

TRƯỜNG THCS

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP MÔN TIẾNG ANH 9 – HỌC KÌ I

PHẦN 1: NGỮ PHÁP TRỌNG TÂM.

1. Tenses - Một số thì.

Tenses/Forms	Active – Dạng chủ động	Passive – Dạng bị động
Present Simple Hiện tại đơn	S + am/is/are + N/Adj <u>S</u> + <u>V(s,es)(+O)</u> ...	<u>S</u> + am/is/are + <u>p.p(+ by O)</u>
Present Progressive	<u>S</u> + am/is/are + <u>V-ing(+O)</u> ...	<u>S</u> + am/is/are + being + <u>p.p(+ by O)</u>
Present Perfect	<u>S</u> + have/has + <u>p.p(+O)</u> ...	<u>S</u> + have/has + been + <u>p.p(+ by O)</u>
Past Simple	S + was/were + N/Adj <u>S</u> + <u>V-ed/V₂(+O)</u> ...	<u>S</u> + was/were + being + <u>p.p(+ by O)</u>
Past Progressive	<u>S</u> + was/were + <u>V-ing(+O)</u> ...	<u>S</u> + was/were + being + <u>p.p(+ by O)</u>
Past Perfect	<u>S</u> + had + <u>p.p(+O)</u> ...	<u>S</u> + had + been + <u>p.p(+ by O)</u>
Simple Future	<u>S</u> + will/shall + <u>V-inf(+O)</u> ...	<u>S</u> + will/shall + be + <u>p.p(+ by O)</u>
Near Future	<u>S</u> + am/is/are + going to + <u>V-inf(+O)</u> ...	<u>S</u> + am/is/are + going to be + <u>p.p(+ by O)</u>
Modal Verbs	<u>S</u> + M.V. + <u>V-inf(+O)</u> ...	<u>S</u> + M.V. + be + <u>p.p(+ by O)</u>

2. Reported Speech – Câu gián tiếp.

Cách chuyển từ câu trực tiếp sang câu gián tiếp

<i>Thay đổi về thì</i>		<i>Thay đổi trạng từ chỉ thời gian và nơi chốn</i>	
Present Simple	Past Simple	This/ These	That/ Those
Present progressive	Past progressive	Here	There
Present Perfect	Past Perfect	Now	Then
Past Simple	Past perfect	Today/ Tonight	That day/ That night
Will	Would	Tomorrow	The next day/ the following day
Must	Had to	Next	The next / The following
Can	Could	Yesterday	The day before, the previous day
Near Future Am/is/are going to	Near Future in the past Was/were going to	Last (week, month...)	The week/month... before The previous week/month...
may	might	ago	before

Thay đổi đại từ chỉ ngôi: Phụ thuộc vào chủ ngữ và tân ngữ của mệnh đề chính.

I → He /she We → They He /She /they → He /She /They

***Statement:**

S + said (to + O) / told + O: “**S’** + **V** + ...”
 → S + said (to + O) (that) + **S’**đổi + **V**lùi thì + ...
 S + told + O + (that) + **S’**đổi + **V**lùi thì + ...

***Yes /No -question:**

- S + asked + O: “Trợ từ để hỏi(Do, Does,...) + **S’** + **V** + ...?”

→ S + asked + O + **if /whether** + **S'**_{đôi} + **V**_{lùi thì} + ...

- S + asked + O: “Will/Shall; Can; May;... + S' + **V-inf** +...?”

→ S + asked + O + **if /whether** + **S'**_{đôi} + would/should; could; might ;...+**V-inf** + ...

***Wh-question:**

- S + asked + O: “Question word + trợ từ để hỏi(do, does,...) + S' + **V** + ...?”

→ S + asked + O + Question word + **S'**_{đôi} + **V**_{lùi thì} + ...

- S + asked + O: “Question word + will/shall; can; may;... + S' + **V-inf** +...?”

