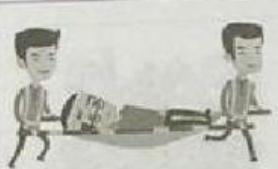
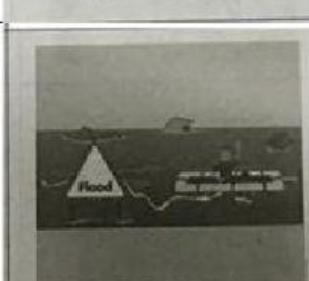
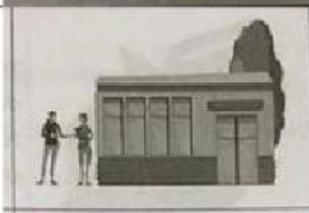


UNIT 9 – NATURAL DISASTERS (THẨM HỌA THIÊN NHIÊN)

A- VOCABULARY

New words	Meaning	Picture	Example
accurate /ækjərət / (adj)	chính xác		<p>It is not easy to make accurate weather forecast. Nó không dễ để dự báo thời tiết chính xác.</p>
collapse /kə'�əps/ (v)	sụp đổ		<p>Many buildings collapsed after the earthquake. Rất nhiều tòa nhà sụp đổ sau trận động đất.</p>
debris /'debri:/ (n)	mảnh vỡ		<p>Be careful of the flying debris in the storm. Hãy cẩn thận với những mảnh vỡ bay trong cơn bão.</p>
disaster /dɪ'za:stə(r)/ (n)	thảm họa		<p>Thousands of people died in the disaster. Hàng ngàn người đã chết trong thảm họa đó.</p>
drought /draʊt/ (n)	hạn hán		<p>We have suffered three years of drought. Chúng tôi vừa trải qua 3 năm hạn hán.</p>
eruption /ɪ'rʌpʃn/ (n)	Sự phun trào		<p>Volcanic eruptions are very dangerous. Sự phun trào của núi lửa rất nguy hiểm.</p>

evacuate /ɪ'vækjueɪt/ (v)	sơ tán		The locals were evacuated to escape the storm. Người dân địa phương được sơ tán để tránh bão.
injured /ɪn'dʒəd/ (adj)	bị thương		Several people were injured in the tornado. Nhiều người đã bị thương trong cơn lốc xoáy.
relief /rɪ'li:f/ (n)	đồ cứu tế, cứu trợ		They have found a relief organization. Họ vừa mới thành lập một tổ chức cứu hộ.
rescue /'reskju:/ (v)	giải cứu		Two children were rescued from the flood yesterday. Hai đứa trẻ đã được cứu thoát khỏi cơn lũ hôm qua.
severe /sɪ'veə(r)/ (adj)	khốc liệt, khắc nghiệt		We experienced a severe winter last year. Chúng tôi đã trải qua một mùa đông khắc nghiệt năm ngoái.
shelter /'ʃel.tə(r)/ (n)	nơi trú ẩn		The local authorities built night shelters for homeless people. Chính quyền địa phương đã xây nơi trú ẩn vào ban đêm cho người vô gia cư.
survivor /sə'vervə(r)/ (n)	người sống sót		He is the only survivor of the shipwreck. Anh ta là người sống sót duy nhất trong vụ đắm tàu.

temporary /temprəri/ (adj)	tạm thời		<p>It is just a temporary solution to this problem. Nó chỉ là một giải pháp tạm thời cho vấn đề này.</p>
tornado /tɔ: 'neɪdəʊ/ (n)	lốc xoáy		<p>The tornado destroyed all the buildings on its way. Lốc xoáy đã phá hủy tất cả những ngôi nhà trên đường đi của nó.</p>
tsunami /tsu: 'na:mi/ (n)	sóng thần		<p>The tsunami caused severe damage. Sóng thần đã gây ra sự tàn phá nghiêm trọng.</p>
typhoon /taɪ'fu:n/ (n)	bão, lốc xoáy		<p>Their house was destroyed during the typhoon. Nhà của họ đã bị phá hủy trong cơn bão.</p>
Wreak havoc /ri:k 'hævək/	tàn phá, phá hủy		<p>Natural disasters wreak havoc on people's lives and property. Thảm họa thiên nhiên tàn phá con người và của cải.</p>

