

ĐÁP ÁN BÀI TẬP TUẦN 1

I. 1. B

2. D

3. B

4. C

5. D

6. B

7. B

8. D

9. B

10. B

11. B

12. D

13. A

14. A

15. A

16. A

17. A

18. A

19. A

20. A

21. C

22. A

23. A

24. A

25. C

26. A

27. A

28. B

29. D

30. B

31. D

32. A

33. A

34. C

35. B

36. B

37. B

38. B

39. C

40. B

41. D

42. B

43. C

44. C

45. B

46. B

II.

1. happily

2. economically

3. products

4. readers

5. necessities

6. appliances

7. innovations

8. conserve

9. replacing

10. solar

III.

1. I told a joke, **but** nobody laughed.

2. You must study harder, **or** you will go into another class.

3. The city suffers from air **and** water pollution.

4. I knew her interests, **so** I did what I could for her.

5. We can't afford energy-saving light bulbs, **because** they are too expensive.

IV.

1. I suggest taking a shower instead of a bath to save energy.

I suggest that we should take a shower instead of a bath to save energy.

2. I suggest making posters on energy saving and hanging them around our school.

I suggest that we should make posters on energy saving and hanging them around our school.

3. I suggest that you should write sentences with new words.

4. Peter suggested that they should help elderly people and war invalids with their chores.

5. I suggest collecting unused clothes.

I suggest that we should collect unused clothes.

TUẦN 2: 13/4 → 19/4

UNIT 7: SAVING ENERGY

Language Focus

1. CONNECTIVES / CONNECTORS (Từ nối)

AND, BUT, OR (hoặc / hay; “or else” nếu không), **so** (do đó, vì thế), **THEREFORE** (do đó), **HOWEVER** (tuy nhiên)

Những từ nối: **AND, OR, BUT, SO** còn được gọi là tập hợp liên từ (coordinating conjunctions): được dùng nối hai từ , hai cụm từ hay hai mệnh đề cùng loại, chức năng hay cấu trúc

a. AND

Dùng thêm thông tin bổ sung (additional ideas)

Ex: This appliance is modern and economical.

(adj + adj) Ex: He is **handsome and clever**.

(clause + clause) Ex: His father is a doctor **and** he works in a hospital.

b. OR

Diễn tả sự chọn lựa

Ex: Do you study Maths or Chemistry?

Does he live in the city centre or in the suburbs?

OR ELSE (nếu không): diễn tả điều kiện

Ex: You hurry or (else) you'll be late for the bus?

c. BUT

Nói hai ý tương phản nhau

Ex: He's fat but his brother isn't.

That man is famous but humble.

d. SO

Diễn tả kết quả

Ex: He's busy, so he can't help you.

The test was easy, so most of the pupils could do it.

e. THEREFORE – HOWEVER

THEREFORE (do đó, vì thế): đồng nghĩa với so, chỉ kết quả

Ex: He's busy; therefore he can't help you.

He's at a meeting now; therefore he can't answer your phone.

He's busy. Therefore he can't help you.

He's busy. He, therefore, can't help you.

Chú ý: THEREFORE có thể theo sau dấu phẩy (,)(a comma), dấu chấm phẩy(;)(a semi-colon) hoặc dấu chấm câu (a period hoặc sau chủ từ.)

HOWEVER (tuy nhiên): diễn tả sự tương phản, đồng nghĩa với BUT nhưng luôn luôn nối liền hai mệnh đề.

Ex: He's over seventy; however, he's still active.

It's raining hard; the game is, however, going on.

2. PHRASAL VERBS (Động từ kép)

Phrasal verb là sự kết hợp giữa một động từ và một hoặc hai tiểu từ (*particles*). Các tiểu từ này có thể là **giới từ** (preposition) hoặc **trạng từ** (adverb). Tuy nhiên khi thêm các tiểu từ này vào sau, nghĩa của **phrasal verb** sẽ hoàn toàn khác biệt so với động từ tạo nên nó.

