# VAN HIEN HIGH SCHOOL

# CLASS: 11A1

# **ENGLISH GRADE 11**

# **Semester I**

# **Grammar**



# **2021-2022 SCHOOL YEAR**

# BELONGS TO:

# **UNIT 1: FRIENDSHIP**

## **I/ V+ to V/ V+ Vo**

**Pratice 1: Rewrite the sentence using the given words without changing its meaning.**

1. They got out of the car. The police were watching them.

>>The police watched

2. They allowed him to write a letter to his wife.

>>They let

3. They talked in the next room. I heard them from the beginning to the end.

>> I heard

4. The customs officer told him to open the briefcase.

>>The customs officer made

5. The cat jumped through the window. The boy saw it.

>>The boy saw

6. Maybe the company will ask him to pay some extra money.

>>Do you think the company will make ?

7. She wants to go for a picnic.

>>Do you think her parents will let ?

**Practice 2: Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.**

1. He can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (speak) five languages.
2. We were pleased \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (get) your letter last week.
3. Take an umbrella with you. It might \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (rain) later.
4. She has a train \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (catch).
5. I can't \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (find) my umbrella.
6. We’ve got plenty of time. We needn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_ (leave) yet.
7. There is a lot of housework \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (do)
8. Do you have a stamp? No but ask Simon. He may \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) one.
9. No one can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (tell) him what \_\_\_\_\_\_ (do).
10. I was delighted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (hear) the news.
11. Let him \_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) with his ideas.
12. I have some letter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (write)
13. "Shall I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (throw) these things away?" "No, you should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(keep) them. You may \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (need) them."
14. I am happy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (know) that you have passed the exam.
15. I got your message. I’m glad \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (hear) that you're keeping well.
16. Could you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (open) the door, please!
17. It’s too cold\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) out.
18. I don't know how \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (change) the film.
19. The police officer made him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (stop) his car.
20. He is old enough \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ travel alone.
21. A: What are those people doing by the side of the road?
22. B: I don't know. They might \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for a bus.
23. She had nothing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (do) with her son.
24. They wouldn’t have enough money \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (buy) that house.
25. It’s lovely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (see) you again.
26. I’m sorry \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (hear) that your mother isn't well. I hope the gets better soon.
27. We haven’t got much time. We must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (hurry).
28. I tried to warn him, but he wouldn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to me.
29. Do you have anything \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (eat)?
30. It looks as if it might \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (rain). We’d better \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (take) an umbrella.
31. He is too old \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (work) as a farmer.

**V tri giác + O + V:** chứng kiến toàn bộ hành động (từ đầu đến cuối, hành động chớp nhoáng)

**V tri giác + O + Ving:** chứng kiến hành động lúc đang diễn ra (nhấn mạnh vào việc đang diễn ra hoặc không chứng kiến lúc mở đầu và lúc kết thúc)

**Practice 3\*: Điền dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc**1. Listen to the birds \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(sing)

2. I didn’t hear you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (come) in.

3. We listened to the old man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(tell) his story from beginning to end.

4. Listen! Can you hear a baby \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(cry)?

5. I looked out of the window and saw Dan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(ride) his bike along the road.

6. I thought I heard somebody \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(say) "Hi" so I looked round.

7. We watched two men \_\_\_\_\_\_(run) across the garden and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (climb) through an open window into the house.

8. Everybody heard the bomb\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (explode). It was a tremendous noise.

9. Oh! I can feel something \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (crawl) up my leg! It must be an insect.

10. I heard somebody \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (slam) the door in the middle of the night. It woke me up.

11. When we got home, we found a cat\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) on the kitchen table.

**Practice 4\*: Rewrite the sentence using the given word (s)**

1. I couldn't answer the question. (difficult)

>>It was a difficult question to answer.

>> It was difficult (for me) to answer the question.

2. Everybody makes that mistake. (easy)   
It's an

It’s

3. I like living in this place. (nice)

It's a

It’s

4. You are so kind to help me. (kind)

>> It is

# **Unit 2: PERSONAL EXPERIENCE**

## **I/ THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE (Thì hiện tại đơn)**

**Practice 1: Chia động từ trong ngoặc theo thì hiện tại đơn**

1. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) a student.
2. My best friend (write)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to me every week.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not/be) late.
4. You always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (teach) me new things.
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (she/be) a singer?
6. We (fly)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Spain every summer.
7. His sister (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_seven years old.
8. Tom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (work) every day.
9. She never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (help) me with that!
10. Tracy and Susi (be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_my cats.
11. In this club people usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (dance) a lot.
12. The flight (start)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at 6 a.m. every Thursday.
13. I (like)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Math but she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not like) it at all. She (like)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Literature.
14. The writers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (travel) to Paris every Sunday
15. Emma and Betty (be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ good friends.
16. The girl (bake)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cookies twice a month.
17. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (visit) us often.
18. Jane always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (take care) of her sister.
19. My friends \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not be) ready to get a pet.
20. My family (have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a holiday in December every year.
21. My husband\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(be) from California. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(be) from Viet Nam.
22. Martha and Kevin \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (swim) twice a week.
23. My life \_\_\_\_\_ (be) so boring. I just watch TV every night.
24. The teachers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (help) the kids of the neighborhood.
25. My dog \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(not be) small.
26. Mike (be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_humour. He always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (tell) us funny stories.

## **II/ THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE (Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)**

**Practice 1: Chia động từ trong ngoặc theo thì hiện tại tiếp diễn**

**1**. Be careful! The car (go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so fast.

**2.** Listen! Someone (cry) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the next room.

**3.** Your brother (sit) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_next to the beautiful girl over there at present?

**4.** Now the students (try) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to pass the examination.

**5**. It’s 12 o’clock, and my parents (cook) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lunch in the kitchen.

**6.** Keep silent! You (talk) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. so loudly.

**7.** I (not stay) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at home at the moment.

**8.** Now she (lie) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to her mother about her bad marks.

**9**. At present they (travel) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to New York.

**10.** He (not work) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in his office now.

**Practice 2: Chia động từ dưới đây ở Thì Hiện tại đơn hoặc Thì Hiện tại tiếp diễn**

1. Listen! My mother (sing)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a song.
2. Every night, we (go)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to bed at 10p.m
3. Look! Ha (run)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Mary usually (listen)\_\_\_\_ to the teacher in the class, but she (not listen) \_\_\_\_\_now.
5. There(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_many flowers in our garden.
6. Everyday, Mr. Brown (not go)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to work by car.
7. I (write)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a letter to my friend now.
8. On Monday, I (have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Math and Art.
9. At the moment, I (eat)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_an orange and my sisters (play) \_\_\_tennis.
10. What\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you (do)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_now?
11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_your mother\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (walk) to work every day?

**Practice 3\*: Chia động từ dưới đây ở thì HTĐ hoặc HTTD**

1. Where's John? He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(listen) to a new CD in his room.

2. Don't forget to take your umbrella with you to London. You know it always  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (rain) in England.

3. Jean \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(work) hard all day but she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(not work)  
at the moment.

4. Look! That boy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (run) after the bus. He\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(want) to catch it.

5. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(speak) German so well because he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(come) from Germany.

6. Shh! The boss \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(come). We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(meet) him in an hour and nothing is ready!

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(go) away for Christmas or\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(stay) at home?

8. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(hold) some roses. They\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(smell) lovely.

9. Oh no! Look! It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(snow) again. It always\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(snow) in this country.

10. Mary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (swim) very well, but she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(not run) very fast.

11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(enjoy) this party? Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(have) a great time!

12. Sorry I can't help you. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(not know) where she keeps her files.

13. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(do) next Saturday? Nothing special. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
(stay) at home.

14. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (think) your new hat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(look) nice on you.

15. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (live) with my parents but right now I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(stay) with some friends for a few days.

16. I can't talk on the phone now. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (drive) home.

17. Where are the children? They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (lie) on the beach over there.

18. You never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(listen) to a word I say! You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to that mp3 player!

19. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not understand) what you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (talk) about. He's foreign.

20. How much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_your suitcase \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(weigh)? It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (look) really heavy.

21. The couple \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (get) married next month.

22. He is a hard person to get on with. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (always boast) about himself and he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (constantly make) other people look bad.

## **III/ THE PAST TENSES (Các thì quá khứ)**

**Practice 1: Chọn đúng thì của các câu sau (quá khứ đơn và quá khứ tiếp diễn):**

1. Alice **saw/ was seeing** the accident when she was catching the bus.

2. What **were you doing/ did you do** when I called?

3. I **didn’t visit/ weren’t visiting** my friends last summer holiday.

4. It **rained/ was raining** heavily last July.

5. While people were talking to each other, he r**ead/ was reading** his book.

6. My sister **was eating/ ate**hamburgers every weekend last month.

7. While we**were running/ ran** in the park, Mary fell over.

8.**Did you find/ Were you finding** your keys yesterday?

9. Who **was she dancing/ did she dance** with at the party last night?

10. They **were watching/ watched** football on TV at 7 p.m. yesterday.

**Practice 2: Complete the sentences with the past simple or the past continuous form the verbs.**

1. Peter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (play) a video game when his brother, Jack, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (enter) the room.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (study) for my English test when my mother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (come) home from work.
3. Emma \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wash) the dishes when the telephone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ring).
4. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ate) a sandwich while my parents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (drink) coffee.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a DVD when my cat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (jump) on me.
6. Susan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (study) in her room when she heard the noise.
7. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (they, do) at eleven p.m. last night - it was so noisy?
8. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) eight years old when my elder sister \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (teach) me how to ride a bike.
9. John \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not go) to school last week because he \_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) ill.
10. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not know) anything about the plane crash in my neighborhood because I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (work) inside at that time.

**Practice 3: Chia động từ trong ngoặc theo thì quá khứ đơn hoặc quá khứ hoàn thành**

1. She (come) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_back home after she (finish)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their work.

2. Before my son (go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to bed, he (read) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a novel.

3. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (tell) me he (not/wear) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ such kind of clothes before.

4. When I came to the stadium, the match (start) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Last night, Peter (go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the supermarket before he (go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_home

1. Tom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (give) me the book yesterday but I knew he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not read) it before.

