

REVISION FOR THE FIRST MIDDLE TEST
GRADE 9

Content: grammar and vocabularies from unit 1 to unit 3.

I. Grammar:

1. QUESTION WORDS BEFORE TO- INFINITIVE

Usages	Examples
Ta dùng cấu trúc câu các từ để hỏi what, when, where, who, how + to V (động từ nguyên mẫu có to) trong lời nói gián tiếp để: -diễn tả những tình huống khó khăn hoặc không chắc chắn. -trường thuật lại câu hỏi về một việc gì đó nên được làm.	We don't know who to contact. She can't decide what to do. Tell me when to pay. He shows me where to get tickets.
Note: Ta không thể sử dụng "why" trước "to V".	No one could explain why we had to come there. (Không ai có thể giải thích lý do chúng ta phải đến đó.) No one could explain why to come there. → SAI
Trước các từ để hỏi, ta có thể sử dụng các động từ như ask, (not) decide-quyết định, discover-khám phá, discuss-thảo luận, explain-giải thích, find out-tìm ra, forget-quên, (not) know, learn, remember, say, think, understand, wonder, (not) be sure, have no idea, (not) tell...	We were wondering where to cook the dinner. Mike wants to know how to work the computer. Have Mike and Lisa decided when to have their dinner? I wasn't sure what to do.
Để trường thuật lại dạng câu hỏi Yes/No questions, ta dùng cấu trúc whether + to V. LƯU Ý, "if" không được sử dụng trong trường hợp này.	We'll have to decide whether to go ahead with the timetable (or not). -> We'll have to decide if to go ahead. → SAI Mike wasn't sure whether to phone her immediately or not. I was wondering whether to order some coffee. I didn't know whether to laugh or cry.

2. PHRASAL VERBS: cụm động từ

- Cụm động từ gồm có một động từ và một hoặc hai trợ từ như **up, down, back, on, round,...**
- Cụm động từ thường có ý nghĩa đặc biệt.

EX: + go out = leave your house to go to a social event

(ra ngoài = rời khỏi nhà để đi tham dự một sự kiện xã hội)

+ pass down = give or teach something to your children (truyền lại = cho hoặc dạy điều gì đó cho con bạn)

+ cut down on = reduce the amount or number of something

(cắt giảm = giảm lượng hoặc số lượng của một cái gì đó)

+ run out of = have no more of(hết, cạn kiệt = không còn nữa)

*** Some common phrasal verbs:**

- apply for (a job): nộp đơn (xin việc)

- break down: bị hư

- break in/into: đột nhập vào nhà

- look after: trông nom, chăm sóc

- look around: tham quan

- find out: tìm ra

- break up with someone: chia tay người ai, cắt đứt quan hệ tình cảm với ai đó

- call for someone: kêu người nào đó, gọi cho ai đó, yêu cầu gặp ai

- call off: hủy

- carry out: thực hiện, tiến hành kế hoạch, dự án

- catch up with: theo kịp, đuổi kịp, bắt kịp ai đó, cái gì
- check in: làm thủ tục nhận phòng khách sạn/ thủ tục soát vé ở sân bay
- check out: làm thủ tục trả phòng ở khách sạn
- cheer sb up: động viên, làm cho ai vui lên
- close down: ngừng hoạt động, đóng cửa tiệm (kinh doanh, buôn bán)
- come across sb/sth: tình cờ gặp, thấy ai/cái gì = run into, bump into
- come up against sth: đối mặt với cái gì
- come up with: nghĩ ra
- count on someone: phụ thuộc, tin cậy người nào đó
- cut down on sth: cắt giảm cái gì đó
- come down with: ốm, mắc bệnh
- deal with: giải quyết
- dress up: ăn mặc đẹp
- face up to: chấp nhận, đối mặt, giải quyết
- figure out; suy ra, tìm ra
- get on/along with somebody: hợp nhau, hợp với ai
- get over sth: vượt qua, khỏi (bệnh), chấp nhận
- get rid of sth: từ bỏ cái gì = do away with
- go down: giảm, đi xuống
- go over: kiểm tra = examine - go up: tăng, đi lên.
- live on: sống nhờ, phụ thuộc vào (khoản thu nhập, hỗ trợ)
- make sth up: bịa, chế ra điều gì đó = invent
- make up one's mind: quyết định
- pass down: lưu truyền (thế hệ này sang thế hệ khác)
- hand down: chuyển giao,
- put up with sb/sth; chịu đựng, tha thứ cho ai, cái gì
- set off/out for somewhere: khởi hành đi đâu
- settle down: ổn định cuộc sống tại chỗ nào đó

