has + V3/-ed**	S + **have / has + been + V3/-ed**
Phủ định	S + **have / has not + V3/-ed**	S + **have / has not + been + V3/-ed**
Nghi vấn	**Have / Has** + S + V3/-ed?	**Have / Has** + S + **been + V3/-ed?**
Ví dụ	The council **has built** a new library.	A new library **has been built** by the council.

Cách dùng	Ví dụ
Hành động xảy ra trong quá khứ nhưng **còn liên quan đến hiện tại** Trải nghiệm trong đời	The road **has been closed**, so we can't drive there. I **have visited** Hoi An twice.
Hành động vừa mới xảy ra	The results **have just been announced**.

Dấu hiệu nhận biết: *already, yet, just, ever, never, so far, recently, since, for, up to now.*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Present Perfect Passive	**Active (Chủ động)** S + **have / has + V3/ed** + O **Passive (Bị động)** S + **have / has + been + V3/ed** (+ by agent) **Active:** *The council* ***has built*** *a new library.* **Passive:** A new library **has been built.** **Active:** *People* ***have closed*** *the road because of the flood.* **Passive:** The road **has been closed** because of the flood.

II. GRAMMAR REVISION B

Present Perfect Continuous

Mục	Nội dung
Cấu trúc	S + **have / has + been + V-ing**
Phủ định	S + **have / has not + been + V-ing**
Nghi vấn	**Have / Has** + S + **been + V-ing**?
Ví dụ	They **have been working** on this project for three months.

Cách dùng	Ví dụ
Hành động bắt đầu trong quá khứ và **vẫn đang tiếp diễn** đến hiện tại (nhấn mạnh **quá trình**)	She **has been learning** English since 2020.
Hành động vừa kết thúc nhưng **kết quả còn thấy được** ở hiện tại	The ground is wet. It **has been raining**.

Dấu hiệu nhận biết: *for, since, all day, all morning, recently, lately, how long.*

So sánh nhanh: Present Perfect Simple và Present Perfect Continuous

	Present Perfect Simple	Present Perfect Continuous
Nhấn mạnh	**Kết quả**, số lượng	**Quá trình**, thời gian kéo dài
Ví dụ	I **have written** three emails.	I **have been writing** emails all morning.

Lưu ý: các động từ chỉ trạng thái (*know, like, belong, understand…*) thường không dùng ở dạng tiếp diễn.
Ví dụ: I **have known** her for years. (không dùng *have been knowing*)

B. CLASSWORK

GRAMMAR (10 questions)

I. Choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) to complete each sentence.

1. The old stone bridge _____ when the storm hit the town last night, so all the traffic had to be diverted.
   A. was repairing B. was being repaired
   C. has been repaired D. has been repairing
2. Our school _____ a new sports complex since January, and it should be ready for students by the end of the summer term.
   A. has been building B. has been built
   C. is building D. was building
3. Look at her hands! She _____ the garage all morning, and she still hasn't finished the second wall.
   A. had painted B. has been painting
   C. was painted D. painted

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4. Several complaints _____ about the noise from the construction site, so the local council has promised to investigate.

A. have been made B. have made C. were making D. has been making

5. Ms Lan _____ for the same company for over ten years, so she knows exactly how every department operates.

A. works B. was working C. has been working D. has been worked

II. Rewrite the sentences, beginning with the words given. Keep the meaning the same.

1. She started working as a volunteer at the animal shelter in 2019, and she still does it now.

→ She _____

2. The council has rejected the proposal for a new shopping centre three times since 2020.

→ The proposal _____

3. Someone was repairing the school's roof while the students were taking their end-of-term test.

→ The school's roof _____

4. When we arrived at the conference hall, the technicians were still installing the equipment.

→ When we arrived at the conference hall, the equipment _____

5. The students started cleaning the classroom two hours ago, and they are still cleaning it now.

→ The students _____

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 5) 1 dòng vào vở ghi.

II. Choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) to complete each sentence.

1. While the exhibition hall _____ for the opening ceremony, a sudden power cut left the volunteers working in complete darkness.

A. was decorating B. was being decorated

C. had decorated D. has been decorated

2. According to the report, more than two hundred species _____ to extinction since the industrial revolution began, mainly because of habitat loss.

A. have been driven B. have driven

C. were being driven D. have been driving

3. Why are your eyes so red? You're still looking at your phone at 3 a.m.! _____ at your screen continuously since midnight?

A. Did you stare B. Have you been staring

C. Were you stared D. Have you stared

4. I can't believe the museum is still shut. It _____ for renovation since March, and nobody can tell us when it will reopen.

