ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP TIẾNG ANH 9

***CHƯƠNG 1:* CÁC THÌ TRONG TIẾNG ANH**

1. ***THÌ HIỆN TẠI HOÀN THÀNH****.*

# \* form: (+) S + has / have + V- ed/V3+ O

**(-) S + has /have + not + V- ed/V3 + O.**

**(?)Has / have + S + V- ed/V3+ O?**

### ​Adv: just, recently, ever, never, already, since, for, so far, yet, up to now, lately, twice, three times, many times, not…yet

**eg:** I have ***just*** seen my sister in the park. Note: (***just,ever, never, already***) đi sau have/has She has finished her homework ***recently***. (***recently,lately,yet)*** đặt cuối câu***.***

* ​Cách dùng:
* Diễn tả một hành động vừa mới xảy ra.
* Hành động xảy ra trong quá khứ mà không rõ thời gian.
* Hành động xảy ra trong quá khứ và còn liên quan đến hiện tại còn tiếp diễn đến tương lai.
* Hành động xảy ra lặp đi lặp lại nhiều lần.

## THÌ QUÁ KH ĐƠN

a.Với động từ Tobe:

* + **I/ He / She / It (Nam) Was** \* eg: Nam was absent from class ***yesterday***
  + **You / We / They (Nam and Lan) Were (** Were Minh and Mai in hospital ***last month***? b.Với động từ thường:
  + form: **(+) S + V- ed/(V2 BQT) + O** \*eg: Tom went to Paris ***last summer***.

Câu phủ định và nghi vấn ta phải mượn trợ động từ ***did***

**(-) S + did not + V1 + O (**He did not watch TV ***last night***.

**(?) Did + S + V1 + O? (*Did*** you go to HCM city two days ***ago***?

### Adv: Yesterday, ago, last (week/month/ year/ …)

c. Cách dùng:

* Diễn tả một hành động đã xảy ra trong quá khứ và chấm dứt hẳn trong QK

1. ***THÌ QUÁ KHỨ TIẾP DIỄN***

# \* form (+) S + Was/ were + V- ing + O

**(-) S + Was/ were + not + V- ing + O (?) Was/ were + S + V- ing + O?**

Cách dùng:

* Diễn tả một hành động đang xảy ra trong quá khứ tại 1 thời điểm xác định cụ thể.

- => I was doing my homework ***at 6 p.m last Sunday***.

* Diễn tả hai hay nhiều hành động cùng xảy ra trong quá khứ. (While)

- => I was cooking ***while*** my sister was washing the dishes.

* Diễn tả một hành động xảy ra thì một hành động khác đến cắt ngang.(When)

- => ***When*** the teacher came, we were singing a song.

**CHƯƠNG 2: CÂU ĐIỀU KIỆN**

**I. Lý thuyết.**

* Một câu điều kiện thường có hai mệnh đề là mệnh đề chính và mệnh đề phụ (If). Mệnh đề phụ (If) có thể đặt trước hoặc sau mệnh đề chính.
  1. ***Câu điều kiện 1*:** điều kiện có thể xảy ra ở hiện tai hoặc tương lai
     + form:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| MỆNH ĐỀ IF | MỆNH ĐỀ CHÍNH |
| Simple present (HTđ) | Simple future (TLđ) |
| **If + S + V(**HT**) + O,** | **S + will + V1 + O**  **can/ must/ should...** |

John usually walks to school if he has enough time. If she eats much, she will be overweight.

* 1. ***Note:* Unless = if…not** (nếu không, trừ khi)

Eg: Unless it rains, we will go to the movies. = (If it does not rain, we will go to the movies)

**CHƯƠNG 3. CÁCH DÙNG ĐỘNG TỪ “WISH”**

### Lý thuyết.

* + Động từ ***Wish = If only*** (ao ước) thường dùng để diễn tả những ước muốn, những điều không có thật hoặc rất khó thực hiện.
  + Có 2 loại câu ước.

1. *Future wish: (ước muốn ở tương lai)*

# form: S1 + wish (es) + S2 + would/ could + V1 + O. If only + S + would/ could + V1 + O

* + eg:- I wish I would be an astronaut in the future.
    - Tom wishes he could visit Paris next summer.
    - If only I would take the trip with you next Sunday.

