

UNIT 5 TECHNOLOGY AND YOU

LANGUAGE FOCUS

Practise these sentences

I. PRONUNCIATION: /ʊ/ - /u:/

/ʊ/

put

pull

full

foot

look

cook



/u:/

food

school

tooth

fruit

June

afternoon

→ u, oo can be pronounced /ʊ/

→ u, oo, ui can be pronounced /u:/

1. Could you tell me where you've put my book?
2. Your bookshelf is full of books.
3. Look ! The boy is looking at your book.
4. Miss Moon is looking at the Moon.
5. Both your shoes and your boots are dirty.
6. Miss Moon went to school this afternoon.

II. GRAMMAR

1. The present perfect:

a. Form

*Positives

S + | *has* | + P.P + O
have

P.P = past participle (V-ed / V3)

Ex: I *have done* my homework.

*Negatives

S + | *hasn't* | + P.P + O
haven't

Ex: Tom *hasn't visited* his grandma for a month.

*Questions

Has | + S + P.P + O ?
Have

b. Uses

1. Diễn tả hành động đã xảy ra được bao lâu cho tới lúc đang nói.

-Ex: They have learned English *for* 5 years.

2. Diễn tả hành động đã xảy ra nhưng không chú trọng thời gian mà chỉ chú trọng đến hành động.

Ex: I have seen this film before.

3. Chỉ hành động lặp lại được bao nhiêu lần cho tới lúc đang nói

Ex: I have read this book *several times*.

4. Hành động xảy ra trong quá khứ nhưng kết quả có liên quan đến hiện tại.

Ex: - I can't go to work. I've lost my motorbike key.

c. Time markers

1. since + 1990, last year; two o'clock...
2. for + 4 years, an hour; a long time, years, ages ...
3. already
4. yet
5. ever
6. never
7. just
8. recently = lately
9. so far
10. up to now = until now = up to present
11. three / many / several times
12. in the last two years (trong hai năm vừa qua),
13. This is the *first/ second...* time,
14. superlative (*the most interesting / the best*)

2. THE PRESENT PERFECT PASSIVE

a. Form

Active:

S + **has + P.P** + O
have

Passive:

S + **has been + P.P** + by O
have

a. Uses

Thể chủ động (active voice) được dùng khi chúng ta **muốn nhấn mạnh** người hoặc vật thực hiện hành động.

Thể bị động (passive voice) được dùng khi chúng ta không rõ hoặc **không muốn nhấn mạnh** người hoặc vật thực hiện hành động.

1. Someone **has turned on** the lights.

→ The lights **have been turned on**.

2. Kathy **has just sent** an email.

→ An email **has just been sent by** Kathy.

3. Mrs Lan **has made** a spaghetti.

→ A spaghetti **has been made by** Mrs Lan.



Done!



3. RELATIVE PRONOUNS: WHO, WHOM, WHICH, THAT:

Đứng sau danh từ, thay thế cho từ có chức năng là chủ ngữ hoặc tân ngữ.

1. **WHO**: thay thế cho từ chỉ người, có chức năng là chủ ngữ hoặc tân ngữ
Ex: I don't like **people who** smoke at work.
2. **WHOM**: thay thế cho từ chỉ người, có chức năng là tân ngữ
Ex: Do you remember the people **whom** we met at Miss Green's party?
3. **WHICH**: thay thế cho từ chỉ vật, có chức năng là chủ ngữ hoặc tân ngữ
Ex: It's a good **game which** will interest children of all ages.
4. **THAT**

a. **THAT=WHO/ WHOM/WHICH**: có thể thay thế cho WHO, WHOM, WHICH trong mệnh đề quan hệ xác định (không có dấu phẩy)

Ex: I like **people that** smile a lot.

b. **THAT**: phải được dùng trong các trường hợp sau đây:

- Sau tập hợp chỉ người và vật

Ex: He talked about **the book and the man that** interested him

- Sau so sánh nhất
Ex: She is the *cutest* girl **that** I've ever met.
- Sau từ chỉ lượng và đại từ bất định như: all, none, only, everything, something ...
- Ex: Have you got *anything that* belongs to me?

