

TRƯỜNG THCS LONG THỌ

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP KIỂM TRA CUỐI HỌC KÌ I – NĂM HỌC 2024-2025

Môn: Tiếng Anh – Lớp 9

A. THEORY

I. VOCABULARY

Vocabulary relates to six topics: Local community, City life, Healthy living for teens, Remembering the past, Our experiences, Vietnamese lifestyle: Then and now.

II. GRAMMAR

Revise all the grammar points students have just learnt.

1. QUESTION WORDS BEFORE TO-INFINITIVES (Các từ để hỏi trước to-infinitive)

- Chúng ta sử dụng từ để hỏi như **who** (ai), **what** (cái gì), **where** (ở đâu), **when** (khi nào) hoặc **how** (như thế nào) trước động từ nguyên thể có **to** để diễn tả một câu hỏi gián tiếp về việc chúng ta nên làm gì.
- Chúng ta thường sử dụng các động từ như **ask** (hỏi), **wonder** (băn khoăn), **(not) decide** ((không) quyết định), **(not) tell** ((không) nói), hoặc **(not) know** ((không) biết) trước **từ để hỏi + to-infinitive**.

Ví dụ:

- + We don't know what to do to help the community.
(Chúng tôi không biết phải làm gì để giúp đỡ cộng đồng.)
- + She asked how to get to the nearest shopping mall.
(Cô ấy hỏi làm thế nào để đến trung tâm mua sắm gần nhất.)

2. PHRASAL VERBS (Cụm động từ)

- **Cụm động từ** gồm có một động từ và một hoặc hai trợ từ như up, down, back, on, round,...
- **Cụm động từ** thường có ý nghĩa đặc biệt.

Ví dụ:

- + **go out** = **leave your house to go to a social event**
(ra ngoài = rời khỏi nhà để đi tham dự một sự kiện xã hội)
- + **pass down** = **give or teach something to your children**
(truyền lại = cho hoặc dạy điều gì đó cho con bạn)
- + **cut down on** = **reduce the amount or number of something**
(cắt giảm = giảm lượng hoặc số lượng của một cái gì đó)
- + **run out of** = **have no more of** (hết, cạn kiệt = không còn nữa)
- + **get around**: *dạo quanh*

When I was in town, I chose to **get around** by bus.

(Khi ở thị trấn, tôi chọn di chuyển bằng xe buýt.)

+ **carry out**: **tiến hành**

The authority is **carrying out** a plan to solve traffic congestion in the downtown area.

(Chính phủ đang triển khai phương án giải quyết ùn tắc giao thông khu vực trung tâm thành phố.)

+ **come down with:** *mắc phải (bệnh)*

I'm **come down with** a cold. I have a runny nose and a sore throat.

(Tôi bị cảm lạnh. Tôi bị sổ mũi và đau họng.)

+ **hang out with:** *đi chơi*

Where do teenagers in your neighbourhood often **hang out with** each other?

(Thanh thiếu niên trong khu phố của bạn thường đi chơi với nhau ở đâu?)

+ **cut down on:** *cắt giảm*

We all need to **cut down on** using our cars and ride our bikes more to reduce air pollution.

(Tất cả chúng ta cần giảm việc sử dụng ô tô và đi xe đạp nhiều hơn để giảm ô nhiễm không khí.)

+ **Catch up with:** *theo kịp*

I can't catch up with my teacher's deadline. *(Tôi không thể theo kịp hạn chót của giáo viên)*

3. DOUBLE COMPARATIVES (So sánh kép)

Chúng ta sử dụng the với tính từ so sánh hơn để chỉ ra rằng một sự việc hoặc tình huống này phụ thuộc vào một sự việc hoặc tình huống khác.

THE + so sánh hơn + S + V, THE + so sánh hơn + S + V

Ví dụ:

The more developed the city is, **the more crowded** it becomes.

(Thành phố càng phát triển thì càng đông đúc.)

The nearer we got to the suburb, **the less busy** the road was.

(Càng đến gần vùng ngoại ô, con đường càng bớt nhộn nhịp.)

4. MODAL VERBS IN FIRST CONDITIONAL SENTENCES (Động từ khuyết thiếu trong câu điều kiện loại 1)

Trong dạng chuẩn của câu điều kiện loại 1, chúng ta sử dụng thì hiện tại đơn trong mệnh đề **if** và **will** + **động từ nguyên thể** trong mệnh đề chính. Thay vì **will**, chúng ta có thể sử dụng các động từ khuyết thiếu như **can**, **must**, **may**, **might**, **should**, v.v. trong mệnh đề chính để diễn tả khả năng, sự cho phép, sự cần thiết, khả năng, lời khuyên, v.v.)

