

MS. CHI ENGLISH

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Class: S9

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GLOBAL ENGLISH 9: UNIT 3 - TOURISM GRAMMAR 2

A. GRAMMAR

I. Compound adjectives (Tính từ ghép)

- A **compound adjective** is formed by combining two or more words together and used to describe nouns. The words are connected by a **hyphen or hyphens**.

Ex: short-handed staff, blue-collar workers, grass-fed beef, one-of-a-kind website, etc.

- When a **compound adjective** starts with an **adverb**, it often **does not get a hyphen**.

Ex: overly affectionate person, warmly received welcome, neatly pressed shirt, etc.

- With **compound adjectives**, a **hyphen** is necessary to communicate that the **two (or more) words** are **working together as a single compound adjective**.

Ex: She drove a yellowed-striped car. (Her car is decorated with yellow stripes.)

She drove a yellow, striped car. (Her car is yellow and decorated with stripes of another color.)

Compound adjectives	Examples
number + noun	A break that takes ten minutes is a ten-minute break.
adjective + noun	A bike ride over a long distance is a long-distance bike ride.
adjective + present participle	A person who works hard is a hard-working person.
noun + present participle	An athlete who breaks records is a record-breaking athlete.
noun + adjective	A room that is free from smoke is a smoke-free room.
noun + past participle	An engine cooled by water is a water-cooled engine.
adjective + past participle	A man with a bad temper is a bad-tempered man.
adverb + past participle	A city that has a dense population is a densely-populated city.

- Remember that **adjectives**, including **compound adjectives**, can be used after the verb “**be**” and other “**linking verbs**”: *like, look, seem, taste, feel, etc.*

Ex: The sea looks pale grey (xám nhạt) in these lights.

II. Participle adjectives (Tính từ phân từ)

- A **participle adjective** is formed from a **verb participle** ending in **-ing** or **-ed** and is used to **describe nouns and pronouns**.

Ex: a smiling child, a tired mother, an interesting story, a talented chef, etc.

- We usually use the **past participle** (ending in **-ed**) to talk about **how someone feels**.

Ex: I was really bored during the flight.

John is frightened of spiders.

- We usually use the **present participle** (ending in **-ing**) to talk about the **person, thing, or situation that has caused the feeling**.

Ex: It was such a long and boring flight. (So I was bored.)

My people find spiders frightening. (So they are frightened when they see spiders.)

B. HOMEWORK

I. Use the words below to make three compound adjectives for each group of colours

bright	dark	sky	grass	apricot
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blue	yellow	green
<u>bright blue</u>		

II. Put the words in the right order, using hyphens where necessary

0. part / Many / get / time / students / jobs.

→ Many students get **part-time** jobs.

1. got / the World Cup Final. / goal / A / last / England / minute / to

→

2. with / teachers / in / can be booked / speaking / Lessons / the / English / language school.

→

3. star / luxurious / has / Sydney / many / five / and / hotels / resorts.

→

4. Thailand's / far / effects / on / reaching / has had / Tourism / economy.

→

5. smoking / It's / can / lung cancer. / well / that / fact / a / known / cause

→

III. Describe the nouns using compound adjectives

0. a walk that takes ten minutes

a ten-minute walk

1. a building that has twelve stories

2. a boy who is five years old

3. a lady with a kind heart

4. a report that is thirty pages long

5. children who behave well

IV. Circle the correct adjective

0. My nephew was amused / amusing by the clown.

1. I thought that my childhood was fascinated / fascinating.

2. I was really embarrassed / embarrassing when I fell over in the street.

3. She looked very confused / confusing when I told her we had to change the plan.

4. I find horror films frightened / frightening and not at all fun to watch.

5. As an adult, Chloe is never satisfied / satisfying with her work.

V. Complete the sentences for each situation. Use the words in brackets -ing or -ed

- 1 The movie wasn't as good as we had expected. (**disappoint...**)
 - a The movie was... disappointing...
 - b We were disappointed with the movie.
- 2 Donna teaches young children. It's a very hard job, but she enjoys it. (**exhaust...**)
 - a She enjoys her job, but it's often...
 - b At the end of a day's work, she is often...
- 3 It's been raining all day. I hate this weather. (**depress...**)
 - a This weather is...
 - b This weather makes me...
 - c It's silly to get ... because of the weather.
- 4 Clare is going to Mexico next month. She's never been there before. (**excit...**)
 - a It will be an ... experience for her.
 - b Going to new places is always...
 - c She is really ... about going to Mexico.

VI. Circle the correct answer

0. Mary: *I went to bed last night thinking about our next vacation and I couldn't sleep.*

Lucy: *Me too! I'm so _____!*

A. excited B. exciting C. excite

1. This treatment is really great. It makes me feel _____.

A. relaxation B. relaxing C. relaxed

2. I didn't like that movie. I thought it was too _____.

A. depressed B. depressing C. depress

3. John is always playing tricks on me. I'm so _____ of it!

A. tire B. tiring C. tired

4. Did you hear about the _____ news? There was a terrible accident.

A. shocked B. shocking C. shock

5. Mary: I'm really _____ about my job. I think my new boss doesn't like me.

Sam: Don't worry. Everything will be alright.

