PHÒNG GD&ĐT THÀNH PHỐ HÒA BÌNH TRƯỜNG THCS LÊ QUÝ ĐÔN

NỘI DUNG ÔN TẬP HỌC KỲ II NĂM HỌC 2020-2021 MÔN TIẾNG ANH 9

A. THEORY

- I. VOCABULARY: Related to these topics
 - 1. Recipes and eating habits
 - 2. Tourism
 - 3. English in the worlds
 - 4. Space travel
 - 5. Changing roles in society
 - 6. My future carrier

II. GRAMMAR

1. Review conditional sentences type 1:

- **The use:** + We use conditional sentences type 1 to talk about things that may happen in the present or future.
- **Form:** If clause, main clause. <u>Eg</u>: _ If I'm late, they'll be angry (simple present) (future simple/Modal verbs)
- * Review conditional sentences type 2:
- Form: If + S + were/ V ed/2 +....+ S+ would/could + Vnfi <u>Eg:</u> If I have her phone number, I would call her.

2. Relative clauses

- which (for things and animals) Eg. The book which I liked was the detective story.

-who (for people) Eg. The girl who is wearing a blue shirt is

Mai.

-whom (for people as the object of the relative clause) Eg. That's the boy whom we saw at school yesterday.

-when (for time) Eg.Do you remember the day when we rst

met, darling?

-where (for places) Eg. This is the place where they lmed Star

Wars.

-why (for reasons) Eg. That's the reason why he failed.

-whose (for possession) Eg. That's the man whose dog we found.

-that (for people, things, animals and times) Eg. Where's letter that came yesterday?

The people that I spoke to were very

helpful.

*Defining relative clause.

- A defining relative clause gives essential information about someone or something we are talking about. This is the information that we need in order to understand what or who, is being referred to.

Example: - The relative clause is used to define a subject.

- The student who won the competition is my cousin.
- The relative clause is used to define an object.
- The rock that they found last week may have landed on Earth from the moon

*Defining relative clause.

- relative clause which is placed right after a definite noun and adds extra information is called a non-defining relative clause.

Examples: London, which lies on the River Thames, is the capital of England definite noun non-de ning relative clause

Peter, who is knowledgeable about stars, is attending an international conference in Belgium

definite noun non-de ning relative clause

Note: A nonfide ning relative clause

- is separated from the main clause by a comma/commas
- can be omitted without causing confusion does not use 'that' to replace 'which' and 'who' elative clause which is placed right a

Review the past simple and the past:

3. The past perfect tense

* **Note:** In perfect tenses, the word *already* is placed after the auxiliary verb have. Example: - *My father had already cooked the dinner when we came home*.

- Has she already nished her astronaut training?

4. Future passive

- Active: S + will + v(inf)
- Passive: S + will + be+ PII Eg: They will build a new bridge here.

 A new bridge will be built here.

5. Despite/ inspite of+ noun phrase/ ving...........

eg. Despite/inspite of the hot weather, we still go camping

6.Gerunds.

Là những động từ thêm -ing, cũng có vai trò của danh từ. Trong bài này chúng ta sử dụng danh động từ đứng sau các động từ sau : love, like, don't like, hate, enjoy,.......

Eg. I love playing tennis.

He likes listening to music.

She doesn't like cooking.

He hates doing the housework.

- Gerunds cũng đứng sau các giới từ (prepositions)

Tobe interested in
Tobe tired of
Tobe fed up with
Tobe good at
Tobe bad at

Eg. - He can open that box by using a knife.

- By doing this, we can save a lot of money.

III. SPEAKING

- 1. Talking about the eating habits of Vietnamese people
- 2. Talking about one'schoice of holiday
- 3. Discussing experiences in learning and using English
- 4. Talking about space travel history and discussing the skills needed to become an astronaut

IV. EXERCISES. Nghe. Ex3p85, 2-3p79, 2-3p15, - sách giáo khoa Và bài tập trong sách bài tập 5P59, 7-8P60, 8-9P31

I. Choose the best answer to complete each	sentence Write vous	r answers in the snace		
provided.	_	answers in the space		
1. What's your name? My name Nam.		_		
1. What's your name? My name Nam. A. is B. are 2. Do they like this book? – No, they	C. is	D. was		
A. are B. no the bookstore and the dr	C. yes	D. don't		
A. next B. between 4. is she doing ?—She is washing disherable.	rugstore. C. among	D. with		
A. What Is she doing ? – She is washing disher B. Which	es. C. How	D. Where		
5. She listens to in the evening. A. novels B. music	C. books	D. television		
A. What B. Which 5. She listens to in the evening. A. novels B. music 6. Would you like orange juice? A. any B. a	C. some	D. the		
7. When the teacher, our class was talk	king.	D		
7. When the teacher, our class was talk A. is coming B. comes 8. I wish it rain so often here. A. doesn't B. don't 9. Vietnam, is in the south-east Asia, expressions and the south-east Asia, expressions are provided in the south-east Asia, expressions are provid	C. come	D. came		
A doesn't R don't	C didn't	D. did		
9. Vietnam is in the south-east Asia e	xports rice	D. did		
A. who B. whom	C. whose	D. which		
10. He play soccer when he was young).			
9. Vietnam, is in the south-east Asia, example A. who B. whom 10. He play soccer when he was young A. used to B. doesn't use to 11. Remember to the light when you g A. turn down B. put off 12. We stayed at home it rained heavily A. and B. because 13. That student is very There are	C. use to o out of the room.	D . uses to		
A. turn down 12. We stayed at home B. put off it rained heavily	C. turn off	D. take off		
A. and B. because	C.so	D. but		
in that student is very There are	many mistakes in ms	icsi.		
A. care	B. careful	C. careless D.		
cared	66 29			
14 "How far is your house from here?" A. Is there a bus from here?	 D T 1-:1	-4.14 C V '42-		
A. Is there a bus from here?	B. Two knometers,	at least. C. Yes, it's		
very far D. No,it isn't	"	22		
15 "Hello. Can I speak to Ms. Thi, please?" A. Talking B. Saying	C. Answering.	D. Speaking.		
16. An: "I've passed my exam." – Tuan: "				
A. Good luck.	B. It's nice of you	to say so.		
A. Good luck. C. That's a good idea. D.	Congratulations!			
17. Have they found a Covid-19 vaccine				
A. already B. yet C.		r		
18. This house is of the three.				
A. old B. older C.	the oldest	D. oldest		
19. I wish I Hoa Binh city again sor	neday.			
A. visit B. will visit	C. visited	D.		
could visit				
20. Why don't we somewhere f	or a drink?			
		D. goes		
A. go B. went II. Give the correct form of the verbs in bracke	ets. Write vour answei	s in the snace		
provided.	ist throughout dissipation	s on one space		
21. Basketball (be) the sport I li	ike best.			
22. Would you mind (help) me with this work?				
23. My father (work) in this factory for ten years.				
24. Those letters (arrive)				
25. If the pollution (continue)				
26 Peter (live) in Paris for t				

