

**WEEK 22**  
**PERIOD 41: LANGUAGE FOCUS – UNIT 6– GRADE 9**

**I. Adjectives and adverbs of manner:** (Tính từ & trạng từ chỉ cách thức)

**A. Form:**

<u>Adjectives</u>	<u>Adverbs</u>
slow	<b>slowly</b> (một cách chậm chạp)
quick	<b>quickly</b> (một cách nhanh nhẹn)
easy	<b>easily</b> (một cách dễ dàng)
careful	<b>carefully</b> (một cách cẩn thận)
happy	<b>happily</b> (một cách sung sướng)
perfect	<b>perfectly</b> (một cách hoàn hảo)
good	<b>well</b> (một cách tốt đẹp)
hard	<b>hard</b> (một cách cực nhọc/ chăm chỉ)
fast	<b>fast</b> (một cách nhanh chóng)

Notes:

\* **hard** (adj)→ **hardly** (adv) :hầu như không(mang ý phủ định)

E.G. I can **hardly** understand what he is saying.

(Tôi hầu như không hiểu nổi ông ta đang nói những gì.)

**B. EXERCISES**

**B1. Multiple choice**

- 1- The old often drive \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. careful      B. carelessly      C. carefully      D. careless
- 2- Nam is a \_\_\_\_\_student. Whenever I see him he is learning.  
A. hardly      B. hard      C. bad      D. lazy
- 3- They are working \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. silent      B. noisy      C. silently      D. to be silent
- 4- He \_\_\_\_\_ to find a job but he had no luck.  
A. hardly tried      B. tried hardly      C. hard tried      D. tried hard
- 5- Minh is a good swimmer. He swims very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. good      B. well      C. bad      D. badly

**B2. Rewrite**

- 1- He is very good at tennis.  
→ He plays \_\_\_\_\_
- 2- Beckham is a fast runner.  
→ Beckham \_\_\_\_\_
- 3- He drives very carelessly.  
→ He is \_\_\_\_\_
- 4- She is a wonderful dancer.  
→ She \_\_\_\_\_
- 5- Ms. Quyen types carefully.  
→ Ms. Quyen is \_\_\_\_\_
- 6- Tom's father is a hard worker.  
Tom's father works \_\_\_\_\_
- 7- He always drives very fast.  
He is a \_\_\_\_\_
- 8- Lan is very good at speaking Chinese.

- Lan speaks \_\_\_\_\_
- 9- Tom's a good swimmer.  
Tom swims \_\_\_\_\_
- 10- Kaka is a very good footballer.  
Kaka plays \_\_\_\_\_
- 11- They are happy people.  
They live \_\_\_\_\_

## II. Adverb clauses of reason ( mệnh đề trạng từ chỉ lí do)

### A. Form

S<sub>1</sub> + V<sub>1</sub> ..., so S<sub>2</sub> + V<sub>2</sub> ...  
→ **Because/ As / Since** S<sub>1</sub> + V<sub>1</sub> ..., S<sub>2</sub> + V<sub>2</sub> ...

**Note:** khi viết lại từ "So → BECAUSE / SINCE / AS" → bỏ "So" → VIẾT LẠI

### B. EXERCISES

#### B1. Rewrite

- 1- He is very sociable, so he has many friends.  
He has many friends \_\_\_\_\_
- 2- Today is Sunday, so I don't have to go to work.  
Because \_\_\_\_\_
- 3- I'm very busy today, that's why I can't go fishing with you.  
I can't go fishing with you today \_\_\_\_\_
- 4- I love animals, so I often go to the zoo.  
→ Because \_\_\_\_\_
- 5- I didn't want to be late, so I left early.  
→ Because \_\_\_\_\_
- 6- He's lazy, so his parents are worried.  
→ As \_\_\_\_\_
- 7- The children took a trip to the countryside last weekend because of the wonderful weather.  
→ As \_\_\_\_\_
- 8- He couldn't meet you because of being busy.  
→ He couldn't meet you since \_\_\_\_\_

## III. Adjective + that clause:(Mệnh đề danh từ)

→ Mệnh đề danh từ dùng sau các tính từ diễn tả cảm xúc hoặc sự chắc chắn, có thể. Một số tính từ thường được sử dụng: **good, pleased, angry, sad, excited, disappointed, delighted, glad, afraid, sorry, relieved, worried, surprised, amazed, happy, thankful, certain, sure, wrong, true, ...**

**Form: S + be + adj + that-clause**

E.g:

- I'm **disappointed** **that** you failed the exam. (*Tôi thất vọng vì bạn đã trượt trong kì thi.*)
- I'm **surprised** **that** he didn't come. (*Tôi ngạc nhiên là anh ta đã không đến.*)

- My parents are **happy that** I do well at school. (*Bố mẹ tôi hài lòng vì tôi học giỏi.*)
- She was **sure that** she had left her keys on the counter. (*Cô ấy chắc chắn là cô ấy đã để quên chìa khoá trên quầy.*)
- It's **important that** everybody should feel comfortable. (*Điều quan trọng là mọi người cảm thấy thoải mái.*)
- I'm very **happy that** you have made a lot of progress.
- It's **necessary that** we practice our English every day.
- We were **amazed that** the smallest horse won the race.

#### IV. If (Type I): câu điều kiện loại I

##### A. Form

If clause	Main clause ( mệnh đề chính)
If + S + HTĐ ..	S + <b>will / won't</b> + V (bare) ... S + can/ must/ should/ ... + V(bare)... <b>Imperative</b> ( mệnh lệnh bắt đầu = Please V/ V... / Don't V ...)

##### B. EXERCISES:

##### B1 -Complete the following sentences with the proper words:

- If you \_\_\_\_\_ hard, you will succeed.  
A. tries    B. try    C. tried    D. to try
- You'll be in trouble if you \_\_\_\_\_ your passport.  
A. lose    B. will lose    C. would lose    D. lost
- You \_\_\_\_\_ fined if you drive too fast.  
A. will be    B. would be    C. are    D. were
- If you \_\_\_\_\_ John, ask him to come and see me.  
A. meet    B. will meet    C. met    D. can meet
- \_\_\_\_\_ you are interested in this film, don't go to see it at any cost.  
A. If    B. Unless    C. Because    D. So

##### B2. Rewrite

- We can save trees in the forests by using less paper.  
→ If we \_\_\_\_\_
- Smoking is prohibited here.  
→ If you \_\_\_\_\_
- It may rain and I won't go to the party.  
→ If it \_\_\_\_\_
- Don't touch these documents or the boss will be angry with you.  
→ If you \_\_\_\_\_
- Hurry up or we'll be late for school.  
→ If we \_\_\_\_\_
- Without your help, I can't finish my work.  
→ If you don't \_\_\_\_\_
- Ice on the poles will melt because the temperature keeps increasing.  
→ If the \_\_\_\_\_

#### V. Homework

Learn grammar points by heart and do the exercises above.

**THE END.**