

HƯỚNG DẪN ÔN TẬP CUỐI HỌC KỲ I
MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 9
NĂM HỌC 2024-2025

A. THEORY.

I. Vocabulary: related to topics from unit 1 to unit 6

II. Grammar and structures

Unit 1: Local community

1. Question words + to-infinitive:

Các từ hỏi: "what", "how", "where", "when" + "to V"

Ví dụ: I don't know **how to** do it.

2. Phrasal verbs: Các động từ đi kèm với giới từ.

Ví dụ: **Look after** (chăm sóc), **turn off** (tắt), **give up** (từ bỏ).

I can't _ **give up** _ smoking.

Please _ **turn off** _ the lights when you leave.

3. Mẫu câu giao tiếp: + Seeking help:

"Do you mind + V-ing?"/ "Could you + V?"

Ví dụ: Do you mind **helping** me? Could you **show** me how to do

+ **Responding:** "Not at all", "Sure"

Ví dụ: "Could you help me?" – "Sure, I'd be happy to."

4. Cấu trúc câu: Be famous for, Be made from, Make something + adj

Ví dụ: This dish is famous **for** its taste. The chair is made **from** wood.

Unit 2: City life

1. Double comparatives: So sánh hai tính từ theo cách đặc biệt:

"The + adj-er + S + V, the + adj-er + S + V"

Ví dụ: The harder you work, the more you achieve.

2. Phrasal verbs: Các động từ + giới từ.

- Ví dụ: **Turn into** (biến thành), **Ask sb to do sth** (yêu cầu ai làm gì).

3. Mẫu câu giao tiếp: + Offering help:

"I can + V", "Would you like me to + V?"

Ví dụ: "I can **help** you with your homework."

"Would you like me to **carry** your bags?"

+ **Responding:**

- "Yes, please, I'd love to", "Thanks a lot"

- Ví dụ: "Could you help me?" – "Yes, please, I'd love to."

4. Cấu trúc câu:

Suggest + V-ing / that + S + V

Ví dụ: He suggested **going** to the cinema. She suggested **that** I study more.

Unit 3: healthy living for teens

1. Modal verbs in first conditional:

Câu điều kiện loại 1: **If + Present simple, S + should/must/can + V**

Ví dụ: If it rains, I **should** stay at home.

2. Asking for repetition:

- "Sorry?", "I beg your pardon", "Sorry I didn't catch that"

3. Mẫu câu giao tiếp:

a. In order to (để làm gì)

Ví dụ: She studied hard **in order to** pass the exam.

b. Helping someone:

"Help sb do sth", "Try + to V"

Ví dụ: Can you **help me finish** this homework?

c. Cấu trúc câu: If + Present simple, S + should/must/can + V

Ví dụ: If you study harder, you **can** pass the test.

Unit 4: Remembering the past

1. Past continuous:

S + was/were + V-ing

Ví dụ: I **was studying** at 8 p.m. yesterday.

2. Wish + Past simple: Sử dụng với ước muốn không có thật trong quá khứ.

Ví dụ: I **wish I had** a car.

3. Mẫu câu giao tiếp: - Thanking: "Thank you very much for + N/V-ing"

Ví dụ: Thank you very much for **helping** me.

- **Responding:** "You're welcome", "It's my pleasure"

Ví dụ: "Thanks for your help!" – "You're welcome."

4. Cấu trúc câu: To be proud to + V

Ví dụ: I am **proud to help** my family.

Unit 5: Our experiences

1. Present perfect:

S + have/has + V3/ed

Ví dụ: I **have visited** this place before.

2. Apologising:

"I'm really sorry", "Oops, my mistake"

3. Mẫu câu giao tiếp:

Apologising: "I'm really sorry" – "That's okay."

Responding: "That's alright", "No problem"

Ví dụ: "Sorry for the mistake" – "No problem."

Unit 6: Vietnamese lifestyle: Then and Now

1. Verbs + To-infinitive:

Một số động từ yêu cầu theo sau là to-infinitive: **decide, want, hope.**

Ví dụ: I **decided to leave** early.

2. Verbs + V-ing:

Một số động từ yêu cầu theo sau là V-ing: **enjoy, suggest, avoid.**

Ví dụ: I **enjoy swimming** in the sea.

3. Mẫu câu giao tiếp:

Making promises: "I will (not) + To V", "I promise (not) + To V"

Ví dụ: "I **promise to help** you."

Responding: "I will", "I promise"

Ví dụ: "I **will help** you with your homework."

4. Cấu trúc câu:

Provide sb with sth, Allow sb to do sth

Ví dụ: The teacher **provided** us **with** all the materials.

