**TRƯỜNG THCS NGUYỄN ĐỨC CẢNH**

**TỔ NGOẠI NGỮ**

**BÀI DẠY TIẾNG ANH 9 TUẦN 15-16**

**TUẦN 15**

**READ**

**TASK 1: Give your ideas about The Internet**

1. What do you use the Internet for?

🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. How much tome do you spend surfing the web a day?

🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. In your opinion, what are the advantages and disadvantages of using the Internet?

🡪Advantages:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

🡪Disadvantages:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**TASK2**: Let’s visit a forum on the Internet and compare the ideas of the people in the forum with your ideas about Internet. Complete tha table.

Forum: a situation or meeting in which people can talk about a problem or matter especially of public interest

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| FORUM | Purpose of using the Internet | Benefits of the Internet | Disadvantages of the Internet |
| 1.Sandra |  |  |  |
| 2.Honghoa |  |  |  |
| 3.Huansui |  |  |  |

**TASK3:** Read the text again then answer the questions in the textbook/ page 44

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**WEEK 16 – OPTIONAL 16**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.source | N |  | Nguồn |
| 🡪source of \_\_income\_\_\_ | N |  | Nguồn thu thập |
| 2.violent | Adj |  | Có tính dữ dội, bạo lực, hung bạo |
| 🡪 violently | Adv |  |  |
| 🡪violence | N |  | Bạo lực, sự ác liệt, dữ dội |
| 3.documentary | N |  | Phim tài liệu |
| 4.telegraph | N |  | Điện báo, máy điện báo |
| 🡪telegraph | V |  | Đánh điện, gửi điện báo |
| 5.viable | Adj |  | Có thể hoạt động, thành công được |
| 🡪viably | Adv |  |  |
| 🡪viability | N |  | Khả năng thành công |
| 6.journalist | N |  | Nhà báo |
| 🡪journalism |  |  | Nghề làm báo, nghề báo chí |
| 7.forum | N |  | Diễn đàn |
| 9.surf | V |  | Lướt (Internet, TV) |
| 10.to respond \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sth  🡪\_response \_ (to)  🡪\_responsible  ≠\_irresponsible\_  🡪\_responsibly\_  🡪responsibility\_\_\_ | V  N  Adj  Adv  N |  | Trả lời, đáp lại  Câu trả lời  Có trách nhiệm  Trách nhiệm |
| 11.to communicate | V |  | Liên lạc, trao đổi thông tin |
| 🡪communication  🡪communicator  🡪communicative  ≠incommunicative  🡪communicatively\_ | N  N  Adj  Adv |  | Sự liên lạc, sự giao tiếp  Người truyền tin, người truyền đạt  Cởi mỡ, dễ tâm sự  Có thể truyền đạt , có thể giao tiếp |
|  |  |  |  |
| 12.to deny + Ving  🡪 denial | V  N |  | Phủ nhận  Sự phủ nhận |
| 13.benefit  🡪beneficial | N  Adj |  | Lợi ích, phúc lợi  Có ích |
| 14.pity | N |  | Lòng thương hại, lòng thương xót |
| 🡪piteous | Adj |  | Gợi lên sự thương xót, đáng thương |
| 🡪piteously | adv |  | Một cách đáng thương |
| 15.access  🡪to get access \_\_to\_\_ sth | N  Exp |  | Sự tiếp cận, quyền được sử dụng  Tiếp cận, truy cập |
| 🡪access  🡪accessible | V  Adj |  | Truy cập thông tin  Dễ tiếp cận |
| 16.to explore  🡪exploration  🡪explorer | V  N  N |  | Thám hiểm, thăm dò  Hoạt động thăm dò, thám hiểm  Nhà thám hiểm |
| 17.increase  🡪increasing  🡪increasingly | V  Adj  Adv |  | Gia tăng số lượng  Ngày càng tăng |
| 18.to wander | V |  | Đi lang thang |
| 19.purpose  🡪to go sth \_\_\_on\_\_\_\_ purpose | N |  | Mục đích  Cố tình làm điều gì |
| 20.commerce | N |  | Thương mại |
| 🡪commercial | Adj |  | Thuộc về thương mại |
| 🡪commercially | Adv |  |  |
| 🡪commercialize | V |  | Thương mại hóa |
| 21.limit | V |  | Hạn chế, giới hạn |
| 🡪limitation | N |  | Sự giới hạn,hạn chế |
| 22.consume  🡪consumption  🡪consumer  🡪(time)\_consuming\_\_ | V  N  N  Adj |  | Tiêu tốn, tốn kém  Sự tiêu dùng  Người tiêu dùng  Tốn nhiều thời gian |
| 23.to suffer  🡪to suffer from/with/for sth | V |  | Chịu, chịu đựng |
| 24.cost  🡪costly | N/V  Adj |  | Giá tiền, trị giá  Đắt tiền |
| 25.advantage | N |  | Tiện lợi, lợi thế |
| ≠disadvantage | N |  | Sự bất lợi, điểm bất lợi |

**LANGUAGE FOCUS**

**I/ TAG QUESTIONS**

**1/ formation:**

Nancy doesn’t choose a poor room , does she?

