

PHÒNG GD-ĐT QUẬN ĐÔNG ĐA
TRƯỜNG THCS HUY VĂN

NỘI DUNG ÔN TẬP - MÔN TIẾNG ANH 9
(trong thời gian học sinh nghỉ học do dịch virus Corona)

Giới hạn: từ bài 7 đến bài 8

I. Vocabulary (ôn cách đọc, trọng âm từ, nghĩa, tập đặt câu)

- Means of transport / transport systems
- Words and phrases family groups and school life then and now
- Names of different dishes
- Cooking verbs
- Ingredients
- Words and phrases about tourism
- Compound nouns.

II. Grammar: (học thuộc cấu trúc, cách sử dụng)

- Past Perfect.
- Adjective + (to – infinitive / that – clause)
- Quantifiers: an, an, some, any, a bottle of ,
- Conditional type 1 with model verbs.
- Articles (other uses)

III. Skills:

1. **Reading:** đọc lại các đoạn văn trong sách giáo khoa và sách bài tập , tìm và đọc thêm các bài và đoạn văn theo chủ điểm : Viet Nam : Then and Now / Recipes / Tourism
2. **Listening :** Nghe lại các bài nghe trong sách giáo khoa, tập nhắc theo từng câu để luyện ngữ điệu, trong âm từ và câu.
3. **Writing :** Tập viết lại các đề viết sau:
 1. What are the three most important qualities you think a person needs to be able to get along with other members in an extended family? Explain your ideas.
 2. Write instructions how to make a dish you like (ingredients and recipes)
 3. What are your eating habits? Do you think they should be changed? Write to explain your ideas.
 4. What is the most serious negative effect of tourism on your region or country? Write about it.

IV – Practice : làm bài tập trong sách bài tập của unit 7,8:

***Hoàn thành Bài tập tăng cường sau:**

I. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. t <u>e</u> nder | B. ga <u>r</u> nish | C. dra <u>i</u> n | D. spr <u>i</u> ngle |
| 2. A. gr <u>i</u> ll | B. ga <u>r</u> nish | C. d <u>i</u> p | D. sl <u>i</u> ce |
| 3. A. he <u>a</u> d | B. sp <u>r</u> ead | C. cr <u>e</u> am | D. br <u>e</u> ad |
| 4. A. s <u>a</u> uce | B. s <u>t</u> eam | C. s <u>u</u> gar | D. s <u>t</u> ew |

5. A. marinate B. grate C. shallot D. staple

II. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

1. A. tomato B. nutritious C. ingredient D. tablespoon
2. A. ingredient B. traditional C. repeat D. avocado
3. A. celery B. benefit C. engineer D. versatile
4. A. tender B. simmer C. cucumber D. delicious
5. A. significant B. diverse C. garnish D. combine

III. Complete the sentences with a,an, some or any

1. There isbanana in the basket. 2. I needtea. 3. Are theretomatoes in the fridge?
4. We haverice but we don't havemeat. 5. There'sorange on the table.
6. I'd like.....apple juice. 7. He hasTV andcomputer.
8. Would you likeice cream? 9. I havefriends in Hue.
10. Do you havedogs or cats at home?

IV. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tenses of the conditionals.

1. If you(not go) away, I'll send for the police. 2. I'll be very angry if he(make).
3. If he(be) late we'll go without him. 4. She will be absolutely furious if she(hear) about this.
5. If you put on the kettle , I(make) the tea. 6. If you give my dog a bone , he(burry) it at once.
7. If we leave the car here it(not, be) in anybody's way.
8. He'll be late for the train if he(not start) at once. 9. If you come late they(not let) you in.
10. If he(go) on telling lies nobody will believe a word he says.

V. Choose the best answers.

1. Some of famousin Southern Viet Nam are Hu Tieu Nam Vang , Bun Mam, fried rice, flour cake and many kinds of pudding.
A. stapes B. ingredients C. foods D. dishes
2. Beet greens are the mostpart of the vegetable and can be cooked like any other dark leafy green.
A. traditional B. careful C. colourful D. nutritious
3. It is boring here.ever happens in this place.
A. Anything B. Something C. Things D. Nothing
4. Moderation doesn't mean.....the foods you love.
A. to prevent B. preventing C. to eliminate D. eliminating
5. You should eat more fruits and vegetables if youto lose weight.
A. would want B. wanted C. will want D. want
6. When we were on holiday, we spend toomoney.
A. a lot of B. many C. much D. lots of
7. If people work so much, theydepressed and eat more.
A. may feel B. may have felt C. felt D. had felt