2. When I arrived home I realized that I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not phone) my grandparents

3. The postman \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (come) after I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the office

4. When the old lady \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (return) to her flat, she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (see) that burglars \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (break) into.

5. My grandmother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (make) some cheese sandwiches when I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (get) home at 5.30

6. By the time Linda \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (park) her car, her boyfriend \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (drink) two cups of coffee

7. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wonder) where I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (see) him before

8. My dog \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) hungry because he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) nothing to eat since breakfast

9. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (recognize) him because I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (see) his photo in the newspaper before

10. Margaret \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) upset because her husband \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (forget) her birthday

# **UNIT 3: THE PARTY**

**INFINITIVE & GERUND**

**Exercise 1:** **Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form**

1. Peter suggested \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (take) the children to school yesterday.

2. They decided \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (play) tennis with us last night.

3. Mary helped me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (repair) this fan.

4. We offer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (make) a plan.

5. I demand \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (know) what’s going on.

6. I will invite everybody\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (come) to the party.

7. Before \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to bed, my mother turned off the lights.

8. Minh is interested in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to music before \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to bed.

9. This robber admitted \_\_\_\_\_\_ (steal) the red mobile phone last week.

10. Ann spends a lot of money \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (repair) her car.

11. It took me 2 hours \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (buy) the clothes and shoes.

12. \*Do you have any money \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (pay) for the hat?

13. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (visit) my grandparents in Paris?

14. Don’t waste her time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(complain) about her salary.

15. \*That questions need \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (reply).

16. Robert is used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (cry) when he faces his difficulties.

17. \*It’s time they stopped \_\_\_\_\_\_ (work) here.

18. \*Will she remember \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (collect) his suit from the dry – cleaners or shall I do it?

19. \*Jim forgot \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (send) this message last night.

20. \*Tom stopped \_\_\_\_\_\_ (eat) meat yesterday.

**Practice 2: Underlined the correct phrase to finish the sentence.**

1. I expect**to invite/to be invited** to the wedding.
2. I was afraid of **laughin**g/**being laughed** at.
3. Instead of **exciting/ being excited** about the news, Tom seemed to be uninterested.
4. He invited her **to go/ to be gone** to the concert.
5. I'd like **someone to be cleared/to clear** away this rubbish.
6. I'd like **this rubbish** **to be cleared/ to clear** away.
7. It's awful **to criticize/to be criticized** in public.
8. **Being searched/ Searching** by customs officers is unpleasant.
9. Let's not risk **catching/being caught** in a traffic jam.
10. The government tried to stop the book **publishing/being published**.
11. The little boy was happy **to open/ to be opened** his birthday presents.
12. He seemed **to be surprised/ to surprise** when I told him the news.

**Practice 3\*: Put the verb in brackets in the correct form**

1. She want \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(invite) to the party.
2. The boy want \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (eat) ice-cream.
3. They agreed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (help) us with the project.
4. They agreed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (photograph) during the ceremony.
5. The actress expected \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (award) the Oscar.
6. The actress expected \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (take) a trip to Ireland.
7. Please forgive me. I didn’t mean \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (upset) you.
8. Dieting also means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) careful which food you should buy.
9. It’s 11 now. We should stop \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) lunch.
10. She stopped \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (work) for that company one week ago
11. We regret \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (announce) that the flight has been canceled
12. I regret \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (buy) this table. It’s too expensive.
13. I never forget \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(meet) her for first time.
14. I forgot \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (do) my homework.
15. Remember \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (close) the door before you leave.
16. I remember \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (give) him the book last week.
17. She needs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) for the lesson.
18. The car needs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (clean)

# **UNIT 4: VOLUNTEER WORK**

## **GERUND AND PRESENT PARTICIPLE (Danh động từ và iện tại phân từ**

**Practice 1: Choose the most suitable option to complete the sentence**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ only three hours, I can hardly focus on my work.  
   a. Having slept b. Was slept c. Slept d. Sleeping
2. I talked to the man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the newspaper.  
   a. reading b. read c. to read d. was reading
3. He saw his friend \_\_\_\_\_ out with Sue.  
   a. go b. going c. to go d. was going
4. The bus crashed into the blue car \_\_\_\_\_ down the hill.  
   a. drove b. driving c. having driven d. to drive
5. The people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the street are very friendly.  
   a. to dance b. are dancing c. dancing d. dance
6. I heard my mother \_\_\_\_\_\_ on the phone.  
   a. talking b. to talk c. having talked d. was talking
7. We stood\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the taxi.  
   a. to wait b. waiting c. wait d. having waited
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ down from the tower, we saw many people walking in the street.  
   a. Having looked b. To look c. Looking d. Look
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_ up late is harmful for skin.  
   a. Staying b. To stay c. Stayed d. Having stayed
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_from so much trouble in the life makes her more and more mature than before.  
    a. Suffering b. Was suffer c. Has suffer d. Suffered
11. \_\_\_\_\_\_ this movie last week, I still wanted to see it again.  
    a. Having seen b. Had seen c. Was seen d. Seeing
12. Her boss caught him \_\_\_\_\_\_ privately in the working time, so she was fired.  
    a. speaking b. spoken c. to speak d. was speaking
13. \*Tom made a bad mistake at work, but his boss didn’t fire him. He is happy about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a second chance.  
    a. giving b. having been given c. to have been given d. to give
14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the bottles, Mike poured the drinks for everyone.  
    a. To open b. To have open c. Being opened d. Having opened
15. \*The painting was beautiful. I stood there \_\_\_\_\_ for a long time.  
    a. to admiring b. admiring c. admire d. having admired
16. \*A plane with an engine on fire approach the runway. \_\_\_\_\_ was frightening. There could have been a terrible accident.  
    a. Watch it landing b. Watching it land   
    c. To watch it to land d. Watching it to land
17. Did you ever finish \_\_\_\_ the office for that new client of yours?  
    a. to design b. designing c. designed d. having designed
18. \*Mr. Lee was upset by\_\_\_\_\_ the truth.  
    a. not having been told b. us not to tell him   
    c. he hadn’t been told d. being not told
19. \_\_\_\_\_ in restaurant as often as they do is very expensive.  
    a. Being eaten b. Having eaten c. To eat d. Eating
20. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all the papers already, Sarah put them back in the file.  
    a. To have photocopied b. To photocopy c. Photocopying d. Having photocopied

**Practice 2: Choose the best answer**

1. *The man jumped out of the boat. He was bitten by a shark.*  
   a. Bitten by a shark, the man jumping out of the boat.  
   b. After jumping out of the boat, the man was bitten by a shark.  
   c. After bitten, the shark jumping out of the boat  
   d. After jumping out of the boat, the shark bit the man.
2. *While the director was guiding us through the museum, he gave us a special explanation.*  
   a. Guiding us through the museum, a special explanation was given by the director.  
   b. Guided us through the museum, the director, the director gave us a special explanation.  
   c. A special explanation was given to us while guiding us through the museum.  
   d. Guiding us through the museum, the director gave us a special explanation.
3. *Because she was the youngest child, Natasha was her father’s favourite.*  
   a. Because being the youngest child, her father’s favourite is Natasha.  
   b. Having been the youngest child, Natasha was her father’s favourite.  
   c. Being the youngest child, Natasha was her father’s favourite.  
   d. Because of the youngest child, Natasha was her father’s favourite.
4. *Mitchell picked up the phone and dialed a number.*a. Dialing a number, Mitchell picked up the phone.  
   b. After picking up the phone, a number was dialed.  
   c. Picking up the phone, Mitchell dialed a number.  
   d. Mitchel picked up the phone dialing a number.
5. *We saw Rupert. He was looking into a shop window.*  
   a. We saw Rupert was looking into a shop window.  
   b. We saw Rupert look into a shop window.  
   c. We saw Rupert to look into a shop window.  
   d. We saw Rupert looking into a shop window.

# **UNIT 5: ILLITERACY**

## **REPORTED SPEECH WITH INFINITIVES (Câu tường thuật với động từ nguyên mẫu có “to”)**

**Practice 1: Fill in the blank with the suitable pronoun**

Ta xác định người nói, người nghe dựa vào lời dẫn bên ngoài câu trực thuật (ngoài dấu ngoặc kép)  
TH1: “Keep quiet,” ***the teacher said to us*>>** N. nói **said to** N.nghe

TH2: “I’ll give it to him tomorrow”, ***John said***>> N.nói **said**

“ Please don’t smoke in my car”, ***said the driver***>> **said** N.nói

TH3: “You should join the football team, **Eric**” / “**Sue**, give me your phone number”>> Tên kèm dấu phẩy ở đầu hoặc cuối câu là người nghe

TH4: ***Không xuất hiện người nói/người nghe trong câu*** >> phải tự đặt ra

Người nói : He/ They (chỉ dùng khi chủ ngữ trong câu trực thuật là WE)

Người nghe: me

1. “Remember to write to **me** soon,” she said to me. (remind)  
>> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reminded\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to write \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ soon.  
2. “You’d better spend more time learning to write,” I said to the boy.(advise)  
>> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ advised\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to spend more time learning to write.  
3. “Would you like to have dinner with **us** tonight?” Mike said to Linda.(invite)  
>> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ invited \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to have dinner with\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that night.  
4. “Please, please turn off the T.V, John,” said Tom. (beg)  
>>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ begged \_\_\_\_\_\_ to turn off the TV.  
5. “Don’t lean **your** bicycles against **my** windows, boys,” said the shopkeeper.(warn)  
>>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_warned \_\_\_\_\_\_ not to lean \_\_\_\_\_\_ bicycles against \_\_\_\_ windows.

