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## GLOBAL ENGLISH 8: UNIT 9 – MUSIC 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 để có chủ thích nghĩa: Con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.

#### I. Participle clauses (Mệnh đề phân từ)

- **Mệnh đề phân từ** giúp chúng ta **diễn đạt** thông tin **một cách ngắn gọn** hơn. Nó được hình thành dưới dạng **phân từ hiện tại, phân từ quá khứ và phân từ hoàn thành**.

##### a. Phân từ hiện tại (V<sub>ing</sub>):

- + Diễn tả **kết quả** của hành động. Ex: *The bomb exploded, **destroying** the building.*
- + Diễn tả **nguyên nhân** hành động. Ex: ***Knowing** she loved reading, Richard bought her a book.*
- + Diễn tả **2 hành động cùng xảy ra**. Ex: ***Standing** in the queue, I realised I didn't have any money.*
- + **Bổ sung thông tin** cho chủ ngữ ở mệnh đề chính. Ex: ***Starting** in the new year, the new policy bans cars in the city center.*

##### b. Phân từ quá khứ (V<sub>3/ed</sub>):

- + Có **nghĩa tương tự** mệnh đề **If**. Ex: ***Used** in this way, participles can make your writing more concise. = If you use participles in this way, you can make your writing more concise (ngắn gọn).*
- + Diễn tả **nguyên nhân** của hành động. Ex: ***Worried** about the news, she called the hospital.*
- + **Bổ sung thông tin** cho chủ ngữ ở mệnh đề chính. Ex: ***Filled** with pride, he walked towards the stage.*

##### c. Phân từ hoàn thành (Having + V<sub>3/ed</sub>):

- + Diễn tả một **hành động đã kết thúc** trước hành động ở mệnh đề chính. Ex: ***Having** finished their training, they will be fully qualified doctors.*

**\*Note:** Mệnh đề phân từ **có thể thay thế** mệnh đề quan hệ ở một số câu.

Ex: *If you receive an e-mail **containing** a virus, delete it immediately. = If you receive an e-mail **that contains** a virus, delete it immediately.*

*This is the last photograph **taken** of my grandmother. = This is the last photograph **that was taken** of my grandmother.*

### II. Questions (Cách đặt câu hỏi)

- ❖ Đề đặt câu hỏi **một cách lịch sự** hơn, ta có thể sử dụng **một câu hỏi khác** để mở đầu.  
Ex: *What does that mean? → **Do you know** what that means?*
- ❖ Ngoài ra, cũng có thể sử dụng **"I wonder"**. Ex: *What does that mean? → **I wonder** what that means.*
- ❖ Chú ý trật tự từ trong câu: Ex: *Do you know what this means? **NOT** Do you know ~~what does this mean?~~*
- ❖ Khi hỏi xin ý kiến, ta có thể thêm **"do you think"** vào câu hỏi. Ex: *What **do you think** that means?*

### B. HOMEWORK

#### I. Choose the correct answer for each of the following sentences.

0. The firefighter \_\_\_\_\_ is my best friend.

- A. which helped the lost dog      **B. helping the lost dog**      C. whose dog helped

1. That's the woman \_\_\_\_\_ her bag on the train last week.

- A. that was lost      B. whose lose      C. loosing

2. Did you see the tall man \_\_\_\_\_ to Rose?  
 A. which was talking                      B. talking                      C. which talked
3. The man \_\_\_\_\_ at the door was wearing a long black coat.  
 A. who was stood                      B. which was standing                      C. standing
4. A *hawk (chim ung)* is a wild bird \_\_\_\_\_ small animals.  
 A. eating                      B. who ate                      C. which is eating
5. The group of people \_\_\_\_\_ are over there.  
 A. ordering coffee                      B. who were ordered                      C. which orders

**II. Fill in the blank with the correct form of the participle clause.**

0. **Opening** (*open*) the envelope, I found two concert tickets.

1. The building collapsed, \_\_\_\_\_ (injure) two people.  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) under normal clothes, a thermal (áo) layer keeps you warm in minus temperatures.  
 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (blind) by the sun, she didn't see the boy crossing the road.  
 4. \_\_\_\_\_ (confused) by the changing information, they thought the plane was cancelled.  
 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in India for two years, Kaleem could speak some Hindi.

**III. Combine these sentences using participle clauses.**

0. We found a doctor. The doctor works at a hospital in the capital.

→ **We found a doctor working at a hospital in the capital.**

1. Don't wake the baby. She's sleeping in the next room.  
 → \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. They called a lawyer. That lawyer lived nearby.  
 → \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. I've just bought a phone. It takes great photos.  
 → \_\_\_\_\_  
 4. That's the boy. He broke our window.  
 → \_\_\_\_\_  
 5. I can smell something in the kitchen. It's burning!  
 → \_\_\_\_\_

**IV. Rewrite the following questions to make them sound more polite.**

0. When do we get the results of our tests?

→ **I wonder when we get the results of our tests.**

1. What time does the movie start?  
 → \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. How long is our summer vacation going to be this year?  
 → \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. What do we need to prepare for our next research project? (*ask for opinions*)  
 → \_\_\_\_\_?  
 4. What does this verse in this song mean? (*ask for opinions*)  
 → \_\_\_\_\_?  
 5. Is the concert going to last longer than what we anticipated? (*ask for opinions*)  
 → \_\_\_\_\_?