Ví dụ:

- If you do physical exercise regularly, your health **will** improve. => dạng chuẩn
(Nếu bạn tập thể dục thường xuyên, sức khỏe của bạn sẽ được cải thiện.)

- If she trains harder, she **can** run faster than you. => khả năng
(Nếu cô ấy tập luyện chăm chỉ hơn, cô ấy có thể chạy nhanh hơn bạn.)

- If you finish your paper, you can hand it in and leave for home. => sự cho phép
(Nếu bạn hoàn thành bài viết của mình, bạn có thể nộp nó và rời khỏi nhà.)

- If you want to have good mental health, you **should** balance your study and life.
=> lời khuyên

(Nếu muốn có sức khỏe tinh thần tốt, bạn nên cân bằng giữa việc học và cuộc sống.)

- He **may/might** get a good job if he is good at IT. => khả năng xảy ra của sự việc
(Anh ấy có thể có được một công việc tốt nếu anh ấy giỏi công nghệ thông tin.)

- You **must** get rid of all the distractions if you want to manage your time effectively. => sự cần thiết

(Bạn phải loại bỏ mọi phiền nhiễu nếu muốn quản lý thời gian của mình một cách hiệu quả.)

5. THE PAST CONTINUOUS (Quá khứ tiếp diễn)

- Chúng ta dùng thì quá khứ tiếp diễn để diễn tả một hành động đang xảy ra tại một thời điểm cụ thể trong quá khứ hoặc một hành động quá khứ đang xảy ra thì có một hành động khác xen vào. **Cấu trúc: S + was/ were + V-ing.**

- Chúng ta cũng dùng thì quá khứ tiếp diễn để nhấn mạnh một hành động diễn ra trong bao lâu và ai đó đã dành bao nhiêu thời gian để thực hiện nó. Chúng ta thường sử dụng các cụm trạng từ để giải thích khoảng thời gian như: **all morning** (cả buổi sáng)/ **week** (cả tuần)/ **year** (cả năm); **for hours** (trong suốt nhiều giờ)/ **days** (trong suốt nhiều ngày)/ **weeks** (trong suốt nhiều tuần)/ **months** (trong suốt nhiều tháng)/ **years** (trong suốt nhiều năm)

Ví dụ:

We **were cooking** all morning because we had our friends coming for lunch.
(Chúng tôi đã nấu ăn cả buổi sáng vì có bạn bè đến ăn trưa.)

6. WISH + PAST SIMPLE (wish + quá khứ đơn)

Chúng ta sử dụng **wish + động từ dạng quá khứ đơn** khi chúng ta muốn một điều gì đó ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai trở nên khác đi.

Chủ ngữ 1 + wish + chủ ngữ 2 + quá khứ đơn

Ví dụ:

I wish I **had** enough money to travel around the world.
(Ước gì tôi có đủ tiền để đi du lịch vòng quanh thế giới.)

I wish (that) my mother **didn't have** to work so hard.
(Tôi ước (rằng) mẹ tôi không phải làm việc quá vất vả.)

7. THE PRESENT PERFECT (Thì hiện tại hoàn thành)

- Chúng ta dùng thì hiện tại hoàn thành để:

+ **Diễn tả một hành động hoặc sự việc vừa mới xảy ra**

Ex: I have just seen my sister in the park.

+ **Diễn tả một hành động được lặp đi lặp lại nhiều lần trong quá khứ và còn có thể được lặp lại ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai**

Ex: I have seen "Titanic" three times.

+ **Diễn tả một hành động bắt đầu ở quá khứ, kéo dài đến hiện tại và có khả năng tiếp tục ở tương lai**

Ex: Mary has lived in this house since 1990

+ **Diễn tả một trải nghiệm**

Ex: I have tried sky diving

- **Cấu trúc:**

+ Dạng khẳng định: **S + have/ has + Ved/V3**

+ Dạng phủ định: **S + have/ has + NOT + Ved/V3** (= hasn't/ haven't + Ved/V3)

+ Dạng khẳng định: (Wh-word +) **Have/ Has + S + Ved/V3?**

* **Các phó từ thường đi kèm với thì hiện tại hoàn thành**

- just, recently, lately, gần đây, vừa mới

- never: chưa bao giờ
- yet: chưa
- for: trong (khoảng thời gian)
- since: từ khi (thời điểm, mốc thời gian)
- ever: đã từng
- already: rồi
- so far= until now= up to now= up to the present: cho đến bây giờ