1. *Present wish (ước muốn ở hiện tại)*
   * form: **S1 + wish(es) + S2 + V- ed/ V2 + O**

**Were + adj / n** \* Note: **Tobe** dùng **Were** cho tất cả các ngôi

* + eg:- I wish I **were** rich (but I am poor now)
    - I can’t swim. I wish I could swim.

**CHƯƠNG 4: CÂU BỊ ĐỘNG (THE PASSIVE VOICE)**

*A. Lý thuyết.*

* Quan sát:
* Câu chủ động: Mr Smith teaches English. (Active)
* Câu bị động: English is taught by Mr Smith. (Passive)
* Qui tắc:
* Tân ngữ chủ động ( chủ ngữ bị động
* Động từ bị động **Be + Past Participle (pp)**
* Chủ ngữ chủ động ( tân ngữ bị động (trước có giới từ ***by*** chỉ tác nhân)
  + ***Note***: by them/ by people/ by someone …. Bỏ
* Sơ đồ:

O (Active)

S by + O (Passive)

S

V

be + V-ed (pp)

### Bảng tóm tắt công thức các thì trong câu bị động.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| HTĐ | Am, is, are + V3/V- ed |
| QKĐ | Was, were + V3/V- ed |
| HTHT | Have, has + been + V3/V- ed |
| MODAL VERBS | Can,may,might,should,will  Have to, used to, + be + V3/V- ed |

Cách đổi: Bước 1: Lấy Tân ngữ (O) câu chủ động xuống làm Chủ từ (S)câu bị động.

Bước 2: a/ Lưu ý Động từ câu chủ động ở thì nào To Be ở ngay thì đó. b/ Động từ chính đổi sang dạng PP (QK phân từ)

Bước 3: Lấy Chủ từ (S)câu chủ động xuống làm Tân ngữ (O)câu bị động đặt sau By chỉ tác nhân.

* eg: I learn English everyday.(Active)

=> English is learnt by me everyday. (Passive)

**CHƯƠNG 5: CÂU TRỰC TIẾP – GIÁN TIẾP**

* 1. ***Lý thuyết***. - Lời nói gián tiếp là tường thuật lại ý của người nào đó nói.

# Cách đổi câu trực tiếp sang câu gián tiếp:

### Thay đổi thì của động từ.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Trực tiếp (Direct speech)*** | ***Gián tiếp (Reported speech)*** |
| HTĐ (is/are/ am)/ V1/ Vs,es | QKĐ (was/were)/ V2, ed |
| HTTD (is/are/am + V- ing) | QKTD(was/were + V- ing) |
| TLĐ (Will) | TL trong QK (Would) |
| Can | Could / be able to |
| Shall | Should |
| Must | Had to |
| Have to | Had to |
| Will | Would |

* + 1. ***Thay đổi chủ ngữ, tân ngữ, đại từ sở hữu****.*

- Ngôi thứ nhất: (I, we, me, mine, us, our) được đổi sang ngôi thứ ba (He, She, It, They, him/her, his/ hers, its, their, them) phù hợp.

* eg: Jane said,” **I** *live* in the suburbs”

( Jane said that **she** *lived* in the suburbs.

- Ngôi thứ hai (You, your, yours) được đổi theo ngôi của tân ngữ trong mệnh đề tường thuật.

* eg: He said to **me**,” **You** *can* take my book” ( He said me that **I** *could* take his book.

- Ngôi thứ ba (He, She, It, They, him, his, her,them,their) giữ nguyên(không đổi).

* eg: Mary says,” **They** *come* to help the pupils.”

( Mary said that **they** *came* to help the pupils.

1. ***Trạng từ chỉ thời* gian**.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Trực tiếp (Direct speech)*** | ***Gián tiếp (Reported speech)*** |
| now | then |
| today | that day |
| tonight | that day |
| tomorrow | the next day/ following day |
| next week/month/year | the following week/month/year |

\* eg: - “I’m going **now**”. He said

( He said he was going **then.**

- She said “ I was at Hue **yesterday**”.

( She said that she had been at Hue **the day before.**

### Trạng từ chỉ nơi chốn.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Trực tiếp (Direct speech)*** | ***Gián tiếp (Reported speech)*** |
| here | there |
| this | that |
| these | those |

\* eg:- He said,”Put the books **here**”

( He told me to put the books **there**.

- Tom said to me,” I’ll meet you **this** Friday”

( He told me that he would meet me **that** Friday.