Note: Có thể lược bỏ đại từ quan hệ WHO/ WHOM/ WHICH/ THAT trong trường hợp nó thay thế cho từ có chức năng là tân ngữ (đối với mệnh đề quan hệ xác định)

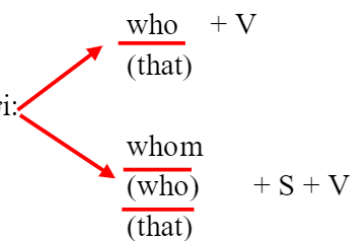
Ex: The *laptop (which/that)* she bought last month was very expensive.

(She bought *a laptop* last month. *It* is very expensive and modern.)

• **Hướng dẫn làm dạng bài tập điền đại từ quan hệ WHO, WHOM, WHICH, THAT vào chỗ trống**

Phụ thuộc vào thành phần trước và sau chỗ trống

1. Từ chỉ vật: which
(that)

2. Từ chỉ người: 

who + V
(that)

whom
(who) + S + V
(that)

3. Tập hợp chỉ người và vật
So sánh nhất
Từ chỉ lượng, đại từ bất định: all, only, everything] that

Exercise 1. Tan has invited Quang to his house. When Quang comes, he sees that

1. The door is open.
2. The TV is on.
3. The house is tidy.
4. The floor is clean.
5. The lights are on.
6. Two bottles of water are laid on the table.

Write in your exercise book what you think Tan has done before Quang comes.

Exercise 2. Build sentences after the model.

Example: new bridge / build / across the river.

⇒ *A new bridge has been built across the river.*

1. a new hospital for children / build / in our city
2. another man-made satellite / send up / into space
3. more and more trees / cut down / for wood / by farmers
4. thousands of animals / kill / in the forest fire
5. about one hundred buildings and houses / destroy / in the earthquake
6. more than 50 films / show / in Hanoi / since June

7. their hands / wash and dry / on a towel
8. another book / read / by the students
9. some ink / spill / on the carpet
10. she / show / how to do it

Exercise 3. Fill in each blank with *who*, *which* or *that*.

1. A clock is an instrument_____tells you the time.
2. A fridge is a machine_____is used for keeping food fresh.
3. April 1st is the day_____is called April Fool's Day in the West.
4. A nurse is a person_____ looks after patients.
5. A teacher is a person_____ gives lessons to students.
6. A blind person is the one_____cannot see anything.
7. The man_____ you visited last month is a famous scientist.
8. Please think of a word_____comes from a foreign language into Vietnamese.
9. These are the pictures_____ my son drew when he was young.
10. Can you help me find the man_____saved the girl?

SUPPLEMENT UNIT 5

I). PRONUNCIATION (PAGE 32)

A. Which of the following words in each group is stressed on a different syllable from the others?

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. A. different | B. document | C. beautiful | D. computer |
| 2. A. system | B. printer | C. receive | D. office |
| 3. A. capable | B. technology | C. interesting | D. accuracy |
| 4. A. machine | B. foreign | C. country | D. language |
| 5. A. music | B. storage | C. beauty | D. device |

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

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>to</u> l | B. <u>oo</u> k | C. m <u>oo</u> n | D. <u>oo</u> n |
| 2. A. <u>oo</u> d | B. n <u>oo</u> dle | C. sch <u>oo</u> l | D. <u>oo</u> k |
| 3. A. <u>oo</u> d | B. <u>oo</u> se | C. <u>oo</u> t | D. <u>oo</u> n |
| 4. A. <u>oo</u> p | B. <u>oo</u> p | C. <u>oo</u> try | D. thr <u>oo</u> gh |
| 5. A. m <u>oo</u> ve | B. <u>oo</u> se | C. impr <u>oo</u> ve | D. <u>oo</u> ve |

II). GRAMMAR PRACTICE

Exercise 4 (page 33) : Write the sentences with the words given in brackets. Use *the present perfect*.

