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Date: .../.../ 20...

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## GLOBAL ENGLISH 7: UNIT 9 – THE DIGITAL WORLD 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 chú thích nghĩa: con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.*

#### I. Multi-word verbs (Cụm động từ)

- **Cụm động từ (multi-word verbs hay phrasal verbs)** là một động từ kết hợp với một trạng từ (adverb) hoặc một giới từ (preposition), hoặc đôi khi cả hai, để tạo thành một động từ mới thường có nghĩa đặc biệt.

- Một số cụm động từ thường dùng:

| Multi-word verb            | Meaning                                                                 | Multi-word verb                | Meaning                                        |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| <b>bring up</b>            | nuôi nấng; dạy dỗ                                                       | <b>look after</b>              | chăm sóc; trông nom                            |
| <b>come across</b>         | tình cờ gặp; tình cờ tìm thấy                                           | <b>grow up</b>                 | lớn lên; trưởng thành                          |
| <b>cut down/ back (on)</b> | giảm bớt                                                                | <b>carry on</b>                | tiếp tục                                       |
| <b>go on</b>               | tiếp tục                                                                | <b>throw away/ out</b>         | ném đi; vứt đi                                 |
| <b>log in</b>              | đăng nhập                                                               | <b>give up</b>                 | từ bỏ                                          |
| <b>run out (of)</b>        | hết; cạn kiệt                                                           | <b>pick up</b>                 | đón ai (bằng xe)                               |
| <b>shut down</b>           | tắt máy tính                                                            | <b>look for</b>                | tìm kiếm                                       |
| <b>switch on/ off</b>      | bật/ tắt nguồn điện                                                     | <b>break down</b>              | (máy) hư; hỏng                                 |
| <b>turn on/ off</b>        | bật/ tắt (đèn, máy móc, động cơ, bếp gas, vòi nước...)                  | <b>catch up/ catch up with</b> | bắt kịp; theo kịp                              |
| <b>turn up/ down</b>       | tăng/ giảm (âm lượng, nhiệt độ, áp suất.v.v. của các thiết bị, máy móc) | <b>take off</b>                | (máy bay) cất cánh; cởi (quần áo, giày, mũ...) |
| <b>type in</b>             | nhập dữ liệu vào máy tính                                               | <b>carry out</b>               | tiến hành; thực hiện                           |
| <b>zoom in/ out</b>        | phóng to/ thu nhỏ                                                       | <b>look down on</b>            | coi thường                                     |

#### II. If clause (Câu điều kiện)

- Câu điều kiện có hai mệnh đề:

+ Mệnh đề chính (Main clause) là mệnh đề chỉ kết quả.

+ Mệnh đề If (If-clause) là mệnh đề phụ chỉ điều kiện.

##### 1. Type 0 (Câu điều kiện loại 0)

- Để diễn tả một sự thật hiển nhiên, một quy luật tự nhiên hoặc một hành động xảy ra thường xuyên.

| IF-CLAUSE      | MAIN CLAUSE    |
|----------------|----------------|
| Present simple | Present simple |

**Ex:** If you **heat** ice, it **turns** to water. (Nếu bạn đun nóng nước đá, nó sẽ tan thành nước.)

## 2. Type 1 (Câu điều kiện loại 1)

- Để nói về tình huống có thể xảy ra trong hiện tại hoặc tương lai, chúng ta dùng thì hiện tại đơn (present simple) trong mệnh đề **if** và **will + động từ nguyên mẫu** (will + infinitive) trong mệnh đề chính.

| IF-CLAUSE      | MAIN CLAUSE       |
|----------------|-------------------|
| Present simple | will + infinitive |

**Ex:** *If it doesn't rain, we will have a picnic.* (Nếu trời không mưa, chúng ta sẽ đi dã ngoại.)

- Các động từ tình thái **can, may, might, should, ought to, have to, must...** có thể được dùng trong mệnh đề chính (main clause) để nói đến khả năng, sự chắc chắn, sự cho phép, sự bắt buộc hoặc sự cần thiết.

**Ex:** *If you need a ticket, I can get you one.* ((Nếu bạn cần vé, tôi có thể mua cho bạn một tấm.))

### \* Cấu trúc mở rộng: Unless clause (Mệnh đề Unless)

- Trong câu điều kiện loại 1, chúng ta có thể thay liên từ **if** bằng **unless**. **Unless** tương đương với "if...not" hoặc "except if" (trừ khi).