→ S + asked + O + Question word + **S'**_{đôi} + would/should; could; might ;...+**V-inf** + ...

***Chú ý dạng câu đề nghị, yêu cầu, khuyên ngăn:**

S + asked/told/advised + O + **to V-inf**

3. Một số ngữ pháp khác:

a. Wish- sentences: (Câu ước) If only... = I wish...

- Hiện tại : S + wish/ wishes + S + were / V-ed / V₂ + O.

- Tương lai: S + wish/wishes + S could/would + V-inf.

- Diễn tả một sự không có thật hoặc trái ngược với sự thật ở hiện tại (tương lai).

Câu thực tế:

Can →

Can't

Is / am / are

Is / am / are + not

Câu ước:

Could not

Could

were + not

were

Câu thực tế:

V₁ / V-s/es →

Don't / doesn't+ V_{inf}

Will

Won't

Câu ước:

Didn't + V_{inf}

V₂/ V-ed

won't

will

b. Conditional sentence: Type 1 (Câu điều kiện loại 1)

If- clause	Main -clause
S + V (present simple tense)	S + will/ can / should / must / might / ought to + V ₁

Note: Unless = If...not...

c. Connectives:

Clause of reason + “, so” / “; therefore,” + clause of result

= Because/Since/As+ clause of reason, clause of result = Clause of result + because/since/as + clause of reason.

d. Used to + V-inf: Một thói quen trong quá khứ.

Be used to / Get used to+ V-ing/N: Quen với (Việc gì)

e. Tag- questions: (Câu hỏi đuôi)

S + V(+ O), trợ động từ (theo thì của V)+ **not** + S?

S + trợ động từ/ **+not** + (V) (+ O), trợ động từ + S ?

S + Modal verb (**ex:** can) + V-inf (+ O), Modal Verb + not (**ex:** can't) + S ?

*** Note: - Câu hỏi đuôi phủ định phải viết ở hình thức viết tắt**

- Nếu chủ ngữ trong câu trần thuật là danh từ, câu hỏi đuôi phải dùng đại từ thay thế

ex: This machine works well, doesn't it?

Đặc biệt: Let's ... , shall we?

f. Gerund after some verbs: S + like / love / enjoy / dislike / hate / mind / start / finish ...+ **V-ing** + O.

g. Prepositions of time: In, on, at, from...to, until = till, up to, between ...and, after, before

h. Lưu ý về thì hiện tại hoàn thành.

S + have/has + p.p + **since** + mốc thời gian, ex: Friday, last week, 1990,...

+ Mệnh đề chỉ hành động, chia ở thì QUÁ KHỨ ĐƠN (PAST SIMPLE)

+ **for** + khoảng thời gian, ex: 2 hours, a long time,...

* (The first time + S + have/has + p.p + was // S + began/started + V-ing// S + first + V-ed) + time

→ S + have/has + pp + since/for + time

* (The last time + S + have/has + p.p/ S + stopped + V-ing/S + last + V-ed) + time

→ S + have/has + not + pp + since/for + time

REVISION FOR THE SEMESTER TEST I

Exercise 1. Choose the word that has the different underlined part.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>d</u> ump | B. <u>n</u> uclear | C. <u>j</u> unk-yard | D. <u>u</u> ltimate |
| 2. A. requir <u>e</u> d | B. bath <u>e</u> d | C. look <u>e</u> d | D. view <u>e</u> d |
| 3. A. appli <u>a</u> nce | B. minimi <u>z</u> e | C. opini <u>o</u> n | D. provid <u>e</u> |
| 4. A. <u>c</u> ategory | B. <u>s</u> aving | C. <u>t</u> rash | D. <u>s</u> tandard |
| 5. A. <u>s</u> uggest | B. chop <u>s</u> tick | C. treasur <u>e</u> | D. <u>p</u> esticide |
| 6. A. sc <u>e</u> nery | B. <u>e</u> nergy | C. for <u>e</u> st | D. <u>a</u> ccess |
| 7. A. describ <u>e</u> d | B. pret <u>e</u> nded | C. realiz <u>e</u> d | D. scann <u>e</u> d |
| 8. A. <u>n</u> otice | B. stor <u>a</u> ge | C. enclos <u>e</u> | D. roll <u>e</u> r |
| 9. A. occasi <u>o</u> n | B. missi <u>o</u> n | C. generati <u>o</u> n | D. intenti <u>o</u> n |

Exercise 2. Choose the best answer.

