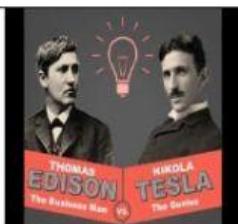


UNIT 11: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

(KHOA HỌC VÀ CÔNG NGHỆ)

A. VOCABULARY

New words	Meaning	Picture	Example
archaeology [a:kɪ'ələdʒɪ] (n)	khảo cổ học		Josh is interested in archaeology. Josh có hứng thú với khảo cổ học
discover [dɪs'kʌvə] (v)	khám phá		You will be fascinated to discover about the city's history. Bạn sẽ thấy thích thú khi khám phá lịch sử thành phố này.
enormous [ɪ'nɔ:məs] (adj)	to lớn, không lồ		He spent an enormous amount of time on that project. Anh ấy dành một lượng lớn thời gian cho dự án đó.
explorer [ɪks'plɔ:rə]	người thám hiểm		Jim dreams of becoming an explorer in the future. Jim mơ ước trở thành một nhà thám hiểm trong tương lai.
field [fi:ld] (n)	ngành, khía cạnh		She is well-known in the field of music. Cô ấy nổi tiếng trong lĩnh vực âm nhạc.
invent [in'vent] (v)	phát minh, sáng chế		The light bulb was invented by Thomas Edison. Bóng đèn được phát minh bởi Thomas Edison.

patent ['peɪnt] (n)	bằng sáng chế		He obtained a patent on his new product last year. Anh ấy đã lấy được bằng sáng chế cho sản phẩm mới năm ngoái.
precise [pri'sais] (adj)	rõ ràng và chính xác.		Can you tell me the precise time of the meeting? Bạn có thể nói cho tôi biết thời gian chính xác của buổi họp được không?
role [rəʊl] (n)	vai trò		Jane plays an important role in her club. Jane có vai trò quan trọng trong câu lạc bộ của cô ấy.
science ['saɪəns] (n)	khoa học		John wants to become a science student. John muốn trở thành một sinh viên ngành khoa học.
steam engine ['sti:m endʒɪn]	đầu máy hơi nước		Who invented the steam engine? Ai đã phát minh ra đầu máy xe lửa?
technique [tek'nɪ:k] (n)	kỹ thuật		His technique has improved a lot. Kỹ thuật của anh ấy đã tiến bộ rất nhiều.
transform [træns'fɔ:m] (v)	biến đổi		My village has transformed into a modern city. Làng tôi đã biến đổi thành một thành phố hiện đại.
yield [ji:ld] (n,v)	sản lượng		This year we have a high crop yield. Năm nay chúng ta có sản lượng vụ mùa cao.

B. GRAMMAR.

I. ÔN TẬP CÁC THÌ TƯƠNG LAI (FUTURE TENSES)

Thì	Cấu trúc	Dấu hiệu nhận biết
Tương lai đơn	(+) S + will + V(infinitve) + O (-) S + won't+ V(infinitve) + O (?) Will + S + V(infinitve) + O ?	tomorrow next week/month/year in the future in + thời gian trong tương lai
Tương lai tiếp diễn	(+) S + will + be + V-ing + O (-) S + won't + be + V-ing + O (+) Will + S +be + V-ing + O ?	At this time tomorrow/next week At 10 o'clock tomorrow Thời gian xác định tại một thời điểm trong tương lai

Bài 1: Viết lại cụm từ gạch chân trong mỗi câu dưới đây ở dạng thì tương lai đơn (will + V) hoặc thì tương lai tiếp diễn (will be + V-ing) sao cho phù hợp.

1. Don't call me at 10 o'clock. I am going to fly to Spain.
2. I suppose we are going to stay at a hotel next summer.
3. Come to see me in the afternoon. I work in the garden.
4. Do you think it is snowing at the weekend?
5. Is the coat O.K ?- Yes, I am taking it.
6. This time on Sunday we are going to ski in France.
7. I don't know if I will stay here. Perhaps I move to a big city one day.
8. Every student is using a computer in the future.

Bài 2: Chia động từ trong ngoặc ở thì tương lai đơn hoặc thì tương lai tiếp diễn sao cho phù hợp.