He went to stay at a hotel in New York , didn’t he?

Exercise 1: Complete the following tag questions:  
1. Lan enjoys watching TV after dinner, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?  
2. Tam didn’t go to school yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?  
3. They’ll buy a new computer, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?  
4. She can drink lots of tomato juice every day, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?  
5. She may not come to class today, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?  
6. We should follow the traffic rules strictly, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?  
7. Your mother has read these fairy tales for you many times, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?  
8. He seldom visits you, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?  
9. You’ve never been in Italy, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?  
10. She doesn't believe you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**Some special cases:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| I am right, aren’t I? | Aren’t I (not Amn’t I) |
| You have to go, don’t you? | You (do) have to go ... |
| I have been answering, haven’t I? | Use first auxiliary |
| Nothing came in the post, did it? | Nothing, nobody 🡪 negative statements |
| Nobody knows, do they? | Nobody 🡪 They |
| This will work, won’t it? | This 🡪 it |
| Let’s go, shall we? | Let’s = let us |
| He’d better do it, hadn’t he? | Had 🡪 auxiliary |

**2.Uses:**

* To ask for confirmation
* The earth goes around the sun, doesn’t it?
* To ask for information or help, starting with a negative statement
* “Where is the police station?’’ (Not very polite)

🡪 “Do you know where the police station is?’’ (slightly more polite)

🡪 “You wouldn’t know where the police station is, would you?” (polite )

**3.Notes (for question tag** )

* Negative 🡪 short form isn’t / didn’t / won’t...
* Subject 🡪 pronoun: John 🡪 he / Mary 🡪 she / the children 🡪 they ...

**Intonation:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Intonation | |  |
| You don’t know where my wallet is, | Do you? | / rising | Real question |
| It’s a beautiful view, | Isn’t it? | /falling | Not a real question |

\***Những trường hợp đặc biệt cần lưu ý:**

**1.Let đầu câu:**

Let đầu câu có nhiều dạng cần phân biệt:

-Let trong câu rủ ( Let’s ): 🡪SHALL WE?

Let’s go out, shall we?

-Let trong câu xin phép ( let us / let me ): 🡪 WILL YOU?

Let us use the telephone, will you?

Let me have some drink, will you?

-Let trong câu đề nghị giúp người khác ( let me ) :🡪 MAY I ?

Let me help you do it, may I?

**2.Câu đầu có I + THINK ,BELEIVE, SUPPOSE,FIGURE,ASSUME,FANCY,IMAGINE,RECKON,EXPECT,SEE,FEEL + mệnh đề phụ: 🡪Lấy mệnh đề phụ làm câu hỏi đuôi.**

I think he will come here, won’t he?

I don’t believe Mary can do it, can she? ( lưu ý MD chính có not vẫn tính như ờ MD phụ )

**Cùng mẫu này nhưng nếu chủ từ ko phải là I thì lại dùng mệnh đề đầu làm câu hỏi đuôi.**

She thinks he will come, doesn’t she?

**3.HAD BETTER 🡪HAD**

- HAD BETTER thường dược viết ngắn gọn thành ‘ D BETTER, nen dễ khiến ta lúng túng khi phải lập câu hỏi đuôi tương ứng.

He’d better stay, hadn’t he?

**4.WOULD RATHER 🡪WOULD**

-WOULD RATHER thường được viết gọn là ‘D RATHER nên cũng dễ gây lúng túng cho bạn.

You’d rather go, wouldn’t you?

**5.If the main clause is REQUEST or COMMAND, tag question must be “ WILL YOU”**

Open the windows, will you?

**6.Don’t talk in class, will you?**

**7. If the main clause is INVITATION, tag question must be “WON’T YOU”**

Take your seat, won’t you?