A. worrying B. worry C. worried

VII. Complete the sentences using *well + the following words*

behaved informed kept known paid written

- 1 The children were very good. They were... well-behaved...
- 2 I'm surprised you haven't heard of her. She is quite...
- 3 Our neighbours' garden is neat and tidy. It is very...
- 4 I enjoyed the book. It's a great story and it's very...
- 5 Tanya knows about everything. She is very...
- 6 Jane works very hard in her job, but she isn't very...

C. IELTS PRACTICES

MINDSET FOR IELTS LEVEL 2 – UNIT 1 – READING

A Mukesh Ambani is one of the richest men in the world, and the first man to own a private residence costing more than one billion dollars to build. The home is on Altamout Road in Mumbai, one of the most expensive addresses in the world. Named after the mythical island Antilia, the property has 27 floors.

B The interior of the home is very glamorous and each floor is made from different materials to give an individual look. Marble floors, rare wood and fine rugs are just some of the design features used to create this extravagant home. The lotus flower and the sun are common symbols used throughout. Many of the rooms have floor-to-ceiling glass windows, offering spectacular views of Mumbai and the Arabian Sea.

C The skyscraper has a multi-storey garage with space for 168 cars. Alternatively, there are also three helipads on the roof of the building. The lobby has numerous reception areas and nine lifts. There are also several floors for dining, vast libraries and a health spa, including a gym, several swimming pools and yoga facilities. There is even an 'ice-room' which creates man-made snow, a Hindu prayer room and several floors of gardens.

D The Ambani residence is clearly designed to entertain guests. It has a theatre which seats 50, several guest bedrooms and a grand ballroom filled with chandeliers.

E The living quarters are on the top floors, because the family wanted as much sunlight as possible. The 400,000 ft² residence requires 600 staff, but all three Ambani children are required to clean their own rooms when they are at home.

F Several experts have criticised the architecture of this very expensive home, comparing it to an 'unstable pile of books'. Mrs Ambani, however, describes her home as 'an elevated house on top of a garden' and 'a modern home with an Indian heart'.

*helipad – *a place where a single helicopter can take off and land*



10 Choose NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER from the passage for each answer.

- 1 How many lifts does the home have?
- 2 What can you find in the ice-room?
- 3 What do the Ambani children have to do when at home?

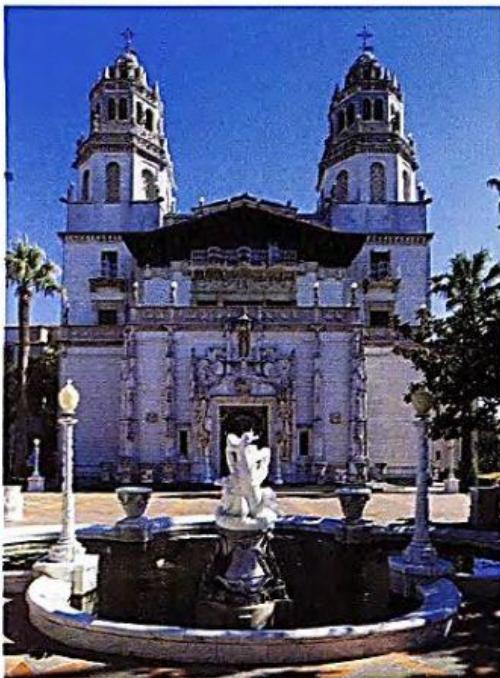


COMPLETING SENTENCES

11 Complete the sentences. Choose NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER from the passage for each answer.

- 1 The name Antilia comes from a _____.
- 2 There are many facilities to accommodate a large number of _____.
- 3 Opinions on the _____ of the house vary.

HEARST CASTLE

[HOME](#)[ABOUT](#)[PHOTOS](#)[BOOKING](#)

A William Randolph Hearst was a successful American newspaper publisher who received over 1,000 km² of land when his mother died in 1919. Initially, he had planned to build just a small bungalow, so he hired Julia Morgan, the first female architect in California. Together, however, they designed a magnificent castle which cost 10 million dollars and took 28 years to build. The property, named *La Cuesta Encantada* (The Enchanted Mountain), has 56 bedrooms, 61 bathrooms, 19 sitting rooms and about 52,000 m² of garden.

B Hearst loved travelling to Europe when he was a child and we can see this in the overall design of the house. He even included cathedral ceilings and Roman columns in his home. Hearst was also a keen art collector and, during his lifetime, spent \$3.5 million on his collection, which is displayed in the rooms at Hearst Castle. Today, his collection is worth much more, with one piece alone valued at \$10 million.

C One of the highlights of the estate is the Neptune Pool. It took 15 years to build and includes the front of an ancient Roman temple. It is on top of a hill and has wonderful views of the mountains, ocean and main house. The pool was rebuilt three times until he was satisfied.

D Although the inside of the house is very European, the outside is very Californian, with palm trees and water. Hearst loved trees and 70,000 were planted on the property during his lifetime. The castle was also home to the world's largest private zoo, holding animals from every continent. Although the zoo is now closed, zebras can still be seen on the hillside.