B-GRAMMAR

I-ÔN TẬP CÂU BỊ ĐỘNG (PASSIVE VOICE)

Thì	Cấu trúc câu chủ động	Cấu trúc câu bị động
Hiện tại đơn	S + V (s/es) People speak English here.	S + am/is/are + VpII English is spoken here.
Hiện tại tiếp diễn	S + am/is/are + V-ing They are building a new house.	S + am/is/are + being + VpII A new house is being built

Hiện tại hoàn thành	S + have/has + VpII We have cleaned our car.	S + have/has been + VpII Our car has been cleaned.
Quá khứ đơn	S + Ved/V2 Someone cleaned the room yesterday.	S + was/were + VpII The room was cleaned yesterday.
Quá khứ tiếp diễn	S + was/were + V-ing They were making a cake when I arrived.	S + was/were being + VpII A cake was being made when I arrived.
Tương lai đơn	S + will + V-inf The government will pass the new law next month.	S + will be + VpII The new law will be passed next month.
Tương lai tiếp diễn	S + will be + V-ing She will be singing a song when the prime minister comes in.	S + will be being + VpII The song will be being sung when the prime minister comes in.

BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG CƠ BẢN

Bài 1: Khoanh tròn vào đáp án đúng.

1. Yesterday my brother (bought/was bought me) a new T-shirt.
2. Who (was broken/broke) the vase?
3. Yesterday I was having dinner when my door (was knocked/was knocking).
4. At the moment my car (is polishing/is being polished) by my brother.
5. This car (has been used/has used) by Mr. Smith for 5 years.
6. The early train to Manchester city (leaves/is left) at 6 am tomorrow.
7. No one (has heard/has been heard) about the accident last night.
8. If you work hard, you (will reward/will be rewarded).
9. (Have the police caught/Have the police been caught) the thieves yet?
10. Which dress (chose/was chosen) to wear by Jane last night?
11. At this time next month, I (will be visiting/will be visited) London with my family.
12. The children (are looking/are being looked) after by a babysitter.
13. You (will be receive/ will receive) a lot of compliments if you win the contest.

14. Jim didn't realize that his wallet (stole/was stolen) until he came home.

15. (Was you brought/Was you bringing) by your grandparents when you were small?

Bài 2: Hoàn thành các câu sau với thể bị động của động từ trong ngoặc ở thì thích hợp.

1. I (usually take) _____ to the cinema by my parents every month.
2. _____ (Jim/inform) of the exact date of the conference? No, he wasn't.
3. The concert (broadcast) _____ live tomorrow.
4. Yesterday, temperature (forecast) _____ to reach 40°C.
5. At this time tomorrow, a birthday cake (make) _____ for our best friend Jessy.
6. Who _____ (rob) of all the properties last week?
7. All the members _____ (treat) equally in our organization.
8. Nothing (do) _____ so far to prepare for the coming storm.
9. When I was small, I often (call) _____ by my nickname.
10. Yesterday, Jim was playing with his dog when the doorbell (ring) _____.
11. What _____ (do) so far to lessen the impact of natural disasters?
12. At 8 o'clock yesterday, my brother (feed) _____ by my mother while I (look) _____ after by my father.
13. This film (never show) _____ on television before.
14. If you submit your assignment late, you (punish) _____ by your teacher.
15. I think more attempts (make) _____ in the future to protect people from natural catastrophes.
16. No feasible solutions to this problem (put) _____ forward yet.
17. I don't think that black café (prefer) _____ by many people.
18. Last week, everyone in my class (snow) _____ under.
19. _____ (these sheep raise) by the local people?
20. Every student (anticipate) _____ to finish their essay before the deadline.

Bài 3: Chuyển những câu chủ động sau đây thành câu bị động.