- The Ao dai is the _____ dress of Vietnamese women.
A. casual B. religious C. international D. national
- That kind of microorganism was named _____ the scientist finding them out.
A. by B. after C. on D. of
- She's taught here since she _____ from university.
A. graduates B. graduated C. was graduated D. would graduate
- There is a big banyan tree at the _____ the village.
A. mountain of B. river bank in C. shrine at D. entrance to
- No one has _____ forgotten the terrible earthquake in 1909.
A. ever B. never C. already D. yet
- I think it's necessary for students _____ uniform at school.
A. wear B. will wear C. to wear D. should wear
- You should not go to that meeting _____ an invitation.
A. unless B. without C. except D. instead of
- Your children never go out in the evening, _____?
A. do they B. don't they C. doesn't he D. does he
- We have many well - _____ teachers.
A. qualify B. quality C. qualified D. qualification
- If you are not a teacher, please _____ around this area.
A. not go B. don't go C. won't go D. can't go

11. We often go to the mosque to pray because our religion is _____.
 A. Islam B. Buddhism C. Hinduism D. Taoism
12. We have some _____ students for the program.
 A. exchange B. exchanged C. exchanging D. change
13. The weather is nice. Shall we _____ the mountains this morning?
 A. go B. travel C. jump D. climb
14. He is considered to be one of the greatest _____ of the country.
 A. heroes B. heroins C. heroines D. heroics
15. What _____ of learning English do you find most difficult?
 A. aspects B. sizes C. situations D. things
16. I can complete a _____ English test if it's necessary.
 A. speak B. speaking C. spoken D. spoke
17. I find it very _____ to stay at home by myself in the evening.
 A. frighten B. frightening C. frightened D. frightenal
18. A photocopier is a machine which is used _____ copies of documents.
 A. make B. making C. to make D. to be made
19. By the time I _____ at the airport, my family will have waited for me there.
 A. arrive B. am arriving C. will arrive D. have arrived
20. The Ao Dai consists of a _____ that is slit on the sides and worn over loose pants.
 A. long tunic silk B. tunic long silk C. long silk tunic D. silk long tunic
21. Sorry we can't afford _____ you to a reputable high school.
 A. send B. to send C. sending D. sent
22. Malaysia is divided _____ two parts by the sea.
 A. with B. about C. into D. from
23. Mr. Parker had about eleven jobs _____ various times of his life.
 A. at B. in C. on D. of
24. The English can't drive on the left, _____?
 A. does he B. can he C. do they D. can they
25. The weather is not fine, so I can't go out. If only it _____ fine!
 A. was B. were C. would be D. had been

Exercise 3. Choose the word or phrase that is not correct.

1. The people and the horses which you met yesterday were coming to the fair in the centre of the village.
 A B C D
2. That was very kind of you helping me to finish my exercises.
 A B C D
3. Because there were no taxis, we haveto take the bus instead.
 A B C D
4. These are your old cassettes which Sarah wants to borrow, aren't these?
 A B C D

5. While staying in Paris, I used to drove on the left.
A B C D
6. I like jeans because they are never on of fashion.
A B C D
7. A large area of the rainforest has destroyed in the forest fire.
A B C D
8. As the black cloud is coming, I think it is going to rain hardly soon.
A B C D
9. Everyone has already left the party and returned home, hasn't it?
A B C D
10. I asked him if he was able to help me, but he said he went out then.
A B C D

