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Ngữ pháp:
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Mini Test:

GLOBAL ENGLISH 9: UNIT 8 – THE ENVIRONMENT GRAMMAR 2

A. NEW LESSON

***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. Complex noun phrases. (Cụm danh từ phức hợp)

- **Cụm danh từ phức hợp** dùng để mô tả và cung cấp thông tin chi tiết. Một cụm danh từ phức hợp bao gồm một danh từ và:
 - + **Các từ hạn định (determiners) và lượng từ (quantifiers)** (ví dụ như *the, this, my, one, a lot of, many, much, any, etc.*): *my parents, these cats, etc.*
 - + **Tính từ:** *a famous Scotland medical school, effective methods, etc.*
 - + **Mệnh đề quan hệ:** *cities that are aiming to become more sustainable, etc.*
 - + **Cụm giới từ:** *the man with an elegant suit, a house by the church, etc.*
 - + **Cụm trạng từ:** *the hall downstairs, the way ahead, etc.*
- Nhớ rằng một cụm danh từ phức hợp **có thể được thay thế bằng một đại từ.**

Ex: *an electric car = it*

good public transport systems = them

II. Review: Third condition (Câu điều kiện loại 3)

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

III. IELTS Vocabulary

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1.	analyse (v)	phân tích	5.	gesture (n)	cử chỉ
2.	record (v)	ghi lại	6.	intonation (n)	ngữ điệu
3.	lecture (n)	bài giảng, bài thuyết trình	7.	repetitive (a)	lặp đi lặp lại
4.	feature (n)	đặc trưng	8.	relevant (a)	liên quan

*Note: n – noun: danh từ;

a – adjective: tính từ;

v – verb: động từ;

B. HOMEWORK

I. Arrange the words in the bracket to make a complete sentence.

0. This is (the town / took / where / the disaster / place).

→ This is the town where the disaster took place.

1. (in / the / people / competing / race) must have a lot of stamina.

→ _____ must have a lot of stamina.

2. (were / that / the reasons / they / one of / successful) is the amount of effort they put in.

→ _____ is the amount of effort they put in.

3. (in / the proportion / of / the last / changed / voters / who / party / election) was very dramatic.

→ _____ was very dramatic.

4. Please buy me (eat / healthy / to / something) when you go to the shop.

→ Please buy me _____ when you go to the shop.

5. (flying / around / in late summer / bees) can be very aggressive.

→ _____ can be very aggressive.

II. Choose the best answer for each of the following sentences.

0. The fact _____ the matter is that we will have to ask people what they think.

A. of

B. with

C. to

1. Big improvements _____ literacy (*khả năng biết đọc, biết viết*) were noticeable in some developing countries.

A. on

B. in

C. with

2. My teacher told me the most important meal _____ the day is breakfast.

A. of

B. in

C. for

3. The best results _____ the school leaving tests were seen in private schools.

A. for

B. to

C. in

4. The business _____ the corner of this street went bankrupt.

A. for

B. on

C. by

5. There are special courses _____ students who struggle with academic subjects.

A. on

B. to

C. for

III. Complete the sentence with a complex noun phrase.

0. I went to the meeting. I went with two colleagues.

= I went to the meeting with two colleagues.

1. Some people continue to work after retirement. The number is increasing.

= The number of _____ after retirement is increasing.

2. A percentage of people complained about the service. The percentage fell in October.

= The percentage of _____ fell in October.

3. NASA has *satellites* (*vệ tinh*). The satellites are *orbiting* (*đi theo quỹ đạo*) other planets in our solar system.

= NASA has _____ other planets in our solar system.

4. Lots of rubbish lies on the riverbed. It is dangerous to wildlife.

= Rubbish _____ is dangerous to wildlife.

5. Fewer young people are buying their own homes. In the past, more young people bought their own homes.

= The proportion of _____ their own homes has fallen.

IV. Choose the correct form to make third conditional sentences.

0. If you had trained more, you **hadn't lost** / **wouldn't have lost** / **didn't lose** so easily.

1. We wouldn't have spent all the money if you **didn't insist / wouldn't have insisted / hadn't insisted** on going to that boutique.

2. If you had told me that you were having problems, I **would help / could have helped / had helped** you.

3. If I **would know / would have known / had known** that she was in town, I would have called her.

4. If she had offered a better price for the car, **I would buy / might have bought / had bought** it.

5. There wouldn't have been so many problems if they **organized / would have organized / had organized** the race a bit better.

C. IELTS PRACTICE

Writing Topic: Some people believe that all wild animals should be protected. Others say that only a few wild animals should be protected.

Write a short paragraph (about 100-140 words) about the above topic.

④ ⑩ Now listen to the first part of the recording and answer Questions 1–4.

Questions 1–4

Choose **TWO** letters, **A-E**.

Questions 1–2

Which **TWO** activities will students do as part of Amanda's assignment?

- A analyse their own speech
- B record other students' speech
- C read something from a book
- D repeat part of a lecture
- E remember part of a lecture

Các con mở link nghe bằng máy tính:

Track 10

Questions 3–4

Which **TWO** features must Amanda check when she chooses the extract?

- A the time it takes to read
- B the overall organisation
- C the number of words
- D the number of sentences
- E the inclusion of key ideas

6  Now listen to the second part of the recording and answer Questions 5–10.

Questions 5–8

Which comments do the speakers make about each lecture?

Choose **FOUR** answers from the box and write the correct letter, A–F, next to Questions 5–8.

Lectures

5 History of English

6 Gestures and signs

7 Intonation patterns

8 Language and rhythm

Các con mở link nghe
bằng máy tính:
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Comments

- A The content is repetitive.
- B It took a long time to write.
- C It was shorter than the others.
- D It was well structured.
- E The content is relevant.
- F The topic was popular.

Questions 9–10

Answer the questions below.

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

Which **TWO** pieces of equipment will the students use in the study?

9

10

MINI TEST

I. Match the definition with the suitable word.

1. a substance that you put on your body to prevent or hide unpleasant smells	a. appliance
2. to cause a liquid to change to a gas, especially by heating	b. deodorant
3. a short period of rain or snow	c. evaporate
4. a machine that is designed to do a particular thing in the home, such as preparing food, heating or cleaning	d. shower

1 -

2 -

3 -

4 -

II. Write the multi-word verbs in the sentences and replace them with a verb from the box that has the same meaning.

destroy	extinct	reduce	increase
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Multi-word verb

Verb replaced

1. Many species will die out unless we protect them. _____

2. The village was wiped out by the hurricane. _____

3. We need to scale up the use of renewable energy. _____

4. We want to cut down on our consumption of electricity. _____

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