

UNIT 3: E. LANGUAGE FOCUS

A). PRONUNCIATION:

/l/	/r/	/h/
<u>l</u> unch	<u>r</u> eally	<u>h</u> it
<u>l</u> ibrary	<u>p</u> arent	<u>h</u> ouse
lo <u>v</u> ely	Eu <u>r</u> ope	<u>h</u> oliday
sch <u>o</u> ol	<u>r</u> ich	<u>h</u> elicopter

Note:

silent /l/: callm ,half , talk , walk , should , could , calf , chalk

silent /r/ : burn, force, garden, divorce , flowerr, yesterday ,birthday

silent /h/ : hour, vehicle , heir , while , honest , ghost , honour

Which underlined part in each word is pronounced differently from that in the others?

1. A. iron B. radish C. rich D. brother
2. A. holiday B. honest C. helpful D. hit
3. A. history B. hour C. honor D. vehicle
4. A. lemon B. half C. lunch D. library

B.GRAMMAR

I. GERUND (Danh động từ): V-ING

1. Subject (Làm Chủ ngữ)

Ex: *Swimming* in the pool is very interesting.

2. Object (Làm Tân ngữ)

Ex: He likes *playing* football.

3. Complement (Làm bổ ngữ)

Ex: Her hobby is *collecting stamps*.

4. Sau giới từ (preposition) : in,on , at,of.....

Ex: Thank you **for helping** carry the packages to the post office.

5. After verbs: V + VING

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. avoid (tránh) + V-ING | 14. admit (thừa nhận) |
| 2. advise (khuyên nhủ) | 15. appreciate (đánh giá) |
| 3. complete (hoàn thành) | 16. consider (xem xét) |
| 4. delay (trì hoãn) | 17. deny (từ chối) |
| 5. discuss (thảo luận) | 18. dislike (không thích) |
| 6. enjoy (thích) | 19. finish (hoàn thành) |
| 7. keep (tiếp tục) | 20. mention (đề cập) |
| 8. mind (phiền, ngại) | 21. miss (nhớ, bỏ lỡ) |
| 9. postpone (trì hoãn) | 22. practice (luyện tập) |
| 10. quit (nghi, thôi) | 23. recall (nhắc nhở) |
| 11. recommend (nhắc nhở) | 24. resent (bực tức) |
| 12. resist (kháng cự) | 25. risk (rủi ro) |
| 13. suggest (đề nghị) | 26. tolerate (tha thứ) |

Ex : He **admitted taking** the money.

Ex: He **kept complaining**.

6. Sau một số cụm từ (Some phrases)

1. be used to = get used to : quen với
2. be busy (with) : bận rộn
3. can't stand/bear/ help : không thể nhịn được
4. be worth (đáng làm gì)
5. It's no use / It's no good (vô ích)
6. There's no point in... (chẳng có ích lợi gì)
7. have difficulty (in) / trouble ... (gặp khó khăn)
8. look forward to: trông mong, mong đợi
9. in addition to: ngoài ... Ra
10. spend/ waste time/money ...
11. someone's hobby is.....
12. object to: phản đối

Ex: **There's no point in buying** a car if you never use it.

Ex: She **is busy doing** her housework .

II/TO INFINITIVE : TO+Vo

1. Subject (Làm Chủ ngữ)

Ex: To solve the traffic problems **seems** impossible.

2. Object (Làm tân ngữ)

Ex: It was late, so we decided **to take** a taxi home.

Ex: I want **to buy** a book.

3.Complement (Bổ ngữ cho To be)

Ex: What I like **is to swim in the sea.**

4. Infinitive of purpose(từ chỉ mục đích)

Ex: He bought this book **to read.**

5. After some phrases:

- Would like to
- Be (un) able to
- Be willing to (sẵn lòng)
- to be likely to : có khả năng sẽ làm gì

6. What, who, when, where, how,... + TO V

Ex: I don't know **what to say.**

Ex: I showed her **which button to press.**

7. After some verbs:

V+TO V

agree	arrange	hope	promise	appear
decide	learn	happen	threaten	manage
demand	afford	refuse	offer	manage
bother	fail	plan	seem	

V+O+TO V

expect	force	invite	order	permit
persuade	remind	require	tell	urge
want	warn	beg	cause	encourage
advise	ask	allow		

III/Passive infinitive

Ex1: He wants his brother to clean the floor.

- He wants the floor **to be cleaned** by his brother.

Ex2: I expected him to invite me to the party, but I wasn't.

- I expected **to be invited** to the party, but I wasn't.

FORM:



IV/ Passive gerund

Ex1: I enjoy people admiring me.

I enjoy **being admired**.

Ex2: He dislikes people calling him "the liar".

He dislikes **being called** “the liar “.

FORM:



Exercise

1. Most passengers dislike _____ to sit in small uncomfortable seats on long flights.

(have)

2. Would you consider _____ the property? **(sell)**

3. He stopped smoking because he had decided _____

a healthy life.**(have)**

4. You must keep _____ on the computer until you understand how to use all of the programs. **(practise)**

5. Mr. Bean offered _____ us to the train station.

(drive)