**NỘI DUNG HỌC TUẦN 14 – KHỐI 9**

**TIẾT 1: HỌC SINH HỌC VÀ SOẠN BÀI DƯỚI SỰ HƯỚNG DẪN CỦA GIÁO VIÊN**

**Unit 4: LEARNING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE**

(Review)

**I/ Reported Speech (câu tường thuật):**

**A. Statement:**

**\* Form:**

S + **said/ told** + (that) + S + V + O

Ex:a. Tom said: “I want to visit my friend this weekend.”

=> Tom said (that) he **wanted** to visit **his** friend **that** weekend.

b. “I want a camera for my birthday,” she said.

=> She said he **wanted** a camera for **her** birthday.

c. “We are decorating our Christmas tree”, Han said.

=> Han said they **were decorating** **their** Christmas tree.

**\* Note:**

1. Chọn động từ giới thiệu “say” hoặc “tell” (Quá khứ: said hoặc told)

2. Lùi thì trong câu tường thuật:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **DIRECT (câu trực tiếp)** | **INDIRECT / REPORTED (câu tường thuật)** |
| 1. Simple Present (hiện tại đơn) | Past Simple (quá khứ đơn) |
| 2. Present Continuous (hiện tại tiếp diễn) | Past Continuous (quá khứ tiếp diễn) |
| 3. Simple Past (quá khứ đơn) | Past Perfect (quá khứ hoàn thành) |
| 4. Present Perfect (hiện tại hoàn thành) | Past Perfect (quá khứ hoàn thành) |
| 5. Present perfect continuous (Hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn) | Past perfect continuous (Quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn) |
| 6. Past continuous (Quá khứ tiếp diễn) | Past perfect continuous (Quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn) |
| 7. Future Simple (Tương lai đơn) | Present Conditional (Điều kiện ở hiện tại) |

- Một số động từ đặc biệt:

1. can => could 6. have to / has to => had to

2. will => would 7. had to => had to

3. shall => should 8. mustn’t => mustn’t

4. may => might 9. used to => used to

5. must => had to 10. ought to => ought to

3. Đổi đại từ nhân xưng, đại từ và tính từ sở hữu:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Trong câu trực tiếp** | **Trong câu tường thuật** |
| **Đại từ nhân xưng** | I We You | He, She They I, we |
| **Đại từ sở hữu** | Mine Ours Yours | His, hers Theirs Mine, Ours |
| **Tính từ sở hữu** | My Our Your | His, her Their My, Our |
| **Tân ngữ** | Me Us You | Him, her Them Me, us |

4. Đổi các từ chỉ về nơi chốn và thời gian cho phù hợp:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **DIRECT (trực tiếp)** | **INDIRECT ( gián tiếp)** |
| 1. this | that |
| 2. these | those |
| 3. here | there |
| 4. now | then |
| 5. today | that day |
| 6. yesterday | the day before / the previous day |
| 7. tomorrow | the day after / the next / following day |
| 8. ago | before |
| 9. tonight | that night |
| 10. next week / month / year | the week / month / year after, the following week / month / year |
| 11. last week / month / year | the week / month / year before, the previous week / month / year |

**\* PRACTICE:**

1. She said: “I can’t find my umbrella.”

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. They said: “We are learning English now.”

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Tom said: “My friend is coming next week.”

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. Lyn said: “I will help my mum with housework this weekend.”

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. The headmaster said: “You must do it now.”

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. “I am going away tomorrow, mother”, he said.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**B. Yes – No question:**

**\* Form:**

S + **asked / wondered** + O + **if / whether** + S + V

**Ex:** a.He said: “Do you like strawberry?”

=> He **asked** me **if / whether** I **liked** strawberry.

b. “Can you meet me at the gas station?” He asked me.

=> He **asked** me **if** **I** **could meet** **him** at the gas station.

**\* Note:**

- Dùng động từ giới thiệu: ask, wonder, want to know...

- Dùng **if** hay **whether** ngay sau động từ giới thiệu của mệnh đề chính.

- Đổi cấu trúc câu hỏi thành câu trần thuật (S + V +O)

**\* PRACTICE:**

1. “Can you speak any foreign languages?” she asked.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. “Have you got any certificates?” she asked.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. “Do you have any French friends?” he asked.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. “Are you going to the cinema?” he asked.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. Can I have a new bicycle? said Anna to her mother.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. Can I borrow your typewriter, Janet? asked Peter.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**C. Wh- question:**

**\* Form:**

S + **asked** + O + **Wh- words (what / when / who …)** + S + V

**Ex:** a. “What are you talking about”, said the teacher.

=> The teacher **asked** us **what** we **were talking** about.

b. "When will we meet again?" she asked me.