E As well as the *Casa Grande* (the main house), there are also three guest houses on the property: *Casa Del Monte*, *Casa Del Sol* and *Casa Del Mar*. Hearst entertained a great number of Hollywood stars and political leaders at the castle and many used his private airfield. Guests had to attend formal dinners every evening, but were free to do what they liked during the day. They were invited to stay as long as they wanted, but the longer they stayed, the further away they sat from Hearst at the dinner table.

F When Hearst died in 1951, his family learnt how expensive maintenance would be, and the mansion was donated to the State of California. Since then, it has been open for public tours and the site attracts millions of tourists every year. However, the Hearst family is still allowed to use it when they wish. The castle was never completed and remains unfinished.

15 Using the approach below, read the text and answer the questions which follow.

Locating the answer: one approach

- Read the questions first, so they are in your mind when you read the text.
- Make sure you have understood the question correctly – underlining key words could help.
- Skim read the text for the main ideas. This will help you to have a rough idea of where to locate your answers on a second read-through.

Choose NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER from the passage for each answer.

- 1 What job did William Hearst do?
- 2 Who helped Hearst design the Castle?
- 3 How much did Hearst spend on art during his lifetime?
- 4 How many times was the Neptune pool rebuilt before Hearst was happy with it?
- 5 What were visitors to the Castle required to do every evening?
- 6 Who owns the mansion now?

Complete the sentences. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER from the passage for each answer.

- 7 As a child, Hearst enjoyed his holidays to _____.
- 8 Hearst inherited the land from his _____.
- 9 Builders spent _____ creating the magnificent Neptune Pool.
- 10 Hearst took animals from _____ for his private zoo.
- 11 Although the zoo is now closed, _____ still walk about the hillside.
- 12 The family donated the property because of _____.

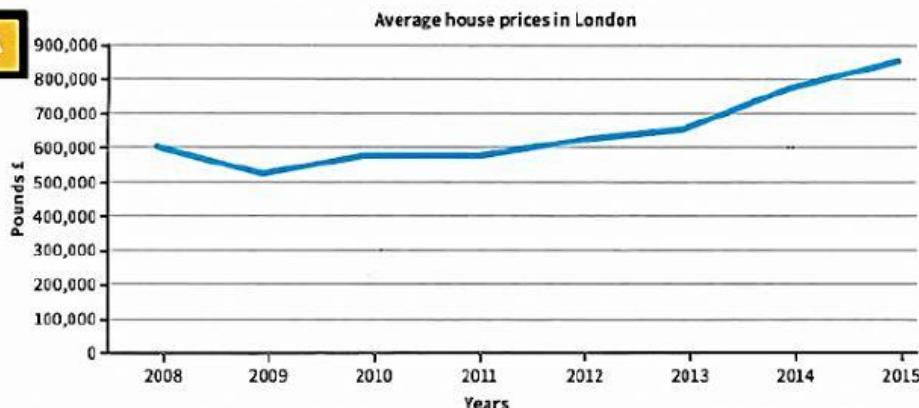
TIP 15

Time yourself: try to do this task as quickly as possible to practise locating information quickly for the exam.

PART 1: DESCRIBING TRENDS

13 Look at the trends illustrated by the graphs and charts.
Discuss them with a partner using the language you have learnt in this lesson.

A



B



C



14 Match descriptions 1–3 with the graphs and charts A–C, then complete the first gap in each sentence with the correct country name.

- Since 2008, house prices in _____ have _____ heavily.
In 2008 prices _____ by just over 40% and then _____ to -40%.
- Since 2008, house price increases in _____ have _____ under 11% each year. In 2008 prices reached a _____, with a _____ of just over 10%.
- Since 2010, house prices in _____ have _____. In 2009, prices _____, by almost £100,000, but _____ again rapidly in 2010 to approximately £600,000.

15 Complete the sentences in exercise 14 using the words and phrases in the box.

decreased substantially increased steadily remained peak rise
plummeted dramatically went up fluctuated went up

MINDSET FOR IELTS LEVEL 2 – UNIT 1 – LISTENING

Con hãy mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé:

03: <https://tinyurl.com/2hp53p7p>

03▶

Look at these notes and think about the kind of information that you will need for each gap, e.g. an address or telephone number. Then listen to the recording and complete the notes with NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER.

TIP 03

in
gi
an
lo
yo

Address of property 1 _____

Number of bedrooms 2 _____

Number of Lounges 3 _____

Access to the 4 _____ through sun-room door



Kitchen: fully-fitted, includes 5 _____
and 6 _____

Appointment time: 7 _____



Estate agent's name: Peter 8 _____



Estate agent's number: 9 _____

Con hãy mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé:

04: <https://tinyurl.com/cu65d7h5>

04▶

In the Listening test you may be asked to write down numbers, such as prices and phone numbers. Listen to these short conversations and write down the numbers in each.

1 £ _____

2 _____ km

3 _____

4 _____ m x _____ m

5 _____