Tên: ……..

Lớp: S9…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Ngữ pháp: ……

Đọc: ……

Mini Test: ……..

GLOBAL ENGLISH 9

UNIT 1 & 2 – GRAMMAR REVISION

A. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**crash course** (n)	khóa học cấp tốc	4	**interspersed** (adj)	xen kẽ
2	**trepidation** (n)	sự lo lắng, hồi hộp	5	**flounder (around)** (v)	loạng choạng, vật lộn
3	**impassable** (adj)	không thể vượt qua	6	**cascade** (v)	đổ xuống (như thác)

***Note:** *n = noun: danh từ; adj = adjective: tính từ; v = verb: động từ.*

*Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ **1 dòng** vào vở ghi.

B. CLASSWORK

I. Complete the sentences with a modal verb and an infinitive in the correct form.

*0. Kerry's rather late. She **might have missed** **(miss)** the train.*

1. They _____ **(not move)** house yet. I saw them in town this morning.
2. She was with a man I didn't recognize. It _____ **(be)** her brother because he looked a bit like her.
3. It _____ **(not rain)**; the ground's completely dry.
4. I've got a stomachache this morning. I _____ **(eat)** too much last night, or I _____ **(have)** some sort of virus.

II. Rewrite the sentences in Passive in two different ways.

0. People say that teenagers nowadays hardly ever care about others.

➔ *It is said that **teenagers nowadays hardly ever care about others**.*

➔ *Teenagers nowadays are said **to hardly ever care about others**.*

1. People say that youngsters are defiant and bad-mannered.

➔ It is said that _____ .

➔ Youngsters are said _____ .

2. People say that the younger generation doesn't obey rules of behaviour.

➔ It is said that _____ .

➔ The younger generation is said _____ .

3. People consider autistic people not to be as smart and active.

➔ It is said that _____ .

➔ Autistic people are said _____ .

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR

I. Complete the text with the correct form of the word in brackets. Use comparative adjectives or comparative adverbs.

What is a Consumer Society?

A consumer is a person who buys things, and a consumer society is a society that encourages people to buy and use goods. Some people think that a consumer society provides people with ***(0) <u>better</u> (good)*** lives. People in consumer societies tend to live **(1)** _____ **(comfortable)**. They eat a wider variety of food. They go to restaurants **(2)** _____ **(often)**. They also buy a lot of products, maybe more than they need.

Products such as TVs, cell phones, and computers used to be luxuries. Today people can buy these things **(3)** _____ **(easy)** than ever before. The market for these goods is growing **(4)** _____ **(fast)** all the time. Consumer societies encourage people to buy **(5)** _____ **(big)** and **(6)** _____ **(good)** products. For example, "**(7)** _____ **(smart)**" phones come out every year.

In a consumer society, people are often buying **(8)** _____ **(new)** and **(9)** _____ **(advanced)** products. This creates a lot of waste. Nowadays, many people are thinking **(10)** _____ **(serious)** about the effects of consumer societies on the environment, and they are trying to become **(11)** _____ **(responsible)** consumers.

II. Complete the sentences with COULD HAVE / WOULD HAVE / SHOULD HAVE + PARTICIPLE. You may need to use negative form.

*0. I **<u>could have bought</u> (buy)** bread but I didn't know we needed it. (past possibility)*

1. We _____ **(invite)** so many people to our party! I'm worried that we won't have enough room for everyone. (past negative advice / regret)
2. I _____ **(start)** saving money years ago! (past advice / regret)
3. We _____ **(join)** you at the restaurant, but we couldn't get a babysitter. (past willingness)
4. The weather _____ **(be)** any worse! (past negative possibility)
5. I _____ **(arrive)** on time, even if I'd left earlier. There were dreadful traffic jams all the way. (past negative possibility)
6. They _____ **(win)** the football match, but John hurt his ankle. (past possibility)

III. Rewrite the sentences in Passive in two different ways.

0. People say that teenagers nowadays hardly ever care about others.

➔ *It is said that **<u>teenagers nowadays hardly ever care about others</u>**.*

➔ *Teenagers nowadays are said **<u>to hardly ever care about others</u>**.*

1 People say that teenagers have a lot of positive qualities.

➔ It is said that _____ .