III- SPEAKING:

1. Introducing about yourself
2. Talking about one of the topics from unit 1 to unit 6.
3. Question and answer

IV. LISTENING:

1. Listen and tick T (true) or F (false).
2. Listen and choose the best answers: A, B, C or D.
3. Listen and fill the missing words.

V. READING:

1. Read and fill in the blank with a word to complete the passage. (ex3-p37)
2. Read and choose the best answers: A, B, C or D.
3. Read then answer the question.

*** Do all reading exercises in Workbook – page: 36, 37, 43, 44, 45, 52, 53, 56, 57.**

VI. WRITING: (100- 120 words)

1. Write a paragraph about old school days
2. Write a paragraph about the most pleasant/unpleasant experience at school.
3. Write an email about changes in your family

B. PRACTICE.

I. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete each sentence. Write your answers in the space provided.

1. My mother asked me _____ the dishes.
A. to wash B. washing C. wash D. washed
2. The teacher didn't _____ the answer.
A. tell B. say C. speak D. talk
3. The more you practice, _____ you become.
A. better B. the better C. best D. the best
4. I am sorry, but I didn't _____ you.
A. hear B. Readed C. Read D. heard
5. He told me _____ my homework before I go out.
A. to do B. doing C. do D. did
6. Could you please _____ me how to use this machine?
A. showing B. show C. showed D. shows
7. I think she should _____ the invitation.
A. accepts B. accept C. accepted D. accepting
8. _____ you like me to help you with that?
A. Do B. Would C. Could D. Can
9. He _____ to study abroad next year.
A. decide B. decides C. decided D. deciding
11. _____ do you like better, pizza or pasta?
A. What B. Which C. How D. Where
12. The more you eat, _____ you feel.
A. fatter B. the fatter C. the fattest D. the fat

13. I wish I _____ a car to drive.

- A. have B. had C. has D. will have

14. She was _____ tired to go out.

- A. so B. very C. too D. enough

15. I have never _____ to that restaurant before.

- A. been B. go C. going D. went

**Choose the option which is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word/phrase in each sentence*

16. "He was very helpful when I needed assistance."

- A. difficult B. **supportive** C. lazy D. selfish

17. "Her bravery in the face of danger inspired everyone."

- A. cowardice B. **courage** C. hesitation D. fear

18. "Can you assist me with this project?"

- A. **help** B. ignore C. disturb D. avoid

19. "The train is expected to arrive at 8 o'clock."

- A. depart B. **reach** C. leave D. stay

20. "I promise to help you finish your homework."

- A. deny B. agree C. refuse D. **vow**

**Choose the option which is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word/phrase in each sentence*

21. "They had to decide which course to take next semester."

- A. choose B. **refuse** C. select D. suggest

22. "The film was too short for my liking."

- A. **long** B. quick C. fast D. brief

23. "Their project was very successful and received praise."

- A. prosperous B. **unsuccessful** C. excellent D. notable

24. "He was proud of his achievements."

- A. **ashamed** B. happy C. confident D. satisfied

25. "The teacher allowed the students to use their phones during the break."

- A. **forbid** B. encourage C. suggest D. advise

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.

II. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Write your answers in the space provided.

1. I _____ (study) English for five years.

2. We _____ (have) dinner when the phone rang.

3. I don't know _____ (where) he lives.

4. The teacher asked us _____ (to finish) the homework.

5. He was _____ (run) when I saw him.

6. She _____ (not know) how to solve this problem.

7. I wish I _____ (be) more careful yesterday.

8. My friend likes _____ (play) soccer every weekend.

9. If I _____ (have) a car, I would drive to work.
10. I _____ (just/finish) my lunch.
11. He _____ (be) very happy when he saw the news.
12. My sister _____ (like) reading books in the evening.
13. I _____ (not see) you at the party last night.
14. We _____ (go) to the cinema last Saturday.
15. She _____ (work) hard when I called her.
16. I _____ (study) for two hours before I take a break.
17. They _____ (not arrive) yet.
18. If it _____ (rain), I will stay at home.
19. I promise I _____ (help) you with your homework.
20. I _____ (never/meet) him before.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
16.	17.	18.	19.	20.