VERB + Pre.(giới từ) → Phrasal verb

Hãy xem ví dụ về phrasal Verbs:

Look : nhìn, trông có vẻ

- Look after: chăm sóc
- Look for: tìm kiếm

- Look up: Tra từ điển

➔ **Nghĩa khác so với động từ Look. Ta gọi các động từ trên là phrasal Verbs**

- Nhưng **Look at: nhìn vào** → vẫn mang nghĩa của từ gốc → Không phải là **phrasal Verbs**

Pick: chọn

" We need to **pick** which meal we'd like to eat.

Nhưng khi chúng ta thêm **up** vào sau **pick** thì điều gì sẽ xảy ra?

Phrasal verb: Pick up

Nghĩa của **pick up** đã thay đổi và tùy theo ngữ cảnh mà nó sẽ mang những ý nghĩa khác nhau, chẳng hạn như:

- **Cải thiện, trở nên tốt hơn:** *The weather is picking up lately, isn't it?*
*Thời tiết có vẻ **tốt hơn** rồi, phải không nhỉ?*
- **Đón ai đó:** *Can you pick up Jenny after football practice?*
*Bạn có thể **đón** Jenny sau buổi tập bóng được không?*
- **Nhận một cái gì đó:** *Can you pick up my parcel from the post office?*
*Bạn có thể **nhận** bưu kiện của tôi gửi qua bưu điện không?*
- **Tiếp thu kiến thức:** *James picked up Spanish really quickly.*
*James **tiếp thu** tiếng Tây Ban Nha rất nhanh.*

Các từ chúng ta gặp trong chương trình Tiếng Anh 9

- Go on: tiếp tục
- Check in: làm thủ tục vào khách sạn
- Check out: làm thủ tục ra khách sạn
- Come up with: nghĩ ra
- End up = wind up: có kết cục
- Find out: tìm ra
- Get rid of st: bỏ cái gì đó
- Keep on doing st: tiếp tục làm gì đó
- Look st up: tra nghĩa của cái từ gì đó
- Look up to sb: kính trọng, ngưỡng mộ ai đó
- Make st up: chế ra, bịa đặt ra cái gì đó
- Make up one's mind: quyết định
- Pick sb up: đón ai đó
- Pick st up: lượm cái gì đó lên
- Turn around: quay đầu lại
- Turn down: vặn nhỏ lại
- Turn up: vặn lớn lên
- Turn off: tắt
- Turn on: mở

- Turn st/sb down: từ chối cái gì/ai đó
- Wear out: mòn, làm mòn (chủ ngữ là người thì có nghĩa là làm mòn, chủ ngữ là đồ vật thì có nghĩa là bị mòn)

3. MAKE SUGGESTION (Lời đề nghị)

S + suggest + Ving...

I **suggest going** swimming.

Tom **suggested playing** badminton.

S1 + suggest + that + S2 + should + Vo...

They **suggest** that everyone **should save** electricity.

People **suggested** that the government **should improve** the education system.

Notes:

Mệnh đề theo sau “**suggest**” có thể ở thì present subjunctive (hiện tại giả định / bàng thái); “**SHOULD**” được lược bỏ thì động từ vẫn ở dạng nguyên mẫu.

The doctor suggested that he **drink** a lot of lemonade.

The teacher suggests that Bill **do** a lot of exercises.

EXERCISE: TEST 1

I. Choose the best option to complete each of the following sentences.

- Can you turn _____ the light? -It's too dark.
A. on B. off C. in D. for
- I suggest _____ showers instead of taking bath.
A. take B. taking C. to take D. to taking
- What are you looking _____? - My picture book. I've lost it.
A. on B. off C. in D. for
- A new air-conditioner will be _____ tomorrow morning.
A. to intall B. installed C. installing D. install
- Scientists are looking for an _____ way to reduce energy consumption.
A. effect B. effection C. effective D. effectively
- They are completely short of water now. A number of people have died because of this _____.
A. shortage B. short C. shorten D. shortly
- If you want to save money, you should _____ the amount of water your family uses.
A. increase B. reduce C. adapt D. repair
- In order to save electricity, an ordinary 100-watt light bulb can be replaced by a(n) _____.
A. energy-saving bulb B. energy-save bulb C. saving energy bulb D. save-energy bulb
- You should get a (n) _____ to make sure there are no cracks in the pipes.
A. plumber B. mechanic C. electrician D. consumer
- _____ you take the train instead of the bus? It's faster and cheaper.
A. Why not B. Why don't C. How about D. Let's
- If we _____ less paper, we _____ the number of trees in the forests.
A. used/ will save B. use/ can save C. can use/ save D. use/ can
- She won't take all the suitcases _____ she likes to travel light.
A. so B. but C. because D. therefore
- She is very tired; _____, she has to finish her homework.
A. moreover B. so C. and D. however
- Is he an actor _____ a singer? - An actor
A. and B. or C. with D. so

