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Class: GOLD A2+

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GOLD EXPERIENCE A2+: UNIT 9 – WHAT'S YOUR IDEA OF FUN?

GRAMMAR REVISION

A. GRAMMAR REVISION

1. Zero conditional (Câu điều kiện loại 0)

- Cách dùng: diễn tả một sự thật **hiển nhiên**, **chân lý**, hoặc **thói quen** sẽ xảy ra khi **điều kiện** nói đến xảy ra trước.

- Cấu trúc:

Mệnh đề điều kiện	Mệnh đề chính
If + S + V (thì hiện tại đơn),	S + V (thì hiện tại đơn).

Ex:

- If you **mix** water and electricity, you **get** a shock. (Nếu bạn hòa nước vào điện, bạn bị điện giật.)
- Ice **melts** if you **heat** it. (Đá tan chảy nếu bạn nung nóng nó.)

2. First conditional (Câu điều kiện loại 1)

- Cách dùng: diễn tả một sự việc, hành động có thể xảy ra ở **hiện tại** hoặc **tương lai**.

- Cấu trúc:

Mệnh đề điều kiện	Mệnh đề chính
If + S + V (thì hiện tại đơn),	S + will/ won't + V0. (<i>won't = will not</i>)

Ex:

- If you **take** this medicine, you **will feel** better. (Nếu bạn uống thuốc này, bạn sẽ thấy khỏe hơn.)
- We **won't go** out if it **doesn't stop** raining. (Chúng ta sẽ không ra ngoài nếu trời chẳng chịu ngừng mưa.)

*Note: Hai mệnh đề trong câu điều kiện có thể đổi chỗ cho nhau được: nếu mệnh đề chính đứng trước thì giữa hai mệnh đề không cần dấu phẩy, ngược lại thì phải có dấu phẩy ở giữa.

3. Verb patterns: -ing (Danh động từ)

Cách dùng: Ta dùng v-ing (danh động từ):

- Sau các động từ: **fancy** (yêu thích), **enjoy** (tận hưởng), **mind** (để ý), **consider** (suy xét), **avoid** (tránh né), **practice** (luyện tập), **imagine** (tưởng tượng), **suggest** (đề nghị), etc.
- Sau các cụm: **can't stand** (không thể chịu đựng), **can't help** (không thể cưỡng lại), **be good at** (giỏi về), **give up** (từ bỏ), etc.

Ex:

- I **can't help reading** this book. It's a masterpiece. (Tôi không thể dừng đọc cuốn sách này. Nó là một kiệt tác.)
- My sister is very **good at drawing**. (Em gái tôi vẽ rất đẹp.)

4. Verb patterns: to-infinitive (Động từ nguyên mẫu thêm "to")

Cách dùng: Ta dùng to-infinitive (động từ nguyên mẫu thêm "to"):

- Sau các động từ: **want** (muốn), **hope** (ước), **decide** (quyết định), **agree** (đồng ý), **manage** (xoay sở được), **promise** (hứa), **arrange** (sắp xếp), **allow** (cho phép), **offer** (đề nghị), **refuse** (từ chối), etc.
- Sau các tính từ: **difficult** (khó), **possible** (khả thi), **happy** (vui vẻ), etc.

Ex:

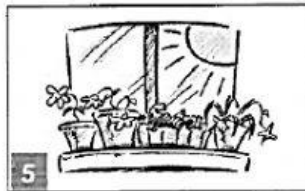
- We **decided to travel** to France. (Chúng tôi đã quyết định du lịch đến Pháp.)
- It is **possible to get** there by bus. (Việc đến đây bằng xe buýt là khả thi.)

*Note: Các động từ theo sau **love**, **like** và **prefer** có thể là **v-ing** hoặc **to-infinitive** mà câu không bị thay đổi nghĩa.

Ex: I **love making** costumes./ I **love to make** costumes. (Tôi thích làm trang phục.)