6. “Open the safe,” the robber said to the bank clerk. (order)  
>>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ordered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to open the safe.  
7. “Leave this space clean, David,” she said. (tell)  
>>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ told \_\_\_\_\_\_\_to leave the space clean.  
8. “Shall I open the window for **you**, Edna?” he said. (offer)  
>>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_offered \_\_\_\_\_\_to open the window for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
9. “I’ll pay for the **next** round,” Bobby said. (agree)  
>> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ agreed\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to pay for the round after.  
10. “Would you like to come with **me**?” John said. (invite)  
>>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ invited \_\_\_\_\_\_to come with\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Practice 2:** **Fill in the blank with the correct verb**

* Nếu trong câu có 1 động từ thì chọn động từ đó
* Nếu trong câu có 2 động từ thì chọn động từ thứ 2 :*can, may,must, could, should, had better, would like +* ***V***
* Nếu trong câu có “to V” thì chọn “to V” để áp dụng công thức
* Nếu động từ đi kèm ***not, never, don’t, didn’t*** thì phải áp dụng công thức dưới dạng NOT TO V (trừ trường hợp *Don’t forget*)
* **Lưu ý**: Nếu sau khi tách lấy to V mà vẫn còn cấu trúc **S+ V thì**, ta phải tiến hành hạ thì theo nguyên tắc: Thì hiện tại>> Thì quá khứ>> Thì quá khứ hoàn thành (phải cùng nhóm: đơn-tiếp diễn)

1. “ You really must take a holiday, Linda,” Jim said.  
>>Jim told Linda \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a holiday.   
2. “You should take a holiday,” Jane said to David.  
>>Jane advised David \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a holiday.  
3. “I thought you took a holiday **last** summer,” Tom said to Sophia.  
>>John expected Sophia \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a holiday the summer before.  
4.\* “Taking a holiday would be a good idea,” George said.  
>>George proposed\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a holiday.  
5. “Don’t forget to take the holiday,” Mark said to me.  
>>Mark reminded me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the holiday.  
6. “Don’t touch that switch, Peter,” I said.  
>>I warned Peter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that switch.  
7.\* “Read this document before you sign it,” he said to her.  
>>He advised her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the document before she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.  
8. “Will you help me, please?” she said to me.  
She asked me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her.  
9. \*“Please do as I say,” he said to me.  
He begged \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
10. “Don’t forget to prune the roses,” my aunt said to Alfred  
My aunt reminded Alfred \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the roses.

**Pratice 3: Rewrite the sentence using reported speech**

1.\* “Don’t repair the computer yourself,” she said to him.  
>>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_warned

2. “Carol, speaking English,” he said  
>>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_told   
3. “I won’t answer any questions,” Paul said  
>>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_agreed   
4. “Would you like to go camping with us **next** weekend?” Andrew said to Cindy.  
>>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ invited   
5. “Don’t forget to join in the contest **tomorrow**, Robin,” Jessica said.  
>>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reminded   
6. “Would you like me to clean the room for you, Alvin?” she said.  
>>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_offered   
7. “If I were you, I would join the voluntary team **tomorrow**, Tom,” said Eve.  
>>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_advised   
8. “Flora, can you remember to buy some bread?” said Raymond.  
>>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reminded   
9. “ I really think you should see a doctor, Lucia, ” said Thomas.  
>>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ advised   
10. “Fill in the form, sir” the receptionist said to the guest.  
>>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ asked

11. Allen said, “I’d like you to visit my house, Jack”  
>>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wanted

12. “I’ll wait for **you**. I promise.”   
>>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_promised

# **UNIT 6: COMPETITIONS**

## **REPORTED SPEECH WITH GERUND (Câu tường thuật với động từ thêm –ing)**

**Practice 1:**

1.“Why don’t we organize an English competition for **our** students?” said Ms. White.  
>>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ suggested \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_organizing an English for their students.  
2.“I’m sorry I’m late,’ said Mr Brown.  
>>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ apologized \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_being late  
3.“Me? No, I didn’t take Sue’s calculator,” Said Bob.  
>>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ denied \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ taking/ having taken Sue’s calculator.  
4.“You took **my** pencil,” said David to Henry.  
>>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ accused\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ taking his pencil.  
5.“I must see the manager,” he cried.  
>>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ insisted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seeing the manager.  
6. “It’s nice of you to invite **me** to lunch,” Bob said to John.  
>>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_thanked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ inviting him to lunch.  
7.“ You won the scholarship. Congratulation!” Mary told me.  
>>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_congratulated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ winning the scholarship.  
8.“It was kind of you to help **me** with **my** homework,” Mary said to Ann.  
>>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thanked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ helping her with her homework.  
9. “Turn off the computer. You are not allowed to play game **now**,” Dick’s mother said to him.  
>>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prevented \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ playing the game then.  
10. .“I only borrowed **your** car for some hours,” the man said.  
>>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ admitted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ borrowing/having borrowed my car for some hours.  
**Practice 2: Finish the sentence using Reported Speech with Gerund**

1. “Let’s invite Mr. Brown to the party **next** weekend,” he said.  
He suggested   
2.“You stole the jewels,” the inspector said to him.  
The inspector accused   
3“I’m sorry that I broke the glass,” said Peter.  
Peter apologized   
4.“I’m sorry I damaged your tape recorder, Mike,” said Bob.  
Bob apologized   
5. "I wish to speak English very fluently,” said Stella.  
Stella dreamt   
6. Carol said, “What about going to the cinema **this** weekend, Max ?”  
Carol suggested   
7. “I’m sorry I forgot your birthday,” Dave said Julia.  
Dave apologized   
8. “Why didn’t you tell me the truth?” he said to me.  
He accused   
9. “Don’t go near that deserted house,” Tony said to Monica.  
Tony warned .  
10. “I’m sorry. I broke the vase,” my son said.  
My son admitted

**Practice 3: Finish the sentence using Reported Speech with Gerund**

1. “You cheated in the exam,” the teacher said to Jack.  
>>The teacher accused   
2. “Great! You are well-dressed **toda**y, Mary,” Tommy said.  
>>Tommy complimented   
3. “You have just got a promotion, haven’t you? Congratulation!” Peter said to her friend.  
>>Peter congratulated   
4. “You mustn’t get into **this** area,” the policeman said to them.  
>>The policeman stopped   
5. “I know I’m wrong,” he said.  
>>He admitted   
6. “I didn’t say that **last** night,” Joan said.  
>>Joan denied   
7. "Sorry teacher, I didn't do the homework," Philip said to his teacher.  
>>Philip apologized to   
8. “I haven’t finished the assignment yet. I’m really sorry”.  
>>The boy apologized   
9. “It’s you who took my bag,” the man said to the boy.  
>>The man accused   
10. “No, no .I really must sit for the test,” Hilary said.  
>>Hilary insisted   
11. “What I always want is to become a doctor,” she said.  
>>She dreamt   
12. \*“I can’t let you use the mobile phone,” his mother said to him.  
>>His mother prevented   
13. \*“I like **this** car. I’ll buy it,” Christina said.  
>>Christina thought   
14. “I feel like going to America **next** month,” Margaret said.  
>>Margaret looked forward to   
15. “Why don’t we go to the beach tonight for a change?” said Henry.  
>>Henry suggested

# **UNIT 7: WORLD POPULATION**

## **I/ CONDITIONAL (Câu điều kiện)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Loại | Cách dùng | Mệnh đề if | Mệnh đề chính |
| 1 | Nêu ra giả thiết có thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai | (+) S+ V/Vs/Ves  (-) S+ do/ does+ not + V  (be): S+ am/is/are+(not)  *Do not= don’t ~~ngôi 3 số~~ ít*  *Does not=doesn’t ngôi 3 số ít*  *Is not= isn’t; are not= aren’t* | (+) S+ will/ can+ V  (-)S+ will/ can+not+ V  (?) Will/ Can+ S+ V?  *Will not= won’t ; cannot= can’t* |
| 2 | Nêu ra giả thiết không thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai | (+) S+ V2/Ved  (-) S+ did+ not + V  (be): S+ ~~was~~/were+(not)  *Did not= didn’t*  *Were not= weren’t* | (+) S+ would/could+ V  (-)S+ would/ could+not+ V  (?) Would/ Could+ S+ V?  *Would not= wouldn’t; could not= couldn’t* |
| 3 | Nêu ra giả thiết không thể xảy ra trong quá khứ | (+) S+ had+ V3/Ved  (-) S+ had+ not + V3/ Ved  *Had not= hadn’t* | (+) S+ would/could+ have+ V3/Ved  (-)S+ would/ could+not+ have+ V3/Ved  (?) Would/ Could+ S+ have+ V3/Ved?  *Would not= wouldn’t; could not= couldn’t* |
| Mix (hỗn hợp) | Nêu ra giả thiết không thể xảy ra trong quá khứ, kết quả không thể xảy ra trong hiện tại | (+) S+ had+ V3/Ved  (-) S+ had+ not + V3/ Ved  *Had not= hadn’t* | (+) S+ would/could+ V  (-)S+ would/ could+not+ V  (?) Would/ Could+ S+ V?  *Would not= wouldn’t; could not= couldn’t* |
| * Câu điều kiện là câu có một vế đặt ra giả thiết và một vế nói đến kết quả giả định của giả thiết đó. Hai vế lần lượt được gọi là mệnh đề if (mệnh đề giả thiết) và mệnh đề chính (mệnh đề kết quả) * Mệnh đề if nằm trước hay sau mệnh đề chính đều được. Chỉ khi mệnh đề if nằm trước mới có dấu phẩy ngăn cách 2 mệnh đề * Tùy theo khả năng xảy ra của điều kiện, câu điều kiện được chia thành 3 loại chính: Loại 1, Loại 2, Loại 3. Ngoài ra còn có câu điều kiện zero , câu điều kiện mix và một số biến thể khác * Ngoài if, câu điều kiện còn sử dụng một vài từ nối như *unless (trừ phi), Suppose / Supposing (giả sử như), in case (trong trường hợp), even if (ngay cả khi, cho dù), as long as, so long as, provided (that), on condition (that) (miễn là, với điều kiện là)* | | | |

**Practice 1: Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc với câu điều kiện loại 1**

1. If I (study)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I (pass)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the exams.
2. If the sun (shine)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, we (walk)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into town.
3. He (see)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the doctor if he (have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a temperature.
4. If my friends (come)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I (be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very happy.
5. She (fly)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to New York if she (earn) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a lot of money,
6. We (visit)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the museums if we (travel)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Paris.
7. If you (wear) \_\_\_\_\_sandals in the mountains, you (slip)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the rocks.
8. The teacher (give) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her a low mark if Mary (forget) her homework.
9. They (listen) to loud music if they (go) to the disco.
10. If you (wait) a minute, I (ask) my parents.