15. He was tired, _____ he took a rest before continuing the work.
A. so B. and C. but D. if
16. Who looks _____ your children when you are away from home?
A. for B. at C. after D. to
17. Why doesn't she go _____ with her university study?
A. in B. at C. to D. on
18. After coming home, she cleaned the floor _____ cooked dinner.
A. but B. however C. moreover D. and
19. They didn't understand the matter _____ she didn't ask for help.
A. but B. however C. moreover D. and
20. How about _____ posters on energy saving and hanging them around our school?
A. make B. making C. to make D. to making

II. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

21. I suggest _____ some money. (collect)
22. What about _____ a shower instead of a bath to save energy. (take)
23. I think we should _____ off the faucets. (turn)
24. If we plant more trees along the streets, we _____ more shade and fresh air. (have)
25. If the pollution _____ on, the world will end up like a second-hand junk-yard. (go)

III. Filling each gap with a suitable phrasal verb in the box.

--turn on – turn off – look for – look after – go on – look forward to – put off--

26. Mai can't go to the movies with us tonight. She will have to _____ her little sister.
27. If we _____ wasting water, there will be a shortage of fresh water in a few decades.
28. "_____ the TV, will you? I want to watch the weather forecast."
29. "I think I've lost my new pen. I've _____ it everywhere."
30. Mrs. Yen forgot to _____ the faucets when she left home for work.
31. I am _____ hearing from you.
32. Never _____ till tomorrow what you can do today.

IV. Match a word or phrase in column A with a definition in column B.

| A | B | Keys |
|----------------|--|------|
| 33. plumber | A. switch off | 33- |
| 34. energy | B. of or using the sun | 34- |
| 35. solar | C. a person whose job is to fix and repair water pipes. | 35- |
| 36. innovation | D. the power from electricity, gas, coal,...making things work | 36- |
| 37. enormous | E. a new idea, method | 37- |
| 38. turn off | F. very big or very large. | 38- |

V. Give the correct form of the word in brackets.

39. There is a _____ faucet in your kitchen. (drip)
40. We can protect the environment by _____ air pollution. (reduce)
41. I am very _____ because they use electricity to catch fish. (worry)
42. I want to see the _____ of environment from the local authority. (protect)
43. Scientists are looking for an effective way to reduce energy _____. (consume)

VI. Complete the second sentences

44. It was raining, so we decided to postpone our camping.
✎ Since _____
45. She wants them to sing a song.
✎ She suggests they _____
46. She couldn't join us because she was busy.
✎ She was busy, so _____
47. Shall we go to the cinema tonight?

- ✎ What about _____
48. Why don't we use energy-saving bulbs?
✎ I suggest _____
49. Although she was not beautiful, she took part in a beauty contest.
✎ She wasn't beautiful but _____
50. Work hard and you will pass the exam.
✎ If you _____
51. If you don't start working hard now, you won't be able to pass the final exam.
✎ Unless _____
52. We are delighted. You passed your English exam.
✎ We are delighted _____
53. She was tired and therefore she wanted to go home.
✎ She wanted to go home because _____

VII. Fill in each gap with a suitable word in the box.

--energy – money – electricity – machines – by – save – how much – in--

For most North American households, lighting accounts for 10 percent to 15 percent of the _____ (54) bill. However, this amount can be reduced _____ (55) replacing an ordinary 110-watt light bulb with an _____ (56) saving bulb. These bulbs use a quarter of the electricity of standard bulbs and last eight times longer. Therefore, consumers can _____ (57) about US\$ 7 to \$21 per bulb.