Exercise 4. Supply the correct tense of the verbs:

1. I _____ (post) a letter to her 2 months ago.
2. At this time yesterday we _____ (learn) English
3. Ba usually _____ (go) to school by bike.
4. Lan _____ (read) book in her room at the moment.
5. A: Have you ever _____ (eat) Chinese food yet?
B: Yes, I _____ (eat) at a Chinese restaurant last year.
6. I _____ (call) you tomorrow.
7. If you _____ (study) hard, you can _____ (get) good mark.
8. When the phone rang, she _____ (cook) dinner.
9. It is raining heavily, so we can't _____ (go) out.
10. We enjoy _____ (play) soccer.

Exercise 5. Choose the word that fits the gap.

TRANSPORT SOLUTIONS

First of all, walking is obviously the _____¹ means of travelling, and can be quicker in the city centre. Of course, the further you have to go, the _____² you will become. In some ways walking is healthier than travelling by bus or car, but it can be just unhealthy because cities are much more polluted than they used _____³. Cars are faster of course and more convenient, but as cities become more crowded, parking is getting harder. Sometimes public transport is better, even though buses don't go as fast as cars _____⁴. Cars are more convenient but as they cause most pollution, it is better to avoid _____⁵ them if possible. In the city, the fastest way of travelling is on a bike, which keeps you fitter and is not so noisy as a motorbike or a car.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. fastest | B. cheapest | C. longest | D. farthest |
| 2. A. tireder | B. tiredest | C. more tired | D. most tired |
| 3. A. be | B. being | C. been | D. to be |
| 4. A. do | B. will | C. go | D. are |
| 5. A. use | B. to use | C. using | D. used |

Exercise 6. a. Complete the talk of a Peace Corps volunteer with the correct forms of the verbs in the box.

remember	will be	can stay	can take	join
----------	---------	----------	----------	------

“I came here two years ago because I wanted to teach people about modern health care. I will be leaving in about two months; I wish I (1) _____ longer, but it’s time for me to go home.

My work here has been very interesting. I am learning so much. I always wish that there (2) _____ more hours in the day so that I could do more. Maybe it’s silly, but I worry about what will happen to the village after I leave. I wish my students (3) _____ all the things I’ve tried to teach them. I’ve become so close to the people here, I wish I (4) _____ them home with me! But of course that’s impossible. I wish more people (5) _____ the Peace Corps. It’s so rewarding, and there’s so much work to do.”

b. Decide if each statement is true or false.

- _____ 6. The volunteer taught the local people how to read and write.
- _____ 7. He does not want to stay longer.
- _____ 8. He loved his work very much.
- _____ 9. He wanted to have more hours in the day to work more.
- _____ 10. He believed everything would be good after he left.

Exercise 7. Fill in each gap with one suitable preposition.

- 1. You must go to primary school _____ the ages of 6 and 11.
- 2. There is a shrine _____ the top of the mountain near my house.
- 3. She has come there _____ yesterday.
- 5. Mr. Robinson works _____ the farm and his children usually help him _____ his work.
- 6. Women usually wear the ao dai _____ special occasions.
- 7. Jean cloth was made _____ cotton _____ the 18th century
- 8. It is necessary _____ students _____ wear school uniform.
- 9. Nobody can deny the benefits _____ the internet in our life.
- 10. You have read this article _____ the website, haven’t you?

Exercise 8. Write the tag for each question.

- 1. Your father often goes to work by car, _____?
- 2. He is reading in his room, _____?
- 3. You will travel to England next week, _____?
- 4. The man was listening to music when the accident occurred, _____?
- 5. You didn’t finish your homework, _____?
- 6. Lan hasn’t met her father for a month, _____?
- 7. The dogs are very loyal, _____?
- 8. Most people don’t have to work on Sundays, _____?
- 9. Let’s go for a walk, _____?
- 10. I hadn’t lent you any money, _____?

Exercise 9: Use the given words to rewrite the sentences so that the meaning stays the same.