=> She **asked** me **when** we **would meet** again.

c. He said: “What time does the film start?”

=> He **wanted to know** what time the film started.

**\* Note:**

- Dùng các động từ giới thiệu ask, inquire, wonder, want to know …

- Lặp lại từ để hỏi sau động từ giới thiệu.

- Đổi cấu trúc câu hỏi thành câu trần thuật (S + V +O)

**\* PRACTICE:**

1. “What country do you come from?”, said Bill.

=> Bill wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. “How long do you stay here, Lisa?” asked John.

=> John asked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. “How will you use English in the future, Peter?” Bill said.

=> Bill wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. “Who put salt in my coffee?” he asked.

=> He asked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. “What’s your favorite color?” she said to Tim.

=> She asked Tim \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. “Why aren’t you taking the exams?” he said to Helen.

=> He asked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**D. Command, Request, Advice (câu mệnh lệnh, lời khuyên)**

**\* Form:**

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Câu khẳng định: S + **asked / told + O + to-verb** |
| 2. Câu phủ định: S + **asked / told + O + not + to-verb** |

**Ex:** a.“Please wait for me here, Mary.” Tom said

=> Tom **told** Mary **to wait** for him **there**.

b. “Don’t talk in class”, the teacher said to us.

=> The teacher **asked** us **not to talk** in class.

**II/ Conditional Sentences (câu điều kiện):**

\* Có 3 loại câu điều kiện chính:

• **Type 1:** Điều kiện có thật (real condition).

• **Type 2:** Điều kiện không thật trong hiện tại (unreal condition in the present).

• **Type 3:** Điều kiện không thật trong quá khứ (unreal condition in the past).

**A. Type 1 (real condition):** điều kiện có thật có thể xảy ra hiện tại hay tương lai

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **IF CLAUSE** | **MAIN CLAUSE** |
| **. (+):** If + S + V1 / V s /es  **. (-):** If + S + don’t / doesn’t + V bare-inf | **. (+):** S + will / can / may / must + V bare-inf  **.** (-)**:** S + won’t / can’t / may not / must not + V bare-inf |

**Ex:** a) **If** I **find** her address, I **will send** her an invitation.

b) **If** Mary **doesn’t feel** better tomorrow, she **will see** a doctor.

c) **If** you **want** to see clearly, you **must** wear your glasses.

**\* Note:** Câu điều kiện thường có hai mệnh đề: **mệnh đề chính** (main clause) và **mệnh đề trạng từ chỉ điều kiện** (adverbial clause of condition).

**B. Type 2 (Unreal condition in the present):** điều kiện không có thật, trái thực tế ở hiện tại

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **IF CLAUSE** | **MAIN CLAUSE** |
| **. (+):** If + S + V (Past Simple) / were  **. (-):** If + S + didn’t + V bare-inf / weren’t | **. (+):** S + would / could / might + V bare-inf  **. (-):** S + would / could / might + not + V bare-inf |

**Ex:** a) **If** I **were** you, I **would tell** the truth.

b) **If** she **knew** your address, she **would send** you a letter.

c) I **could fly** up into the sky **if** I **were** a bird.

**\* Note: Unless = If … not (Nếu … không / trừ khi)**

**Ex:** a) **If**you**don’t work** hard, you can’t earn enough money for your living.

= **Unless** you work hard, you can’t earn enough money for your living.

b) If I have time, I’ll help you

= **Unless** I have time, I won’t help you

**TIẾT 2: HỌC SINH TỰ HỌC VÀ SOẠN BÀI TRƯỚC THEO KẾ HOẠCH TRONG TUẦN**

**Unit 4: LEARNING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE**

(Practice - continue)

**I/ Pronunciation:**

**Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others:**

1. A. qualif**y** B. scener**y** C. grocer**y** D. academ**y**

2. A. sp**ea**k B. n**ee**d C. h**ea**rt D. r**ea**d

3. A. s**ch**ool B. s**ch**olarship C. **ch**emistry D. **ch**ildren

4. A. **a**dvance B. **a**dvertise C. **a**ttend D. **a**mount

5. A. asp**e**ct B. **e**dition C. **e**xperience D. **e**xamine

**Choose the word whose main stress pattern is placed differently from the others:**

6. A. academic B. reputation C. experience D. intermediate

7. A. advertise B. express C. remember D. improve

8. A. advance B. amount C. attend D. campus

9. A. describe B. foreign C. study D. order

10. A. persuade B. polite C. publish D. supply

**II/ VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR STRUCTURE:**

**Choose the best answer:**

11. We can’t hear you clearly. Get \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the microphone, please.

A. far away B. close to C. next to D. out of

12. If you want to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your speaking, you should speak English with friends.