3. DOUBLE COMPARATIVE: So sánh kép

"The comparative ... the comparative ..."

Dạng so sánh này dùng để miêu tả hai vật hay sự việc con người có sự thay đổi hoặc phát triển có liên quan đến nhau.

- Cấu trúc cụ thể:

The + so sánh hơn + S + V, the + so sánh hơn + S + V

Trong dạng câu so sánh "càng..., càng...", 2 vế của câu có thể hình thành từ cùng những tính từ/trạng từ ngắn hoặc cùng những tính từ/trạng từ dài.

Lưu ý:

+ Đối với tính từ/trạng từ ngắn thì thêm vào đuôi -er:

The adj/adv-er + S + V, the adj/adv-er + S + V

Ví dụ: The younger you are, the easier you can learn. (Bạn càng trẻ thì bạn học càng dễ.)

The faster she runs, the hotter she feels. (Cô ấy chạy càng nhanh thì cô ấy càng cảm thấy nóng.)

+ Đối với tính từ/trạng từ dài thì dùng more:

The more + adj/adv + S + V, the more adj/adv + S + V

Ví dụ: The more modern the technology is, the more convenient we get. (Công nghệ ngày càng hiện đại thì càng tiện lợi hơn cho chúng ta.)

The more expensive the jacket is, the more quality it is. (Chiếc áo khoác càng đắt thì nó càng xịn.)

+ Ngoài ra câu cũng có 2 vế cùng chứa cả những từ ngắn và từ dài.

Ví dụ: The harder you exercise, the more muscular you get. (Bạn càng chăm chỉ tập thể dục, bạn càng cơ bắp hơn.)

Irregular:

Adj	So sánh hơn
good/well	better
bad	worse
little	less
much / many	more
far	further / farther

4. MODAL VERBS IN FIRST CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

In the standard form of first conditional sentences, we use the present simple tense in the if-clause and will + bare infinitive in the main clause. Instead of will, we can use modal verbs, such as can, must, may, might, should, etc. in the main clause to express ability, permission, necessity, possibility, advice, etc.

(Trong dạng chuẩn của câu điều kiện loại 1, chúng ta sử dụng thì hiện tại đơn trong mệnh đề if và will + nguyên thể trong mệnh đề chính. Thay vì will, chúng ta có thể sử dụng các động từ khuyết thiếu như can, must, may, might, Should, v.v. trong mệnh đề chính để diễn tả khả năng, sự cho phép, sự cần thiết, khả năng, lời khuyên, v.v.)

Example:

If you do physical exercise regularly, your health **will** improve. (**standard form**)

(Nếu bạn tập thể dục thường xuyên, sức khỏe của bạn sẽ được cải thiện. (dạng chuẩn))

If she trains harder, she **can** run faster than you. (**ability**)

(Nếu cô ấy tập luyện chăm chỉ hơn, cô ấy có thể chạy nhanh hơn bạn. (khả năng))

If you finish your paper, you **can** hand it in and leave for home. (**permission**)

(Nếu bạn hoàn thành bài viết của mình, bạn có thể nộp nó và rời khỏi nhà. (sự cho phép))

If you want to have good mental health, you **should** balance your study and life. (**advice**)

(Nếu muốn có sức khỏe tinh thần tốt, bạn nên cân bằng giữa việc học và cuộc sống. (khuyến bảo))