(Passive)

1. We have kept our friendship for 10 years.

→

2. They are going to build a big department store in the centre of the city next month.

→

3. What were you doing at 6pm yesterday?

→

4. My mother used to take me to school.

→

5. We can't read your hand writing.

→

6. I don't want everyone to make fun of me.

→

(Reported Speech)

1. Mr.Ba said: "I can play badminton very well".

→

2. Nam asked: "Where do you put my comic books, mom?"

→

3. Alan said to me: "What is your favorite boy band?"

→

4. She said to me: "I must go home now because it's getting dark".

→

5. Linda said: "Sorry, I broke your favorite vase, Miss Lien".

→ Linda appologised

6. He said to me: "Have you ever been to this place before?"

→

(Others)

1. I'm so sad! My bicycle has been stolen!

→ I wish

2. It's a pity that you aren't able to join our club.

→ I wish

3. The room is not so comfortable. It can't make us pleased. (enough)

→

4. I don't want you to come to class late. (would rather)

→

5. I hope the weather tomorrow will be fine, so that we can have a picnic in the park.

→ If

6. Ann passed her examination easily because of working hard.

→ Because Ann

7. Because of the bad situation of the patient, he must have an operation immediately. (so)

-
8. It's a pity that the flight will be delayed for 2 hours. (**wish**)
-
9. The first time I've played tennis was ten years ago.
-
10. I last spoke to Miss Lien last Friday.
-

~THE END~

PHẦN 3: ĐÁP ÁN - BÀI TẬP ÔN TẬP

TIẾNG ANH 9 – HỌC KÌ I

Exercise 1. Choose the word that has the different underlined part.

- | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>d</u> ump | B. n uclear | C. <u>j</u> unk-yard | D. <u>u</u> ltimate |
| 2. A. <u>w</u> rap | B. <u>w</u> hole | C. <u>w</u> irst | D. w here |
| 3. A. <u>r</u> equired | B. <u>b</u> athed | C. l ook <u>e</u> d | D. <u>v</u> iew <u>e</u> d |
| 4. A. <u>a</u> ppli <u>a</u> nce | B. <u>m</u> inim <u>i</u> ze | C. o pin <u>i</u> on | D. <u>p</u> ro <u>v</u> id <u>e</u> |
| 5. A. <u>h</u> at | B. s av <u>i</u> ng | C. <u>t</u> r <u>a</u> sh | D. <u>s</u> t <u>a</u> nd <u>a</u> rd |
| 6. A. <u>s</u> ugg <u>e</u> st | B. <u>c</u> hop <u>s</u> t <u>i</u> ck | C. t re <u>a</u> su <u>r</u> e | D. <u>p</u> est <u>i</u> cide |
| 7. A . <u>s</u> cen <u>e</u> ry | B. <u>e</u> nerg <u>y</u> | C. <u>f</u> orest | D. <u>a</u> cc <u>e</u> ss |
| 8. A. <u>d</u> escri <u>b</u> ed | B. p ret <u>e</u> nd <u>e</u> d | C. <u>r</u> eal <u>i</u> z <u>e</u> d | D. <u>s</u> canned |
| 9. A. <u>n</u> otice | B. s tor <u>a</u> ge | C. <u>e</u> nclo <u>s</u> e | D. <u>r</u> oller |
| 10. A . <u>q</u> uest <u>i</u> on | B. <u>m</u> ission | C. <u>g</u> enerat <u>i</u> on | D. <u>i</u> ntent <u>i</u> on |

Exercise 2. Choose the best answer.

