GLOBAL ENGLISH 9: UNIT 6 – RULES AND LAWS
GRAMMAR 2

A. GRAMMAR

__Lưu ý__: Các từ vựng mở rộng thầy cô cho ghi trong vở (nếu có) và các từ vựng mở rộng trong phiếu đề có chú thích nghĩa: con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.

I. Third condition (Câu điều kiện loại 3)

- We use **the third condition** to talk about **imagined situations in the past** – things that didn't happen.

Clause 1	Clause 2		Examples
If + S + had (not) + V3/ed,	**S + would have + V3/ed.**	Describes *hypothetical (giả thiết)* about an **action** or **event** that **did not happen in the past.**	*If I had seen you there, I would have invited you to dinner.*
	S + could have + V3/ed.	Describes an **action** or **event** that **could have happened in the past but is not certain.**	*If I had had enough money, I could have bought the phone.*
	S + might have + V3/ed.	Describes an **action** or **event** that was **qualified to happen in the past if the mentioned condition happened.**	*If I had played better, I might have won.*

- The order of the clause can be reversed.

Ex: We __would have gone__ for the picnic yesterday __if__ the weather __had not been__ rainy.

- Using **if only** with the **past perfect** to talk about something you wish you had done.

Clause 1	Clause 2	Example
If only + S + had (not) + V3/ed,	**S + would/could/might have + V3/ed.**	If only she **hadn't told** the police, everything **would have been** all right.

II. Past continuous (Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn)

- We use **past continuous** to **describe an action or event** that **was happening around a time in the past**.

Positive	**S + was/were + Ving.**	*Ex: At 9 a.m. yesterday, he __was watching__ Avatar.*
Negative	**S + was/were + not + Ving.**	*Ex: They __weren't working__, and we __weren't working__ either*
Question	**Was/Were + S + Ving?** Wh- was/were + S + Ving?	*Ex: __Was__ your mother __going__ to the market at 7 a.m. yesterday? What __were__ you __doing__ at this time yesterday?*

*__Note:__ was not = wasn't;   were not = weren't

- Use **past continuous** when the sentence has: **at + hour + time in the past, at this time + time in the past, in + year, etc.**

Ex: In 1998, he __was staying__ with his parents.

- Use **past continuous and past simple** in the same sentence when **one action interrupts another**, **usually have** the word **"when"** in the sentence.
Ex: When I was singing in the bathroom, my mother came in.
- Also use **past continuous** to describe **actions that happened at the same time** in the past (usually have the word **"while"** in the sentence), **an action** that used to **be repeated** in the past and **annoys others**.
Ex: John was listening to music while his mother was cooking in the kitchen.
When Lisa stayed with me, she was always singing. I totally got mad.

B. HOMEWORK

I. Complete the sentences using past continuous or past simple.

*0. In 1998, he **was staying** (stay) with his parents.*

1. At this time last year, our team _____ (eat) dinner, _____ (discuss) plans, and _____ (have) a good time.
2. My friends _____ (always / complain) about their wives.
3. _____ they _____ (listen) while he _____ (talk)?
4. We _____ (just / talk) about it before you _____ (arrive).
5. The light _____ (go) out when we _____ (watch) TV.

II. Fill in the blanks to complete the sentences using would/could/might have + V$_{3/ed}$.

*0. We **would have gone** (go) for the picnic yesterday if the weather had not been rainy.*

1. If I hadn't been unlucky, I _____ (pass) the exam.
2. If you had asked me about him, I _____ (tell) you the truth.
3. If I had come to class on time, I _____ (catch) up with the lesson.
4. If they had had more money, they _____ (be) happier.
5. I _____ (get) a better job opportunity if I had studied English at StarLink.