**Practice 2: Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc với câu điều kiện loại 2**

1. If I (come)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ home earlier, I (prepare)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dinner.
2. My boyfriend (visit)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us if we (live)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in HCMC.
3. If Peter and Tom (be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ older, they (play)\_\_\_\_\_\_ in our football team.
4. I (invite)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him to my birthday party if he (be)\_\_\_\_\_\_ my friend.
5. She (be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ better at school if Cathy (study)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ harder.
6. If they (have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ enough money, they (buy)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a new car.
7. You (earn)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a little extra money if you (do)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a paper round.
8. If Minh (get)\_\_\_\_\_\_ more pocket money, he (ask)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Lam out for dinner.
9. If we (win)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the lottery, we (fly)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to London.
10. I (ask)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for his autograph if I (meet)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Brad Pitt.

**Practice 3: Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc với câu điều kiện loại 3**

1. If the weather (be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nice, they (play)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ football.
2. We (have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a better dinner if we (go)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to a good restaurant
3. He (write)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a good report if Ann (learn)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more words.
4. If the boys (take)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the bus to school, they (arrive)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on time.
5. If the teacher (explain)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the homework, I (do)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.
6. They (see) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the pop star if they (wait)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for another 10 minutes.
7. If the police (come)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ earlier, they (arrest)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the burglar.
8. Your salad (taste)\_\_\_\_\_\_ better if you (buy)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fresh green vegetable.
9. I (email)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the documents if Alex (ask)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me.
10. If he (speak)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more slowly, Peggy (understand) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him.

**Practce 4: Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc**

1. If we meet at 9:30, we (have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plenty of time.
2. Lisa would find the milk if she (look) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the fridge.
3. The zookeeper would have punished her with a fine if she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (feed) the animals.
4. If you spoke louder, your classmates (understand) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you.
5. Dan (arrive) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ safe if he drove slowly.
6. You (have) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ no trouble at school if you had done your homework.
7. If you (swim) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this lake, you’ll shiver from cold.
8. The door will unlock if you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (press) the green button.
9. If Mel (ask) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her teacher, he’d have answered her questions.
10. I (call) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the office if I (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you.
11. If they (listen) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ carefully, they might hear the woodpecker.
12. If I had lain down on the sofa, I (fall) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ asleep.
13. Ngoc could have worked as a model if she (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ taller.
14. The soil (not/dry out) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if you water the plants regularly.
15. If you (give) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the young boy this stick, he’d hurt himself.
16. We (not/take) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the wrong tram if Samantha had asked the policewoman.
17. If the cat hides in the tree, the dog (not/find) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.
18. The students would have solved the problem if they (use) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_their textbooks.
19. If he washed his feet more often, his girlfriend (visit) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him more often.
20. Simon (read) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the newspaper if he went by train.

## **II/ CONDITIONAL IN REPORTED SPEECH (Câu điều kiện ở dạng tường thuật)**

**Practice 1: Finish the sentence in Reported Speech**

1. “If the weather is fine, **I** will go on a picnic with **my** friends,” she said.  
>>She \_\_\_ if the weather\_\_\_\_\_ fine, **she** \_\_\_\_\_\_on a picnic with **her** friends.

2. “What would **you** do if **you** had three days off?” I asked him.  
>>I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_him what he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if he \_\_\_\_\_ three days off.

3. “**I** would have come to see **you** if **I** had known **your** address, Jim” she said.  
>> She \_\_\_ Jim \_\_\_would have come to see \_\_\_\_ if \_\_\_ had known \_\_\_ address.  
4. “**I**’m sure she will help **you** if **you** ask her.” , he told me.  
>>He \_\_\_\_\_ me he \_\_\_\_ sure she \_\_\_\_\_\_ me if I \_\_\_\_\_ her.  
5. “If **today** were Sunday, we wouldn’t go to school.” They said to me.  
>>They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me that if \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were Sunday, \_\_\_\_ wouldn’t go to school.  
**Practice 2: Put the sentences into reported speech.**  
1.She said to me, “If **I** were **you**, **I** wouldn’t tell her about **this**.”  
>>She told me   
2. “There would not be enough seats if a lot of guests came.”  
>>He said that   
3. “**You** will be surprised if **you** meet him.” , Peter said to Linda.  
>>Peter told Linda that   
4.The boy said : “**I** won’t be strong if **I** don’t swim everyday.”  
>>The boy said   
5. “What would **you** do if **you** saw a snake ?” Tom asked Mary.  
>> Tom asked Mary   
6. “**We**’ll have lunch outside in the garden if it’s not cold.” ,Mr John said.  
>> Mr. John said that   
7. “Tom would win more races if he trained hard.” , The man said.  
>> The man said   
**Practice 3:** **Change the following conditional sentences into reported speech.**

1. “**I** will come to see **you** if **I** have time,” the man said to her.  
>> The man

2. “What would **you** say if someone stepped on **your** feet?” he asked her.  
>> He

3. “If it doesn’t rain, **we** will go out with **you**,” they said to me.  
>> They

4. “What would **you** do if **you** were a billionaire?” the man asked the woman.  
>> The man

5. “If **you** had asked **me**, **I** would have lent **you** **my** motorbike.” the man said to me.  
>> The man

6. “They would be very disappointed if **you** did not come," the man said to his daughter.  
>> The man

7.“**I**’m sure they will understand if **you** explain the situation to them” the boy said to the girl.  
>> The boy

**Practice 4: Put the sentences into reported speech.**

1. “If you feel like a chat, phone me tonight.” David said to me.  
>>   
2. “If you had listened to my advice, you wouldn’t have made such a big mistakes.”  
>>   
3. “I will be surprised if Mary doesn’t pass the exam.” , our teacher said.  
>>   
4. “If I knew her hobbies, I could let you know.” He said to me.  
>>   
5. “What would you do if someone came in with a gun?”, the man asked her.  
>>

# **UNIT 8: CELEBRATIONS**

## **ONE, SOMEONE, NO ONE, ANYONE, EVERYONE**

\* *Phân biệt some và one*

Eg: If you need any more paper, I'll bring you some.

We need new curtains! -Let's buy green ones this time./ OK, let's buy some.

SOMEONE / ANYONE / NO ONE / EVERYONE

**Practice 1: Xét từ gạch chân đúng hay sai. Sửa lại nếu câu chưa đúng**

1. I needs no one to talk. I am so lonely.

2. I didn’t kill someone. Why did you put me in prison?

3. The bus was empty. There was no one on the bus.

4. There is anyone at the door. Go and open it.

5. I didn’t meet anyone this morning.

6. I lost my umbrella yesterday. I asked anyone but nobody knows where

7. I’m looking for my keys. Has someone seen them?

8. Someone has broken my window. I don’t know who it is.

9. Has anyone found my blue pencil? No. I’m sorry.

10. This question is easy because no one can answer it.

**Practice 2:**

1. Be careful! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is following you.

2. I rang the doorbell, but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ opened the door.

3. She didn’t tell \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about her plans.

4. Oh, no! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has eaten my chocolate cake.

5. I can hear \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the door. Maybe they come to visit me.

6. I am sad because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ remembered my birthday.

7.Can\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tell me the capital of Thailand? – Me.

8. Everybody was asleep. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was awake.

9. He is very famous. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ knows him.

10. There wasn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the factory. I saw \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there.

**Practice 3:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lives here because of the lack of water.

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ scares him. He’s very brave.

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ could have jumped over this wall and stole your bike. It’s low.

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can help them. They were disappointed.

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is ringing the bell. Go and see who it is.

6. We haven’t met \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this block yet.

7. My roommate is speaking to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the phone.

8. Ann didn’t tell \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about her secret.

9. I talked to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the phone company about my bill.

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is looking through the window.

11. The party was nice. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ enjoyed it.

12. Tom is very popular. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ likes him.

**Practice 4: Finish the sentence with ONE or ONES**

1. How old are my children? The younger­­­\_\_\_\_is four and the older\_\_­­\_\_\_is seven.  
   2. The new mobiles are much lighter than the old \_\_\_\_\_\_  
   3. I don't mind what kind of car it is, I just want \_\_\_\_\_\_ that gets me there.  
   4. Which do you prefer; this \_\_\_\_\_\_ or that \_\_\_\_\_\_?  
   5. I need some new glasses. The \_\_\_\_\_\_I have at the moment are broken.  
   6. I hope this holiday will be \_\_\_\_\_\_ to remembe

VAN HIEN HIGH SCHOOL

# CLASS: 11A1

# **ENGLISH GRADE 11**

# **Semester II**

# **Grammar**



# **2021-2022 SCHOOL YEAR**

BELONGS TO:

**UNIT 9: THE POST OFFICE**

## **RELATIVE CLAUSE (Mệnh đề quan hệ)**

**Practice 1: Fill in the blanks with WHO, WHICH or THAT**:

1. The men \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lives next-door are English.

2. The dictionary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you gave me is very good.

3. Do you know the girls \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are standing outside the church?

4. The police are looking for the thieve \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ got into my house last night.

5. The chocolate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you like comes from the United States.

6. I have lost the necklace \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my mother gave me on my birthday.

7. A burglar is someone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ breaks into a house and steals things.

8. Buses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go to the airport run every half hour.

9. I can't find the key\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_opens this door.

10. I gave you a book\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_had many pictures.

11. I don't like the boy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Sue is going out with.

12. Did you see the beautiful dress \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she wore yesterday.

13. The man\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_she is going to marry is very rich.

14. This is the bank \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was robbed yesterday.

15. He wore a mask \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ made him look like Mickey Mouse.

**Practice 2: Fill in the blanks with WHO, WHICH, THAT or WHOSE:**

1. He arrived with a friend \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ waited outside in the car.

2. The man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_mobile was ringing did not know what to do.

3. The car \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the robbers escaped in was a BMW.

4. The woman \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_daughter was crying tried to calm her down.

5. The postman \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ works in the village is very old.

6. The family \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_car was stolen last week is the Smiths.

7. The cowboy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is wearing a red shirt looks very funny.

8. A bus is a big car \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_carries lots of people.

9. The volunteers, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_enthusiasm was obvious, finished the work quickly.