1. The Ao dai is the _____ dress of Vietnamese women.

- A. casual B. religious C. international **D. national**
2. That kind of microorganism was named _____ the scientist finding them out.
A. by **B. after** C. on D. of
3. She's taught here since she _____ from university.
A. graduates **B. graduated** C. was graduated D. would graduate
4. There is a big banyan tree at the _____ the village.
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8. Your children never go out in the evening, _____?
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11. We often go to the mosque to pray because our religion is _____.
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21. Sorry we can't afford _____ you to a reputable high school.
A. send **B. to send** C. sending D. sent
22. Malaysia is divided _____ two parts by the sea.
A. with B. about **C. into** D. from

23. Mr. Parker had about eleven jobs _____ various times of his life.
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24. The English can't drive on the left, _____?
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25. The weather is not fine, so I can't go out. If only it _____ fine!
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Exercise 3. Choose the word or phrase that is not correct.

11. The people and the horses which you met yesterday were coming to the fair in the centre of the village.
 A B C D
12. That was very kind of you helping me to finish my exercises.
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13. Because there were no taxis, we haveto take the bus instead.
 A B C D
14. These are your old cassettes which Sarah wants to borrow, aren't these?
 A B C D
15. While staying in Paris, I used to droveon the left.
 A B C D
16. I likejeans because they are never onof fashion.
 A B C D
17. A large areaof the rainforest has destroyedin the forest fire.
 A B C D
18. As the black cloud is coming, I think it is going to rainhardly soon.
 A B C D
19. Everyonehas already left the party and returned home, hasn't it?
 A B C D
20. I asked him if he was able to help me, but he said he went out then.
 A B C D

- Note:** 1: which → that 6: on → out
 2: helping → to help 7: has destroyed → has been destroyed
 3: have → had 8: hardly → hard
 4: these → they 9: hasn't it → haven't they
 5: drove → drive 10: went → was going

Exercise 4. Supply the correct tense of the verbs:

1. I posted (post) a letter to her 2 months ago.
 2. At this time yesterday we were learning (learn) English
 3. Ba usually goes (go) to school by bike.
 4. Lan is reading (read) book in her room at the moment.
 5. A: Have you ever eaten (eat) Chinese food yet?
 B: Yes, I ate (eat) at a Chinese restaurant last year.
 6. I will call (call) you tomorrow.
 7. If you study (study) hard, you can get (get) good mark.
 8. When the phone rang, she was cooking (cook) dinner.
 9. It is raining heavily, so we can't go (go) out.

10. We enjoy playing (play) soccer.

Exercise 5. Choose the word that fits the gap.

TRANSPORT SOLUTIONS

First of all, walking is obviously the _____¹ means of travelling, and can be quicker in the city centre. Of course, the further you have to go, the _____² you will become. In some ways walking is healthier than travelling by bus or car, but it can be just unhealthy because cities are much more polluted than they used _____³. Cars are faster of course and more convenient, but as cities become more crowded, parking is getting harder. Sometimes public transport is better, even though buses don't go as fast as cars _____⁴. Cars are more convenient but as they cause most pollution, it is better to avoid _____⁵ them if possible. In the city, the fastest way of travelling is on a bike, which keeps you fitter and is not so noisy as a motorbike or a car.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| 6. A. fastest | B. cheapest | C. longest | D. farthest |
| 7. A. tireder | B. tiredest | C. more tired | D. most tired |
| 8. A. be | B. being | C. been | D. to be |
| 9. A. do | B. will | C. go | D. are |
| 10. A. use | B. to use | C. using | D. used |

Exercise 6. a. Complete the talk of a Peace Corps volunteer with the correct forms of the verbs in the box.

remember	will be	can stay	can take	join
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“I came here two years ago because I wanted to teach people about modern health care. I will be leaving in about two months; I wish I (1) could stay longer, but it's time for me to go home. My work here has been very interesting. I am learning so much. I always wish that there (2) would be more hours in the day so that I could do more. Maybe it's silly, but I worry about what will happen to the village after I leave. I wish my students (3) remembered all the things I've tried to teach them. I've become so close to the people here, I wish I (4) could take them home with me! But of course that's impossible. I wish more people (5) joined the Peace Corps. It's so rewarding, and there's so much work to do.”

b. Decide if each statement is true or false.