➔ Teenagers are said _____ .

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. People say that technologies have negative impacts on teens' behaviours.

➔ It is said that _____ .

➔ Technologies are said _____ .

3. They believe that he will finish the project on time.

➔ It is believed that _____ .

➔ He is believed _____ .

CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE

Lưu ý:

1. Khi làm bài tập có từ mới, các con phải tra từ điển. Sau khi tra từ điển, các con chép mỗi từ mới **1 dòng** để ghi nhớ.
2. Các con gạch chân các từ khoá chính trong bài.

Part 6

You are going to read an article about white-water kayaking. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A–G** the one which fits each gap (**37–42**). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

In the exam, mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet.**

A A stiff breeze is blowing across this massive open space.

B Basically, you use the paddle to turn the boat sharply in the opposite direction.

C Despite my understandable trepidation, Sarah is confident that she can get me to complete it in one piece.

D Despite my best efforts, however, I end up in the water almost immediately.

E Only a shout of 'Right paddle!' from Sarah saves me from going over again.

F Standing on the bank, psyching myself up, the sound of the raging water crashing over rocks is deafening.

G They're attracted here by the huge number of rivers that cascade down from the surrounding mountains.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Paddle power

Before tackling white-water rapids in a kayak, you need to get your basic skills sorted

'I guarantee you'll be getting wet today,' says my kayaking coach, Sarah Lind. I've come to the Bala Watersports Centre in North Wales for a crash course in white-water kayaking. If anyone knows what they're talking about, it's thirty-five-year-old Sarah. Having started her kayaking career at the age of eleven, she went on to win a gold medal for Great Britain. For years I've dreamed of paddling white water and this is my big opportunity.

The sleepy Welsh town of Bala is the white-water capital of Britain. Local residents include Matt Cook, who once came fourth in the freestyle world championships, and former European freestyle champion Lynsey Evans. 37 These create a natural playground for paddlers. One of the toughest sections of white water lies on the Tryweryn river, which cuts straight through Bala. Graded four out of six (six being impassable), it is a swirling mass of furious white water, interspersed by slippery rocks. Used for the world championships, it's where the world's best paddlers pit their wits and strength against nature. And later on today, it will be the venue for my first white-water voyage.

Before allowing us near any white water, Sarah insists that we head out onto the calm waters of Bala Lake to learn a few basic skills. 38 As I paddle my first few strokes, it causes my boat to bob about alarmingly. I'm having trouble simply going in a straight line.

The most important thing you need to master before going out into white water is the 'low brace turn', which breaks down into three main elements. The first is the 'sweep stroke'. 39 While doing this you need to 'edge' – or cause the kayak to tip slightly towards the side that you wish to turn. This is achieved by straightening the leg that corresponds to the direction in which you wish to turn, while bending your other leg and bracing it against the top of the boat.

Finally, you need to put your paddle into the 'brace' position: bar held against your stomach, arms parallel with your shoulders. The idea is that if at this point you find yourself tipping over too far, you can use your paddle to prevent the kayak turning over. 40 I flounder around in the freezing cold lake like an ant stuck in a puddle, and my breath is snatched away.

After we eventually master the basics, it's time to tackle some world championship level white water, on the Tryweryn. 41 I can hardly hear myself think. The first section of the course involves crossing a segment of high-speed water punctuated by slippery stone slabs. This is where the 'edging' technique I learned earlier comes into play.

The next section involves traversing an even angrier patch of white water. All I remember is paddling frantically through a narrow corridor of rocks, as the water splashes up in my face and my boat bounces its way through the swirling torrent. 42 Eventually, things slow down slightly and I'm able to take stock. This is it. I'm off and running: racing down the river at ridiculous speed. Awesome!

LIVEWORKSHEETS