8. ĐỘNG TỪ + TO V & ĐỘNG TỪ + V-ING

Verbs + to-infinitive & Verbs + V-ing (Động từ + to – động từ nguyên thể & Động từ + V-ing)

To + V_inf	V_ing
- Động từ sau want (<i>muốn</i>), promise (<i>hứa</i>), decide (<i>quyết định</i>), agree (<i>đồng ý</i>), learn (<i>học</i>), plan (<i>có kế hoạch</i>) ... => có DẠNG NGUYÊN THỂ CÓ TO.	- Động từ sau enjoy (<i>thích</i>), fancy (<i>thích</i>), finish (<i>kết thúc</i>), mind (<i>ngại/ phiền</i>), avoid (<i>tránh</i>), suggest (<i>đề nghị</i>) ... => có DẠNG V_ing.
Ví dụ: We decided to do some research on Thai traditional dancing. <i>(Chúng tôi quyết định thực hiện một số nghiên cứu về múa truyền thống của Thái Lan.)</i>	Ví dụ: I suggested visiting the Viet Nam Museum of Ethnology. <i>(Tôi đề nghị đến thăm Bảo tàng Dân tộc học Việt Nam.)</i>

B. EXERCISE

I. Circle the best answer

1. Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others. (soup/ group/ would/ touch)
2. Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others. (honey/ house/ hope/ honest)
3. Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others. (castle / letter / hospital/ status)
4. Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others. (occupy / observe / promote / custom)
5. Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others. (ancient / tradition / appear / typical)
6. Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others. (light/ language/ walkk/ library)
7. Circle the word which has different stress syllable from the others.
(complex / structure / basic / report)
8. Circle the word which has different stress syllable from the others.
(establish / survival/ dependent/ recognize)
9. Circle the word which has different stress syllable from the others.
(modern/ complete/ ancient/ barefoot)
10. Circle the word which has different stress syllable from the others.
(worship / promote / believe /preserve)

Circle the word to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions. (From question 11 to question 14)

11. She only had a **basic** understanding of the historical events, not enough to explain them in detail to others. (advanced/ simple / extensive / enough)
12. It's important to **preserve** our cultural heritage for future generations to understand and appreciate our history and traditions. (destroy/ maintain / continue/ transport)
13. “ Teachers are complaining that students **rely on** social media so much that they lose the ability to think critically” (depend on / appear on/ insist on/ decide on)
14. “ We will **join in** the Christmas event in our class”
(interested in / work in/ take part in/ fall in)

Circle the word to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions (From question 15 to question 18)

15. Despite their best **effort** to preserve the ancient manuscripts, many were lost to time.
(attempt/ community / laziness/ step)
16. She always dreamed of visiting historical sites, but she couldn't afford to **go abroad**.
(travel overseas / stay home/ study internationally/ leave the country)
17. Can you please **turn up** the volume? I can't hear anything.
(turn on/ turn off/ turn down/ turn into)

18. With a great effort, she **passed** the driving test on the first attempt.
(failed/ succeeded/ enrolled/ deferred)
19. At 7:00 yesterday, I _____ to the market. (go / went/ was going/ goes)
20. Toby came into the room while his children _____ television.
(have watched/ watched/ were watching/ are watching)
21. Families _____ notes on old traditions during important holidays to keep them alive. (take / put / show / get)
22. He doesn't _____ watching horror movies, so he chose a comedy.
(fancy / want / promise / decide)
23. The long bus ride was quite _____ due to the bumpy road.
(unpleasant/ brilliant/ instructor/ peers)
24. The last time I heard about Tom _____ in July. (is/ was/ been/ being)
25. We _____ many museums, but the Louvre is the most impressive.
(haven't visited / has visited / have visited / hasn't visited)
26. We _____ this ancient temple since we arrived, and it's truly remarkable.
(has visited / visited / have visited /ever visited)
27. Circle the underlined word or phrase that needs correction in this sentence:
"They plan to went to the beach next month for a vacation, where they will spend their days swimming in the ocean" (for/ spend/ went/ swimming)
28. Mary avoids _____ her phone while driving to prevent accidents.
(to use/ using/ used/ use)
29. Sara _____ at that company since she _____ from university.
(have worked- graduated/ worked- has graduated/ worked- was graduating/ has worked- graduated)
30. It is not easy for people of different _____ to get along in an extended family.
(families/ blood/ genders/ generations)