10. Children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_like music are often good at mathematics.

11. The engineers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_designed the building received an award.

12. The girl \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ recited the poem is my niece.

13. The townspeople, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pride in their community is well- known, raised enough money to build a new town hall.

14. The Pacific Ocean, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ might have been crossed by raft during the Stone Age, is the world's largest ocean.

15. The newspaper to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we subscribe is delivered regularly.

**Practice 3: Put who/ whom/ which/ that/ where…. in the blank**

1. The parents thanked the woman \_\_\_\_had saved their son

2. The factory \_\_\_\_\_closed last week had been there for many years

3. I like the ice-cream \_\_\_\_they sell in that shop

4. He ate the food \_\_\_\_\_ no one else wanted

5. John has got a new mobile phone \_\_\_\_ takes photos

6. The village \_\_\_\_\_ I ran out of petrol didn’t have a petrol station

7. John sold his computer, \_\_\_\_\_he no longer need, to his cousin

**Practice 4: Combine these pairs of Sentences using Relative Pronouns:**

1. I went to see a doctor. She had helped my father

>>I went to see the doctor

2. A woman wrote to me. She wanted my advice

>>The woman

3. Mary was wearing the red dress. It was made in France

>>Mary was wearing the red dress

4. We stayed at Sofitel hotel. Mark recommended it to us

>>We stayed at Sofitel hotel

5. John is one of my closest friends. I have known him for three years

>>John is one of my closest friends

**Practice 5: Combine these pairs of Sentences using Relative Pronouns:**

1. The boy knows the truth. He has just move.

>>

2. I don't remember the man. You said you met him at the canteen last week.

>>

3. \*I am going to take a driving test. It makes me worried.

>>

4. This is the laptop. My mother has just bought it.

>>

5. He was Tom. I met him at the bar yesterday.

>>

6. The children often go swimming on Sundays. They have much free time then.

>>

7. The students will be awarded the present. The students' reports are very valuable

>>

8. The tree has lovely flowers. The tree stands near the gate of my house.

>>

9. My wife wants you to come to dinner. You were speaking to my wife

>>

10. The book was a lovely story. I was reading it yesterday.

>>

# **UNIT 10: NATURE IN DANGER**

## **RELATIVE PRONOUNS WITH PREPOSITION (Đại từ quan hệ đi kèm giới từ)**

**Practice 1:** **Choose the best answer to complete the sentence**  
1. The river from\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we get our water supply is nearly empty.  
A. whom          B. where              C. which               D. that  
2. The dog  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tail I stepped on bit me.  
A. who              B. whom                 C. which                D. whose   
3. We must find a time\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we can meet and a place\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we can talk.  
A. when/where B. who/where          C. whom/whose   D. when/ whom   
4. Tell me about the city \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you grew up in.  
A. where               B. who                     C. which                 D. when  
5. I remember Alice,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rode the bus to school with.             
A. whom          B. who I                   C. which I            D. whom I  
6.Hanoi,  \_\_\_\_\_\_ I was born, is beautiful.  
A.which         B.that                      C.where              D.in that  
7. According to the research, the time at\_\_\_\_\_\_ most road accidents happen is early evening.  
A. when           B. which                 C. whose               D. that   
8. Is this the address to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you want the package sent ?  
A. where          B. that                     C. whom            D. which  
9. He lent me many picture-books, most of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_I had read.  
A. whom        B. them                    C. whose               D. which  
10. What’s the name of the man\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_car you borrowed?  
A. who            B. which                 C. that                   D. whose  
11. \*The table, the legs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are broken, should be repaired.  
A. whose       B. of who                 C. whom                D. of which  
12. I come from a city\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is located by the sea.  
A. where B. when C. which D. who

**Practice 2: Combine the sentences using relative clause**

1. The man was very kind. I talked to him yesterday.

2. The man works in the hospital. I told you about him.

3. The woman teaches me English. I am telling you about her.

4. The movie is fantastic. They are talking about it.

5. The picture was beautiful. She was looking at it.

6. I'll give you the address. You should write to it.

7. Tell me the reason. You were absent yesterday for that reason.

8. This is the village. My family and I have lived in the village for over 20 years.

9. New Year Day is the day. My family members gather and enjoy it together on that day.

10. She’s just come back to London. She was born there.

11. That year is the time. He started becoming rich then.

# **UNIT 11: SOURCE OF ENERGY**

## **REDUCED RELATIVE CLAUSE (Mệnh đề quan hệ dạng rút gọn)**

**Practice 1: Rewrite the sentence using reduced relative clause**

|  |
| --- |
| Bước 1:Xác định mệnh đè quan hệ cần rút gọn (bắt đầu với who/which/that) Bước 2: Xác định dạng động từ ngay sau who/which/that để rút gọn  Dạng 1: *who/which/that+ am/is/are/was/were+ Ving/V3/Ved/adj/n*  **>> ~~who/which/that+ am/is/are/was/were~~ + Ving/V3/Ved/adj/n**  Dạng 2: *who/which/that+ V/Vs/Ves/V2/Ved*   **>> ~~who/which/that~~ + Ving**  Dạng 3*:* ***the first/ the last/the only/the second/ the third/****etc.+ who/which/that+ V/Vs/Ves/V2/Ved*   >> **the first/ the last/the only/the second/ the third/etc ~~who/which/that~~ + to V**  Dạng 4: ***the first/ the last/the only/the second/ the third/etc***.+ who/which/that+ am/is/are/was/were+ Ving/V3/Ved  >> **~~who/which/that+ am/is/are/was/were~~ +to be Ving/V3/Ved** |

1. The boy who is playing the piano is Ben.

1. The people who are waiting for the bus in the rain are getting wet.

1. The experiment which was conducted at the University of Chicago was successful.

1. John was the last man who reached the top of the mountain.

1. The scientists who research the causes of cancer are making progress.

1. The first person who catches the ball will be the winner.

1. The fence which surrounds our house is made of wood.

1. The ideas which are presented in that book are interesting.

1. I come from a city that is located in the southern part of the country.

1. We have an apartment which overlooks the park.

1. This is the second person who was killed in that way.

1. They live in a house that was built in 1890.

1. The photographs which were published in the newspaper were extraordinary.

1. They work in a hospital which was sponsored by the government.

1. The last person who leaves the room must turn oil the light.

1. Do you know the man who is coming towards us?

1. \*The first person that we must see is Mr. Smith.

**Pratice 2: Gạch chân mệnh đề quan hệ trong câu đề bài và rút gọn nó**

1. The man who is standing there is a clown.

2. The envelop which lies on the table has no stamp on it.

3. Benzene, which was discovered by Faraday, became the starting point in the manufacture of many dyes, perfumes and explosives.

4. My grandmother, who is old and sick, never goes out of the house.

5. The student don't know how to do exercise which were given by the teacher yesterday.

6. The diagrams which were made by young Faraday were sent to Sir Humphry Davy at the end of 1812.

7. The gentleman who lives next door to me is a well-known orator.

8. All the astronauts who are orbiting the earth in space capsules are weightless.

9. All students don't hand in their papers will fail in the exam.

10. I saw many houses that were destroyed by the storm.

**Practice 3\*: Use reduced relative clauses in place of the relative clauses**

1. Here are some accounts that you must check.

2. I have some homework which I must do tonight.

3. I’ve got a bottle of wine but I haven’t got anything **that I could open it with**.

4. I was awakened by the sound of a laughter which came from the room which was next to mine at the motel.

5. There are six reports which have to be typed today.

6. I don’t like him playing in the street. I wish we had a garden **that he could play in**.

**Practice 4:** **Đánh giá từ gạch chân đúng hay sai. Sửa lại những từ sai**

|  |
| --- |
| **The first/the last/the only/the second/ the third** etc. + N+ to V  **~~The first/the last/the only/the second/ the third etc~~**. Chủ động: N+ Ving  **~~The first/the last/the only/the second/ the third etc.~~** Bị động: N+ V3/Ved |

1. Do you know the girl coming towards us?

2. I come from a city to locate in the southern part of the country.

3. The children attended that school receive a good education.

4. The fence to surround their house is made of iron.

5. Be sure to follow the instructions given at the top of the page.

6. They live in the house building in 1890.

7. \*The papers to be on the table belong to Patrica.

8. The man who talked to the policeman is my uncle.

9. \*The number of students who having been counted is quite high.

10. George is the man to choose to represent the committee at the convention.

11. He simply loves parties. He is always the first to come and the last who to leave

12. The last person to leave must turn off the lights.

13. \*The first man to interview was entirely unsuitable.

14. Our solar system is in a galaxy called the Milky Way.

15. I was the only one realizing him.

# **UNIT 12: THE ASIAN GAMES**

## **OMISSION OF RELATIVE PRONOUNS (Việc lược bỏ đại từ quan hệ)**

**Practice 1: Lược bỏ đại từ quan hệ ở những mệnh đề phù hợp**

1. Are these the keys that you are looking for?
2. The girl who we are going to see is from Britain.
3. He works for a company that makes cars.
4. Was Neil Armstrong the first person who set foot on the moon?
5. What was the name of the man who you met yesterday?
6. Her mother, whom everyone admires, is a famous actress.
7. That is a company which produces rings.
8. The table that was broken has now been repaired.
9. He bought all the books which are needed for the next exam.
10. Do you know the girl who he is talking to?

**Practice 2: Gạch chân mệnh đề quan hệ và lược bỏ đại từ quan hệ ở những mệnh đề phù hợp**

1. Edinburgh is the town where Alexander Graham Bell was born.
2. The children, whose parents are famous teachers, are taught well
3. 25th December is the day when children in Great Britain get their Christmas presents.
4. I’ll see you near the post office at which we met the other day.
5. This is the novel that I’ve been expecting.
6. This is the village in which my family and I have lived for over 20 years.
7. \*February, which is the second month of the year, is the month when many of my colleagues take vacation for skiing.
8. Have you found the bike you lost?
9. A greengrocer's is a shop where you can buy vegetables.
10. The old building which is in front of my house fell down.
11. Most of the classmates he invited to the birthday party couldn't come.
12. Jack is the boy who is giving my mom a gift.
13. I met a lot of new people at the party whose names I can’t remember.
14. The short stories John told were very funny.
15. Tell me the reason why you were absent yesterday.
16. The dictionary I bought yesterday is expensive, but very interesting.
17. I didn't like the man we met this morning.
18. The beef we had for lunch was really delicious.
19. I enjoy my job because I like the people I work with.
20. The dinner party we went to wasn't very enjoyable.
21. The house we're living in is not in good condition.
22. I wasn't interested in the things they were talking about.
23. He didn't get the job he applied for.
24. The bed I slept in was very modern.

