

## **UNIT 2: HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT**

#### VOCABULARY

1. acupuncture /ˈækjupʌŋktʃə(r)/ (n): châm cứu

2. ailment / eɪlmənt/ (n): bệnh tật

3. allergy / 'ælədʒi/ (n): di ứng

4. boost /bu:st/ (v): đẩy mạnh

5. cancer / kænsə(r)/(n): ung thu

6. circulatory / sa:kjəˈleɪtəri/ (a): thuộc về tuần hoàn

7. complicated /'komplikeitid/ (a): phức tạp

8. compound / kpmpaond/ (n): hợp chất

9. consume /kənˈsjuːm/ (v): tiêu thụ, dùng

10. digestive /daɪ'dʒestɪv/ (a): (thuộc) tiêu hóa

11. disease /dɪˈziːz/ (n): bệnh

12. evidence / evidens/ (n): bằng chứng

13. frown /fraon/ (v): cau mày

14. grain /grem/ (n): ngũ cốc

15. heal /hi:l/ (v): hàn gắn, chữa (bệnh)

16. inspire /ɪnˈspaɪə(r)/ (v): truyền cảm hứng

17. intestine /m'testɪn/ (n): ruột

18. lung /lʌŋ/ (n): phổi

19. muscle / masl/ (n): co bắp

20. needle /'ni:dl/ (n): cây kim

21. nerve /n3:v/ (n): dây thần kinh

22. oxygenate / pksidʒəneit/ (v): cấp ô-xy

23. poultry /ˈpəʊltri/ (n): gia cầm

24. respiratory /rə'spırətri/ (a): (thuộc) hô hấp



PRACTISE:

#### PHONETICS

#### GRAMMAR

# I. THE FUTURE SIMPLE WITH WILL AND BE GOING TO (THÌ TƯƠNG LAI VỚI WILL VA BE GOING TO)

- a. The future simple with "will"
- \* Cấu trúc (Form)

Affirmative (Khẳng định)	Negative (Phủ định)	Interrogative (Nghi vấn)				
S + will + V (bare-inf) + (O)	S + will + not + V (bare-inf) + (O)	Will + S + V (bare-inf) + (O)?				
The shop will open in June. (will = 'll)	The shop won't open in June. (won't = will not)	Will the shop open in June?				

<u>Note</u>: Trong những ngữ cảnh trang trọng thì ta có thể dùng *shall* thay cho *will* khi đi với chủ ngữ **I** và **We**E.g: Shall/ Will I see you before 10 o'clock?

- \* Cách dùng (Use)
- Diễn tả dự đoán không có căn cứ (predictions)

E.g. I think it will rain tomorrow. (Tôi nghĩ ngày mai trời sẽ mưa.)

- Diễn tả quyết định nhất thời tại thời điểm nói (decisions made at the moment of speaking)

E.g: I will drink coffee, please. (Tôi sẽ uống cà phê.)

- Diễn tả lời yêu cầu, đề nghị (requests and offers)

E.g: Will you help me carry this suitcase, please? (Bạn làm ơn giúp tôi mang cái va li này nhé?) □ a request

E.g: Shall I make you a cup of tea? (Tôi pha cho bạn tách trà nhé?) □ an offer

- Diễn tả lời hứa (promises)

E.g. I promise I will arrive on time. (Tôi hứa sẽ đến đúng giờ.)

- Diễn tả lời từ chối với won't (refusals)

E.g. No, I won't eat this kind of food. (Không, tôi sẽ không ăn món ăn này.)

- Diễn tả sự việc thực tế sẽ xảy ra ở tương lai (future facts)

E.g. The shop will open tomorrow. (Cửa hàng sẽ mở cửa vào ngày mai.)





\* Time phrases (Các cụm từ thời gian)

Chúng ta thường sử dụng thì này với các cụm từ thời gian như tomorrow, next week/ month/ etc., in the future, when I'm older, later, soon, etc.

<u>Note</u>: Chúng ta cũng thường sử dụng thì tương lai đơn với các cụm từ như *I hope/ think/ expect/* etc hoặc các từ như *probably/ perhaps* 

E.g. Perhaps it will rain tomorrow.

#### b. The future simple with "be going to"

\* Cấu trúc (Form)

Affirmative (Khẳng định)	Negative (Phủ định)	Interrogative (Nghi vấn)				
S + is/ am/ are + going to + V(bare-inf) + (O)	S + is/ am/ are + not + going to + V(bare-inf) + (O)	Is/ Am/ Are + S + going to + V(bare-inf) + (O)?				
They are going to visit their parents.	They aren't going to visit their parents.	Are they going to visit their parents?				

<sup>\*</sup> Cách dùng (Use)

- Diễn tả dự định, kế hoạch trong tương lai (future plans and intentions)

E.g. I'm going to get married next year. (Tôi dự định năm sau kết hôn.)

- Diễn tả dự đoán có căn cứ, bằng chứng ở hiện tại (predictions based on present evidence)

E.g: Bill is playing very well. He isn't going to lose this game. (Bill đang chơi rất tốt. Anh ấy chắc chắn sẽ không thua trận này được.)

E.g: Look at that tree! It is going to fall on your car! (Hãy nhìn vào cái cây kia đi! Nó sắp đổ vào xe ô tô bạn rồi kìa.)

### BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG CƠ BẨN

## IV. Decide whether the following sentences belong to the active voice or passive voice.

- 1. I have never been to Paris. (active voice/ passive voice)
- 2. I have never been arrested. (active voice/ passive voice)
- 3. The tower was built in 1802 by a French Artist. (active voice/ passive voice)
- 4. Nothing happened. (active voice/ passive voice)
- 5. No one was injured by the fire. (active voice/ passive voice)
- 6. The award was given to the top student. (active voice/ passive voice)
- 7. We decided not to hire anyone. (active voice/ passive voice)





- 8. The pizza was delicious. (active voice/ passive voice)
- 9. The pizza was ordered. (active voice/ passive voice)
- 10. The pizza made me sick. (active voice/ passive voice)

10. The pizza made me sick. (active voice) passive voice)								
V. Fill in the blank with the correct form of the passive voice								
1. The words (to explain - Present simple) by the teacher.								
2. My car (to steal - Past simple)while I was gardening.								
3. A new restaurant (to open - Future simple)next week								
4. Our street (to close - Present continuous)because of snow.								
5. A new house (to build - be going to)by my parents next month.								
VI. Change the sentences into the passive voice by filling in the missing words.								
1. People eat 40 million hamburgers every day.								
□ 40 million hamburgersevery day.								
2. People speak English all over the world								
☐ Englishall over the world.								
3. Where did they invent gun powder?								
☐ Wheregun powder?								
4. The police didn't find the missing girl last weekend.								
☐ The missing girllast weekend.								
5. Tourists don't visit this museum very often.								
☐ This museumvery often.								
6. Workers are building a new fun park in town.								
☐ A new fun parkin town.								
7. When did they translate this book into English?								
☐ Whenthis bookinto English?								
8. Women send thousands of emails to the star every month.								
☐ Thousands of emailsto the star every month.								





9. Daisy brought me some fresh grapes.	
☐ Isome fresh grapes by Daisy.	
10. Some dangerous looking men were following me the whole evening.	
☐ Ithe whole evening by some dangerous lo	oking men.
VII. Change the sentences into the passive voice.	
1. People speak Vietnamese in Vietnam.	
2. The government is planning a new road near my house.	
3. My grandfather built this house in 1990.	
4. Picasso was painting Guernica at that time.	
5. The cleaner has cleaned the office.	•
5. The cleaner has cleaned the office.	
6. He had written three books before 1867.	
5 <del></del>	
7. John will tell you later.	
1 <del></del>	
8. Somebody did the work.	
VIII. Change the sentences into the active voice.	
1. The children are helped by the policemen.	
2. A letter is being typed by the manager.	



3. Sally's little brother will be looked after by her.
4. Our window was broken by the robber.
5. The car has been cleaned by us.
6. I was offered a bike for my birthday by my parents.
IX. Reorder the words to make a complete sentence.
1. in Thailand/ made/ cars/ are/?
2. to hospital/ been/ taken/ has/ she/?
3. fried/ the potatoes/ be/ can/ in ten minutes/?
4. for the exam/ be/ prepared/ the students/ will/?
5. tea/ when/ be/ served/ will/?
6. today/ being/ is/ lunch/ provided?
7. given/ last week/ laptops/ were/ to them/?
8. the videos/ may/ be/ broadcasted/?





## BÀI TẬP TỔNG HỢP NÂNG CAO

X. Put the verbs in the bracket	s into the correct tense.
1. The train (arrive)	at 12:30.
2. We (have)	dinner at a seaside restaurant on Sunday.
3. It (snow)	in Brighton tomorrow evening.
4. On Friday at 8 o'clock I (meet	my friend.
5. John (fly)	to London on Monday morning.
6. Wait! I (drive)	you to the station.
7. The English lesson (start)	at 8:45.
8. Are you still writing your es walk.	say? If you (finish)by 4 pm, we can go for a
9. You're carrying too much. I (c	open)the door for you.
10. Look at the clouds – it (rain)	in a few minutes.
XI. Change the sentences into t	the passive voice by filling in the missing words.
1. Someone burgled my house w	hile I was away.
☐ My house	while I was away.
2. He started to leave before they	had given him the directions.
☐ He started to leave before	re hedirections.
3. I went to the showroom but wa	as informed that they had sold all the houses.
$\ \square$ I went to the showroom	but was informed that all the houses
4. They were still building the ho	otel when we stayed there.
☐ The hotel	when we stayed there.
5. They sent my son home from	school for being cheeky to the teachers.
□ My son	home from school for being cheeky to the teachers.
6. My doctor prescribed me some	e medicine for my cough.
□ I	_some medicine for my cough.





7. They haven't finis	shed fixin	g my cai	yet.	Γhey'r	e so sl	ow!								
☐ My caryet. They're so slow!														
8. I visited my home	town last	t year, oi	nly to	find th	nat the	y'd c	lemol	ished	the h	ouse I'c	l grov	vn up in		
☐ I visited		netown	last	year,	only	to	find	that	the	house	I'd	grown	up	in
XII. Change the ser	ntences in	nto the p	assive	e voice	е.									
1. Tim collects mone	ey.													
2. Mai opened the w	indow.			120			10.0							
3. We have done our	homewo	rk								_				
4. I will ask a question	on.	20 20								_				
5. He can cut out the	picture.	3		- 22			<u> </u>	- 12		_				
6. We do not clean o	ur rooms.													
7. David will not rep	air the ca	r.								_				
8. Did Sue draw this	circle?													