II. READING

*** Read the following passage and underline the answer to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

Traffic jams and pollution are two big problems in the city. Traffic jams occur when there are too many cars on the roads, making it difficult for people to move around quickly. To solve this, cities can encourage people to use public transportation, like buses or trains, instead of driving their own cars. This would reduce the number of vehicles on the roads, easing traffic congestion. Pollution is another issue in cities because there is too much dirty air from vehicles and factories. One solution for this problem is to plant more trees and create more green spaces in the city. Trees provide oxygen and clean the air. By increasing the number of trees, cities can improve air quality and make the environment healthier for everyone. In conclusion, we all need to work together to solve the problems of

traffic and pollution. By using public transportation and starting green projects like planting trees, we can make our city environment more sustainable and enjoyable.

31. Which is a big problem in the city?

(traffic jams/ pollution/ high buildings / traffic jams and pollution)

32. What causes traffic jams in the city?

(too many cars on the roads/ too many modern machines/ too many factories/ too many trees)

33. How can cities reduce traffic congestion according to the passage?

(by encouraging more people to drive their own cars/ by reducing the number of buses and trains/ by promoting the use of public transportation/ by building more roads for cars)

34. What is suggested as a solution for pollution in cities?

(increasing the number of factories/ planting more trees and creating green spaces/ encouraging more people to drive cars/ using more fossil fuels for energy)

35. Which sentence is **TRUE** according to the passage?

(Pollution is not a problem in cities./ Planting more trees is harmful for the environment. / We should work alone to solve the problems./ To avoid traffic jams, people should use public transport.)

****Complete the following passage with the words/ phrases in the box.***

experienced	community	convenient	personal	habits	healthy
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In the recent years, many people have **(36)** _____ significant changes in their lifestyle. One of the most notable changes has been the shift towards more sustainable living. With the rise of technology, people are increasingly opting for digital and **(37)** _____ solutions. For example, more individuals are choosing to work from home instead of commuting to an office. This change has led to a more flexible schedule, allowing people to balance work and **(38)** _____ life more effectively.

Another significant trend is the growing emphasis on health and wellness. Many individuals are adopting healthier eating **(39)** _____ and engaging in regular physical activities to improve their overall health. This shift is partly driven by increased awareness of the benefits of a **(40)** _____ lifestyle.

Overall, these changes reflect a broader movement towards making life more balanced and fulfilling.

**** Read the following passage and decide the following sentences are True(T) or False(F):***

Last summer, I went to Da Lat with my family. Da Lat is a beautiful city in the mountains of Vietnam. It is famous for its cool weather, flowers, and green hills. When we arrived, I could feel the fresh air, and I loved the view of the hills and valleys.

We visited many places in Da Lat. One of my favorite places was the Flower Garden.

There were so many colorful flowers! We also went to the famous Xuan Huong Lake. My family and I rented bikes and rode around the lake. It was fun and peaceful.

The food in Da Lat was also very good. We tried fresh fruits, like strawberries and avocados. My mom bought a lot of tea and coffee because Da Lat is famous for them. At night, we went to the night market. It was very busy, and I bought some souvenirs for my friends.

Overall, I really enjoyed my trip to Da Lat. The weather was perfect, the food was delicious, and there were many fun things to do. I hope to visit again one day.

Statement	T	F
41. Da Lat is famous for its warm weather and beaches.		
42. The student and his/her family rented bikes to ride around Xuan Huong Lake.		
43. The student enjoyed eating fresh fruits like strawberries and avocados in Da Lat.		
44. The student's mother bought a lot of tea and coffee because Da Lat is known for them.		
45. The student found the night market in Da Lat to be quiet and empty.		

**Read the following passage and decide the following sentences are True(T) or*

False (F):

Hi, my name is John. When I was a child, I visited my grandmother every summer. She lived in a small village, and I always looked forward to spending time with her. We would explore the nearby forest, go fishing in the river, and she would tell me stories about her childhood. My sister Emily was not interested in sports as a child. She preferred reading books and drawing pictures. Emily had a big collection of storybooks, and she would spend hours immersed in her favorite tales. David, our neighbor, moved to our small town when he was ten. He used to live in a big city, but he didn't like the noise and crowds. He enjoyed the quiet and open spaces of our town. We often played together in the fields and went on bike rides around the neighborhood. David had many stories about life in the city, and we loved hearing about the tall buildings and busy streets. My friend Sarah had a pet cat named Max. She loved Max very much and took care of him every day. We often played with Max in her backyard. Max was a playful cat who liked to chase after toys and climb trees. Sarah would sometimes dress him up in funny outfits, and we would laugh at how cute he looked. In school, my favorite subject was history. I loved learning about important historical events, and famous people from the past. My friend Michael, however, didn't like history much. His favorite

subject was science. He was fascinated by experiments and always wanted to become a scientist. Michael's room was filled with science kits and books, and he loved conducting experiments to see how things worked. He would often share his findings with us, and sometimes we would help him with his projects.