A. pass B. describe C. improve D. express

13. The perfume has been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in all women’s magazines.

A. recognized B. advertised C. impressed D. read

14. Learning a foreign language also includes learning the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of that country.

A. culture B. reputation C. scenery D. nature

15. The university has an international \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a center of excellence.

A. reputation B. academy C. scenery D. experience

16. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of learning English do you find most difficult?

A. detail B. position C. aspect D. side

17. He can persuade himself \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ believing anything he wants to believe.

A. into B. onto C. in D. about

18. If I attend a course in London, I’ll able to have chance to speak to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_speakers.

A. natural B. native C. formal D. national

19. My younger brother is studying Math under his teacher’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. academy B. request C. tuition D. reputation

20. We received our first semester \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a few days ago.

A. problem B. postcard C. passage D. report

21. Many students in this university live in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. campus B. dormitory C. building D. lab

22. Jack has a good memory. He can learn these vocabulary items \_\_\_\_\_\_\_easily.

A. with heart B. in mind C. by heart D. of mind

23. Use a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to check up the words you want to know about.

A. book B. magazine C. dictionary D. newspaper

24. Students will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a two-hour examination at the end of the year.

A. take B. make C. do D. come

25. Disneyland \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ its 60th birthday on Saturday 18 July, 2015.

A. celebrated B. congratulated C. complicated D. comprised

26. About 70% of the earth's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is covered with water.

A. world B. atmosphere C. ocean D. surface

27. If you want to sell your car, why not put an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the daily paper?

A. dictionary B. advertisement C. aspect D. dormitory

28. Just a moment. Let me look at my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. schedule B. class C. syllabus D. plan

29. Nathan had a reputation \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ arrogance and ruthlessness.

A. for B. about C. in D. on

30. The medicine is taken \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. oral B. mouthful C. orally D. watering

31. We’ve put down a deposit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a new house.

A. at B. in C. on D. to

32. We’re studying the Roman Empire this year, and I’m also taking a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in archaeology at evening school. (archaeology: môn khảo cổ học)

A. lesson B. course C. syllabus D. curriculum

33. You must be more polite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the customers.

A. about B. to C. with D. into

34. If they have been working all afternoon, they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ need a cup of tea.

A. probably B. nearly C. mostly D. recently

35. You have to expect a certain amount \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ confusion.

A. of B. in C. at D. on

36. Minh Han: “Can I try your new camera?” – Nguyen: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. I’m sorry I can’t. Let’s go now. B. Sure. I’d love to.

C. Sure. But please be careful with it. D. I’m sorry. I’m home late.

37. Elena: “Would you mind giving me a lift home today, Nathan?” – Nathan: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. I don’t think so B. Pardon, can you say it again

C. You’re welcome D. All right, not at all

38. Justa Tee: “How about coming to my English class tonight?” - Wowy: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. Don’t worry. Thanks B. English is my favorite subject

C. Thanks. But what’s the problem D. Sounds like fun! What time?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 39. The sign says:  A. You aren’t allowed to cross here.  B. You shouldn’t cross here.  C. You should be careful.  D. You can walk on the zebra crossing. | Image result for traffic road sign |
| 40. The sign says:  A. Keeping away the cheating is unnecessary.  B. There is a sign of cheating standing near here.  C. It’s important to say no to cheating after class.  D. Cheating in the classroom is prohibited. | E:\Ty Document\TUYEN SINH 10\tuyen sinh 2020-2021\say-no-to-cheating-education-classroom-signs-l10109-lg.jpg |

**Supply the correct form of the word in the blanks:**

41. English spelling presents special \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for foreign learners. (difficult)

42. The school is performing well, but we recognize the need for further \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (improve)

43. Let me introduce you a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ university. I think it’s really reliable. (repute)

44. Cigarette \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has been banned. (advertise)

45. Previous teaching experiences is a necessary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for this job. (qualify)

46. Their holiday was spent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the mountain. (enjoy)

47. A course for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will be available on November 1st. (begin)

48. Lam Truong is a good singer. He sings \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (beauty)

49. Lan is a good student. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plays Computer games. (hard)

50. They are studying hard for their corning \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (examine)

51. The second \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the book adds a more detailed appendix (phụ lục). (edit)

52. They are having a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time on the beach. (wonder)

53. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that some people poach fish in the Nhieu Loc Canal (disappoint)

