|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **I. Passive forms**  - explains some more about the passive form:  Active: S + V + O...  Passive: S(o) + be + Past participle... (by + N)  Present Simple: S + am/ is/ are + past participle...  Past Simple: S + was/ were + past participle...  Future Simple: S + will/ shall be + past participle...  Present Perfect: S + have/ has been + past participle...  **II. Compound words**  - elicits the model from students  a rice - cooking festival  a water - fetching competition  a fire - making contest  noun V-ing  compound adjective Noun  Concept check  Form: a noun + V-ing compound word  Use: to be used as an adjective  **III. Reported speech**  - sets the scene: “Yesterday Lan’s grandmother, Mrs Thu, needed a plumber. A man came to her door and said *I’m a plumber.*”  - writes the quoted speech on the board  He said “I’m a plumber.”  - asks students to report what the man said and writes it on the board  Model sentences: 1. Statement  Reported speech  He said he was a plumber.  Reported/ indirect speech  - asks Ss to pay attention to changes in:  ***\*Tenses:***   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Quoted speech | Reported speech | | Present Simple  Will  Must | Past Simple  Would  Had to |   ***\*Adverds of place/ time and pronouns***  this that  now then  here there  ago before |

**2,Report yes/no quetions**

Model sentences

- elicits the model

T: Is Hue Citadel in Central Vietnam?

S1: Yes, it is.

- asks Ss to listen:

T: I asked Lan if Hue Citadel was in Central Vietnam. She said that it was.

- writes the statement on the board

I said to Lan: “Is Hue Citadel in Central Vietnam?”

(Yes/No-question) direct question

I asked Lan if Hue Citadel was in Central Vietnam

Indirect question

Concept check

**Form: S + asked + O + if/ whether + S + V...**

**Use: to report a question**

\* Notes: if the verb in the main clause is the past tense, the tense in the direct question must be changed.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Direct question | Indirect question |
| Present Simple  Can  Will | Past Simple  Could  Would |

I.SẮP XẾP LẠI CÂU

**1.** of the world. /Ha long / one of the / is / seven wonders

-> ...............................................................

**2.** It / not / easy/ is / this sentence / to / translate / into / Frech.

->.......................................................................

**3.** first performed / Christmas songs / ago. / were / many /years

-> .................................................................

**4.** Would / giviing / you / me / mind / book? / your

-> ..........................................................................

**5.** made/ this/ television/ is / Viet Nam./ in

-> .................................................................

**II.Rewrite sentences**

**6.** Keeping silent in class is very important.

-> It’s …………………

**7.** " Do you know Da lat ?"

-> Nhi asked Nga ............................................................................

**8.** People make fire in a rice-cooking contest.

->Fire ………………………………………….

**9.** The boy is Nam. He is wearing a green T-shirt

-> The boy ………….................…………………………………

**10.** Minh said, "My father doesn’t likethis program." .

-> Minh said that................................................

11.”Work hard please “ My teacher asked us…

……………………………

***III. Choose the best option (A ,B, C or D) to complete each of the following sentences: (0,8 pt)***

**1.** English………….. in many countries in Asia.

A. is spoken B. speak C. has spokend D. is speaking

**2.** Vietnam is a…………………… country.

A. exported-rice B. rice-exporting C. rice-exported D. exporting-rice

**3.** He……………English since he was ten.

A. has learnt B. will learn C. learns D. learnt

**4.** Nga showed Nhi where ……….tickets.

A. get B. getting C. to get D. got

***IV. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets:(0,4 pt)***

**1.** We had a ………………………..time in Italy last summer. (wonder)

**2.** The boy has a bad cut on his head and it’s bleeding quite …………… (bad)

3.Ha Long is a tourist…………………..It …………….alot of people

It is very………………..(attract)

**V. Relative clause ( Mệnh đề quan hệ )**

\* **Relative pronoun**: (Đại từ quan hệ ) : Dùng để nối hai câu riêng biệt thành một câu. Nó thay thế cho một trong hai cụm từ giống nhau

- **WHO:** Dùng thay thế cho cụm từ chỉ người , nó thay thế cho cụm từ ở vị trí chủ ngữ.

E.g:

a.I need to meet the boy. The boy is my friend’s son.

🡪 I need to meet the boy **who** is my friend’s son.

b.The woman is standing over there. She is my sister.

🡪The woman **who** is standing over there is my sister.

- **WHOM:** Dùng thay thế cho cụm từ chỉ người , làm tân ngữ trong mệnh đề quan hệ (Complement)

Ex:

a.I know the girl. I spoke to this girl.

🡪 I know the girl **whom** I spoke to.

b.The man is my teacher. Your father is talking to him.

🡪 The man **whom** your father is talking to is my teacher.

- **WHOSE:**  Là đại từ quan hệ chỉ sự sở hữu . Nó thay thế cho sở hữu của người, vật (his-, her-, its, their-)

Ex:

a.This is the student. I borrowed his book.

🡪 This is the student **whose** book I borrowed.

b. John found the cat. Its leg was broken.

🡪 John found the cat **whose** leg was broken.

**- WHICH:** Dùng thay thế cho cụm từ chỉ đồ vật, ở vị trí chủ ngữ và bổ ngữ.

Ex:

a. She works for a company. It makes cars

🡪 She works for a company **which** makes cars.

b.The Passover is very exciting. People hold it in late March or early April.