He **may/might** get a good job if he is good at IT. (**possibility**)

(Anh ấy có thể có được một công việc tốt nếu anh ấy giỏi CNTT. (khả năng))

You **must** get rid of all the distractions if you want to manage your time effectively. (**necessity**)

(Bạn phải loại bỏ mọi phiền nhiễu nếu muốn quản lý thời gian của mình một cách hiệu quả. (sự cần thiết))

II. Exercises

Ex1: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

1. A. <u>g</u> arden	B. <u>a</u> rtist	C. <u>c</u> andy	D. <u>d</u> rama
2. A. <u>s</u> tamp	B. <u>m</u> atch	C. <u>s</u> and	D. <u>s</u> tart
3. A. <u>l</u> amp	B. <u>m</u> any	C. <u>a</u> ngry	D. <u>c</u> amp
4. A. <u>g</u> rammar	B. <u>a</u> nimal	C. <u>a</u> ccess	D. <u>h</u> arvest
5. A. <u>c</u> arry	B. <u>l</u> arge	C. <u>a</u> part	D. <u>p</u> ark
6. A. <u>c</u> ashier	B. <u>p</u> arty	C. <u>t</u> raffic	D. <u>a</u> ctress
7. A. <u>m</u> atter	B. <u>g</u> arage	C. <u>f</u> antastic	D. <u>a</u> ttractive
8. A. <u>a</u> ccident	B. <u>t</u> ravel	C. <u>l</u> anguage	D. <u>p</u> repare
9. A. <u>p</u> leasure	B. <u>w</u> eather	C. <u>s</u> peaker	D. <u>f</u> eather
10. A. <u>a</u> nybody	B. <u>a</u> ncestor	C. <u>n</u> atural	D. <u>c</u> alendar

Exercise 2. Complete the sentences with the words/ phrases in the box.

handicrafts	original	shorten	speciality food	community
suburb	tourist attraction	preserve	fragrance	pottery

- A bouquet of blooming roses filled the room with a sweet comfortable _____.
- The village held an annual festival to _____ the tradition of folk music and dances.
- The region is famous for its _____, such as local cheeses and unique spices.
- I live in a quiet and peaceful _____ just outside the busy city.
- This historical village is a popular _____ in Hanoi thanks to its rich cultural heritage.
- During hard times, neighbours in the _____ come together to support those in need.
- The _____ shop offers tourists beautiful souvenirs such as jewelry and sculptures made by local artisans.

8. If you want to save time, try to find a way to _____ the process.
 9. She carefully shaped the clay on the _____ wheel to create a beautiful vase.
 10. The family always uses their _____ techniques passed down through generations to create unique paintings.