1. Mai's computer is working now. (she / repair / it)

.....

2. It's cooler in here now. (I / open / the window)

.....

3. The visitors are here at last. (they / arrive)

.....

4. Mark's car isn't blocking us now. (he / move / it)

.....

5. The room is bright now. (they / paint / it)

.....

Exercise 7 (page 34) : Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box. Use *the present perfect passive*.

teach	spend	attack	correct	send
sell	arrest	turn	build	widen

1. "Dian is a wonderful ballet dancer." – " She by an excellent ballet dancer when she was four."
2. Some of my friends by a bull.
3. Our luggage to Australia.
4. She for shoplifting by the police.
5. The opera house by a famous architect.
6. Some streetsbecause of the heavy traffic.
7. His house into a museum.
8. An enormous amount of money on beer.
9. I'm sorry madam, but this carpet recently.
10. Your exercises by the teacher.

Exercise 9 (page 35) : *Write the pronouns that can be used to connect the adjective clauses to the main clauses: who, whom or which.*

1. She told me a story..... I found hard to believe.
2. The people used to live next door moved long time ago.
3. He's going to have an operation..... can save his life.
4. Toby, a boyI went to school with is ill in hospital.
5. I thank the man helped me.
6. The magazine I read on the plane was interesting.
7. The flight..... we took to Singapore was on time.
8. Do you like the mechanic..... fixed your car?
9. I really enjoyed the experiences I had on my trip to Dalat.
10. What was the name of the horse.....won the race?

III). VOCABULARY AND WORD STUDY

WORD FORM

Exercise 1 (Page 36): *Complete each sentence with the right form of the word in brackets.*

1. _____ mail is the cheapest means of exchanging letters. (electric)

2. Her beauty has a _____ hold on him. (**magic**)
3. Television is an important means of _____ in many countries. (**communicate**)
4. The first stage in research is data _____. (**collect**)
5. The new test will enable us to identify patients more _____ (**accurate**)
6. Do you know what this saying meaning “ _____ is only skin deep”? (**beautiful**)
7. In Western countries, it is considered a _____ question if you ask a woman about her age. (**person**)
8. He _____ survived in the plane crash in which 185 people were killed. (**miracle**)
9. Many people began to question the _____ of his statement. (**accurate**)
10. The hotel is _____ situated in a quiet spot near the river. (**beauty**)
11. This subject is beyond the _____ of most school children. (**capable**)
12. Nowadays, data is easily transferred _____. (**electronics**)
13. The _____ performed a trick in which he turned a woman into a tiger. (**magic**)
14. His manner was polite but _____. It didn't not show any friendliness at all? (**person**)
15. Jason is very _____. It is not surprising that he has a large circle of friends. (**communicate**)

Exercise 2 (Page 36): Choose word or phrase that best fits the blank, or that best explains the underlined part in each sentence.

1. Computers have become part of our _____ life.
 A. daily B. week C. year D. month
2. He's been _____ the computer all morning, chatting with his friends.
 A. in B. on C. for D. at
3. She received many letters of support _____ his fans.
 A. of B. to C. with D. from
4. If you have any comments, please send them _____ the email address.
 A. of B. in C. to D. for
5. We have electronic network which interconnect thousands of computers _____ the world.
 A. over B. around C. of D. on
6. She spent all day sitting in _____ of her computer.
 A. spite B. from C. fruit D. front
7. He _____ a bad headache but he still went to the party.
 A. took B. got C. was D. had

8. When I get home, I like to collapse on the sofa and listen _____ music.
A. for B. to C. at D. with
9. When you turn on your computer, with appropriate hardware and software, it can do anything if you ask it to.
A. suitable B. capable C. enable D. available
10. I'm perfectly _____ of doing myself, thank you.
A. available B. possible C. capable D. suitable