

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Class: S9

Tel: 034 200 9294

## 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 để có chú thích nghĩa: con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.

#### I. Third condition (Câu điều kiện loại 3)

- Câu điều kiện loại 3 sử dụng để diễn tả **tình huống giả định trong quá khứ**.

Mệnh đề 1	Mệnh đề 2	Examples
<b>If + S + had (not) + V<sub>3ed</sub>,</b>	<b>S + would have + V<sub>3ed</sub>.</b> Diễn tả một giả thuyết về một <b>hành động</b> hoặc sự kiện đã <b>không xảy ra trong quá khứ</b> .	<i>If I had seen you there, I would have invited you to dinner.</i>
	<b>S + could have + V<sub>3ed</sub>.</b> Diễn tả một <b>hành động</b> hoặc sự kiện <b>có thể xảy ra trong quá khứ</b> nếu điều kiện được đề cập đã diễn ra.	<i>If I had had enough money, I could have bought the phone.</i>
	<b>S + might have + V<sub>3ed</sub>.</b> Diễn tả một <b>hành động</b> hoặc sự kiện <b>có thể đã xảy ra trong quá khứ</b> nhưng không chắc chắn.	<i>If I had played better, I might have won.</i>

- Thứ tự của các mệnh đề có thể hoán đổi cho nhau.

*Ex: We would have gone for the picnic yesterday if the weather had not been rainy.*

- Sử dụng **if only** cùng **quá khứ hoàn thành** để nói về điều mà ta ước mình đã làm trong quá khứ (nhưng thực tế đã không làm).

Mệnh đề 1	Mệnh đề 2	Example
<b>If only + S + had (not) + V<sub>3ed</sub>,</b>	<b>S + would/could/might have + V<sub>3ed</sub>.</b>	<i>If only she hadn't told the police, everything would have been all right.</i>

#### II. Past continuous (Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn)

- Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn dùng để mô tả một **hành động** hoặc sự kiện **đang diễn ra xung quanh một thời điểm trong quá khứ**.

(+)	<b>S + was/were + V<sub>ing</sub>.</b>	<i>Ex: At 9 a.m. yesterday, he was watching Avatar.</i>
(-)	<b>S + was/were + not + V<sub>ing</sub>.</b>	<i>Ex: They weren't working, and we weren't working either</i>
(?)	<b>Was/Were + S + V<sub>ing</sub>? Wh- word was/were + S + V<sub>ing</sub>?</b>	<i>Ex: Was your mother going to the market at 7 a.m. yesterday? What were you doing at this time yesterday?</i>

\***Note:** was not = wasn't;

were not = weren't

- Sử dụng **thì quá khứ tiếp diễn** khi câu có: **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.*

- Sử dụng **thì quá khứ tiếp diễn** và **quá khứ đơn** trong cùng một câu khi **một hành động xen vào một hành động khác**, thường có từ **“when”** trong câu.

Ex: *When I **was singing** in the bathroom, my mother **came** in.*

- Sử dụng **thì quá khứ tiếp diễn** để mô tả các **hành động đã xảy ra đồng thời trong quá khứ** (thường có từ **“while”** trong câu), **một hành động đã lặp đi lặp lại trong quá khứ và làm phiền người khác**.

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) off when we \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV.

### II. 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.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

### III. Fill in the gaps with the correct past tense of the given verbs.

When I (0). **arrived** (arrive) at the station, Raimond (1). \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for me.

He (2). \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) a nice black suit and he (3). \_\_\_\_\_ (hold)

a red rose in his right hand. When I (4). \_\_\_\_\_ (get) off the train, he (5). \_\_\_\_\_ (run) up to me and (6). \_\_\_\_\_ (hug) me passionately. It (7). \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) heavily so he (8). \_\_\_\_\_ (take) off his jacket and (9). \_\_\_\_\_ (put) it over my head. I (10). \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) Raimond to go to a café so that we could talk, but he (11). \_\_\_\_\_ (insist) on going to another place.

**IV. Fill in the blanks to complete the sentences using would/could/might have + V<sub>3</sub>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 harder.