Exercise 3: Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

1. The _____ the exam is, the less confident I feel.
 A. more difficult B. difficult C. difficult D. more difficult
2. The more colourful the flowers are, the _____ the garden looks.
 A. prettier B. prettier C. pretty D. more pretty
3. The _____ the rain is, the wetter she becomes.
 A. heavier B. heavier C. more heavy D. more heavier
4. The hotter the weather is, the _____ I feel.
 A. comfortablest B. less comfortable C. comfortable D. less comfortable
5. The more crowded the restaurant is, the _____ we have to wait.
 A. more long B. longer C. more longer D. Long
6. He still can't decide on _____ to start the training program, whether in the spring or in the fall.
 A. where B. what C. when D. how
7. Mr. and Mrs. Smiths still don't know _____ to invite to their wedding next month.
 A. where B. who C. when D. how
8. He searched the Internet to find out _____ to catch the bus to the city center.
 A. where B. when C. who D. what
9. Our new neighbours wonder _____ to do to improve the local community.
 A. how B. what C. where D. when
10. The team members still can't decide on _____ to hold the meeting, whether at the conference room or at the training centre.
11. If you don't have a membership, you _____ access this exclusive club.
 A. can't B. might not C. shouldn't D. may not
12. If they want to participate in the competition, they _____ violate any of these regulations.
 A. shouldn't B. mustn't C. can't D. might not
13. If you want to avoid traffic, you _____ leave early in the morning or consider another route.
 A. will B. need C. should D. must
14. If you want to succeed in their career, you _____ consider pursuing further education.
 A. can B. might C. need D. must
15. If the team works effectively, they _____ complete the project ahead of schedule.
 A. can B. must C. can't D. mustn't
16. We plan to carry _____ a survey to gather opinions from the community.
 A. of B. around C. out D. in
17. My friends often get _____ the city by motorbike every Sunday.
 A. for B. on C. with D. around
18. They are trying to cut down _____ unnecessary expenses to save money for their vacation.
 A. on B. in C. to D. out
19. Mark prefers hanging out _____ his siblings rather than playing alone.
 A. with B. on C. in D. to
20. Tom came down _____ food poisoning after eating at that new restaurant.
 A. of B. on C. to D. With
21. This local restaurant had such delicious speciality food that we can't wait to come _____ next time for another meal.
 A. back B. to C. in D. onto
22. He asked the local organization to find _____ how to help make the community cleaner and greener.
 A. on B. out C. with D. up
23. We organized an event to take care _____ the local park and keep it clean.
 A. with B. for C. to D. of
24. The laughter of children playing reminds me _____ happy summer days.
 A. for B. to C. of D. with
25. In many small towns, people hand _____ traditions from one generation to the next to preserve the local culture.

A. through B. down C. for D. back

Exercise 5. Choose the underlined part A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

1. To maintain a healthy lifestyle, it is important to have a well-balance approach to work, rest, and leisure activities.

A. healthy B. important C. well-balance D. work

2. Regular exercise like jogging, cycling, and dancing can greatly enhance physic health.

A. like B. can C. greatly D. physic

3. When managing your tasks, you should make priority to the most urgent and important ones.

A. managing B. make C. most D. important

4. When feeling stress out, I find it helpful to talk to a close friend or family member about what's bothering me.

A. stress B. helpful C. a D. about

5. As we get older, it's common to start worrying of our health and take steps to stay healthy.

A. get B. start C. of D. healthy

6. It is important for parents to respond appropriate to their child's emotional needs.

A. for B. appropriate C. to D. emotional

Exercise 6. Read the passage and choose the correct option to fill ill each blank.

A local garbage collector is an important community (1) _____. They work to clean up our neighborhoods and pick up waste that could harm our (2) _____. You can often see garbage collectors drive large trucks and stop at each house or building to pick up the trash. They use special equipment to lift and empty the garbage cans into the truck.

After (3) _____ waste from homes and businesses, they take it to a landfill or recycling center, where the garbage is properly treated. At the landfill, the garbage is buried in the (4) _____ so that it doesn't smell or attract pests. At the recycling center, the garbage is processed so that it can be reused to make new (5) _____. This helps (6) _____ the amount of waste that goes into landfills and helps preserve natural resources.

Without a doubt, being a garbage collector can be (7) _____ demanding work. They have to lift heavy garbage cans and work outside in all kinds of weather. Their work plays a crucial role in (8) the natural beauty of the community.

1. A. neighbor	B. helper	C. tourist	D. adult
2. A. environment	B. relationship	C. production	D. facility
3. A. collecting	B. collected	C. to collect	D. collect
4. A. ground	B. floor	C. ocean	D. sea
5. A. decisions	B. creations	C. products	D. ideas
6. A. raise	B. remain	C. increase	D. reduce
7. A. physics	B. physically	C. physic	D. physical
8. A. preventing	B. creating	C. destroying	D. preserving

Exercise 7: Read the text and choose the correct options.