27 .	In the past, children used (go) bare- footed.					
28 .	3. Listen! Someone (knock) at the door.					
29 .	How often you (have) English?					
30 .	If she doesn't hurry, she (miss) the last bus.					
31.	Let's (play)chess. She asked me where I (come)from.					
32.	She asked me where I (come)from.					
33.	I don't know how to drive car. I wish I (can)					
34. 35	If I find a comfortable house in Ha Noi I (buy)					
]].	I enjoy (learn) English very much. learning If I find a comfortable house in Ha Noi, I (buy)one. Put the correct form of the words in BOLD. Write your answers in the space provided.					
36 .	It was anday. He is a famous stamp Her clothes look very modern and Many come to Ho Chi Minh's Mausoleum every day. We enjoy the atmosphere in Ha Noi. (FASHION) (VISIT) (PEACE)					
37 .	It was anday. He is a famous stamp(collect)					
38.	Her clothes look very modern and (FASHION)					
40.	We enjoy the atmosphere in Ha Noi. (PEACE)					
41.	Hanoi is than Hoa Binh city. (LARGE)					
	This football match is					
	` '					
	Many come to Ho Chi Minh's Mausoleum every day. (VISIT)					
	What is your? (NATION)					
	Quang Hai is a good soccer player. He plays (SKILL)					
	I watch the news everyday because it is very					
	Some designers havethe Ao dai by printing lines of poetry on it. (MODERN)					
	Street noise is one of the					
	is a big problem for the government to solve. (FOREST)					
50.	She is always worried about her children's (SAFE)					
<i>pro</i> 51. 52.	Find one mistake in each of the following sentences. Write your answers in the space oxided. How do you speak your name? – J- A-C-K. A B C D They weren't enough intelligent to know her reaction to the matter. A B C D					
53.	53. $\frac{\text{How about}}{\mathbf{A}}$ going outside $\frac{\text{for}}{\mathbf{B}}$ lunch ? – I $\frac{\text{am}}{\mathbf{C}}$ fed up $\frac{\text{for}}{\mathbf{D}}$ the food.					
54.	54. Lan <u>enjoy</u> the <u>peaceful</u> atmosphere <u>while</u> Maryam was <u>praying</u> . C D					
55.	55. A new department store was building in our town last month.					
A D U D						
30.	They <u>asked</u> us <u>to not talk</u> about the <u>matter</u> any <u>more</u> .					
57	I haven't visited my grandparents when they returned to the country side					
37.	I haven't <u>visited</u> my grandparents <u>when</u> they <u>returned</u> to <u>the countryside</u> .					
~ 0						
58.	I'd like <u>buying</u> a <u>new dictionary</u> but <u>I don't</u> have <u>enough money</u> .					
- 0	A B C D					
59.	<u>I'm</u> really <u>looking forward</u> to <u>work</u> <u>with you</u> .					
-0	A B C D					
60. Lan's sister enjoys watching television after dinner, does she?						
	A B C D					
61.	61. Our <u>neighbor</u> will <u>look for</u> the garden <u>when</u> we go on holiday.					
	A B C D					
62.	62. Tom doesn't play chess with his friends last night					
	A B C D					

63. I <u>look forward</u> to <u>have</u>	the resolution to the	problem I have i	mentioned.			
\mathbf{A} \mathbf{B}	C	D				
64. She <u>bought</u> a new motorbike <u>was made</u> in Japan <u>last week</u> .						
$\mathbf{A} \qquad \mathbf{B}$	\mathbf{C}	D				
65. Mai didn't go to the zoo with her friends last Sunday because her sickness.						
\mathbf{A}	В	C	\mathbf{D}			
V. WRITING . Rewrite th		es without chan	ging the meaning.			
66. She is too young to drive a car.						
She is not old						
67. When I was a child we live in Hue.						
➤ We used						
68. "When does the train leave?"Lan asked.						
Lan asked me.						
69. She last wrote to me three months ago.						
She hasn't						
➤ A new market						
She has						
72. People speak English all over the world.						
1 1						
English			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
73. Despite working hard,	1.1					
Although						
74. "I want to be a doctor",	, she said.					
🖎 She said that	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
75. It took him two days to decorate the living room.						
> He spent						

THE END

Đồng Tiến, ngày 14 tháng 4 năm 2021 **NGƯỜI SOẠN NỘI DUNG** (Đã kỷ) **Mai Thị Thu Thủy**