1. ***Câu mệnh lệnh gián tiếp***

# *Công thức*: TT:“V + O” => GT: S + told /asked + O + to-V1… TT“Don’t + V + O” => GT: S + asked/told + O + not + to-V1…

Eg: -“Hurry up, Lan”

( He told Lan **to hurry up**.

* “Shut the door”

( He ordered them **to shut** the door.

* “Don’t leave the room”.

( He told them **not to leave** the room.

### ​Câu nghi vấn

1. **Yes/ No – questions**

# *​Công thức:*

**S + asked + (O) + If/ whether + S + V (lùi 1 bậc về QK) + O.**

* + eg: - “Have you seen that film?” he told her ( He ***asked if*** she had seen that film.
    - “Will Tom be here tomorrow?.” She told

( She ***wondered whether*** Tom would be there the day after.

1. **Wh – questions** (who,what, where, why, when,how much/ many/ long”

# *​Công thức*: S + asked+ (O) + wh + S + V(lùi 1 bậc về QK) + O.

* + eg: - “What time does the film begin?.” He asked ( He asked what time the film began.
    - “What will you do tomorrow?” She asked

( She asked what I would do the next day.

### Câu phát biểu

* + Công thức: **S + said (that) + S + V (lùi 1 bậc về QK)**

**Told+ O**

* + eg “I’ll pay him if I can”

She said that she would pay him if she could.

**CHƯƠNG 6: DẠNG CỦA ĐỘNG TỪ**

### Lý thuyết.

* + 1. **To – infinitive**.

Sử dụng trong các trường hợp sau:

* sau các động từ: want, intend, decide, expect, hope, mean, offer, promise, refuse, wish,....
* sau các tính từ: glad, happy, ready, kind,....
* sau các phó từ: enough, too,
* trong cấu trúc: - It + (take) + O + (time) + to-inf

- S + V + O + (not) + to-inf (V: ask, get, tell, want, advise, request,...)

\* Eg: I *want* to buy a new house. I’m *glad* to pass the exam.

* + 1. **​Bare infinitive**.

Sử dụng trong các trường hợp sau:

* sau Modal Verbs như: can, may, must, will, shall, would, should, would rather, had better,....
* trong cấu trúc với V là: make, let, have
* trong cấu trúc với V là động từ tri giác: see, hear, notice, feel,.

\* Eg: I *can* speak English very well.

I *hear* him come in.

* + 1. **Verb- ing.**

Sử dụng trong các trường hợp sau:

* + - * sau một số động từ như: avoid, dislike, enjoy, finish,keep, mind, practise, stop....
      * sau các Phrasal verbs: to be used to, to get accustomed, to look forward to, to have a good time/difficulty, to be busy, to be worth,...
      * trong cấu trúc với V là động từ tri giác biểu đạt hành động đang tiếp diễn
      * trong cấu trúc: would you mind …
      * sau các giới từ như: about, of, with, without,...

\* Eg: I *enjoy* fishing.

Alice is *fond of* dancing.

**EXERCISES**

## I. SUPPLY THE CORRECT VERB FORM

1. Be quiet ! The baby (sleep) ………………………
2. It (not rain) in the dry season.
3. His uncle (teach) English in our school five years ago.
4. They (not speak) to each other since they quarreled
5. If he (try) hard, he’ll pass the examination.
6. I wish someone (give) me a job next month.
7. I advised him (wait) for me at the airport.
8. Homework must (do) regularly.
9. **TURN INTO PASSIVE FORM**:
10. Somebody has taken some of my books away. ………………………………………………………
11. They will hold the meeting before May Day. ……………………………………………………….
12. People use the Internet all over the world. ..............................................................................
13. They have to repair the engine of the car……………………………………………………………...
14. The boys broke the window and took away some pictures……………………………………………

## DO AS DIRECTED

1. Johnny said to his mother, “I don’t know how to do this exercise.”

Johnny told his mother ..........................................................................................................................

1. I often went fishing when I was young.

I used ......................................................................................................................................................

1. My friend said, “ Are you going to leave tomorrow?”

My friend asked me ...............................................................................................................................

1. It’s a pity. I can’t help her with her business

I wish ......................................................................................................................................................

1. “We are waiting for the school bus”, said the children.

The children said that ..........................................................................................................................

1. “Listen to me and don’t make a noise,”said the teacher to his students.

The teacher asked his students ............................................................................................................

1. She asked him: “Can you play the piano?” .............................................................................
2. Because my sister studied hard, she completed her exam successfully (Rewrite,using “ so”)

My sister .................................................................................................................................................

