

## UNIT 9. ENGLISH IN THE WORLD

### A. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

#### I. Fill in each gap in the sentences with a suitable word or phrase.

1. Don't be too critical about your \_\_\_\_\_ - it doesn't matter if you sound like a non-native speaker.
2. Don't worry about understanding every word, but read for the general meaning then go back and \_\_\_\_\_ new words.
3. I can speak basic French, so I can just about \_\_\_\_\_ in French.
4. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ into English from your own language, but think in English to improve your fluency.
5. My father hasn't used English for ages, so his English may be a little \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Try to \_\_\_\_\_ the meaning of a word from the context.
7. Ask your friend to \_\_\_\_\_ your pronunciation when needed.
8. There is greater variety of \_\_\_\_\_ in Great Britain because the language developed over a millennium and a half.

#### II. Fill in each gap in the sentences with ONE suitable verb.

##### Twelve Things You Can Do To Improve Your English

We are sure you will find a lot of helpful tips to improve your English!

1. Don't be afraid to make mistakes. Be confident. People can only \_\_\_\_\_ your mistakes when they hear you make them.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ the four core skills: reading, writing, speaking and listening. They all need to be worked on for you to improve.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ yourself a study plan. Decide how much time a week you are going to spend studying and stick to it.
4. Make sure that you take the time to \_\_\_\_\_ things you have studied in the past.
5. Watch DVDs rather than TV. It's better to use something that you can watch over again to \_\_\_\_\_ information you might have missed the first time.
6. Read for the general meaning first. Don't worry about understanding every word, then go back and \_\_\_\_\_ up new words.
7. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ everything into English from your own language. Think in English to improve your fluency.
8. The most natural way to \_\_\_\_\_ grammar is through talking.
9. Why not start an online blog and \_\_\_\_\_ your writings with the world?
10. To become a better writer, \_\_\_\_\_ as many ideas and thoughts onto paper without worrying about grammar or spelling. Then think about the structure.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ your voice and listen to your pronunciation and intonation. It will help you to identify your problem areas.
12. Read out loud along with a CD. You can \_\_\_\_\_ the intonation, pronunciation and rhythm.

#### IV. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

1. I think my IT skills are not good now because I have forgotten it.  
My IT skills are a bit \_\_\_\_\_
2. Paul's father is English, and his mother comes from Italy.  
I think Paul \_\_\_\_\_ in English and Italian.
3. Many people now speak English as a second or foreign language.  
For many people, English is not \_\_\_\_\_

4. When you live in London, you can soon learn how to speak the language.  
In London, you can \_\_\_\_\_ the language.
5. You shouldn't go straight for your dictionary to know the meaning of words.  
You should try \_\_\_\_\_ rather than going straight to for your dictionary.
6. If you are Vietnamese learning English, you can copy a native English speaker.  
If you are Vietnamese learning English, you can \_\_\_\_\_
7. Whenever you find a new word, try to predict the meaning and then look into the dictionary to know the meaning.  
Whenever you find a new word, try to predict the meaning and \_\_\_\_\_
8. Many students in my class come from different countries.  
I attend a \_\_\_\_\_
9. I spent only two months learning Korean, but I had little problem with my Korean when I was in Seoul last summer.  
Although I spent only two months learning Korean, I could \_\_\_\_\_
10. In India with innumerable regional languages in different states, English serves as the common language in the country.  
In India, English is regarded as \_\_\_\_\_

**VI. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense to form either a first or a second conditional clause.**

1. If it (rain) \_\_\_\_\_ this weekend, we (not be able) \_\_\_\_\_ to play tennis.
2. Give me Peter's letter. If I (see) \_\_\_\_\_ him, I (give) \_\_\_\_\_ it to him.
3. I have to work very hard for the coming exam, so I'm very busy. But if I (have) \_\_\_\_\_ any spare time. I (take up) \_\_\_\_\_ a sport like football.
4. If I (be) \_\_\_\_\_ taller, I (be) \_\_\_\_\_ a basketball player, but I'm too short.
5. Please start your meal. If you (not have) \_\_\_\_\_ your soup now, it (go) \_\_\_\_\_ cold.
6. What noisy neighbours you have got! If my neighbours (be) \_\_\_\_\_ as bad as yours, I (go) \_\_\_\_\_ crazy.
7. If you (have) \_\_\_\_\_ any problems, let me know and I (come) \_\_\_\_\_ and help you straight away.
8. My uncle is a brilliant cook! If I (can cook) \_\_\_\_\_ as well as him, I (earn) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money.
9. If there (be) \_\_\_\_\_ some fresh fish in the market, (you/ buy) \_\_\_\_\_ some for dinner?
10. "We have mice in the kitchen." - "If you (have) \_\_\_\_\_ a cat, the mice (disappear) \_\_\_\_\_ soon."

**X. Choose the best answer A, B, X or D to complete the sentences.**

1. Nam Dinh province, \_\_\_\_\_ my uncle lives, often has hurricanes.  
A. when                      B. where                      C. which                      D. that
2. I think doctors \_\_\_\_\_ work in disaster areas are both unselfish and very brave.  
A. who                      B. which                      C. they                      D. those
3. 2005 was the year \_\_\_\_\_ there was a big earthquake in Indonesia.  
A. which                      B. where                      C. who                      D. when
4. Mai is the girl \_\_\_\_\_ mother is an architect.  
A. who                      B. whose                      C. which                      D. that
5. A snake or a spider is the animal \_\_\_\_\_ she'd like to keep as a pet.  
A. where                      B. what                      C. that                      D. when

6. My older brother, \_\_\_\_\_ was twenty-two last month, has gone to work in India.  
A.who                      B.that                      C.he                      D.which

**XI. Combine each pair of sentences, using a relative clause.**

1. I have a friend. Her mum is a volunteer worker.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
2. It is a camping shop. It has a lot of good equipment.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
3. The rescue operation was arranged by a charity organisation. It was a success.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
4. My uncle is a fire fighter. He visited us last weekend.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
5. 2015 is the year. My sister became a nurse.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
6. The storm started at 2 o'clock this morning. It caused a lot of damage.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
7. Nick is my classmate. I've known him for a long time.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_