**I. Multiple Choice**

1. He couldn’t swim, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. could him B. could he C. couldn’t he D. couldn’t him

2.Nobody cheated in the exam, \_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. did they B. didn’t they C. did he D. didn’t he

3.You have seen this film, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. haven’t you B. Have you C.do you D. don’t you

4.His name is Messi \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. isn’t he B.is he C.is it D. isn’t it

5.He can speak three languages, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. can he B.can’t he C.isn’t he D.is he

6.Let’s have a drink \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. don’t we B.do we C. shall we D. shalln’t we

7.I think she is a good teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. don’t I B.do I C.is she D. isn’t she

8.You went on a picnic last week, \_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. didn’t you B. didn’t I C. did you D. does he

9.You and I are busy right now, \_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. aren’t I B. aren’t we C. we aren’t D. aren’t you

10.Hanna and Alicia were students, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. weren’t they B. were they C. wasn’t he D. wasn’t they

11.John was at work yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. weren’t they B. wasn’t he C. was he D. were he

12.Nine of the boys came to school today, \_\_\_\_\_?

A. did he B. didn’t they C. did they D. did she

13.Open the door for me, \_\_\_\_\_?

A. will you B. did you C. will it D. has it

14.No-one likes the cake, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. does she B.do he C.do they D. don’t they

15.Let’s go together. \_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. will you B. shall you C. shall I D. shall we

16. One of the children want to eat ice-cream, \_\_\_\_

A.do they B.do we C. does she D. does he

17.John doesn’t love Mary, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. doesn’t he B. didn’t he C. loves her D. does he

18.I never said I love him, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. did he B. didn’t we C. didn’t I D. did I

19.There’s nothing we can do to help the boys, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. wasn’t there B. isn’t there C. was there D.is there

20.You haven’t seen him this morning\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. had you B. have you C.is it D. will you

**II)Complete these Tag questions**

1.You and I are busy right now, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

2. I am ready for the text exercise, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

3. She should finish her dinner, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

4.This is your pencil, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

5.Those are cheap books, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

6.That isn’t correct, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

7.There are three books on the table, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

8.There aren’t any more left, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

9.Everything is alright, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

10.Nothing is wrong, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

11.Everyone passed the test, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

12.It’s not easy to learn a second language, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

13.My sister and I always go to bed at 10p.m\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

14. You and your wife sang that song when he was alive, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

15.All can’t speak at a time, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

16.Everyone cheered wildly, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

17.Few people knew the answer, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

18.The baby rarely cries, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

19.Jon went nowhere else, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

20.There is no one in the house, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

21. Come and see me tomorrow, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

22.Let me lend you a hand, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

23. Let’s sing a song, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

24.Very little furniture in this store is beautiful, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

25. It never works very well, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

26.There was a lot of noise here, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

27.Nobody complained about the noise, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

28.Mary hardly ever cooks, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

29.These used to be trees here, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

30.There is an exam tomorrow, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**GERUND OR TO-INF**

1. Verb + ing

Enjoy/ mind/suggest/ stop/ practice / finish / avoid / consider / admit / involve/ quite (give up)/postpone (put off) / delay/ imagine / deny / risk / regret / go on (continue) / keep or keep on + Ving

1. Verb + to – inf

Offer / decided / hope / deserve / attempt / mean / promise / agree / plan / aim / afford / manage / intend / threaten / refuse / arrange / learn / need / fail / forget /

1. Verb + ing or to-inf (with little or no difference in meaning)

Love / like/ hate/ start / begin / prefer + V\_ing / to – inf

1. Verb + ing or to-inf (with a difference of meaning)

* Remember + Ving :\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ / remember + to – inf:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Regret + Ving :\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/ regret + to – inf :\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Go on + Ving:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ / go on + to – inf :\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Try + Ving:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ / try + to inf: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Preposition (in, on, at....) + Ving:

* To be interested in - Instead Of
* To be good at -In spite of
* To be fed up with -To look forward to

**I)V\_ing or Infinitive**

1) Sam suggested \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the movies. (go)

2) Jim is 65 but he isn’t going to retire yet. He wants to go on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (work)

3) I think his decision \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his job is foolish. (quit)

4) I can’t imagine George \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a motorbike. (ride)

5) She doesn’t allow \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the house. (smoke)

6) Please remember\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the door when you go out (lock)

7) A: You lent me some money a few months ago.

B: I did? Are you sure? I don’t remember \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you any money. (borrow)

8) I now regret \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ what I said. I shouldn’t have said it. (say)

9) We regret \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you that we are unable to offer you the job. (inform)

10) The president went on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for hours. (talk)

11) After discussing the economy, the president then went on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about foreign policy. (talk)

12) I tried \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the table, but it was too heavy. (move)

13) A: The photocopier doesn’t seem to be working

B: Try \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the green button. (press)

14) He needs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ harder if he wants to make progress (work)

15) The batteries in the radio need \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (change)

16) We had a lot of fun (play) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ games at the picnic.