**Ex:** *Unless you study hard, you'll fail in the exam.* (= *If you don't study hard, you'll fail in the exam.*) (Nếu bạn không học hành chăm chỉ, bạn sẽ thi rớt.)

- Chúng ta thường dùng **unless** khi đưa ra lời cảnh báo.

**Ex:** *You will be late unless you hurry.* ((Nếu bạn không khẩn trương lên thì bạn sẽ bị muộn đấy.))

- Mệnh đề có **unless** luôn ở thể khẳng định.

## B. HOMEWORK

- I. Fill in each gap, either with one of the verbs or one of the particles. Put the verb in the correct form.**

bring      look      turn  
take      break      pick

out      away      up  
after      down      across

0. I'm looking for yesterday's newspaper. Did you throw it away?

1. She told me her computer \_\_\_\_\_ down, so she couldn't do the work.

2. I live in Bristol now, but I grew \_\_\_\_\_ in Leicester.

3. It was my first flight. I was nervous as the plane \_\_\_\_\_ off.

4. Don't worry about the baby. I'll look \_\_\_\_\_ her while you're out.

5. Well, I'll \_\_\_\_\_ you up at 8.00 and we can go to the cinema together.

### II. Circle the correct answer A, B, C or D.

0. Daniel said that Tokyo \_\_\_\_\_ livelier than Seoul.

☒ A. was      B. be      C. is      D. were

1. Unless you \_\_\_\_\_ all of my questions, I can't do anything to help you.

A. answered      B. answer      C. would answer      D. are answering

2. The river \_\_\_\_\_ if it \_\_\_\_\_ very cold.

A. will freeze/ is      B. would freeze/ were      C. would freeze/ was      D. freezes/ is

3. If it \_\_\_\_\_, plants cannot grow.

A. will rain      B. don't rain      C. doesn't rain      D. rains

4. "Here's my phone number." – "Thanks. I'll give you a call if I \_\_\_\_\_ some help tomorrow."

- A. will need                      B. need                      C. would need                      D. needed
5. If you pour oil into water, it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. float                      B. floats                      C. floated                      D. doesn't float

### III. Choose the best correct word or expression for each sentence.

0. You will be sick ~~if~~ **unless** you don't wear a coat.
1. You won't have to leave **unless** / **if** you can pay your bill.
2. The bus won't stop **unless** / **providing** you ring the bell.
3. Don't bother to ring me **unless** / **if** it's important.
4. Rachel will be pleased **if** / **unless** she passes her driving test.

### C. PET PRACTICE

#### PET 6 – TEST 4 – READING PART 1

#### Questions 1–5

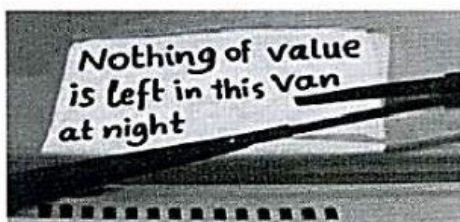
Look at the text in each question.

What does it say?

Mark the correct letter **A**, **B** or **C** on your answer sheet.

Example:

0



- A Valuable objects are removed at night.
- B Valuables should not be left in the van.
- C This van is locked at night.

Answer:

|   |                                     |                          |                          |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 0 | A                                   | B                        | C                        |
|   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

1



- A The members of the gym think the music system is very useful.
- B When using the music system in the gym, please remember to switch it off.
- C If you put on some music, consider the other people in the gym.

2

Having a great time.  
Some of the group  
have returned home,  
but the rest of us are  
having a boat trip  
tomorrow.  
See you next week.