Traffic jams and pollution are two big problems in the city. Traffic jams occur when there are too many cars on the roads, making it difficult for people to move around quickly. To solve this, cities can encourage people to use public transportation, like buses or trains, instead of driving their own cars. This would reduce the number of vehicles on the roads, easing traffic congestion. Pollution is another issue in cities because there is too much dirty air from vehicles and factories. One solution for this problem is to plant more trees and create more green spaces in the city. Trees provide oxygen and clean the air. By increasing the number of trees, cities can improve air quality and make the environment healthier for everyone. In conclusion, we all need to work together to solve the problems of traffic and pollution. By using public transportation and starting green projects like planting trees, we can make our city environment more sustainable and enjoyable.

1. Which is a big problem in the city?

A. traffic jams B. pollution
C. high buildings D. Both A & B are correct.

2. What causes traffic jams in the city?

A. too many cars on the roads B. too many modern machines
C. too many factories D. too many trees

3. How can cities reduce traffic congestion according to the passage?

A. by encouraging more people to drive their own cars
B. by reducing the number of buses and trains

- C. by promoting the use of public transportation
 D. by building more roads for cars
4. What is suggested as a solution for pollution in cities?
 A. increasing the number of factories
 B. planting more trees and creating green spaces
 C. encouraging more people to drive cars
 D. using more fossil fuels for energy
5. What do trees provide?
 A. noise pollution B. traffic congestion
 C. oxygen and clean air D. water and dirty air
6. Which sentence is TRUE according to the passage?
 A. Pollution is not a problem in cities.
 B. Planting more trees is harmful for the environment.
 C. We should work alone to solve the problems.
 D. To avoid traffic jams, people should use public transport.

Exercise 8: Read the text carefully, then do the tasks.

HOW TO MANAGE YOUR TIME

Balance is key for Mary, a busy teenager. She uses an app to stay organized with her assignments and deadlines; the app helps her receive reminders to ensure she doesn't forget anything. Mary also makes a daily to-do list to help her stay focused and motivated. She's mindful of not spending too much time on online social media, limiting her usage to an hour each day to avoid wasting her time. On weekends, Mary enjoys relaxing and socializing with friends, going to the cinema, shopping, or just hanging out. She also does some volunteer work at a local charity, which provides valuable academic experience and looks great on her CV.

James, an adult working a nine-to-five job, is also aware of the importance of time management. He starts his day by making a to-do list, prioritizing the most urgent or difficult tasks first when he has the most energy. To avoid distractions, James turns off email and social media notifications on his phone and closes his office door, allowing him to concentrate. On the day when he must work overtime, he quickly rearranges his tasks and makes sure everything gets completed on time. When at home, James spends his quality time with his family, playing games or going to the park with his two young children. James and his wife share the housework, taking turns cooking and cleaning, ensuring a great work-life balance. In his free time, James keeps fit by playing football with friends and going to the gym, which helps him relax and clear his mind.

A. Decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

No.	Statements	T or F
1.	Mary has a friend to remind her of the assignments and deadlines.	
2.	Mary often spends excessive time on online social media.	
3.	Mary spends all her free time volunteering at a local charity.	
4.	On the day James works overtime, he can't finish all the tasks on time.	
5.	James and his wife divide their housework.	
6.	Going to the gym helps James keep fit and relax.	

B. Decide who does the following things to manage their time.

No.	Who...?	Mary	James	Both
1.	volunteers to gain more experience			
2.	creates a to-do list to plan their day			
3.	manages time by using an organizing app			
4.	relaxes by playing sports			
5.	thinks that social media can be distracting and waste their time			
6.	shares household chores with a partner			

Exercise 9. Underline the mistake then rewrite the correct one.

1. What I should do if I have to choose between two amazing offers?
 → _____
2. If Laura gets enough sleep, she will might feel better tomorrow.
 → _____
3. If you borrow someone's car, you shouldn't return it with a full tank of gas.
 → _____
4. If we have exams coming, what can we do to avoid stressed?
 → _____
5. If it rains tomorrow, the company must have to postpone the competition.