In Europe, there is a labeling scheme for refrigerators, freezers, washing _____ (58) and tumble dryers. The label tells the consumers _____ (59) energy efficient each model is, compared with other appliances _____ (60) the same category.

Ultimately, these innovations will save _____ (61) as well as conserving the Earth's sources.

-----THE END-----

EXERCISE: TEST 2:

I. Choose the correct word:

- If you want to save money, you should the amount of water your family uses. (increase / repair / reduce / reuse)
- We decided not to go out for meal we were too tired. (but / so / because / and)
- The hall is too dark. Can you turn the lights. (on / up / off / down).
- Who is going to your children when you're at work? (look / look for / look after / look in)
- put all the tables on the first floor? (I suggest / I suggest that / How about / Why don't we)
- Peter's eyes are weak,, he has to wear glasses. (but / however / therefore / and)
- In order to save electricity, an ordinary 100-watt bulb can be replaced by (a light / an energy-saving bulb / an energy-saving bulb / a saving-energy bulb)
- If there is a mechanical problem, we suggest ... the manufactory directly. (contact / to contact / contacting / contacted)
- Don't worry about the baby, I'll look her while you are out. (for / at / up / after)
- I'm looking to meeting her very much. (after / at / for / forward)
- They look very when they won last night. (cheer / cheerful / cheerfully / cheered)
- I've worked here I left college. (when / during / since / then)
- Did you congratulate Tom his exam? (of passing / on passing / pass / to pass)
- Mrs. Lien speaks French well,? (isn't she / is she / does she / doesn't she)
- I suggest swimming. (to go / going / go / went)

II. Use the correct tense or form of verbs:

- I look forward to (see)..... you.
- We suggest (run)..... around the park.
- She asked me when my school vacation (start).....
- He (work)..... here many years .
- If we go on (litter)....., the environment (become) serious polluted.

6. I suggest that you should (reuse)..... your bag.
7. We suggest that buses should (use).....widely.
8. You (buy)..... a new car, didn't you?
9. They (learn) since 2001.
10. They (not eat) that food before.
11. Let's (put) litter on the bins.
12. I suggest that information should (know)..... every day
13. That house (repaint) on Tet holiday.
14. We are slowly destroying the Earth by (pollute)
15. He (read) that information on Internet.
16. She went to your house, (do) she?
17. The rice (grow)..... in tropical countries.
18. What about (recycle)..... glass?
19. Let's (use)..... bikes to go to school.
20. The environment (pollute)..... seriously

III. Word form:

1. The stream is (cover)..... with foam.
2. Miss Black is a volunteer (conserve).....
3. If all the (pollute).....go on , what's going to happen?
4. She was (cheer)..... when she passed the exam.
5. The environment is (extreme)..... polluted.
6. The (protect)..... of the environment make us better.
7. We must drive (slow)..... on dangerous streets.
8. We should do something about the (environment)..... pollution.
9. I was (disappoint) that you failed the exam.
10. We are very (amaze)..... at the pollution of this river.
11. It's very (wonder)..... that you worked hard in this team.
12. Air (pollute)..... can make people ill.
13. They were (excite)..... that they watched that film.
14. I want to be a volunteer (conserve).....
15. What an (amaze) house!
16. The environment is becoming (pollute).....
17. The Sun can be an source of power. (effectiveness)
18. Companies realized that want products which work and save money. (consume / effect)
19. energy is much safer than nuclear power. (sun)
20. Our children are very boys and girls. (energy)

III. Rewrite:

1. "How about putting garbage bins around the schoolyard? He said to us.
He suggested that
2. Tom suggested having dinner after the theater.
Tom suggested that