**Practice 3: Choose the best answer to complete the sentence**

1. The woman\_\_\_\_\_\_ lives nest door is doctor.

a. who b. whom c. which d. -

2. The boy \_\_\_\_ Mary likes is my son.

a. - b. when c. which d. whose

3. The boy\_\_\_\_\_ eyes are brown is my son.

a. who b. - c. which d. whose

4. The book \_\_\_\_ is on the table is interesting.

a. who b. - c. which d. whose

5. The book \_\_\_\_ you bought yesterday is interesting.

a. why b. whom c. - d. whose

6. The table\_\_\_\_ legs are broken should be repaired.

a. who b. - c. which d. whose

7. The dress \_\_\_\_ you bought yesterday is beautiful.

a. who b. whom c. - d. when

8. This is the room in\_\_\_\_ 006 was killed.

a. when b. where c. which d. -

9. The princess was happy during the years\_\_\_\_ she lived with the fairy.

a. when b. - c. where d. that

10. This town, \_\_\_\_ we are living in, is noisy and crowded

a. - b. which c. whose d. where

**Practice 4: Choose the best answer which best combines the two sentences**

*1. I was happy during the years. I lived with my grandfather in the years.*

a. I was happy during the years when I lived with my grandfather in.

b. I was happy during the years I lived with my grandfather in.

c. I was happy during the years in that I lived with my grandfather.

d. I was happy during the years, when I lived with my grandfather.

*2. The area is quiet. We are living there.*

a. The area which we are living is quiet.

b. The area is quiet which we are living.

c. The area where we are living is quiet.

d. The are where we are living there is quiet.

*3. The student is in one of my class. You just met him.*

a. The student is in one of my class which you just met.

b. The student who is in one of my class you have just met.

c. The student who you just met him is in one of my class.

d. The student you just met is in one of my class.

*4. The speech was informative. We listened to it last night.*

a. The speech to which we listened it last night was informative.

b. The speech we listened to last night was informative.

c. The speech to that we listened last night was informative.

d. The speech, which we listened to last night was informative.

5. *This morning I met Diane. I hadn't seen her for ages.*

a. This morning I met Diane, who I hadn’t seen for ages.

b. This morning I met Diane, I hadn’t seen for ages.

c. This morning I met Diane whom I hadn’t seen for ages.

d. This morning I met Diane, for whom I hadn’t met for ages.

*6. Amy was in a very bad mood. Her car had broken down.*

a. Amy who was in a very bad mood her car had broken down.

b. Amy, whom car had broken down was in a very bad mood.

c. Amy, whose her car had broken down, was in a very bad mood.

d. Amy, whose car had broken down, was in a very bad mood.

**Practice 5\*: Choose the best answer to complete the sentence**

1. The year\_\_\_\_ was 1975.

a. when we came to live here in b. that we came to live here   
c. in we came to live here d. in which we came to live here

2. The teacher,\_\_\_\_, died this morning.

a. which house is next to mine b. the house of whom is next to mine

c. whose house is next to mine d. whose is next to mine

3. The bed \_\_\_\_ was too soft.

a. where I slept in b. I slept in c. which I slept d. in that I slept

4. The knife\_\_\_\_ is very sharp.

a. with that we cut bread b. , we cut bread with,

b. that we cut the bread with d. , which we cut bread with,

5. Tonight I'll do the assignment\_\_\_\_ .

a. given to us last week b. who the teacher gave us last week.

c. to be given to us last week d. was given to us last week.

6. I didn’t get the job for\_\_\_\_.

a. I applied b. which I applied c. that I applied d. being applied

7. We stayed at the Grand Hotel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. that Ann recommended to us b. ,where Ann recommended to us

c. , Ann recommended to us d. , which Ann recommended to us

8. We postponed the picnic \_\_\_\_.

a. ,that we had got ready for b. ,which was due to the weather.

c. for which we looked forward d. , when all of us got sick.

# **UNIT 13: HOBBIES**

## **CLEFT SENTENCE (Câu chẻ)**

**Practice 1: Circle the right word to complete the sentence**

1. *It is/ It was* my father *who/whom/which/that* usually complains about my students whenever they go to my house.
2. *It is/ It was* I *who/whom/which/that* used to like climbing up tress and pick fruits.
3. *It is/ It was* my neighbors *who/whom/which/that* always make noise at night.
4. *It is/ It was* we *who/whom/which/that* often complain about the noise at night.
5. *It is/ It was* you *who/whom/which/that* gave her a bunch of rose last week.
6. *It is/ It was* her friend *who/whom/which/that* plays the violin very well.
7. *It is/ It was* by using this software *who/whom/which/that* my brother kill computer viruses.
8. *It is/ It was* my friend *who/whom/which/that* Justin falls in love with.
9. *It is/ It was* in that town *who/whom/which/that* Hoa was born.
10. *It is/ It was* my mom *who/whom/which/that* my dad gave the whole confidential document.

**Practice 2: Dùng câu chẻ nhấn mạnh vào phần gạch chân**

1. The boy visited his uncle last month.

1. She bought that present from the shop.

1. The man is learning English.

1. He met his wife in Britain

1. My mother bought me a present on my birthday.

1. She made some cakes for tea.

1. Huong and Sandra sang together at the party.

1. Nam’s father got angry with him.

1. She bought him a present at the shop

1. The woman gave him the book.

1. His father repaired the bicycle for him.

1. The boys played football all day long.

1. The boy hit the dog in the garden.

1. The pedestrian asked the policeman a lot of questions.

1. The man gave her the book.

1. She presented him a book on his birthday.

1. The girl received a letter from her friend yesterday.

1. His presence at the meeting frightened the children.

1. The boy hit the dog in the garden.

1. She sent her friend the postcard.

1. Hoa borrowed the book from Long.

1. The little boy greeted his grandfather in a strange language.

1. The dog barked at the stranger.

1. The meeting started at 8.00 a.m.

**Practice 3: Choose the best answer to complete the sentence**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I bought the golden fish.

A. It was from this shop that B. I was from this shop where

C. It was this shop which D. It was this shop that

2. It was Tom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to help us.

A. comes B. that comes C. to come D. who came

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the police had rescued from the fire.

A. The baby B. The baby that   
C. It was the baby whom D. It is the baby whom

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my parents gave me the fish tank.

A. It was on my birthday when B. It was my birthday on that

C. It was my birthday that D. It was on my birthday that

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I first met my girlfriend.

A. It was in London that B. It was in London where

C. It was London that D. It was London which

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the phone.

A. It is his mother whom is B. It was his mother whom is

C. It was his mother who is D. It is his mother who is

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a high level of blood cholesterol.

A. It is eggs that contain B. Those are eggs it contains

C. It is eggs that contains D. It is eggs contain

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ England won the World Cup.

A. It was in 1966 that B. It was on 1966 that

C. It was in 1966 when D. It was 1966 in that

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we all look for.

A. It was happiness which B. It is happiness that

C. Happiness it is that D. It was happiness that

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me how to play the drum.

A. It was my uncle who taught B. My uncle who taught

C. It was my uncle taught D. It is my uncle teaching

**Practice 4\*: Rewrite the sentence using the words given without changing its meaning**

*1. I was most unhappy with the service.*

>>What

*2. I can’t stand the noise.*

>>The one thing\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*3. David didn’t pay for the wedding ring, Anna did.*

>> It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ David

>> It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Anna

*4. He’s always late. It really annoys me.*

>> What

*5. Did you choose the furniture?*

>>Was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you ?

# **UNIT 14: RECREATION**

## **I/ CONJUNCTIONS (Cặp từ nối)**

**Practice 1: Choose the best answer to complete the sentence**

1. Neither my brother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my mother knows about this.  
   A. both B. either C. and D. nor

2. I felt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ happy and sad at the same time.

A. both B. neither C. either D. not only

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the girls know how to dance. ( = Both girls are bad dancers)  
A. too B. either C. neither D. nor

4. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has a cat or a dog. I can't remember.  
A. too B. either C. neither D. nor

5. Not only Lee but also his sons \_\_\_ chess very well.

A. plays B. has played C. is playing D. play

5. I'm thinking of traveling to either Argentina\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Brazil.  
A. or B. either  C. neither D. nor

6. Not \_\_\_\_ did she refuse to speak to him, but she also vowed never to see him again.

A. even B. only C. at all D. always

7. He neither drank \_\_\_\_ smoked, so he had good health.

A. nor B. or C. but D. also

8. Now women work both before \_\_\_\_ after having their children.

A. or B. also C. nor D. and

9. I love\_\_\_\_ of my sisters equally!

A. both B. either C. neither D. nor

10. \_\_\_\_ me nor my brother like mushrooms.

A. Both B. Either C. Neither D. Or

11. I'm so lucky! I went to \_\_\_\_Spain and Brazil this year!

A. both B. either C. neither D. or

12\*. I hate that song, and my sister hates it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. too  B. either C. neither D. nor

13\*. I'm not a big fan of that writer, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is my father.  
A. too B. either C. neither                               D. nor

14\*. I’m going to bed early tonight. I’m too tired; I can’t watch movie on TV. - \_\_\_\_ can I.

A. Either B. Not C. So D. Neither

**Practice 2: Choose the best answer to complete the sentence**

1. Who wrote you this love letter? - I'm not sure. I think it was \_\_\_ Michael \_\_\_ Paul.

A. also – and B. either – or C. neither – or D. not only – also

2. \_\_\_ Linda \_\_\_ Helen called to say sorry. I'm very sad and frustrated.