III. Give the correct form of the following words. Write your answers in the space provided.

1. He was very _____ (HELP) when his friend needed him.
2. She gave me a _____ (HELP) hand when I was carrying the boxes.
3. They showed a lot of _____ (DECIDE) when they chose their career.
4. My _____ (PRACTICE) has helped me become better at playing the guitar.
5. We need to take _____ (DECIDE) before we start this project.
6. The manager praised his _____ (HARD) for the successful completion of the project.
7. His _____ (SLEEP) made him late for work.
8. We are all looking forward to the _____ (ARRIVE) of our guests.
9. The children had a _____ (CREATE) idea for the school project.
10. He is always _____ (THINK) when making decisions.
11. I have never seen such _____ (BEAUTY) paintings.
12. She is known for her _____ (BRAVE) in difficult situations.
13. The teacher made the lesson _____ (UNDERSTAND) for all the students.
14. His _____ (RELY) on the teacher was obvious when he asked for help.
15. There was a _____ (SUGGEST) to change the meeting time.
16. The _____ (DEVELOP) of new technology has changed the way we communicate.
17. The manager's _____ (DECIDE) was final and could not be changed.
18. They gave me _____ (PRAISE) for the project I worked on.
19. The _____ (PRODUCE) of the new product will take place next month.
20. The team is working _____ (HARD) to finish the project on time.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
----	----	----	----	----

6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	1.3	14.	15.
16.	17.	18.	19.	20.

IV. Rearrange the words and phrases to make complete sentences.

1. studying / he / was / the / when / phone / the / rang
2. I / don't / know / how / to / you / help / can
3. she / to / the / want / book / read / this / evening
4. to / we / home / go / when / I / called / her
5. you / mind / to / please / show / me / how / do / this
6. he / wish / I / better / run / could
7. is / here / to / now / she / stay
8. busy / she / studying / when / called / I
9. does / know / he / how / play / to / guitar
10. you / want / would / me / help / with / homework / your
11. decide / you / can / where / to / go
12. I / enjoy / to / Read / music / always / to
13. we / to / visit / next / they / want / week
14. him / not / see / I / for / a / long / time
15. she / happy / she / looked / when / called / I
16. did / late / he / arrive / work / yesterday
17. he / her / like / to / play / music
18. I / promise / I / you / help / with / the / project
19. mind / you / do / to / mind / help / me / the / homework
20. could / you / show / me / way / to / the / station

V. Rewrite the sentences so that it has the same meaning to the first one.

1. I don't know how to do it. → **I don't know** _____.
2. She was tired, so she couldn't go out. → **She was so** _____.
3. They will finish the task tomorrow. → **The task will** _____.
4. I don't have a car, but I wish I had. → **I wish I** _____.
5. He can't speak English very well. → **He wishes** _____.
6. I'll help you with the homework. → **I promise** _____.
7. We were studying when she called. → **We were studying** _____.
8. I have been to Paris. → **I have** _____.
9. If it rains, I will stay at home. → **If it rains,** _____.
10. I need to call my friend. → **I need** _____.
11. I like to eat pizza. → **I enjoy** _____.
12. He can run fast. → **He is** _____.
13. He didn't know how to use the machine. → **He didn't know** _____.
14. We went to the park yesterday. → **We visited** _____.
15. I promise I will help you. → **I promise** _____.
16. They have been working here for 2 years. → **They have** _____.
17. I wish I could travel abroad. → **I wish I** _____.
18. She always studies hard. → **She always** _____.
19. We had lunch when the doorbell rang. → **We were having** _____.
20. I don't understand the problem. → **I don't know** _____.

VI. Find one mistake in each of the following sentences, CORRECT then write your answers in the space provided.

1. She doesn't knows how to speak English very well.
2. I wish I can go to the cinema with my friends.
3. He didn't decided to join the trip until last week.
4. Could you please show me how to play the piano?
5. I didn't went to the party last night.
6. She likes listen to music when she has free time.
7. They have been studying English since 2 hours.
8. If it rains, we will stay at home and watch a movie.
9. The more better your pronunciation is, the easier it will be to communicate.
10. I'll help you do your homework if you will help me with mine.
11. He was studying when I called him last night.
12. I have never seen a most beautiful painting before.
13. She is the best singer in my class, isn't she?
14. If I will study harder, I will pass the exam.
15. I will go shopping yesterday if I had enough time.
16. They don't know where to go at the weekend.
17. I was so tired so I went to bed early last night.
18. She always enjoys to read books in her free time.
19. I wish I have a car to drive to work.
20. The teacher told us to finish the assignment in time, so we are.

1. knows-> know	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
16.	17.	18.	19.	20.

VII. Read the passage and answer the questions.

Edinburgh is the capital city of Scotland. It has enormous historical significance. Located on the east coast of Scotland, Edinburgh proudly offers a window to the past. For many people, this city is an exciting mix of something traditional and something modern.

Edinburgh has been Scotland's royal city since 1437. Most of Edinburgh's sights are within two districts: the old town and the new town. The medieval Royal Mile stretching for over:

one mile from Edinburgh Castle to the Palace of Holyroodhouse dominates the city's central area. The Royal Mile is one of the largest, longest and most **splendid** streets for buildings in Britain.