III. Using the third condition to rewrite these statements.

0. Jane didn't help me, so I didn't respect her a lot.
→ If Jane had helped me, I would have respected her a lot.

1. Without this treatment, the patient would have died.
→ _____.

2. Susan felt sick because she ate four cream cakes.
→ _____.

3. He lost his job because he was late every day.
→ _____.

4. Robert got a bad cough because he started smoking cigarettes.
→ _____.

5. You didn't do your homework and then you got into trouble at school.
→ _____.

IV. Underline and correct the mistakes.

0. I was **play** football when she called me.	→ *playing*
1. What was she do while her mother was making lunch?	→ _____
2. If you had added more sugar, the cake would have taste better.	→ _____
3. While I am listening to music, I heard the doorbell.	→ _____
4. We were sitting in the café when they were seeing us.	→ _____
5. If she has been sick, she couldn't have taken part in the activity.	→ _____

V. Circle the letters of the sentences that describe the situation.

1. If I hadn't stayed up late last night, I wouldn't be tired this morning.
   - (a.) I went to bed late.
   - b. I went to bed early.
   - (c.) I am tired this morning.
   - d. I am not tired this morning.

2. If Bob had saved some money, he could buy a house now.
   - a. Bob saved some money.
   - b. Bob didn't save any money.
   - c. Bob can buy a house.
   - d. Bob can't buy a house.

3. If I hadn't apologized to Ben, he would still be angry at me.
   - a. I apologized to Ben.
   - b. I didn't apologize to Ben.
   - c. Ben is still angry at me.
   - d. Ben is not angry at me anymore.

4. If I had taken Grandpa's advice, I wouldn't be in this mess now!
   - a. I took Grandpa's advice.
   - b. I didn't take Grandpa's advice.
   - c. I am in a mess now.
   - d. I am not in a mess now.

5. If Laura hadn't been wearing her seat belt, she would have been severely injured.
   - a. Laura was wearing her seat belt.
   - b. Laura wasn't wearing her seat belt.
   - c. Laura was severely injured.
   - d. Laura was not severely injured.

6. If new houses had not been built near the campgrounds, the area would still be wilderness.
   - a. New houses have been built near the campgrounds.
   - b. New houses have not been built near the campgrounds.
   - c. The area is still wilderness.
   - d. The area is not wilderness anymore.

THE RISE AND FALL OF YOUTH SUBCULTURES

A Ask anyone British in their 50s, 60s and 70s to look back at their youth and they will doubtless name a plethora of different subcultures. There were the Mods (Modernists) with their tailor-made suits, motor scooters and R & B music, and their great rivals, the Rockers, a biker subculture, who wore leather jackets and listened to Rock and Roll. Hippies, who emerged in America and spread across the world, represented a more peaceful group. With their long hair and garish clothes, they opposed all forms of violence and the 'establishment', as they called mainstream society. Jumping forward to the 1970s, we see the rise of Punk. Instantly recognisable with their drainpipe jeans, kilts, safety pins and Mohicans, they perhaps more than any of their predecessors embodied youth rebellion, sometimes literally spitting in the face of the world in which they had grown up.

B These days, the average 15-year-old has probably never seen a Mod or Rocker in the flesh. These youth subcultures from that era have all but disappeared, existing only in films and television for today's young people. Sadly, today's youth, at first glance at least, look more homogenous, seemingly having lost their tribalism. So what happened? Where have all the colourful youth subcultures gone? It was in the 1990s that many older commentators started to point out that the youth movements had lost their fire and had become conventional. The colourful 'tribes' of the previous years were disappearing and the young appeared to have stopped rebelling.

C To explain this phenomenon we need to look at the reasons why conditions were ripe for the emergence of youth cultures in the mid-twentieth century. It was the post-war period that saw the rise of distinctive subcultures. Elvis Presley and the advent of Rock and Roll generated the Teddy Boys in the UK, who in turn influenced both Mods and Rockers. It was a time when conventional social values were being questioned and after the austerity of the war, young people found themselves with more freedom. Fuelled by American culture, Britain's youth suddenly had something to say and a desire to express themselves.

D These days American culture is still a dominant force, but in many ways the world is so different. Rises in levels of prosperity have robbed many young people of something to rebel against, and the development of the internet and its widespread availability from the 1990s onwards has fundamentally changed how young people interact with the world. Things change so quickly that young people no longer commit to one look and style of music in order to find their identity. Influences from all over the world – not just America – mean that young people have a vast array of choices in terms of fashion, music and even attitudes and beliefs. Although the younger generation of today has been called 'identity-less', that is not actually the case. The identities they create are more individual and subtle, with a wider range of influences. Teenagers today spend a lot of their time developing their own sense of self through social media. They are free to slip in and out of identities and scenes, which is more liberating than being tied to a specific tribe.

