UNIT 6 B. GRAMMAR

	Vocabulary	Phonetic		Meaning
		transcription		
1	computer	/kəmˈpjuːtə(r)	(n)	việc tạo mã lập trình máy tính
	coding	/kəʊdɪŋ/		
2	entrepreneur	/ˌɒntrəprəˈnɜː(r)/	(n)	người khởi nghiệp
3	focus on	/ˈfəʊkəs /ɒn/	(v)	tập trung

CLEFT SENTENCES

- a. Chúng ta sử dụng câu chẻ it is/was... that... để nhấn mạnh một phần thông tin.
- It was *the sales assistant* that persuaded me to buy that tie.
- b. Chúng ta sử dụng các câu chẻ để tạo sự tương phản.
- It was *a tablet* that Joe bought, not a laptop.
- c. Phần được nhấn mạnh có thể là danh từ (cụm từ) hoặc trạng từ (cụm từ hoặc mênh đề).
- It was *the question 5* that Mark missed.
- It was <u>because of the tattoo on her hand</u> that Kate could not get a job.
- d. Nếu thông tin được nhấn mạnh là danh từ riêng (chủ ngữ hoặc tân ngữ) thì có thể dùng who/whom thay cho that.
- It was <u>Joe</u> who bought a tablet last week.
- It was *Monet* whom I admire the most.

PRACTICE:

<u>Rewrite the sentences, using the cleft sentence structure with it to emphasize</u> the subject, object or adverbial:

- 1. Jane phoned you last night
 - =>
- 2. Joe bought <u>a Ford</u>, <u>not a Mercedes</u>
 - =>
- 3. <u>My mother</u> helps me with my homework
 - =>
- 4. The students are talking <u>in English</u>
 - _>
- 5. Their family often have dinner at the restaurant
- 6. We first heard the news from Peter and Tom
- 5. We first heard the news from <u>reter and rom</u>
- 7. The countryside is most spectacular <u>in spring</u> =>

8.	<u>The dangerous chemicals from the industrial zones</u> killed trees and animals =>