## C. FCE PRACTICE

### CHECKPOINT SECONDARY – APRIL 2019 - PAPER 1 – READING AND USAGE PART 3

#### Questions 21–25

Complete the conversation between two friends.  
What does Tracy say to Sam?  
For questions 21–25, write the correct letter **A–H**.

#### Example:

*Sam:* Hi Tracy. Did you go to Wallington Castle last weekend?

*Tracy:* 0 .....H.....

*Sam:* What did you enjoy about it?

*Tracy:* 21 ..... [1]

*Sam:* Yeah, it is a long way. So, what did you see there?

*Tracy:* 22 ..... [1]

*Sam:* This one's amazing. Where did you take it?

*Tracy:* 23 ..... [1]

*Sam:* Do you think you'll go there again some time?

*Tracy:* 24 ..... [1]

*Sam:* I'd love to come too if you do.

*Tracy:* 25 ..... [1]

*Sam:* OK, thanks.

- A Well, the tour was interesting – but the journey took ages!
- B Great, I'll tell you when we're planning another trip.
- C I've seen paintings and read about the past.
- D I'll show you – here are some pictures.
- E I took my camera there.
- F Well, I hope so – we didn't manage to see everything.
- G Through a window in the castle – you could see for miles!
- H Yes, it was brilliant!



**Questions 36–40**

The young people below all want to find a bookshop to visit in the town of Chesterton.

On the opposite page there are descriptions of eight bookshops.

Decide which bookshop would be the most suitable for the following people.

For questions 36–40, write the correct letter (A–H) in the box.

36

photos removed  
for copyright

Maria wants help choosing a special book on painting for her father's birthday. She can only visit the shop on Sunday, and wants to buy a card for her father while she's there.

[1]

37

Patrick wants to read some exciting science-fiction stories. He'd like to go to the shop one evening, and hopes to find books at low prices.

[1]

38

Amelia is interested in reading a book set in the local area. She'd also love to ask a writer questions about their books, and hopes to visit the shop on Saturday.

[1]

39

Steven likes reading about history, and would also like to find a book of folk stories. He needs a shop that's open before he starts college at 9 a.m.

[1]

40

Ben wants to find a selection of modern fiction. He likes discussing novels with other people, and listening to writers reading from their own books.

[1]

## Bookshops in Chesterton

- A Bathwicks of Chesterton**  
*Bathwicks of Chesterton* is a wonderful place to spend an hour or so. The owner supports local talent, and invites writers to discuss their work with customers. This Saturday and Sunday, you can meet author Paul Weeks, who based his latest bestseller right here in Chesterton. Paintings by new artists are also for sale.
- B Carpenters**  
This bookshop is great for those interested in the creative arts – like writing, drawing or painting – with a great selection of posters and cards to buy. The shop's owner recently had her first book published – a true story based on her experiences as a history teacher. Open daily from 9 a.m. – 8 p.m. except Sunday.
- C Willow Books**  
This central bookshop is a great choice for people interested in reading stories about life in the future and adventures set on other planets. It has a section selling cheap second-hand books. It's busy from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. seven days a week, and a nice idea is the noticeboard – you can put up a note asking for recommendations on different books.
- D Sitwells**  
*Sitwells* have a great range of poetry, as well as recent novels and short stories by new authors, all at excellent prices. The shop organises afternoons where authors read their poems or stories aloud. *Sitwells* also has a weekly book group where people can talk together about books they've enjoyed.
- E Malloys**  
A great place for people wanting books on a range of subjects from chemistry to comedy. There's even a small section with traditional short stories from around the world, and people with an interest in the past will find plenty of books to enjoy. The 8 a.m. opening time is convenient for busy people.
- F Longley Books**  
This modern bookshop has a great range of books. There's a particularly good selection of biographies, covering important people from the last hundred years. You'll often hear customers discussing history, music and art in the shop, which is open Monday to Saturday.
- G Blackwall Books**  
This shop, popular with college students, sells science and maths books at good prices. You can order online, and the staff are always available with helpful advice. It's open until 9 p.m., so it's great for visiting after college or work.
- H Greens**  
*Greens* is a good choice if you're shopping late. It's open until 8 p.m. every day except Sunday, when it closes at 4 p.m. There's a great selection of international art books at a range of prices, and staff to advise you if needed. In addition, the shop sells cards and reasonably-priced novels.

### Question 7

*Sarah was very excited when she read the invitation.*

[illegible]

Handwriting practice lines consisting of 12 horizontal rows. Each row is composed of three dashed lines for letter height guidance, with a solid top line and a solid bottom line. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page.



**I. Choose the correct answer for each of the following sentences**

1. What \_\_\_\_\_ for dinner tonight?  
A. did we have                                      B. are we having                                      C. do we have
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ in London for three years.  
A. was    B. will be    C. have been
3. Last night, my mother \_\_\_\_\_ to my grandparents' house.  
A. went    B. gone    C. was going
4. What \_\_\_\_\_ at 3 p.m. yesterday?  
A. were you doing                                      B. did you do    C. have you been doing
5. When I arrived, it was clear that she \_\_\_\_\_, the lights were all off.  
A. had been going to bed                                      B. was going to bed                                      C. had gone to bed

**II. Rewrite the sentences using the relative pronoun *what* so that they mean the same as the first**

1. Do you remember the clothes that the man was wearing at that time?  
→ \_\_\_\_\_ ?
2. I am satisfied with the things I have achieved until now.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. You said something which is very interesting.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. You are the things you consume every day.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. Can you recite the events that led to World War II?  
→ \_\_\_\_\_ ?