54. They had an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ picnic by the river bank. (enjoy)

55. The song seemed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to me, so I turned off the hi-fi system. (interest)

56. His English is good enough to make a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (speak)

57. They are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - qualified teachers. (good)

58. You got this bad mark because you written assignment had some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (limit)

**III/ READING COMPREHENSION:**

**Read the following passage and decide whether the sentences below are TRUE or FALSE:**

It might sound strange to you but these are some important rules. If you want to pass examinations, then study grammar. However, if you want to become fluent in English, try to learn English without studying too much grammar because that will only slow you down and confuse you. You will think about the rules when creating sentences instead of speaking naturally like a native speaker. Some native speakers do not know so many grammar rules as non-native students do.

Everyone can speak at least one language whether they are intelligent, or lack some brain power. This could be achieved by being surrounded by that language at all times. You may notice that there are also some people who study abroad and learn very little. That is because they go to an English speaking school, but find friends from their own country and don’t practice English. Some others can speak English well because they live in an English speaking environment.

Therefore, why don’t you surround yourself with English? Make rules with some friends that you will only speak English when meeting up for a coffee, for example. You can also carry around an iPod and listen to English as much as possible.

59. You don’t need to study too much grammar to be fluent in English. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

60. You need to be quite intelligent to study a language well. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

61. Living in an English speaking environment, people will learn the language better. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

62. An iPod may be useful for you to improve your listening skill. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**\* Read the passage again and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D):**

63. What is the passage mainly about? .

A. How to speak English well ? B. Learning a foreign language.

C. Practice makes perfect. D. Speak English.

64.According to the passage, some native speakers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Make rules with some friends B. can speak at least one language

C. know just a few grammar rules D. go to an English speaking school

**Choose the most suitable word that best fits the blank space in the following passage:**

I went to Australia on a student program last year and I like to (65) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you about it. I was very (66) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_when I knew I was going to Australia because I had never been there before. I didn’t think about the problems of speaking English (67) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I met my host family. At first, I couldn’t communicate (68) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_them because my English was so bad. All the five years I had been learning English wasn’t much used at all (69) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we didn’t have real practice at school. Even though my grammar was good, my pronunciation wasn’t. My problem is (70) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ “I” and “r”. For example, Australian people often asked “What do you eat in Vietnam?” I wanted to tell them that we eat rice, but they didn’t understand when I said “We eat lice...”

65. A. say B. tell C. talk D. speak

66. A. exciting B. excites C. excited D. excite

67. A. after B. until C. when D. while

68. A. with B. without C. to D. for

69. A. although B. even C. because D. so

70. A. pronouncing B. speaking C. reading D. telling

**D. WRITING**

**Rearrange the words and phrases given in the correct order:**

71. considerable progress / Our parents were / all of us had made / happy to hear //. **(TS 10)**

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

72. and friendly environment / to practice your English / offers you a good / The Academy of Language //. **(TS 10)**

**=>** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

73. believed that / It is / you / pleased / with your exam result / will be //.

**=>** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

74. the vacation / They decide to / because / lasts longer. / go on / a tour to Sa Pa, //. **(THI HKI)**

**=>** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

75. language is / Nowadays, / compulsory for / students of all ages / learning a foreign //. **(TS 10)**

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Finish the second sentence. Keep its meaning similar to the above:**

76. “I am taking my driving test tomorrow,” she said.

=> She said \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

77. “I don’t want anything to eat now,” he said.

=> He said \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

78. “You must do your homework every day,” Jane said to me.

=> Jane told \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

79. “There isn’t any milk in this bottle, Nam.” Mike said.

=> Mike told \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

80. “Jim may arrive late today.” she said to me.

=> She told \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

81. “I’ll phone you tomorrow,” he told Jack.

=> He told \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

82. “Are you going to take the level exam this weekend?” Nam asked Loan.

=> Nam asked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

83. “Can you speak any foreign languages?” she asked.

=> She asked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

84. “Why do you want to take the course?” she asked.

=> She asked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

85. “Will you be to France in the future?” Minh Han asked.

=> Minh Han asked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

86. “What are you going to do next summer?” he asked.

=> He asked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

87. “What do you want for lunch today, Peter?” Mary asked.

=> Mary asked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

88. Practice speaking English every day or you can’t improve your English.

=> If \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

89. She cannot cook because she feels very tired today.

=> If \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

90. People will not go camping in this stormy weather.

=> If \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

91. You cannot understand me because you are a rich man.

=> If \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

92. I love art, that’s why I organized this exhibition.

=> If \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.