**V. Find a mistake in each sentence and correct it.**

0. I was **play** football when she called me.

**play** → **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. \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_

**VI. Write the words in the correct order to make sentences.**

0. have / told me. / would / if / remembered / I / you'd.

→ **I would have remembered if you'd told me.**

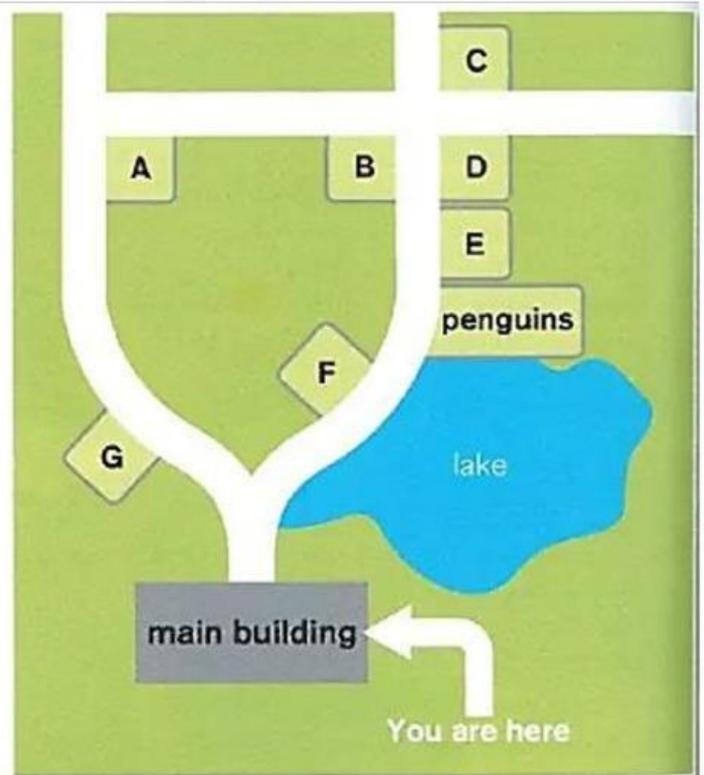
1. would / had / have / revised / more, / passed the exam. / she / If she  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
2. the train, / If we / have / hadn't missed / we / would / arrived on time.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
3. If / been there, / have / met him. / you'd / could / you  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
4. I / If / could / have / I'd known, / helped.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_



2 Look at this table. What information do you need for each gap?

Animal World - today's events			
name of event	location	type of event	time
<i>The World of Ants</i>	the 1 .....	2 .....	11 a.m.
<i>The</i> 3 .....	4 .....	film	12 noon
<i>Encouraging</i> 5 .....	Exhibition Room	demonstration	2.30 p.m.
<i>Birds of Prey</i>	the lawn	6 .....	7 .....

3 (27) Now listen and complete the table above. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS OR A NUMBER for each answer.



5 (28) Now listen and write the correct letter (A-G), next to these questions (1-3).

1 gift shop 2 restaurant 3 picnic area

## MINI TEST

### I. Write the missing English letters that match the given Vietnamese meanings.

No.	Vietnamese	English
1.	sự oán giận (n)	r_____
2.	bảng ghi chú (n)	n_____
3.	công ty dược phẩm (n)	p_____ c_____
4.	làm việc cùng nhau (v)	p_____ i_____
5.	người điều hành (n)	e_____

### II. Fill in the blank with a correct form of the suitable verb from the box, use negative form if needed.

send	drive	come	call	go
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1. We are allowed \_\_\_\_\_ home early on Thursday.
2. He was warned \_\_\_\_\_ too quickly because of the bad weather.
3. Julie was asked \_\_\_\_\_ so late in the evening because Mary goes to bed early.
4. He was supposed \_\_\_\_\_ the parcel to the customer.
5. We are required \_\_\_\_\_ to the year-end party of the company.

**\*Lưu ý:** Với những từ con không nhớ và viết sai, con viết từ đó vào vở 2 dòng.