3. Let's protect the environment.
I suggest that the

4. Why don't we go to the library in our school?

I suggest

5. Shall we help the elderly people?

I suggest that the

6. What about listening pop music?

I suggest

7. We can't swim in this river because the water is polluted.

Because

Because of

8. We can't come to the party on time because there are a lot of traffic on the streets.

Because

Because of

9. Because I was sick, I didn't want to go out.

Because of

10. I can't buy this bike because I don't have enough money.

Because of

11. He failed the exam because he didn't learn lessons.

Because of

12. I can't go to school to day because I have a toothache.

Because of

13. We can't fly because the weather is bad.

Because of

14. It is raining, so we decide to postpone our trip.

Because

Because of

15. I felt tired; therefore, I went to bed early.

Because

Because of

16. She can't work hard because she is old.

Because of

17. He can't buy a house because he is very poor.

Because of

18. She was very happy because she got a good grade.

Because of

19. We can't go for a walk because it is raining heavily.

Because of

20. She broke the glass because she was careless.

Because of

21. Working too much will make you tired.

If you

22. Study hard is a good way for you to pass the exam easily.

If

23. I suggest stopping smoking in the public.

I suggest that we

I suggest that smoking

24. Let's reuse the old paper.

I suggest

I suggest that we

I suggest that old paper

25. I can't speak English well because my English words are very poor

Because of

IV. Reading:

a) True or False:

Are you looking for a cheap, clean, effective source of power that doesn't cause pollution or waste natural resources? Look no further than solar energy from our sun. At present, most of our electricity comes from the use of coal, and gas, oil or nuclear power. This power could be provided by the sun. One percent of the solar energy that reaches the Earth is enough to provide power for the total population. Many countries are already using solar energy. Solar panels are placed on the roof of a house and the Sun's energy is used to heat water. The energy can be stored for a number of days, so on cloudy days you can use solar energy too.

Sweden has an advanced solar energy program. There, all building will be heated by solar energy and cars will use solar power instead of gas by the year 2015.

1. Solar energy can be cheap and clean.
2. Most of our electricity now comes from nuclear power.
3. The solar energy that gets to the Earth can't provide.
4. Solar energy can be used on cloudy days.
5. All buildings in Sweden will be heated by solar energy in 2050.

b) Energy is very ..(1).. in modern life. People use energy ..(2).. run machines, heat and cool our houses, cook, give light, transport people and products ..(3).. place to place. Most energy nowadays comes from fossil fuels-petroleum, coal, and natural gas...(4).., burning fossil fuels causes ..(5).. Also, ..(6).. we don't find new kinds of energy; we will use up all the fossil fuels in the twenty-first century. Scientists ..(7).. to find other kinds of energy in the future. What might these sources of energy ..(8)..

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. easy | difficult | different | important. |
| 2. for | at | to | in. |
| 3. in | of | from | at. |
| 4. However | There for | Because | So. |
| 5. pollution | polluted | pollute | polluting. |
| 6. why | when | if | unless. |
| 7. work | working | worked | are working. |
| 8. are | is | were | be. |

V. Rewrite: (REVISION)

1. Hurry up and we can get to the meeting in time.

If

2. Please be quiet or you wake up our grandmother.

Unless

3. Work harder and you will pass in the exam.

If

4. Will you travel to Dalat next week?

You

5. Tom made a stamp collection, didn't he?

Did?

6. Mr. Nam is an English teacher in this school, isn't he?

Is?

7. I think we should take a shower instead of a bath to save energy.

Let's

8. Why don't we make poster on energy saving and hanging them around the school.

I suggest

9. How about walking to school to save energy.

I think

10. I'm trying to find my diary.

I'm looking

11. He wants to get good grade in this team.

He looks

12. She wants to meet you as soon as.

She looks

13. We didn't enjoy our holiday. The weather was awful.

Because

Because of

14. He is a good runner.

He

15. He is an excellent cook.

He

16. Tam is a lazy student.

Tam

17. Nam paints very well.

Nam

18. Mai is a good English learner.

Mai

19. Hai speaks French fluently.

Hai

20. They play volleyball very skillfully.

They

21. She works hard as a student.

She

22. Mai is responsible for taking care of her little sister.

Looking

23. They bought that house last year.

They have

24. My family moved to HCM city in 1998.

My family has

25. Van feed the animals every morning.

The animals