1. Jim will pick me to the airport tomorrow.

2. Peter wrote his report last week.

3. They will replace the old equipment with new one.

4. What will they do to prevent natural disasters?

5. I think we will soon use up the natural resources.

6. The children water the trees every two days.

7. They never mentioned Jim in their conversation.

8. At this time next month I will be sitting an English text.

9. When will they sell their new products?

10. At midnight, my brother and I was making a wish list.

11. My mother is preparing dinner at the moment.

12. No one will buy products with poor quality.

13. They will not allow your dog to enter the museum.

14. Have anyone heard of Jim and Jane's luxury wedding?

15. The boys are using the computer to look up information.

Bài 4: Chuyển những câu bị động dưới đây thành câu chủ động.

1. A gift was sent to me by my old students.

2. You are not allow by the teacher to cheat in the exam.

3. My table is being fixed by my father.

4. How long has this fax machine been used by Mr. Green?

5. The singer was not recognized by his fan when he was at the restaurant.

6. He will be disqualified from the competition by the judges if he uses drugs.

7. All the unnecessary lights will be turned off to save energy.

8. Jane was prevented from staying up too late by her mother.

9. Was this document typed by Mr. Brown?

10. Many dead people were found by the recuers after the earthquake.

Bài 5: Sắp xếp các từ đã cho thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

1. Jim/one/preferred/Which/ - /tea/is/coffee/by/or?

2. been/Many/caused/problems/that/storm/fierce/have/by.

3. Many/tornado/were/buildings/by/the/destroyed/last/night.

4. caused/Numerous/diseases/are/lack/by/of/water/fresh/the.

5. At/extra/the/moment/atentions/,/paid/to/are/storm/upcoming/the.

6. person/a/was/left/Not/behind/single/the/flood/in.

7. are/All/victims/flood/the/helped/local/the/by authorities/being.

8. Shelters/be/to/provided/will/homeless/in/next/few/people/months/the.

9. No/severely/was/one/tornado/yesterday/injured/in/the.

10. a/scientists/now/A/is/speech/delivered/being/by/renowned.

II- THÌ QUÁ KHỨ HOÀN THÀNH (PAST PERFECT)

Cấu trúc	(+) S + had + VpII (past participle) (-) S + had not/hadn't + VpII. (?) Had+ S + VpII? → Yes, S + had./No, S + hadn't.
Ví dụ	(+) I had left when they came. (Khi họ đến thì tôi đã rời đi rồi). (-) I hadn't left when they came. (Khi họ đến thì tôi đã không rời đi).

	<p>(?) Had you left when they came? (Khi họ đến, bạn đã rời đi rồi à?) Had you not left when they came? (Khi họ đến, bạn đã không rời đi à?) Hadn't you left when they came? (Khi họ đến, bạn đã không rời đi à?)</p>
Cách dùng	<p>- Diễn tả một hành động đã được hoàn tất trước một hành động khác trong quá khứ. Ví dụ: He had left the house before she came.</p> <p>- Diễn tả một hành động đã được hoàn tất trước một thời điểm xác định trong quá khứ. Ví dụ: We had had lunch by two o'clock yesterday. By the age of 25, he had written two famous novels.</p>
Dấu hiệu nhận biết	by + thời gian trong quá khứ before, after, when, by the time, as soon as, as.....

BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG CƠ BẢN

Bài 6: Hoàn thành những câu sau, sử dụng thì quá khứ hoàn thành của động từ.

1. When I arrived at the station, the train (leave) _____.
2. My friend (live) _____ in China before she moved to American.
3. They (never been) _____ here before.
4. After I (finish) _____ my breakfast, I went to work.
5. The student (not finish) _____ their assignments so they were in great troubles.
6. After the couple (eat) _____ seafood at a seaside restauran, they felt sick.
7. If you (listen) _____ to my advice, you wouldn't have made that silly mistake.
8. What did Jim do after he (finish) _____ his homework?
9. The trees were dead because it (be) _____ dry all the summer.
10. _____ (you/meet) Jane anywhere before?
11. Yesterday I was late for the train because I (forget) _____ my ticket home.
12. Peter told me that he (prepare) _____ every thing for his party.
13. The grass was yellow as it (not rain) _____ all summer.
14. The electricity was cut off because we (not pay) _____ our hydro bill on time.
15. We (not eat) _____ all the morning so we felt very hungry.