A. Both – and B. Neither – or C. Either – nor D. Not – but also

3. He hurt  \_\_\_ her feelings \_\_\_ her dignity. This is unforgivable.

A. both – nor B. neither – or C. neither – nor D. not only – but also

4. You should \_\_\_ disrespect \_\_\_ deceive your friends.

A. not only – and B. both – or C. neither – and D. not only – but

5. I will take you \_\_\_ to the cinema \_\_\_ to the theatre. That's a promise.

A. not only – and B. either – or C. neither – nor D. both – but also

6. I left it \_\_\_\_ on the table \_\_\_\_ in the drawer.

A. either – nor B. neither – or C. either – or D. not only – nor

**Practice 3: Choose the best answer to complete the sentence**

1. Neither Linda nor I \_\_\_\_\_ classical music.  
   A. liking B. won’t like C. like D. likes
2. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a teacher or a doctor.  
   A. is neither B. neither is C. is either D. either is
3. Both his parents and he \_\_\_\_ here now.

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

1. Either John or you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ responsible for the things that happened.

A. is B. was C. were D. has been

1. Not only John but also his two brothers \_\_\_\_ football as their recreation every weekend.

A. play B. plays C. were playing D. has played

1. Neither my friend nor I \_\_\_\_\_ that movie.  
   A. don’t like B. likes C. doesn’t like D. like
2. She \_\_\_\_ hard but also gets on well with her classmates.  
   A. doesn’t only study    B. studies not only                 
   C. not only studies                  D. not studies only
3. \_\_\_ Ryan \_\_\_ Susie have disappointed me. They didn't come to my birthday party.  
   A. Both – and B. Either – or C. Neither – nor D. Not only – but also
4. \_\_\_ loyalty \_\_\_ honesty are essential in a friendship.  
   A. Both – and B. Either – or C. Neither – nor D. Not only – but also
5. \_\_\_\_ the radio \_\_\_\_ the television works properly.

A. Neither – nor B. Neither – or C. Either – nor D. Not – nor

1. He \_\_\_\_ could not come \_\_\_\_ did not want to.

A. either – or B. neither – or C. either – nor D. not only – but also

**Practice 4\*: Choose the best answer to complete the sentence**

1. I don’t like this book. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_ interesting \_\_\_\_\_\_ cheap.

A. both – and B. either – or C. neither – nor D. not only – but also

2. The baby is only two months old. He can \_\_\_\_ speak \_\_\_\_walk.

A. neither / nor B. either / or C. both / and D. not / nor

3. She is \_\_\_\_\_\_friendly \_\_\_\_\_intelligent so I can’t help admiring her.

A. not only / but also B. either / or                        
C. both / and                   D. A&C are correct

4. John is very poor. He has \_\_\_\_\_\_ house \_\_\_\_\_\_ money.

A. both – and B. either – or C. neither – nor D. not only – but also

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_ Linh \_\_\_\_\_\_ her sister like listening to pop music .

A.Both – and B. Either – or C. Neither – nor D. Not only – but also

6. She feels very lonely because she has \_\_\_\_ family \_\_\_\_ friend.

A. both - and B. neither – nor C. either – or D. not only – but also

7. The boy is both \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and hard-working.  
A. intelligence B. intelligent C. intelligently D. unintelligent

8. You can find this book either \_\_\_\_\_\_ or in the second-hand book shop.  
A. the library B. in the library C. buying D. to book online

9. Mary not only sings well but also \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ beautifully.  
A. dance B. dances C. dancing D. to dance

**Practice 5: Combine the two sentences using the given word**

1. Jim is on holiday and so is Carol.  
>> Both

2. George doesn’t smoke and he doesn't drink.  
>>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ neither

3. Jim hasn't got a car. Carol hasn't got a car, either.  
>> Neither

4. It was a very boring film. It was very long, too.  
>>The film\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_not only

5. Is that man’s name Richard? Or is it Robert? It’s one of the two.

>> That man’s name

6. I haven't got time to so on holiday. And I haven't got the money.

>> I neither

7. We can leave today or we can leave tomorrow.  
>> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_either

8. Helen lost her passport at the airport. She also lost her wallet there.

>> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_not only

9. Using bicycle in big cities is clean. It is also cheap.

>>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ not only

10. On Friday evening, sometimes I go to the cinema, sometimes I stay at home and watch T.V.

>> I either

## **II/ CLEFT SENTENCE IN PASSIVE (Câu chẻ bị động)**

**Practice 1: Circle the correct underlined word(s) to complete the sentence**

1. *It is/It was* the policeman *who/whom/which/that* were asked a lot of questions by the pedestrian.
2. *It is/It was* the stranger *who/whom/which/that* was barked at by the dog.
3. *It is/It was* some cakes *who/whom/which/that* were made for dinner by my mom.
4. *It is/It was* my students *who/whom/which/that* are usually complained by my father.
5. *It is/It was* I *who/whom/which/that* was told off yesterday.
6. *It is/It was* my neighbors *who/whom/which/that* was blamed of having stolen the car.
7. *It is/It was* we *who/whom/which/that* often complain about the noise at night.
8. *It is/It was* her daughter *who/whom/which/that* was given a bunch of rose last week.
9. *It is/It was* her husband *who/whom/which/that* was seen outside the theater (by us) last night.
10. *It is/It was* the roof *who/whom/which/that* was repaired by Mr. Hao yesterday morning.

**Practice 2:Change the sentences into cleft sentences in the passive.**

1. Fans gave Christina lots of flowers.

2. The pedestrian asked the policeman for direction to the post office.

3. People talked a lot about his house.

4. His father bought him a bicycle for his birthday.

5. He described his hometown in his novel.

6. She frightened the children.

7. Her younger sister broke her glasses.

8. The Prince kissed my younger sister at the party.

9. My father gave me this storybook as a birthday present.

10. Vietnamese people celebrate Tet as the greatest occasion in a year.

11. The boy hit the dog in the garden.

# **UNIT 15: SPACE CONQUEST**

## **I/ COULD vs WAS/WERE ABLE TO (Có thể)**

**Practice 1: Complete the sentence using could, couldn’t, was/were able to, wasn’t/weren’t able to**

1. I looked everywhere but I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (find) it.
2. Laura hurt her leg and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (walk) very well.
3. Sue wasn’t at home when I phoned but I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (contact) her at her office.
4. I looked very carefully at that moment and I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (see) a figure in a distance.
5. I wanted to buy some tomatoes. The first shop I went to didn’t have any but I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (get) some at the next shop.
6. My grandmother loved music. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (play) the piano really well.
7. A girl fell into the river but unfortunately we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(rescue) her.
8. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (hear) her phone ringing.
9. Because the exam was difficult, only a few students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(pass) it.
10. Mozart \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (compose) little music even when he was five.
11. We were happy because we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (reach) the top of the mountain
12. The speaker \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (attend) the conference due to illness.  
    She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (watch) the match because she was working.  
    They worked on it for months but they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (find) a solution.

## **II/ TAG QUESTION (Câu hỏi đuôi)**

**Practice 1: Add tag questions to the following.**

It is a beautiful day,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

It isn’t an expensive restaurant, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

The film was great, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

She sings beautifully, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

We took this one on holiday, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

They’ll go to there again next year, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

You can see the sea in the distance, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

The jacket doesn’t look very good on me, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

Sally looks just like Mary, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

This photograph was taken in Scotland, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**Practice 2:**  **Choose the best option to complete these following sentences.**

1. We should call Rita, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A.should we B. shouldn’t we C. shall we D. should not we

1. Monkeys can’t sing, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. can they B. can it C. can’t they D. can’t it

1. These books aren’t yours, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. are these B. aren’t these C. are they D. aren’t they

1. That’s Bod’s, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. is that B. isn’t it C. isn’t that D. is it

1. \*No one died in the accident, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. did they B. didn’t they C. did he D. didn’t he

1. The air-hostess knows the time she has been here, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. does she B. isn’t it C. doesn’t she D. did she

1. This is the second time she’s been here, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. isn’t this B. isn’t it  C. has she  D. hasn’t she

1. They must do as they are told, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. mustn’t they B. must they  C. are they D. aren’t they

1. \*He hardly has anything nowadays, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. hasn’t she B. has he C. doesn’t he D. does she

1. You’ve never been in Italy, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. have you B. haven’t you C. been you            D. had you

1. Sally turned her report, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. didn’t she B. did she C. hadn’t she D. didn’t she

1. He arrived late, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. didn’t he B. did he C. hadn’t he D. didn’t he

1. 13.Andrew isn’t sleeping, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A . is he B. isn’t he C.was he D.wasn’t he

1. You have a ticket to the game, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. have you B. don’t you C. haven’t you D. do you

1. Tom knows Alice, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. doesn’t he B. is he C. does he D. isn’t he

1. Come into the kitchen, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. do you B. will you C. won’t you D. shall we

1. Everybody likes beauty, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. doesn’t he B. do they C. don’t they         D. does he

1. Peter never comes to class late, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. doesn’t he B. doesn’t Peter C. does he D. does Peter

1. I’m going to see my grandparents in HCM City next week, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. aren’t I B. am I not C. are you D. A and B

1. Your baby is very lovely, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. is he B. isn’t he C. is it D. isn’t it

**Practice 3\*: Choose the best option to complete these following sentences.**

1.Tom invited us to come to his party, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?  
A. hadn’t he B. couldn’t he      C. wasn’t he         D. didn’t he  
2. There was an exciting football match on TV last night, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?  
A. wasn’t it B. was not there C. wasn’t there   D. was it  
3. You could ride a bicycle when you were five, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?  
A. hadn’t you B. didn’t you        C. weren’t you D. couldn’t you  
4. I am not too fat, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?  
A. aren’t I B. do I         C. am I       D. are I  
5. I’m wrong, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?  
A. am not B. aren’t I C. are not D. amn’t  
6. Someone discovered penicillin in 1928, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?  
A. hadn’t he/she B. didn’t he/she C. didn’t someone D. wasn’t he/she  
7. You stayed home last night, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?  
A. had you B. would you C. didn’t you D. did you  
8. The poor don’t have many things to eat, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?  
A. do we B. do they C. do you D. do I  
9. The teacher asked you if you finished your homework that day, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?  
A. hadn’t he B. didn’t he C. didn’t you D. hadn’t he  
10. You were driving home when you saw Lan, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?  
A. didn’t you       B. weren’t you     C. wouldn’t you D. hadn’t you  
11. You are thirsty, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?  
A. don’t you        B. aren’t you        C. are you            D. are not you  
12. Nam wishes he had worked hard last year, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?  
A. hadn’t Nam    B. hadn’t he         C. doesn’t Nam   D. doesn’t he  
13. That must be Jenny’s father, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?  
A. mustn’t that    B. mustn’t it         C. needn’t it   D. isn’t he