- _____
6. If my brother follow the instructions carefully, he may solve the puzzle successfully.
→ _____
7. If Tom doesn't cut down on fattening food, he mustn't lose weight.
→ _____
8. If you will update your computer, you might experience interesting new features.
→ _____
9. If I come to Lisa's birthday party, what should I buying her as a present?
→ _____
10. If John will try his best in the final match, he might become the next champion.
→ _____

Exercise 10. Write the correct sentences using the suggested words. Use first conditional sentences with modal verbs. Number 0 is an example.

- 0.** Lan /make/delicious/dish /she/follow/recipe.(can)
→ Lan can make a delicious dish if she follows the recipe.
1. your classmate/ want/ sleep/ early/ he/ make/ schedule. (should)
→ _____
2. you/ want/ take/ part/ contest/ you/ fill/ this form. (must)
→ _____
3. your brother/ get/ tired/ tomorrow/ he/ stay up late/ tonight. (might)
→ _____
4. it/ rain/ tomorrow/ we/ have/ delay/ meeting. (may)
→ _____
5. you/ finish/ test/ you/ hand/ it/ and/ leave/ home/ immediately. (can)
→ _____
6. Linda/ win/ contest/ she/ have/ enough money/ go travelling/ Europe. (might)
→ _____
7. you/ attend/ formal/ event/ you/ dress/ appropriate/ and/ behave/ polite. (should)
→ _____
8. they/ want/ win/ competition/ they/ give/ best/ performance. (must)
→ _____

Exercise 11: Write complete sentences using double comparatives,

1. modern/ car/ be,/ expensive/ it/ cost
→ _____
2. relaxing/ music/ be,/ calm/I/ become
→ _____
3. beautiful/ garden/ be,/ happy/ it/ make/ me
→ _____
4. organised/ my desk/ be,/ easy/ it/ be/ find/ things

Exercise 12. Rewrite the sentences using question words + to-infinitives. Number 0 is an example.

- 0. The tourists wonder where they can buy local handicrafts.**
→ **The tourists wonder where to buy local handicrafts.**
1. Susan still can't decide on when she should study abroad.
→ _____
2. Mary doesn't know how she can get to the community centre.
→ _____
3. The local artisans still don't know how they can promote their products.
→ _____
4. Could you tell me where I can find the best speciality food in town?
→ _____
5. James is wondering what he should bring when going on a voyage.
→ _____
6. Mark is thinking about how he can improve his communication skills.
→ _____
7. The team is discussing when they should start the new project.
→ _____
8. My friends and I can't decide where we should go this summer vacation.

- _____
9. Could you tell me when I have to turn in the assignment, please?
- _____
10. Jacob is wondering how he can reduce his energy consumption.
- _____

III. WRITING

1. Write a paragraph (about 100 words) about your favourite community helper. Use the questions to help you. (Viết một đoạn văn (khoảng 100 từ) về người giúp đỡ cộng đồng mà bạn yêu thích. Hãy sử dụng các câu hỏi để giúp bạn.)

- What is his/her job?
- What does he/she look like?
- What is he/she like?
- What does he / she do for the community?
- How do you feel about him/her?

2. Write a paragraph (about 100 words) about what you like OR dislike about living in a city. You can use the following ideas or your own ideas. (Viết một đoạn văn (khoảng 100 từ) về những điều bạn thích HOẶC không thích khi sống ở thành phố. Bạn có thể sử dụng các ý ở dưới đây hoặc ý của riêng bạn.)

Gợi ý:

What I like about city life	What I dislike about city life
- good health service	- too much noise
- beautiful buildings	- high crime rate
- easy shopping	- air pollution
- green space	- heavy traffic

3. Write a paragraph (about 100 words) about how to manage your time effectively. Use the following tips or your own ideas. (Viết một đoạn văn (khoảng 100 từ) về cách quản lý thời gian hiệu quả. Sử dụng những lời khuyên sau hoặc ý tưởng của riêng bạn.)

1. Making a plan or schedule for things you need to do, including appointments, projects, homework and tests.
2. Giving priority to the most important task.
3. Building an effective daily routine.