1. I can buy it for you. I (shop) _____ in the afternoon anyway.
2. Is Bill at school? – No, he isn't. I suppose he (come) _____
3. I hope Simon (be) _____ there.
4. Did you remember to invite Mrs. Oates? – Oh, no! I forgot. But I (call) - _____ her now.

5. I'll have a holiday next week. I (not get up) _____ at 6 o'clock as usual.

6. You are so late! Everybody (work) _____ when you arrive at the office.

7. Be careful or the cars (knock) _____ you down.

8. We (move) _____ our house this time tomorrow.

9. He (play) _____ tennis at 7.30. He usually starts at 7 o'clock. Could you come before that?

10. Your suitcase is so big. I (take) _____ it for you.

Bài 3: Dựa vào gợi ý, dùng thì tương lai đơn hoặc tương lai tiếp diễn để viết các câu hỏi dưới đây.

1. I am not sure if I can offer this room. _____ ?
(our guest /like/it)

2. Can I borrow your laptop tonight? _____ ?
(you/use/it/about 9 o'clock)

3. We arrive in Aberdeen at 1 o'clock. _____ ?
(we/have/time/for lunch)

4. The show starts at 8. Please, _____ ? (you/drive me/there)

5. Your journey will be so long. How _____ while you are on the train? (you/spend/your time).

6. I've just missed the train. How _____ ? (I/ get/to school)

7. I'd like to see your project. If I come at 4.30, _____ ?
(you/work/on it)

8. If your teacher ask you, _____ ? (you/translate/the text)

9. What _____ while I am cleaning the windows? (you/do)

10. _____ if the coach is booked? (you/take/a taxi)

II. CÂU GIÁN TIẾP (REPORTED SPEECH)

1. Định nghĩa.

Định nghĩa	Ví dụ
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Câu trực tiếp (Direct Speech) là chính xác lời của ai đó. Chúng ta thường dùng dấu “ ” để trích dẫn lời nói trực tiếp.- Câu tường thuật (hay còn gọi là câu gián tiếp) là câu thuật lại lời nói trực tiếp do một người khác phát biểu.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- They said, “We will visit her”. (Direct Speech)→ They said (that) they would visit her. (Reported Speech/ Indirect Speech)
2. Câu trần thuật gián tiếp (Reported Statement)	

Khi muốn thay đổi một câu trần thuật trực tiếp sang 1 câu trần thuật gián tiếp, chúng ta dùng động từ ‘say/tell’ để giới thiệu. Đồng thời cần áp dụng các quy tắc sau:

a. Thay đổi thì của động từ.

* Nếu động từ giới thiệu ở thì hiện tại (say/tell) thì động từ trong câu gián tiếp giữ nguyên thì trong câu trực tiếp.

Ví dụ: “ I always drink coffee in the morning”, she says

→ She says that she always drinks coffee in the morning.

* Nếu động từ giới thiệu ở thì quá khứ (said/told) thì động từ trong câu gián tiếp cần thay đổi như sau:

Thì trong lời nói trực tiếp	Thì trong lời nói gián tiếp
Hiện tại đơn “I like sciences”	→ Quá khứ đơn. He said (that) he liked sciences
Hiện tại tiếp diễn “I am staying for a few days”	→ Quá khứ tiếp diễn She said (that) she was staying for a few days.
Hiện tại hoàn thành “Nick has left”	→ Quá khứ hoàn thành She said (that) Nick had left
Quá khứ đơn “Nick left this morning”	→ Quá khứ hoàn thành She told me (that) Nick had left that morning
Quá khứ tiếp diễn	→ Quá khứ tiếp diễn/ Quá khứ hoàn

“I was doing my homework”	thành tiếp diễn She said (that) she was doing her homework /She had been doing her homework
Will “Man will travel to Mars”	→ Would He said (that) man would travel to Mars.
Can “We can swim”	→ Could They told us (that) they could swim.
May “We may live on the moon”	→ Might He said (that) they might live on the moon.

b. Đối ứng của đại từ nhân xưng, tính từ và đại từ sở hữu.

Trong lời nói trực tiếp	Trong lời nói gián tiếp
I	→ he/she
we	→ they
you	→ I/he/she
my	→ his/her
our	→ their
your	→ my/his/her
mine	→ his/hers
ours	→ theirs

c. Thay đổi các trạng từ chỉ thời gian nơi chốn.