1. ***PHONETICS***

# From each number, pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. ***ou***t | B. r***ou***nd | C. ab***ou***t | D. w***ou***ld |
| 2. A. chair | B. check | C. machine | D. child |
| 3. A. t***oo*** | B. s***oo***n | C. g***oo***d | D. f***oo***d |
| 4. A. thou***gh*** | B. enou***gh*** | C. cou***gh*** | D. rou***gh*** |
| 5. A. ***h***appy | B. ***h***our | C. ***h***igh | D. ***h***otel |

1. **MULTIPLE CHOICE: Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences**
2. I’ve played the piano .

A. two years ago B. since 1995 C. before 1995 D. tomorrow

1. He me about it last night.

A. tells B. have told C. has told D. told

1. The meeting will in London next week.

A. be held B. is held C. be hold D. are hold

1. Bananas to Europe every year.

A. are exported B. exports C. is exported D. exported

1. She wishes she a palace now.

A. owns B. owned C. is owning D. would own

1. My house broken into last night.

A. are B. is C. was D. were

1. The details should carefully.

A. is checked B. check C. was checked D. be checked

1. The journey to the village is very .

A. interested B. interesting C. disinterested D. interest

# ERROR

**Choose the underlined words or phrases that are not correct in standard written English.**

1. Minh and I haven’t seen each other for 2012 now. A B C D
2. Millions of people have visit Disney World in Orlando, Florida, since it opened.

A B C D

1. This is the first time I tried to play badminton. A B C D
2. The last time we decorated the flat was 5 years ago. The flat wasn’t decorated for five years. A B C D
3. **Write complete sentences from the words given.**

1. If /you/ not/ work hard/, / you/ fail / exam*.*

.....................................................................................................................................

2. She / like / listen / classical music.

....... ......................................................................................................................................

3. Thursday morning / there / a meeting / 11a.m / 1p.m .

....... ......................................................................................................................................

4. If / you/ want/ improve / English/ should/ study/ harder.

....... ......................................................................................................................................

5. She/ asked/ me/ how I / use/ English / future.

....... ......................................................................................................................................

1. **GAP FILLING**

**1. Use the words or phrases provided to fill in the blanks.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **than** | **visitors** | **population** | **sights** | **Over** |

1. **New York – The “Big Apple”**

Our arrival in New York was spectacular. Its skyscrapers and the Statue of Liberty

make a beautiful sight. New York has a (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of over seven million and it is

probably the world’s most famous city. The inhabitants of the “Big Apple” come from many

different countries. There are more nationalities in New York (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in any

other places on the earth. It also has more tourists than any other city except London, especially in the summer. (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_come from all (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the world and have a wonderful time. There are so many (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for them to get enthusiastic about –whether it’s some of the best museums in the world or the charming little streets of Greenwich Village.

# 2. Fill in each gap with ONE suitable word in the box:

***convenient wear know impressed do different don’t***

1. I wish I had more time to get to your beautiful country better.
2. My little daughter was really by the wonderful flowers in DaLat.
3. The design and material used to make the Ao dai for men were from those used for women.
4. People like wearing jeans because it did not out easily.
5. Internet is really wonderful. It’s very fast and way to get information.
6. You love playing chess with your father in your free time, you?

# 3. Read the following passage and choose the best answers.

Tet is a national and.................... (1) festival in Vietnam. It is occasion for every Vietnamese to be reunited to think. (2) their past activities and hope for good luck in the new year.

Before Tet all houses.................. (3) whitewashed and ...................... (4) with colourful lights. Everybody is looking......................... (5) to a better life. In the new year’s eve, children are smartly dressed.......................... (6) are hoping to receive money put in small red envelopes as they are wishing longevity to................... (7) grandparents and parents. Wrong doings should...................... (8) avoided on these days.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. traditional | B. modern | C. compulsory | D. convenient |
| 2. A. about | B. with | C. after | D. for |
| 3. A. was | B. were | C. are | D. is |
| 4. A. decorate | B. decorating | C. to decorate | D. decorated |
| 5. A. for | B. forward | C. after | D. at |
| 6. A. them | B. who | C. these | D. they |
| 7. A. his | B. her | C. my | D. their |
| 8. A. take | B. not | C. we | D. be |

# 4. Choose A, B, C or D to complete the following passage:

English is a very useful language. If we (1) English, we can go to any contries we like. We will not find it hard to make people understand (2) we want to say. English also help us to learn all kinds of(3) hundreds of boks are (4) in English everyday in (5) countries. English has also helped to spread ideasand knowledge (6) all corners of the world.