# **UNIT 16: THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD**

## **PEOPLE SAY THAT/ IT IS SAID THAT (Người ta nói rằng…)**

**Practice 1: Hoàn tất câu bên dưới sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu cho sẵn**

1. People say that many people are homeless after the flood.  
   >> It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that many people are homeless after the flood.  
   >> Many people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ homeless after the flood.
2. People say that the Great Pyramid of Giza was built over a 20-year period.  
   >> It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that the Great Pyramid of Giza was built over a 20-year period.  
   >> The Great Pyramid of Giza \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over a 20-year period.
3. People think that the prisoner escaped by climbing over the wall.  
   >> It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that the prisoner escaped by climbing over the wall.  
   >> The prisoner \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by climbing over the wall.
4. People believe that he drove through the town at 90 km an hour.  
   >> It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that   
   >> He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to
5. People say that three men were arrested after the explosion.  
   >> It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that   
   >> Three men \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to
6. People expect that the strike will begin tomorrow.  
   >> It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that   
   >> The strike \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to
7. People say that he speaks English really well.  
   >> It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that   
   >> He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to

**Practice 2: Rewrite the sentence using the given word(s) without changing the meaning**

1. People think that he is very clever.  
   >> It   
   >> He
2. People believe that the wanted man is living in New York.  
   >> It   
   >> The wanted man
3. People know that he is very rich.  
   >> It   
   >> He
4. People suppose that the film is very good.  
   >> It   
   >> The film
5. People think that many people were killed in the accident.  
   >> It   
   >> Many people
6. People think that about a million puppies are born each year.  
   >> It   
   >> About a million puppies
7. People say that the factories are much more worse.  
   >> It   
   >> The factory
8. People say that those dogs are dangerous.  
   >> It   
   >> Those dogs

**Practice 3\*:Underline an error in each sentence and fix it**

1. Cars are known to have polluted the evvironment.
2. It believe that thhe robber has worked in the bank.
3. She is believe to be an honest person.
4. The president is thought to will arrive soon.
5. It is reported that many passengers were died in the crash.
6. The prices are expected to have risen again this month.
7. Life is proved to not exsist on the moon.
8. He is said to pass the final exam with the best result.

# **TỪ LOẠI (FAMILY WORDS)**

1. John cannot make a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to get married to Mary or stay single until he can afford a house and a car.

a. decide b. decision c. decisive d. decisively

2. She often drives very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so she rarely causes accident .

a. carefully b. careful c. caring d. careless

3. All Sue’s friends and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ came to her party .

a. relations b. relatives c. relationship d. related

4. My father studies about life and structure of plants and animals. He is a ……….

a. biology b. biologist c. biological d. biologically

5. She takes the …….. for running the household.

a. responsibility b. responsible c. responsibly d. responsiveness.

6. We are a very close-nit family and very ….. of one another.

a. supporting b. supportive c. support d. supporter

7. You are old enough to take \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for what you have done.

a. responsible b. responsibility c. responsibly d. irresponsible

8. He has been very interested in doing research on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ since he was at high school.

a. biology b. biological c. biologist d. biologically

9. Although they are twins, they have almost the same appearance but they are seldom in \_\_.

a. agree b. agreeable c. agreement d. agreeably

10. The more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and positive you look, the better you will feel.

a. confide b. confident c. confidently d. confidence

11. My parents will have celebrated 30 years of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by next week.

a. marry b. married c. marriageable d. marriage

12. London is home to people of many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cultures.

a. diverse b. diversity c. diversify d. diversification

13. Some people are concerned with physical \_\_\_\_\_\_ when choosing a wife or husband.

a. attractive b. attraction c.attractiveness d.attractively

14. Mrs. Pike was so angry that she made a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gesture at the driver.

a. rude b. rudeness c. rudely d. rudest

15. She sent me a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ letter thanking me for my invitation.

a. polite b. politely c. politeness d. impoliteness

16. He is unhappy because of his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a. deaf b. deafen c. deafness d. deafened

17. His country has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ climate.

a. continent b. continental c. continence d. continentally

18. She has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for pink.

a. prefer b. preferential c. preferentially d. preference

19. Computers are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ used in schools and universities.

a. widely b. wide c. widen d. width

20. I sometimes do not feel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when I am at a party.

a. comfort b. comfortable c. comforted d. comfortably

21. English is the language of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. communicative b. communication c. communicate d. communicatively

22. I have to do this job because I have no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a. choose b. choice c. choosing d. chosen

23. English is used by pilots to ask for landing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Cairo.

a. instruct b. instructors c. instructions d. instructive

24. He did some odd jobs at home \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a. disappointment b. disappoint c. disappointed d. disappointedly

25. Don’t be afraid. This snake is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. harm b. harmful c. harmless d. unharmed

26. During his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, his family lived in the United State.

a. child b. childhood c. childish d. childlike

27. Jack London wrote several \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ novels on adventure.

a. interest b. interestedly c. interesting d. interested

28. He failed the final exam because he didn’t make any \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for it.

a. prepare b. preparation c. preparing d. prepared

29. The custom was said to be a matter of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. convenient b. convenience c. conveniently d. convene

30. She is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in her book.

a. absorbed b. absorbent c. absorptive d. absorb

31. As she is so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with her present job, she has decided to leave.

a. satisfy b. satisfied c. satisfying d. unsatisfied

# **CÁC ĐỘNG TỪ BẤT QUY TẮC THƯỜNG GẶP**

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| **Động từ nguyên mẫu  (V1)** | **Thể quá khứ  (V2)** | **Quá khứ phân từ  (V3)** | **Nghĩa của động từ** |
| 1. be | was/were | been | thì, là, bị, ở |
| 1. bear | bore | borne | mang, chịu đựng |
| 1. become | became | become | trở nên |
| 1. begin | began | begun | bắt đầu |
| 1. blow | blew | blown | thổi |
| 1. break | broke | broken | đập vỡ |
| 1. bring | brought | brought | mang đến |
| 1. build | built | built | xây dựng |
| 1. burn | burnt/burned | burnt/burned | đốt, cháy |
| 1. buy | bought | bought | mua |
| 1. catch | caught | caught | bắt, chụp |
| 1. choose | chose | chosen | chọn, lựa |
| 1. come | came | come | đến, đi đến |
| 1. cost | cost | cost | có giá là |
| 1. cut | cut | cut | cắn, chặt |
| 1. draw | drew | drawn | vẽ, kéo |
| 1. dream | dreamt/ dreamed | dreamt/ dreamed | mơ thấy |
| 1. drink | drank | drunk | uống |
| 1. drive | drove | driven | lái xe |
| 1. eat | ate | eaten | ăn |
| 1. fall | fell | fallen | ngã, rơi |
| 1. feel | felt | felt | cảm thấy |
| 1. fight | fought | fought | chiến đấu |
| 1. find | found | found | tìm thấy, thấy |
| 1. fly | flew | flown | bay |
| 1. forget | forgot | forgotten | quên |
| 1. get | got | got/ gotten | có được |
| 1. give | gave | given | cho |
| 1. go | went | gone | đi |
| 1. grow | grew | grown | mọc, trồng |
| 1. hear | heard | heard | nghe |
| 1. hide | hid | hidden | giấu, trốn, nấp |
| 1. hurt | hurt | hurt | làm đau |
| 1. keep | kept | kept | giữ |
| 1. know | knew | known | biết, quen biết |
| 1. lead | led | led | dẫn dắt, lãnh đạo |
| 1. learn | learnt/ learned | learnt/ learned | học, được biết |
| 1. leave | left | left | ra đi, để lại |
| 1. lend | lent | lent | cho mượn (vay) |
| 1. let | let | let | cho phép, để cho |
| 1. lose | lost | lost | làm mất, mất |
| 1. make | made | made | chế tạo, sản xuất |
| 1. mean | meant | meant | có nghĩa là |
| 1. meet | met | met | gặp mặt |
| 1. pay | paid | paid | trả (tiền) |
| 1. put | put | put | đặt; để |
| 1. read / riːd / | read  /red / | read / red  / | đọc |
| 1. ride | rode | ridden | cưỡi |
| 1. ring | rang | rung | rung chuông |
| 1. rise | rose | risen | đứng dậy; mọc |
| 1. run | ran | run | chạy |
| 1. say | said | said | nói |
| 1. see | saw | seen | nhìn thấy |
| 1. sell | sold | sold | bán |
| 1. send | sent | sent | gửi |
| 1. show | showed | shown | cho xem |
| 1. shut | shut | shut | đóng lại |
| 1. sing | sang | sung | ca hát |
| 1. sit | sat | sat | ngồi |
| 1. sleep | slept | slept | ngủ |
| 1. smell | smelt | smelt | ngửi |
| 1. speak | spoke | spoken | nói |
| 1. spell | spelt/ spelled | spelt/ spelled | đánh vần |
| 1. spend | spent | spent | tiêu sài |
| 1. spill | spilt/ spilled | spilt/ spilled | tràn; đổ ra |
| 1. stand | stood | stood | đứng |
| 1. steal | stole | stolen | đánh cắp |
| 1. stick | stuck | stuck | ghim vào; đính |
| 1. swear | swore | sworn | tuyên thệ, thề |
| 1. sweep | swept | swept | quét |
| 1. swim | swam | swum | bơi lội |
| 1. take | took | taken | cầm ; lấy |
| 1. teach | taught | taught | dạy ; giảng dạy |
| 1. tell | told | told | kể ; bảo |
| 1. think | thought | thought | suy nghĩ |
| 1. understand | understood | understood | hiểu |
| 1. wake | woke | woken | thức giấc |
| 1. wear | wore | worn | mặc |
| 1. win | won | won | thắng ; chiến thắng |
| 1. write | wrote | written | viết |