17) Sam spends most of his time (study) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

18) I haver difficult (listen) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Mrs. Brown when she speakers. She talks too fast.

19. We wasted our money (watch) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that movie. It was boring

20) Sally wanted to go to Mexico. Her husband suggested (go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Hawaii.

**II) Complete these sentences with a preposition and a Gerund**

1. Alice isn’t interested ......................................... (look) .............................. for a new job.
2. Henry is excited ......................................... (leave) ..................................... for India
3. The rain prevented us ..................................... (complete)............................. the work.
4. Fred is always complaining .......................... (have).............................. a headache
5. Thank you .............................. (help) ........................... me carry my suitcase.
6. I believe .......................... (be)................................. honest at all time.
7. Everyone in the neighborhood participated ........................... (look) ............................ for the lost child.
8. It’s getting late. I’m worried .............................(miss) ........................... the bus.
9. That’s little boy always dreams ...................... (become).......................... a pilot.
10. Tom turned off the tape recorder .............................. (push) .......................... the stop button

**CÁC CỤM TỪ TRỌNG TÂM TRONG BÀI**

1. go through city streets : đi qua những con đường trong thành phố
2. the latest news/ information : tin tức mới nhất
3. a variety of+ N số nhiều: nhiều
4. interactive TV: TV tương tác
5. increasingly developed : ngày càng phát triển
6. become part of our everyday life : trở thành một phần của cuộc sống hàng ngày của chúng ta
7. spend time doing sth: dành thời gian làm gì
8. In one's opinion: theo ý kiến của ai
9. by means of e-mail or chatting: bằng e-mai hoặc trò chuyện
10. deny the benefits of the Internet in our life : phủ nhận lợi ích của internet trong cuộc sống
11. easily get access to : dễ tiếp cận vào
12. be useful for Sb : có ích cho ai
13. suffer various risks : chịu nhiều rủi ro
14. electronic junk mail : thư rác điện tử
15. a source of information/ entertainment : một nguồn thông tin giải trí
16. a mean of education : một phiên tiện giáo dục
17. provide sb with sth: cung cấp cho ai cái gì

provide sth for sb: cung cấp cái gì cho ai

1. It is disappointing that S + V : thật thất vọng rằng
2. work/study hard: làm việc/ học tập chăm chỉ

**Tuần 16**

**UNIT 5: THE MEDIA**

1. **Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced diffrently from that of the words.**
2. A. state B. latest C. access D. mail
3. A. media B. website C. invent D. century
4. A. service B. electric C. scientist D. alike
5. A. bought B. ought C. shout D. thought
6. A. junk B. computer C. suffer D. adult
7. **Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.**

1. A. purpose B. remote C. control D. respond

2. A. intermediate B. documentary C. psychedelic D. communicate

3. A. inspiration B. collection C. reputation D. limitation

4. A. scenery B. dormitory C. minority D. territory

5. A. interactive B. experience C. commercial D. linguistics

1. **Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence:**
   1. Before the appearance of newspapers, people got news from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. computer B. criers C. magazines D. television

* 1. "Muc Tim" is one of the most\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ magazines for teenagers.

A. costly B. comfortable C. dangerous D. popular

* 1. Remote controls are used to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with television.
  2. invent B. develop C. interact D. respond
  3. TV\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can enjoy interesting programs by choosing the right channels.
  4. lookers B. watchers C. viewers D. seers
  5. Living in a distant town, students can't get\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the Internet easily.
  6. access B. work C. connect D. relation
  7. A way of using computers for sending or receiving messages is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. website B. information C. e-mail D. chatting

* 1. Nobody can deny the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Internet in our life.

A. channels B. benefits C. controls D. purposes

* 1. He spends a lot of time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the web every day.

A. responding B. looking C. walking D. surfing

* 1. We can communicate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our friends by means of email.

A. at B. to C. for D. with

* 1. What is your response this forum?

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

* 1. I have found this information\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the website.

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

* 1. People used to get the news \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ town criers
     1. for B. on C. from D. with
  2. People used the Internet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many purposes.