- F 6. The volunteer taught the local people how to read and write.
- F 7. He does not want to stay longer.
- T 8. He loved his work very much.
- T 9. He wanted to have more hours in the day to work more.
- F 10. He believed everything would be good after he left.
- F 11. He could take local people with him.

Exercise 7. Fill in each gap with one suitable preposition.

1. You must go to primary school between the ages of 6 and 11.
2. There is a shrine on the top of the mountain near my house.
3. She has come there since yesterday.
5. Mr. Robinson works on the farm and his children usually help him with his work.
6. Women usually wear the ao dai on special occasions.
7. Jean cloth was made from cotton in the 18th century
8. It is necessary for students to wear school uniform.
9. Nobody can deny the benefits of the internet in our life.

10. You have read this article on the website, haven't you?

Exercise 8. Write the tag for each question.

1. Your father often goes to work by car, doesn't he?
2. He is reading in his room, isn't he?
3. You will travel to England next week, won't you?
4. The man was listening to music when the accident occurred, wasn't he?
5. You didn't finish your homework, did you?
6. Lan hasn't met her father for a month, has she?
7. The dogs are very loyal, aren't they?
8. Most people don't have to work on Sundays, do they?
9. Let's go for a walk, shall we?
10. I hadn't lent you any money, had I?

Exercise 9: Use the given words to rewrite the sentences so that the meaning stays the same. (8pts)
(Passive)

1. We have kept our friendship for 10 years.
→ **Our friendship has been kept for 10 years.**
2. They are going to build a big department store in the centre of the city next month.
→ **A big department store is going to be built in the centre of the city next month.**
3. What were you doing at 6pm yesterday?
→ **What was being done at 6pm yesterday?**
4. My mother used to take me to school.
→ **I used to be taken to school by my mother.**
5. We can't read your hand writing.
→ **Your hand writing can't be read.**
6. I don't want everyone to make fun of me.
→ **I don't want to be made fun of.**

(Reported Speech)

1. Mr.Ba said: "I can play badminton very well".
→ **Mr.Ba said (to me that) he could play badminton very well.**
2. Nam asked: "Where do you put my comic books, mom?"
→ **Nam asked his mother where she put his comic books.**
3. Alan said to me: "What is your favorite boy band?"
→ **Alan asked me what my favorite boy band was.**
4. She said to me: "I must go home now because it's getting dark".
→ **She said to me (that) she had to go home then because it was getting dark.**
5. Linda said: "Sorry, I broke your favorite vase, Miss Lien".
→ **Linda appologised to Miss Lien for breaking (having broken) her favorite vase.**
6. He said to me: "Have you ever been to this place before?"
→ **He asked me if I had ever been to that place before.**

(Others)

1. I'm so sad! My bicycle has been stolen!
→ I wish **my bicycle hadn't been stolen.**
2. It's a pity that you aren't able to join our club.
→ I wish **you were able to join our club.**
3. The room is not so comfortable. It can't make us pleased. (enough)
→ **The room is not comfortable enough to make us pleased.**
4. I don't want you to come to class late. (would rather)
→ **I would rather you didn't come to class late.**
5. I hope the weather tomorrow will be fine, so that we can have a picnic in the park.
→ **If the weather tomorrow is fine, we can have a picnic in the park.**
6. Ann passed her examination easily because of working hard.
→ Because Ann **worked hard, she passed her examination easily.**
7. Because of the bad situation of the patient, he must have an operation immediately. (so)
→ **The situation of the patient is bad, so he must have an operation immediately.**
8. It's a pity that the flight will be delayed for 2 hours. (**wish**)
→ **I wish the flight wouldn't be delayed (for 2 hours)**
9. The first time I've played tennis was ten years ago.
→ **I have played tennis for ten years.**
10. I last spoke to Miss Lien last Friday.
→ **I haven't spoken to Miss Lien since last Friday.**

~THE END~