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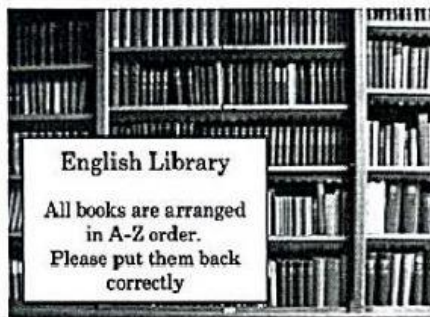
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The writer is

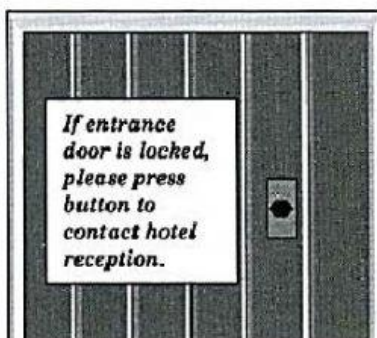
- A going home with the rest of the group tomorrow.
- B going on a boat with members of the group tomorrow.
- C going out with the whole group tomorrow.

3



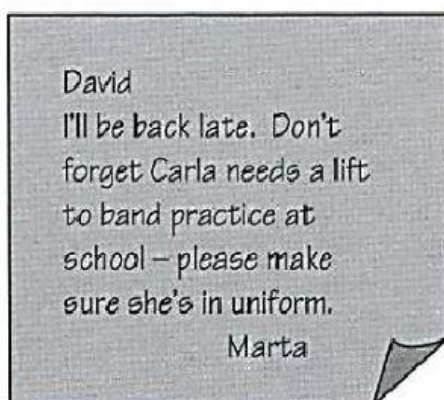
- A You should return your books to the assistant in the correct order.
- B The books are easy to find because they are all arranged by level.
- C You should replace books in the order that you found them.

4



- A Use this button to call hotel staff if you cannot get in.
- B If you cannot lock the door, please contact hotel reception.
- C Press this button to unlock the entrance door.

5



What should David do?

- A He should remind Carla that someone is picking her up for band practice.
- B He should check Carla is dressed properly and take her to band practice.
- C He should make Carla practise before she goes to her school band meeting.

### Part 3

Write an answer to **one** of the questions (7 or 8) in this part.

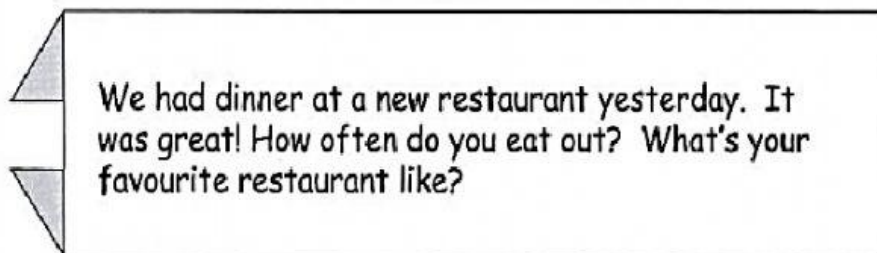
Write your answer in about **100 words** on your answer sheet.

Mark the question number in the **box** at the top of your answer sheet.

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#### Question 7

- This is part of a letter you receive from an English friend.



- Now write a letter, answering your friend's questions.
- Write your **letter** on your answer sheet.

#### Question 8

- Your English teacher has asked you to write a story.
- Your story must begin with this sentence:

*I had a real surprise when I turned on the television.*

- Write your **story** on your answer sheet.

Handwriting practice lines consisting of 24 horizontal dotted lines.

**I. Complete using the words and phrases in the boxes.**

his      their      them      there

before      that night      the day before      the next day

1. "I'm seeing Simon tomorrow." Mary said.

→ Mary said she was seeing Simon \_\_\_\_\_.

2. "We moved into the area two years ago." Bella said.

→ Bella said they had moved into the area two years \_\_\_\_\_.

3. "Our teacher is giving us a test!" said Michelle.

→ Michelle said their teacher was giving \_\_\_\_\_ a test.

4. "My dad gave me fifty pounds!" said Neil.

→ Neil said \_\_\_\_\_ dad had given him fifty pounds.

**II. Complete the replies. The second speaker is surprised at what he or she hears.**

0. A: *Marry and I are getting married.*

B: *Really? But you said last week \_\_\_\_\_ you weren't getting married*

1. A: I like pop music more than classical music.

B: I'm sure you told me \_\_\_\_\_ best.

2. A: I can speak a little Japanese.

B: Can you? I thought you said \_\_\_\_\_.

3. A: I haven't finished my project.

B: Haven't you? I thought you said \_\_\_\_\_.