A. has been closing B. has been closed C. was being closed D. has closed

5. At the time of the robbery, the bank's security cameras _____, which is why the police have no footage of the suspects.

A. were being upgraded B. had upgraded

C. have been upgrading D. were upgrading

LIVEWORKSHEETS

III. Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. A: Why is the main road closed again?

   B: Workers **(dig)** _____ up the pavement since Monday.

   Apparently, a water pipe **(damage)** _____ by heavy lorries.

2. A: Have you spoken to Tom lately?

   B: Yes, and he looks exhausted. He **(revise)** _____ for his final exams all month, and he **(not / sleep)** _____ properly for days. He keeps waking up in the middle of the night, and the problem is still continuing.

3. A: I heard your phone was stolen. What happened?

   B: I **(get)** _____ off the bus when someone grabbed it from my hand. At that moment, I still had one foot on the bus. The incident **(already / report)** _____ to the police, but they haven't found anything yet.

4. A: Is the new library open yet?

   B: Not quite. When I visited yesterday, the shelves **(still / stock)** _____, and the librarians **(wait)** _____ for the final safety inspection since last month.

5. A: How did your exam go?

   B: Awful! The air conditioning **(repair)** _____ while we were sitting the test, so it was impossible to concentrate. Even now, I'm still shaking from the experience. I **(not / feel)** _____ this stressed for years.

IV. Rewrite the sentences using the word in capitals. Do not change the word given. Keep the meaning the same.

1. Mai began preparing for the national English competition in September and she is still preparing for it now. **(BEEN)**

→ _____

2. The maintenance team was servicing the lift when I got to the office this morning. **(SERVICED)**

→ _____

3. Nobody has told the residents about the new parking rules yet. **(TOLD)**

→ _____

4. Scientists have conducted research on the effects of social media for over a decade. **(BEEN)**

→ _____

5. While the police were questioning the suspect, officers were also searching his flat. **(BEING)**

→ _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

EXTRA VOCABULARY

Con học thuộc các từ dưới đây để làm bài nghe 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-w15-extra-vocab

No.	Words / Phrases	Meanings	No.	Words / Phrases	Meanings
1	**entrepreneur** (n)	doanh nhân, người khởi nghiệp	9	**commercial** (n)	quảng cáo thương mại
2	**launch** (v)	ra mắt, khởi động	10	**flick through** (phr)	lướt nhanh qua
3	**plough money back into sth** (phr)	tái đầu tư tiền vào việc gì	11	**sponsored segment** (phr)	phân đoạn chương trình có tài trợ
4	**jealous rivalry** (phr)	sự cạnh tranh do ghen tị	12	**get in the way** (idiom)	gây cản trở
5	**ditch a job** (phr)	bỏ việc	13	**dream up** (phr)	nghĩ ra một ý tưởng sáng tạo
6	**set up** (phr)	thành lập, thiết lập	14	**hardship** (n)	khó khăn, gian khổ
7	**setback (n)**	trở ngại, bước thụt lùi	15	**have your fingers burnt** (idiom)	chịu tổn thất hoặc hậu quả từ trải nghiệm không tốt
8	**dwell on** (phr)	suy nghĩ quá lâu về điều gì, thường là chuyện tiêu cực	16	**scheme (n)**	kế hoạch, dự án

FCE LISTENING PRACTICE PART 4 (7 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-w15-fce-listening-part

You will hear an interview with someone who is involved in the music business. For questions 24–30, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

24. What does James say about the radio station he started?
A. Its name was very appropriate.
B. It was more popular than he had expected.
C. It was not very expensive to run.

25. What does James say about people's attitudes towards his age?
A. They were nicer to him when he was 12 than when he was 16.
B. They were more jealous of him when he was 12 than when he was 16.
C. They expected more of him when he was 16 than when he was 12.

26. James says that his career in music has included
A. taking over a local radio station.
B. making advertisements.
C. setting up new festivals.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

27. What do we learn about advertising on James' TV channel?
A. There isn't any of it.
B. It always includes music.
C. It doesn't interrupt the programmes.

28. What does James say about the people interviewed on the channel?
A. They have to say something interesting.
B. They enjoy being interviewed.
C. They often say unexpected things.

29. What does James say about his ideas?
A. Some of them are not very realistic.
B. He expects to have good ones all the time.
C. He makes sure that he doesn't forget them.

30. James's advice to listeners who might want to go into business is to
A. forget about past problems.
B. learn from past mistakes.
C. take big risks.

LIVEWORKSHEETS