B. HOMEWORK

I. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. Use the zero conditional



- 1 If you heat water, it boils
heat / water / it / boil
- 2 If you
send / an e-mail / it / be / free
- 3 It
be / dangerous / you / not / wear / a
seatbelt
- 4 If you
have / an injection / it / not / usually
hurt
- 5 If you
not / water / plants and flowers / they
die
- 6 If the sea
not / be / calm / not / be / safe / to swim

II. The words and phrases in bold in each sentence are wrong. Write the correct word or phrase

0. If we **will go** shopping tomorrow, I'll buy a new camera.**go**.....
1. You **are** tired in the morning if you don't go to bed soon.
2. **Does** Frank come with us if we go to the beach next week?
3. If you are tired tonight, I **cook** dinner.
4. He will tell us if there **will be** any news.
5. I will go to the park if the weather **will be** sunny tomorrow.

III. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs in brackets

0. If I do (do) well in the exam, my parents will give me a new phone.
1. She (miss) the bus if she (not leave) soon.
2. Will you still go to the concert if the tickets (cost) 60 dollars?
3. If he (win) the first prize, his mother (be) happy.
4. If I (get) a promotion, I (buy) a car.
5. If Sarah (invite) me to the party, I (go).

IV. Circle the correct word or phrase

0. I really enjoyed listening / to listen to the songs you recommended.
1. My dad gave up **smoking** / to smoke at the age of forty.
2. I managed **finding** / to find my suitcase and then left for the airport.
3. Mary is good at **playing** / to play the piano. She's an expert!
4. I'm happy **helping** / to help you. You can ask me anything.
5. I refuse **waiting** / to wait any longer.
6. You should avoid **traveling** / to travel when the weather is bad.
7. Do you fancy **going** / to go out for a meal after work?

V. Choose the correct answer

- He tried to deny the money, but no one believed him.
A take B to take C taking
- I hope a pilot when I grow up.
A become B to become C becoming
- Mr Foster has decided, so we're going to have a party.
A retire B to retire C retiring
- Do you remember to Germany when you were two years old?
A go B to go C going
- You can make the dog to you by shouting 'come'.
A come B to come C coming
- There's no answer at the office. Let's try Roger's mobile.
A call B to call C calling

VI. Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences

0. be angry / invite them. / don't / They / will / if / you

→ They will be angry if you don't invite them

1. reaches / boils. / If / 100 Celsius (độ C), / water / it

→ Water boils if it reaches 100 Celsius.

2. If / they / you / will / be grateful. / help them,

→ If you help them, they will be grateful.

3. close the shop / early / will / there are / if / We / no customers.

→ We will close the shop early if there are no customers.

4. mix (trộn) / you / get / If / red and blue, / purple. / you

→ If you mix red and blue, you get purple.

5. will / have time. / They / on holiday / if / go / they

→ They will have time if they go on holiday.

VII. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs in the box

ask • be • bring • tidy • turn • win

- Oh, no! I forgot my homework!
- I remember on holiday.
- I tried my room, but I couldn't find it!
- Did you remember the tap off?
- I'll never forget the lottery.
- Try her to take it off!



Part 4

Questions 21–25

Read the text and questions below.

For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

Cycling in the countryside

By Chris Jones, aged 14

Have you ever been cycling? This spring my older brother and I left the busy city and spent a long weekend cycling in the countryside. Our average speed was only around 14 kph, but that didn't matter. We hadn't come to break any speed records, or to get fit and healthy. All we wanted was some fresh air and a break from schoolwork. My bike only once went more than 30 kph, and that was when I raced my brother down the only hill on our route.

We really enjoyed cycling along flat, traffic-free country paths. There was plenty of spring sunshine, but it was quite cold, especially in the mornings. We didn't mind, though – and we soon warmed up as we rode along. Our only problem was when my brakes started making a terrible noise. But I didn't mind as it gave us an excuse to visit a café while a helpful bike mechanic had a look at it.

That was one of the best things about our route: every few kilometres there was a village where we could find everything we needed. All the local people were really friendly, too. However, most places we stopped at served chips with all the meals, which soon got fairly boring.