1. on B. for C. to D. in
   1. Everyone is present here, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
2. isn’t he B. isn’t she C. are they D. aren’t they
3. You like watching sports, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
4. do you B. don’t you C. are you D. aren’t you
5. Documentaries seem quite boring to you, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
6. do they B. don’t thay C. aren’t they D. isn’t it
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you use the Internet for?
8. Why B. How C. What D. Where
9. Town criers shouted the latest news \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they were walking through city streets.
10. as B. because C. so D. since
11. Remote controls are used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with TV sets
12. interact B. interacting C. interactive D. interactively
13. Internet users say that the Internet offers a wide variety of choices in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
14. entertain B. entertaining C. entertainment D. entertainer
15. **Supply the correct form of the words in parentheses:** 
    1. Thanks to the Internet, you can access to the world’s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (develop)
    2. He thinks that watching TV is time - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (consume)
    3. The Internet is still \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for us. (cost)
    4. He has sent her a lot of letters, but he has never been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (respond)
    5. I like watching the news because it is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (inform)
    6. the next stage in the development of television is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ TV. (interact)
    7. We believe the new program will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to everyone. (benefit)
    8. The Internet has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_developed become part of our daily life. (increase)
    9. These documents are not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the public (access)
    10. The Internet is the wonderful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of modern life. (invent)
    11. There is too much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for childern on TV (violent)
    12. Language games on usually intended to encourage students’ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (interact)
    13. It’s about 10 meters in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (wide)
    14. Christopher Columbus was one of the great \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (explore)
    15. The Prime Minister is issued a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the report that she's about to resign. (deny)
    16. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of football has turned it from a sport into a business (commercial)
    17. Her proposals met with an enthusiastic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (respond)
    18. Among the deaf and dumb, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is done by means of sign language. (communicate)
    19. A stay in the country will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to his health. (benefit)
    20. Watching TV has become one of the most popular forms of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (entertain)
16. **Read the passage and choose the best answers:**
17. There has been a revolution in the world of newspapers. Not many years ago newspapers were still being produced using techniques unchanged for (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_hundred years.  
    The journalists gave their stories to a typist, who prepared them for an editor, who passed them on to the printer. The printer, who was a (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_skilled man, set up the type. This was then collected to make the pages. When the pages were completed, the printing machines could be (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
    Nowadays what happens ? . The journalist types their stories into a computer. The (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ checks their spelling, plans the pages, shape the articles. When the pages are ready, another computer may control the spelling. (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be no doubt about it, producing a newspaper is an entirely different (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_ now.
    * 1. A. a B. some C. an D. over
      2. A. hardly B. mostly C. partly D. every
      3. A. switched B. started C. stopped D. moved
      4. A. computer B. editor C. typist D. printer
      5. A. It B. There C. You D. We
      6. A. skill B. work C. management D. business
18. **Read the passage, check True or False and answer the questions:**
    1. With the invention of the microcomputer, a computer can now be purchased for as little as a few hundred dollars. Taking advantage of this situation, quite a few secondary schools, and even kindergartens, have already begun to use computers. Many other schools, however, are hesitating to introduce computer science onto the school curriculum. They wonder if students, especially younger ones, will be able to use these **complicated** machines. They also fear that they may only be suitable for youngsters who are good at math. “What about slower students?” they ask. Will computers make learning even more difficult for them? Then again, will learning with a computer be boring?

Schools that are actually using computers are discovering answers to these questions. Surprisingly, students who are only 6 to 7 years of age are taking to the machines like fish to water. They are not only finding them easy to use, but they are also finding them fascinating.

1. Nowadays we can get a computer at a high price. 

1. Schools have different ideas about using computers.
2. Adults are better at using computers than youngsters.
3. Students who are 6 to 7 years of age enjoy using computers.
4. What is NOT true about the text?
   1. A computer now can be buy at a lower price than before.
   2. All secondary schools, and even kindergartens, have already begun to use computers.
   3. Many schools think students who are good at math are suitable to use computers.
   4. 6 or 7 – old students at schools that are using computers find them interesting.
5. It can be inferred from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   1. Computer science should not be onto school
   2. Computer is very convenient in our life
   3. We need to apply computer science onto schools to develop students’ skills.
   4. Some slower students must be prohibited in using computers at school
6. **Rewrite each of the sentences so that the meaning stays the same:**
   * 1. People have used the Internet all over the world

The internet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* + 1. Does your brother use the Internet every day?

Is the Internet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

* + 1. Reading newspaper in the morning gives me great pleasure

I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* + 1. Some newspapers have more pictures than texts

There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* + 1. The new radio didn’t work, so he took it back to the shop

Because\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* + 1. It’s the first time I have used the Internet

I have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* + 1. It took me three hours to search the websites of SEAGAME 30th on the internet

I spend \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* + 1. Please don’t interrupt me all the time

Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

* + 1. Do you spend two hours doing that work?

Does it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

* + 1. He finds living on his own difficult.

He isn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**THE END!!**