Therefore, the English language has helped to spread better (7) and (8) among the countriesof the world.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. to know | B. know | C. knew | D. known |
| 2. A. what | B. where | C. when | D. how |
| 3. A. subjects | B. things | C. ideas | D. plans |
| 4. A. write | B. wrote | C. written | D. writing |
| 5. A. much | B. lot of | C. many | D. a lots of |
| 6. A. in | B. with | C. at | D. to |
| 7. A. to understand | B. understanding | C. understand | D. understood |
| 8. A. friend | B. friendly | C. friendliness | D. friendship |

**SPEAKING**

**Speaking part I**

**I/ Introduction: (***học sinh tự giới thiều về bản thân, tên, tuổi, lớp, nơi ở..)*

**II/ Interview: (***Giám khảo hỏi 2 câu hỏi để HS trả lời***)**

**UNIT 1: A VISIT FROM A PENPAL**

1. Do you have a pen pal?
2. How often do you write to her/ him?
3. Where is he/she from?
4. What is special about his/ her country/ hometown?
5. If your pen pal visit your hometown, where would you take him/her to?

**UNIT 2: CLOTHING**

1. What is the traditional dress of Vietnamese women?
2. What do you usually wear on the weekend? / Tet holiday…?
3. What is your favourite type of clothing?
4. Do you like wearing school uniform?
5. What do you think about your school uniform?

**UNIT 3: A TRIP TO THE COUNTRYSIDE**

1. Do you like living in the countryside or in the city? Why?
2. Where is your home village?
3. How far is it from the city?
4. What do people do for a living in your village?
5. Does your home village have a river?

**UNIT 4: LEARNING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE**

1. What do you often do to practice listening/ speaking/ reading/ writing English?
2. When did you begin studying English? How long have you learned English?
3. How much time do you spend learning English every day?
4. What aspect of learning English do you find most difficult?
5. Why are so many people in the world learning English?

**B/ PART 2: INTERVIEW**

**UNIT 1**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| You/ have/ a close friend/ or/ pen pal?  =>Yes………. | | How often/ you/ write/ her/him?  =>Twice a month |
| Where / he/she/ from?  =>She/ Japan | Joko / Japan Lịch sử lâu đời về thói quen dọn dẹp của người Nhật: Khi lau chùi cũng như  một nghi thức tẩy uế, tránh vận rủi |
| What is his/her hometown like?  =>Quiet and peaceful  =>Modern and crowded | If your pen pal/ close friend/ visit/ hometown, where / you/ take her/him/ to?  =>Hoi an Ancient town/ Ha Long Bay… | |

**UNIT 2**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| What/ you/ usually/ wear/ school days?  =>Uniform | | When/ you/ wear/ school uniform?  =>Every school day |
| What/ your uniform /like?  =>nice/ comfortable | 5 Mẫu áo đồng phục quần xanh áo trắng đi học rẻ đẹp |
| Why / you/ like/ wearing/ school uniform?  =>unique / beautiful | What/ favorite type of clothing/ you/ wear/ weekend?  =>Jeans and T-shirt. | |

**UNIT 3**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| You/ like living/ city/ countryside?   * In the countryside | | | Why/you/ like living/ there?  =>people /friendly/ Air/ fresh/  View / beautiful. |
| What/ your hometown/ like?  => Quiet/ peaceful | Làng quê thanh bình - Tranh Phong Cảnh Đồng Quê | |
| What/ people/ your hometown/ do for a living?  =>Raise cattle/ plant vegetables | | How far / it/ your hometown/ the city?  =>About 30 kilometers. | |

**UNIT 4**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| What/ you/ do/ improve/ / (listening/reading/speaking/ writing) skills?  =>Listen to English songs  =>Speak English with friends  =>Read English books…  => Write email to my friends. | | How much time/ you/ spend/ learning English?  =>Two hours a day. |
| How long/ you / learn English?   * About ……………years. | Learn English Speaking - Ứng dụng trên Google Play |
| Why / you /learn English?  =>It/ help me/ get/ good job/ the future. | What aspect/ learning English/ you/ find/ the most difficult?   * I find listening/ reading/ speaking/writing/ most difficult. | |