E Common to all those subcultures of the mid- to late twentieth century was a desire to rebel: against parents, government policies and established society. Marking yourself out as different and separate through your clothes and hairstyle is something that does not chime so resonantly with the globalised generation born in the nineties and noughties. Today's young people are more tolerant and international thanks to globalisation, but that does not mean they are apathetic. In fact, it can be argued that they are more likely to contribute towards actual change, which again has been made possible by the internet. They set up and sign online petitions and share information about demonstrations on social media. They take part in charity events such as sponsored runs or shave their heads to raise awareness as well as money. The global phenomenon which was the Ice Bucket Challenge*, for example, raised over $100 million for motor neurone disease and raised awareness of that terrible condition which affects, among others, world renowned physicist, Stephen Hawking.

F There is one subculture that seems to have endured better than the others: the bikers. Characterised by their long hair, scruffy denim jeans, leather jackets and Harley Davidson motorbikes, the most marked feature of the group nowadays is that they are no longer young. At biker rallies in the 2010s, the average age is probably around 50. What sets them apart is that they never grew out of the identity of their youth. Seeing them gathered together invokes a strong sense of nostalgia in those of us who remember the days of youth subcultures.

G While it is sad in many ways to see the vibrant cultures of our youth consigned to the history books, it is, when examined closely, a development which is as positive as it is inevitable. Young people today are free to adopt aspects from a huge range of cultures and continually reinvent themselves. The symbolic rebellions of dress and hairstyle have been replaced by meaningful action which impacts on political and social decision-making at the highest levels. Rather than being without identity as a generation, today's youth are typically broad-minded and well informed, each individual having created their own unique style and set of beliefs, which they are free to change at any moment. But those of us who recall the heady days of the Mods and Rockers, the Punks and Teddy Boys, will always feel a slight regret at their passing.

0 5 ▷ The reading passage has seven paragraphs, A–G. Choose the correct heading for each paragraph from the list of headings. Write the correct number, i–x. There are three headings you won't need.

List of headings

i   Out with the old and in with the new and improved

ii   The decline of youth subcultures

iii   Regret for a lost era

iv   Youth subcultures in the second half of the 20th century

v   The ice bucket challenge raises millions

vi   Why young people formed their own social groups

vii   Identity-less youth of today

viii   A different type of identity

ix   Survivors of a lost age

x   Fighting for change in new ways

1   Paragraph A   _____
2   Paragraph B   _____
3   Paragraph C   _____
4   Paragraph D   _____
5   Paragraph E   _____
6   Paragraph F   _____
7   Paragraph G   _____

0 6 ▷ Do the following statements agree with the claims of the writer in the text?

Write

YES   *if the statement agrees with the claims of the writer*

NO   *if the statement contradicts the claims of the writer*

NOT GIVEN   *if it is impossible to say what the writer thinks about this*

1   20th-century youth movements had their own distinct way of dressing.
2   Today's youth are less effective at changing society than their predecessors.
3   Young people waste too much time on social media.
4   It is unfortunate that many of the sub-cultures are disappearing.

5

The most important consideration when choosing any career or job is having a high income.

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Write at least 250 words.

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IELTS CAMBRIDGE 10 - TEST 1 - LISTENING SECTION 2

Questions 11–12   Các con mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé: *https://tinyurl.com/bdehwtur*

Choose **TWO** letters A–E.

Which **TWO** facilities at the leisure club have recently been improved?

A   the gym
B   the tracks
C   the indoor pool
D   the outdoor pool
E   the sports training for children

Questions 13–20

Complete the notes below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

Joining the leisure club

Personal Assessment

- New members should describe any **13** ....
- The **14** .... will be explained to you before you use the equipment.
- You will be given a six-week **15** ....

Types of membership

- There is a compulsory £90 **16** .... fee for members.
- Gold members are given **17** .... to all the LP clubs.
- Premier members are given priority during **18** .... hours.
- Premier members can bring some **19** .... every month.
- Members should always take their **20** .... with them.

LIVEWORKSHEETS