To millions of visitors, Edinburgh Castle is a must-see because there are many treasures. Princess Street is in Edinburgh's new town, directly below the castle. Next to Princess Street, in the shadow of Edinburgh Castle, lies the green Princess Street Gardens. **This** is one of the most delightful gardens in Britain.

Edinburgh is also a cultural centre. The worldwide famous Edinburgh Fringe Festival (a series of arts festivals held in August) draws thousands and thousands of visitors to the city annually. So Edinburgh is really a place no traveler should ignore.

1. Which dominates the central area of Edinburgh?

.....

2. What does the word "splendid" in the passage mostly mean?

.....

3. When has Edinburgh been Scotland's royal city?

.....

4. How is The Royal Mile ?

.....

5. Is Edinburgh is really a place traveler should ignore?

.....

VIII. Read the following passage and choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

The wheel

Before the wheel was invented thousands of years ago, the only way to get from one place to another was (1) ____ our legs or riding animals, such as horses, camels, or donkeys.

Wheels today are on all sorts of vehicles from cars to planes, from bikes to skateboards. We believe that the first wheels were invented to help move very heavy (2) _____. Humans discovered that something heavy was more easily moved by rolling something round. Eventually wheels were (3) _____ for carts and wagons.

The wheel is probably the most significant mechanical invention of all time. The first wheels are thought to have appeared in Egypt on chariots around 2000 BC.

Just imagine the world today (4) _____ the wheel, not only in transportation but also in technology. Important applications of the wheel include the water wheel and the spinning wheel. More (5) _____ applications include the jet engine and the turbine.

1. A. walking B. going C. using D. applying

2. A. objects B. machines C. vehicles D. boxes

3. A. advanced B. developed C. explored D. decided

4. A. for B. with C. without D. by

5. A. practical B. early C. interesting D. modern

IX. Fill in each blank with a word to complete the passage.

The One Pillar Pagoda is a historic Buddhist temple in Ha Noi. The unique pagoda is (1) _____ in the western part of the city, near Ho Chi Minh's Mausoleum. Legend has it that Emperor Ly Thai To of the Ly Dynasty, who had no children, used to go to (2) _____ to pray to Buddha for a son. One night, he dreamt that he met a man, who (3) _____ sitting on a great lotus flower in a square-shaped pond on the western side of Thang Long Citadel. This man gave the King a baby boy. Months later, (4) _____ the Queen gave birth to a boy, the Emperor ordered the construction of a pagoda supported by only one (5) _____ to look like the lotus seat in his dream. According to a theory, the pagoda was built in a style of a lotus emerging out of the water.

X. Read the following passage and choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

If we were asked exactly what we were doing a year ago, we would probably have to say that we could not remember. But if we kept a book and wrote in it an account of what we did each day, we should be able to give an answer. In a way, this is similar to history.

Most people are proud to tell you what their ancestors did in the past. We may call this **remembered history**. But many things have been forgotten because we do not have any written **account** of them. Sometimes people kept a record of the most important happenings in their country, but often it was destroyed by fire or in a war. Sometimes there was never any written record because the people of that time and place did not know how to write. For example, we know a lot about the people who lived in China about 2,500 years ago because they could write and leave written records for those who lived after them. But we know little about the people who lived just 200 years ago in central Africa, because they had no writing system.

Sometimes, even if people cannot write, **they** may know something of the past.

They have heard about it from older people, and often songs, dances, and stories have been made about the most important past events, and these have been sung about, acted and told for generations.

1. "Remembered history" in the passage may refer to _____.
 - A. history based on a person's imagination
 - B. record of important happenings destroyed by fire or in a war
 - C. stories of important happenings passed down to younger generations
 - D. songs, dances, and stories about all events in our everyday lives
2. The underlined word "account" in the passage mostly means _____.
 - A. amount
 - B. report
 - C. happening
 - D. question
3. We know very little about the central Africa 200 years ago because _____.
 - A. there was nothing to write down at that time
 - B. the people there did not keep a record
 - C. the written records were destroyed by a fire
 - D. the people there did not have a writing system
4. The underlined word "they" in the passage refers to _____.
 - A. people who cannot write
 - B. older people
 - C. songs, dances, and stories
 - D. the most important happenings
5. We can infer from the passage that we could know more about our past if our ancestors had _____.
 - A. kept written records of past events.
 - B. not burnt their written records in wars.
 - C. told more stories.
 - D. made more songs and dances.

Đồng Tiến, ngày 29 tháng 11 năm 2024

NGƯỜI SOẠN

Nguyễn Thị Thái Hòa