8. Studies suggestonly when you are most active and giving your digestive system a long break each day.
 A. eating B. being eating C. to eat D. being eaten
9. There _____ at the door.
 A. is somebody B. is anybody C. is everybody D. isn't nobody
10. Perhaps the three most popular ice cream.....are vanilla, chocolate and strawberry.
 A. offers B. flavours C. brands D. ingredients
11. I spendmy spare time gardening.
 A. most B. the most of C. most of D. most of the
12. Your body uses calcium to build healthy bones and teeth,them strong as your age.
 A. continue B. keep C. remain D. care
13. Food in Northern Viet nam is not asas that in Central and Southern Viet nam , as black pepper is often used rather than chilies.
 A. spicy B. exciting C. strong D. flavour
14. Pumpkin soup is a good source of, minerals and vitamins, especially vitamin A.
 A. fibres B. fats C. sugar D. solids
15. There'suse in complaining. They probably won't do anything about it.
 A. a few B. a little C. no D. some
16. If you eat too quickly you may notattention to whether your hunger is satisfied.
 A. keep B. show C. pay D. take
17. Another feature in northern cuisine is in winter all family members gather around a big hotpotthere is a combination of seasoned broth, vegetables and meat.
 A. what B. when C. which D. in which
18. Youchicken. you cook it in an oven or over a fire without liquid.
 A. fry B. roast C. steam D. boil
19.cups of coffee have you taken?
 A. How many B. How much C. How D. How far
20. Common eating habits that can lead toare: eating too fast, eating when not hungry, eating while standing up, and skipping meals.
 A. put on weight B. be heavy C. gain weight D. weight gain
21. We didn't buyflowers yesterday.
 A. some B. many C. much D. any
- 22.....tall you've grown!
 A. What B. How C. How much D. How many
23. Most of the pupils are to pass the examination.
 A. good enough B. too good C. very good D. good too
24. They felt happy, and did I.
 A. either B. neither C. too D. so

25. If any bodya question, please ask me after class.

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

VI. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed to make the sentence correct.

1. If someone came into the store, smile and say, “ May I help you?”
2. If you try these cosmetics, you look five years younger.
3. If you do not understand what were written in the book, you could ask Mr. Pike.
4. I will come to meet Mr. Pike and tell him about your problems if you didn't solve them yourself.
5. Sam will not graduate unless he doesn't pass all the tests.
6. If there isn't enough food, we couldn't continue our journey.
7. Unless you pour oil on water, it will float.
8. You have to take a taxi home if you want to leave now.
9. If anyone will phone, tell them I'll be back at 11:00
10. We can hire a minibus if there will be enough people.

VII. Complete the second sentence in each pair so that it has similar meaning to the first sentence using “you”

1. Vegetarians don't eat meat. If you are a vegetarian,
2. People who live in a cold country don't like hot weather. If you live.....
3. Teachers have to work very hard. If you are a teacher,
4. People who do a lot of exercise stay fit and healthy. If you
5. Mechanics understand engines. If you are a
6. People who read newspapers know what's happening in the world. If you

VIII. Complete the second sentence in each pair so that it has similar meaning to the first sentence

1. Eating healthy foods is very important. It is
2. I suggest having spaghetti and pizza tonight. Let's.....
3. You need to peel the onion and slice it. The onion.....
4. Follow these safety instructions or you may get burnt. If you
5. My aunt has never tasted sushi before. This is

IX. Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word.

Many health (1)_____ believe that children and young people today are more (2)_____ than they used to be. So why has this happened? One reason is bad eating habits. (3)_____ of young people don't have a healthy diet. They eat too much fast food (4)_____ hamburgers and pizza and not enough fruit and vegetables. In the US, many children have been eating fast food (5)_____ since they were very young. In fact, almost one-third of American

children aged four to nineteen have been eating fast food (6)_____ all the time. They also don't (7)_____ exercise and spend too (8)_____ of their time watching TV, surfing the Internet or playing computer games. So how can you change your habits if you have been following an unhealthy lifestyle for a long time? First, change your (9)_____ and eat more fruit and vegetables. Next, find an activity you enjoy. Why not try something different like rock climbing, surfing or hiking? Many young people have found that (10)_____ fit and healthy can be a lot of fun.

-----*Hét*-----

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