Trạng từ trong câu trực tiếp	Trạng từ trong câu gián tiếp
now	→ then
today	→ that day
here	→ there
this week	→ that week
tomorrow	→ the following day/the next day
yesterday	→ the day before/the previous day
last month	→ the month before/the previous month
tonight	→ that night
ago	→ before
next week	→ the following week/the week after
these	→ those

Ví dụ:

He said to me, "I and you will go with her father next week"

He told me (that) he and I would go with her father the following week.

BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG CƠ BẢN

Bài 4: Chọn từ thích hợp trong hộp dưới đây rồi điền vào chỗ trống.

There	the following day	two hours	before	my	the previous week
then	the day before	that evening	that night	that	her

1. "I like this pair of shoes". → She said (that) she liked _____ pair of shoes.

2. "Our plane lands tonight" → They said their plane landed _____

3. "I saw Jane yesterday" → He told me that she had seen Jane _____

4. "I have met your father" → Dan told me that he had met _____ father

5. "I am going to the cinema this evening" → Sara told me that she was going to the cinema _____

6. "Paul took his driving licence last week" → Paul told me he had taken his driving licence _____

7. "This girl is my sister" → She said to me that that girl was _____ sister.

8. "I like the way they cook here" → Tina said that she liked the way they cooked _____

9. "She won't arrive tomorrow" → Sandra said that she wouldn't arrive _____

10. "Henry phoned Lara two hours ago" → Henry told me that Lara had phoned _____

11. "I am watching TV now" → Mum said that she was watching TV _____

Bài 5: Điền vào chỗ trống từ phù hợp "said" hoặc "told"

1. He _____ me a nice story.

2. Sarah _____ to her mum that she was sick.

3. We _____ that we were going to leave that night.

4. Paul _____ his books were missing.

5. She _____ that she would take the dog out that night.

6. Brian _____ that he had moved to Canada the week before.

7. Dan _____ Lara to stop spending so much money.

8. Our teacher _____ us that Christopher Columbus had discovered America.

9. He _____ they would arrive the following day.

10. They _____ her to come early.

11. Fiona _____ to Kate that she had bought a nice skirt the day before.

12. I was sure that he _____ the truth.

Bài 6: Đọc ví dụ và viết các câu gián tiếp ở thì hiện tại cho các câu dưới đây.

Ví dụ: ‘I am waiting for you’ → Mary says to Peter she is waiting for him.

‘I am asking your help’.

1. Mary says to Peter _____

2. Paul says to Jenny _____

3. I say to you _____

4. You say to me _____

5. Jane says to the boys _____

‘We bought you some books yesterday’

6. They say to us _____

7. Sarah says to the children _____

8. Mary says to Peter _____

9. You say to me _____

10. I say to you _____

Bài 7: Các câu trực tiếp dưới đây đã được chuyển thành câu gián tiếp. Hãy đọc, gạch chân và sửa lỗi sai có trong mỗi câu.

1. ‘I am not going to tolerate this anymore’, said Sarah.

Sarah said she was not going to tolerate this anymore.

2. "You have always been my friend", said Joe.

Joe said I was always his friend.

3. "We never eat meat", claimed Bill

Bill claimed that they had never eaten meat

4. "I will talk to Sam soon," she told me on Sunday.

She told me on Sunday she will talk to Sam soon.

5. "Mary used to exercise everyday," he said.

He said Mary had used to exercise every day.

6. "I wish I was twenty years younger," said Linda.

Linda said she wished she had been twenty years younger.

7. "Answer the phone!" he told me.

He told me I answered the phone

8. "Where is Alex?" she asked me.

She asked me where was Alex.

Bài 8: Hoàn thành các câu gián tiếp dưới đây.

1. Mr. Miller said, 'I can't come to the meeting on Sunday'

Mr. Miller said (that) _____

2. Mary said, 'I'm feeling ill'

Mary said (that) _____

3. Your brother said, 'I like chocolate'

Your brother said (that) _____

4. My brother said, 'I'm going to learn to cook'

My brother said (that) _____

5. He said, 'I'll learn English online tomorrow'

He said (that) _____