🡪 The Passover **which** people hold in late March or early April is very exciting.

- **THAT :**  Dùng thay thế cho WHO/WHICH

***\*Exercise 1. Fill in each blank with one suitable relative pronoun***

**who, whom, whose, which**

a. The man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your mother is talking to is my English teacher.

b. The students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_are standing in front of the library is my classmates.

c. Hoa’s parents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are farmers work very hard to earn their living.

d. The children like to play football \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is very popular in our country.

e. These are the latest news \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you might want to know.

f. Ba and his friends are fond of the performing animals \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have just come to town.

g. This is the best movie \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I have seen.

h. He is enjoys reading books \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are on computer science.

**II. Practice**

***\*Exercise 1: Choose the word (A, B, C, or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others:***

a.A. required B. opened C. solved D. worked

b.A. arrive B. prison C. sight D. fine

c.A. climate B. tropical C. official D. capital

d.A. bag B. face C. pants D. fashion

e.A. school B. children C. church D. cheese

f.A. hit B. house C. hour D. holiday

***\*Exercise 2: Choose the word (A, B, C, or D) whose main stress is pronounced differently from that of the others***

1. A. depend B. enjoy C. listen D. divide

2. A. vacation B. century C. friendliness D. million

3. A. picnic B. water C. amount D. plastic

4. A. worry B. reduce C. suggest D. prefer

***\*Exercise 3. Rewrite the sentences given, beginning with the words given, without changing their meaning***

1.The man was a famous expert. He was giving a talk on saving energy.**(who)**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. I am studying very hard. I want to get good marks. **(because)**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. We will have more shade and fresh air. We plant more trees along the street **(If )**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. The traffic was bad. I arrived on time.**(although)**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Do you understand the word? The teacher wrote it on the board. **(which)**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***\*Exercise 4: Read the passage. Then choose the best option A, B, C, or D to complete the sentences.***

**NEW YEAR IN THE WORLD**

New Year is usually the best time of the year in many countries. And it involves different traditions in different countries. Scottist people have some very interesting **ones**. For example, it is important that you clean your house before midnight and pay on your debts before the old year is over.

For Korean people, New Year’s Eve is the night when no one sleeps. In the past people believed that if you sleep that night, your eyebows will turn white. And to make sure this doesn’t happen, people leave the lights on in every room of the house.

Mexican people, on the other hand, place twelve grapes in everyone’s plate in that day. Then they eat them in the twelve seconds before midnight. Each grape comes with a wish for a month of the year.

1. In many countries, people celebrate New Year………

A. traditionally B. happily

C. importantly D. quietly

2. The word **ones** refers to………………..

A. countries B. Scottish people

C. Korean people D. traditions

3. Scottish people like to……………before the New Year comes.

A. sleep B. pay on debts

C. clean the doors D. leave the lights on

4. Korean people………….. on New Year’s Eve’s night.

A. can’t sleep B. don’t sleep

C. mustn’t sleep D. don’t like to sleep

5. In the past people leave the lights on in every room of the house to make sure that………….

A. their eyebows won’t turn white

B. the New Year comes

C. they are still in the house

D. New Year’s Eve comes

6. For Mexican people, each grape symbolizes….

A. twelve grapes B. a month of the year

C. a wish for a month of the year

D. twelve wishes

. **WRITING**  **(**

***EXERCISE 5 . Choose the words or phrases that are not correct (0,75pt)***

1. I saw the men, the women and the cattle which went to the field.

A B C D

2. Not only his friends but also Tom like soccer.

A B C D

3. When her dog died, she cried very hardly for half an hour.

A B C D

***EXERCISE 6 Give the correct word form. (0,5pt)***

1. At the age of eighteen he was completely\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of his parents. (DEPEND)

2. They are meeting to find ways to protect the forests from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (FOREST)

***EXERCISE 7 Complete the second sentences so that it has a similar meaning to the first. (1,5pts)***

1. “I will be very busy tomorrow.”

🡪 Jane said \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 27. I haven’t got a key, so I can’t get in.

🡪 If \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

33. She was tired, but she stayed up late to watch the late film on TV.

🡪 In spite of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. “Does Mr. Pike live here?” the postman asked the boy.

🡪 The postman asked the boy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. She and I have never been there before.

🡪 Neither \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

.Write **Phần 2**

***I. Rewrite the sentences , using words in brackets(1,0pt)***

31. They decided to go out. It rained heavily. (**Although**)

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

32. Why don’t we go to school by bike instead of motorbike to save energy? ( **I suggest**)

…………………………………………………………………………..…………………….

33. He can’t buy that bike because he doesn’t have enough money. (**If**)

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

34. The flowers are rose. I bought them for my mother. (**which**)

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

35. The boy is standing near the tree. He is my brother. ( **who**)

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

***II. Complete the second sentences so that it has a similar meaning to the first.(1,0pt)***

36. I couldn't do the test although it was easy.

→ Despite ……………………………………………………………………………………

37. In spite of her beauty and intelligence, nobody likes her.

→ Even though ………………………………………………………………………………

38. Peter didn't go to school yesterday because he was sick.

→ Because of ………………………………………………………………………………..

39. I can’t understand Linda because she speaks so fast.

→ If Linda …………………………………………………………………………………..

40. He took a lot of photographs even though the sky was dark

→ Despite …………………………………………………………………………………...