One night we were woken at 4 a.m. by a group of rugby fans singing loudly in the hotel corridor. We were tired and bad-tempered when we set off the next morning and very nearly got lost, but soon felt more cheerful when the sun came out. That's what I like about cycling – it's simple and it's fun. If you're looking for a short break that's active and cheap, then cycling is a great choice!

21 What is Chris Jones doing in this text?

- A** describing the different places he saw while cycling
- B** comparing cycling to other forms of exercise
- C** suggesting places to stay on a cycling holiday
- D** recommending cycling as a good type of holiday

22 What do we find out about Chris's bike?

- A** It wasn't as good as his brother's.
- B** It was too old to go fast.
- C** It needed attention at one point.
- D** It had trouble going up hills.

23 Chris was pleased because

- A he and his brother had chosen a good route.
- B he felt much healthier than before he began his trip.
- C he met other people who were keen on cycling.
- D he went away at the best time of year for cycling.

24 What did Chris dislike about his trip?

- A breaking down
- B the food
- C the weather
- D getting lost

25 What might Chris say in a postcard to a friend?

A

I'm having a great holiday, spending lots of time in friendly cafes and enjoying being by myself for once!

B

I'm having really fit cycling so fast up and down the hills in this part of the countryside.

C

I'm pleased to be away from cars and lorries for a change. Having a good time, despite some problems.

D

I'm enjoying cycling with my brother this weekend, and staying at a very quiet hotel in this countryside.

Con làm bài nghe theo link sau (10p30s – 18p10s): <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s7U5bxae980>

Part 2

Questions 8–13

You will hear an interview with a teenager called Simon about going to an indoor climbing centre that has a climbing wall.

For each question, choose the correct answer A, B or C.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 8 Simon's mum decided to take him to the climbing centre because | A she had enjoyed going there.
B her friend had recommended it.
C Simon had been there with his school. |
| 9 Before he went to the centre, Simon was | A worried about going climbing there.
B interested in seeing the climbing wall.
C disappointed to hear it was all indoors. |
| 10 Simon says that at the centre there were | A lots of people when it opened.
B many different types of people.
C no other people his age. |
| 11 What did Simon think about the climbing wall? | A He thought it looked very high.
B He was afraid he might fall.
C He found the foot holes helpful. |
| 12 Why was Simon unhappy with his first climb? | A He was slower than everyone else.
B He found it hurt his arms.
C He didn't get to the top. |
| 13 What does Simon feel he learnt from climbing at the centre? | A how to improve his fitness
B to think before he does something
C the best way to work with other people |

PART 6 Question 31

You are going on a school trip to Iceland. Write an email to your English friend Bobby.
In your email:

- **tell** Bobby how you feel about the trip
- **say** what clothes you will take with you
- **suggest** a time to meet at the airport

Write 25 words or more.

Ms. Chien

I. Complete B's sentences, using the correct present perfect form of the words in brackets

A	B
1 Would you like something to eat?	No, thanks. I've just had lunch. (I / just / have / lunch)
2 Do you know where Julia is?	Yes, (I / just / see / her)
3 What time is David leaving?	 (he / already / leave)
4 What's in the newspaper today?	I don't know. (I / not / read / it yet)
5 Is Sue coming to the cinema with us?	No, (she / already / see / the film)
6 Are your friends here yet?	Yes, (they / just / arrive)
7 What does Tim think about your plan?	 (we / not / tell / him yet)

II. Choose the correct answer

0. They _____ each other since last year.
A. knew
B. known
C. have known
D. has known
1. My brother has studied for his exam _____ a week.
A. for
B. at
C. since
D. on
2. We have been friends _____ 10 years.
A. for
B. on
C. since
D. before
3. I am so happy because I _____ my English exam.
A. passed
B. have passed
C. has passed
D. didn't pass
4. They have been at Suzie's house _____ 4 p.m.
A. at
B. on
C. since
D. for
5. I'm sorry Ms. Brown. I _____ my homework at home.
A. forgot
B. forget
C. haven't forgotten
D. have forgotten