Statement	T	F
46. John visited his grandmother every year.		
47. Emily liked sports when she was a child.		
48. David moved to a small town when he was ten.		
49. Sarah had a pet dog named Max.		
50. Both John and Michael were interested in history.		

**Read the following passage and decide the following sentences are True(T) or False (F):*

My Experience on an Elephant Safari

We went on an elephant safari at a place called Camp Jubalani in South Africa. They take visitors on safaris twice a day: once in the morning and once at night. Guests can go on as many rides as they like, but they don't let you ride an elephant if you are younger than twelve years old. Luckily, I'm fifteen! On our first safari. I felt really scared. I remember thinking we could have gone on a beach holiday instead! As I was climbing onto the elephant, I wondered how I was going to control such a big animal. I soon realized that I ought not to have worried so much. They made you sit with an experienced elephant trainer. You can't ride on your own. During the trek, we saw giraffes, zebras, lions, and rhinos. My parents took a lot of photos. I would have taken photos myself but I'd taken my camera in my room. I can't remember exactly how long the safari lasted, but it must have been a couple of hours because we got back just for lunch. We stayed at Camp Jubalani for three days and went on four elephant safaris. It was a pleasant holiday.

Statement	T	F
51. Camp Jubalani doesn't take visitors on safaris twice a day.		
52. During the trek, visitors did not see giraffes, zebras, lions, and rhinos.		
53. According to the passage, the writer is fifteen years old.		
54. The writer can't remember exactly how long the safari lasted.		
55. The writer had a memorable holiday in Camp Jubalani.		

III. WRITING

*** Rewrite these sentences beginning with the given words**

56. The tourists wonder where they can buy local handicrafts.

=> The tourists wonder where _____

57. Could you open the windows?

=> Do you mind _____

58. Work harder and you will pass the exam.

=> If _____

59. Unless she drinks enough water, she will get dehydrated.

=> If _____

60. The local park is a great place to return to and relax after a long day of work.

=> The local park is a great place to come _____

61. The last time we traveled abroad was in 2020.

=> We _____

62. I haven't stayed in a hotel for two years.

=> The last time I _____

63. I can't find the time to do more reading.

=> I wish _____

64. It hasn't rained for two months.

=> The last time _____

65. You need to finish your homework, or you cannot play game.

=> If _____

66. We are not sure who will meet at the party.

=> We are not sure _____

67. They can't decide where they go first.

=> They _____

***Write paragraphs:**

Write paragraphs (100-120 words) relate to six topics: Local community, City life, Healthy living for teens, Remembering the past, Our experiences, Vietnamese lifestyle: Then and now.

IV. SPEAKING

*** Part 1. Individual**

+ What is your name?

+ How old are you?

+ Where do you live?

+ Who do you live with?

+ Can you tell me a little bit about yourself?

+ Do you have any hobbies?

+ What are your future career goals?

+ How do you see yourself in ten years?

+ What are your strengths and weaknesses?

+ Can you describe a challenging situation you've faced and how you handled it?

+ ...

Good morning/ afternoon _____

***Part 2. Pair work .**

Two candidates take Speaking test together. The examiner gives students a picture and some information. Students ask and answer questions with each other, not the examiner. Students take turns to ask and answer the questions. To help students making the questions, there are question words on the sheet.

Topic 1: A speciality in your neighborhood, your hometown or the area you know

- What do people make it from?
- Do people make it in the traditional way?
- What can people do with it?
- Is it well known in only your country or around the world?

Topic 2: Imagine a future city you would like to live in

- Types of house
- Transportation
- School
- Entertainment

Topic 3: The ways how to have a well- balanced life

- How can you manage your time properly?
- How can you spend time with your friends, teachers, and parents?
- How can you avoid stress and anxiety?
- How can you take care of your physical health?

Topic 4: A Vietnamese dish

- The history of the dish
- The basic ingredients
- When it is eaten
- Whether you like it or not. Explain the reasons

Topic 5: Your most memorable experience

- When did it happen?
- What did you do then?
- How did you feel?
- Why is it your most memorable experience?