**UNIT 9 : NATURAL DISASTERS**

**I.NEW WORDS :**

- snowstorm (n ) : bão tuyết

- earthquake( n ) : động đất

-volcano (n ): núi lửa

- typhoon (n ) : bão nhiệt đới

- disaster ( n ) : thảm họa

- weather forecast ( n ): dự báo thời tiết

- volumn ( n ) : âm lượng

- temperature (n ) : nhiệt độ

- thunderstorm( n ) : sấm sét

- central highlands : Trung tâm cao nguyên

- delta (n ) : đồng bằng

- laugh at( v ) : cười chế nhạo

- just in case : trừ khi , phòng khi

- preparation (n ) : sự chuẩn bị

- canned food : thức ăn đóng họp

- hire (v ) : thuê , mướn

- ladder (n ) : cái thang

- blankets (n ) : cái mền

- leak (n ) : lỗ dột

- pegs ( n ) : cái côc

- ropes ( n ) : dây thừng

- door latches : chốt cửa

- available ( adj ) : có sẵn

- power cut : cúp điện

- damage (v ) : tàn phá , làm hỏng

- expert (n ) : chuyên gia

- rollers ( n ) : trục quay

- Pacific Rim : vành đai Thái bình dương

- Ring of Fire : vành đai núi lửa

- huge (adj ) : to , lớn

- strike – struck - struck ( v ) : tấn công

- highway : xa lộ

- collapse ( v ) : sụp đổ

- tidal waves (n ) : sóng thần

- result (n ) : kết quả

- abrupt shift : chuyển dịch bất ngờ

- reach ( v ) : đạt đến

- hurricane (n ) : bão lớn

- cyclone ( n ) : khí xoáy

- predict ( v ) : tiên đoán

- scientist (n ) : nhà khoa học

- warn ( v ) : cảnh báo

- tornadoes (n ) : vòi rồng

- funnel – shaped storm : cơn bão có hình cái phểu

- suck up ( v ) : hút lên

- path ( n ) : đường đi

- baby carriage (n ) : xe nôi em bé

- behave strangely : cư xử một cách lạ lùng

- shelter (n ) : một nơi trú ẩn

**II / RELATIVE CLAUSES ( CONT )**

**1.WHO** : Thay thế cho danh từ chỉ người , làm chủ ngữ

Ex : Peter is the boy . He plays football

* Peter is the boy **who** plays football

 ( Relative clause )

 **2.WHOM** : Thay thế cho danh từ chỉ người, chức năng làm túc từ

 - Do you know the man ? The police are looking for him ?

 Do you know the man whom the police are looking for ?

 ( Relative clause )

 **3. WHICH** : Thay thế cho danh từ chỉ vật, con vật ở vị trí chủ ngữ hay tân ngữ

 - Tet is a festival . Tet occurs in late January or early February

 Tet is a festival which occurs in late January or early February

 ( Relative clause )

* They tell her about the film. They saw it on TV last night

They tell her about the film which they saw on TV last night

 ( Relative clause )

 \***Adverbial clause of concession :**

 - Although / though/ even though / even if + **Clause**

 - Despite and In spite of + **noun phrase / V- ING**

 **Ex : Although** it rained heavily, they went out with their friends

 **Despite** his poverty, he succeeded in his life

**III/ DEFINING CLAUSE / NON-DEFINING CLAUSE**

**Ex 1:** *I helped the man.* (***WHO is the man? You need to give definition to the man.***)

 *I helped the man* ***who lost money yesterday****.*

**Ex 2: *Vietnam*** *is developing.* (***Everyone knows Vietnam. We don’t need definition.***)

 *Vietnam,* ***which is located in South-East Asia****, is a developing country.*

**Ex3 :**  Kangaroons, ***which come from Australia*** , have long tails

**III. Practice : Combine the sentences, using relative clauses**

* + - * 1. I don’t know the woman. The son of the woman broke my windows yesterday.

⭢

* + - * 1. The most intelligent students here are from Japan. We met them at the meeting yesterday.

⭢

* + - * 1. Mr. Brown is the manager of my company. He is only thirty.

⭢

* + - * 1. The opportunity came unexpectedly. She owed to it her success.

⭢

* + - * 1. The man gave me good advice. I spoke to him.

⭢ The man to

* + - * 1. I’ll introduce you to a girl. Her name is Helen.

⭢ The girl to

* + - * 1. Peter is the first person. He was interviewed this morning.

⭢ Peter is the first person to

* + - * 1. I recently went back to Paris. I was born in Paris 30 years ago.

⭢

* + - * 1. That man over there is an artist. I don’t know his name.

⭢

* + - * 1. My school has 30 computers but most of them are second-hand.

⭢

* + - * 1. The car was made in Japan. I have searched for it since last year.

⭢

* + - * 1. Opposite our house there is a nice park. There are some beautiful trees and flowers there.

⭢

* + - * 1. The person is sitting at the desk. You should talk to her about your problems.

⭢

* + - * 1. Mr. Edwards has gone into the hospital for some tests. His health hasn’t been good recently.

⭢

* + - * 1. Do you see those letters? They came yesterday evening.

⭢

* + - * 1. The psychologists have made many important discoveries. They study the nature of sleep.

⭢

* + - * 1. I’ll take you to Dalat. You can enjoy fresh air there.

⭢

* + - * 1. I don’t know the reason. She was sacked for that reason.

⭢

* + - * 1. You are the only person. You won the first prize at Physics in my school.

⭢ You are the only person to

* + - * 1. We often visit our friends in Bien Hoa. Bien Hoa is only 30 kilometers away.

⭢

* + - * 1. Long Hai Beach was the most interesting town where we stayed.

⭢ Long Hai Beach, which

* + - * 1. The tigers and the women were from Africa. You saw them on TV yesterday.

⭢

* + - * 1. My father gave Peter an expensive and modern house.

⭢ The house which

* + - * 1. The woman living next door felt very proud of her husband.

⭢ The woman who

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⭢ The woman who

* + - * 1. My neighbor’s fence is made of wood. It surrounds his house.

⭢

* + - * 1. Birthday is a day. People get gifts from friends on that day.

⭢

* + - * 1. The Queen Elizabeth is the largest ship. It has been built on the island.

⭢

* + - * 1. He was the second man. He was killed in this way.

⭢

* + - * 1. The rules need to be considered. The rules allow public access to wilderness areas.

⭢

* + - * 1. There were some noisy people in the audience and one of them kept interrupting the speaker.

⭢

* + - * 1. My friends, Lam and Bich got married on a bright sunny Sunday.

⭢ The day on

* + - * 1. That is the restaurant, and we often meet each other there.

⭢

* + - * 1. The reason was unacceptable. He was absent from class yesterday for that reason.

⭢

* + - * 1. We have decided the day. We will go to the beach on that day.

⭢

* + - * 1. The couples are both college professors. We live next door to them.

⭢

* + - * 1. You left the key in the office. That was very careless of you.

⭢

* + - * 1. The students are nervous about the coming exam. I am waiting for them at the bus stop.

⭢

* + - * 1. They are living in a city with a population of 14 million.

⭢ The city in

* + - * 1. Uncle Ho is the greatest president. He led a very simple life.

⭢

* + - * 1. The waiter expected a large tip. He served some famous businessmen.

⭢ The waiter by