

FRIENDS GLOBAL 12**UNIT 8- LESSON B: GRAMMAR**

Key Word	Phonetic Transcription	Part of Speech	Vietnamese Meaning
1. blame for	/bleɪm fɔː/	v	đổ lỗi cho, kết tội cho
2. youngster	/'jʌŋstə(r)/	n	thanh thiếu niên, thanh niên
3. disgrace	/dɪs'greɪs/	n/v	sự xấu hổ, làm nhục
4. biodegradable	/ˌbaɪəʊdɪ'greɪdəbl/	adj	sinh học phân giải được
5. recyclable	/rɪ'saɪkləbl/	adj	có thể tái chế, tái chế được
6. credit card	/'kredɪt kɑːd/	n	thẻ tín dụng
7. debit card	/'debɪt kɑːd/	n	thẻ ghi nợ
8. consumerism	/kən'sjuːməɪzəm/	n	chủ nghĩa tiêu dùng
9. convenience	/kən'viːniəns/	n	sự tiện lợi, thuận tiện
→ convenient	/kən'viːniənt/	a	tiện lợi
10. prosecute	/'prɒsɪkjʊːt/	v	khởi tố, truy tố
→ prosecution	ˌprɒsɪ'kjuːʃn/	n	sự truy tố, bên nguyên
→ prosecutor	/'prɒsɪkjʊːtə(r)/	n	công tố viên
11. anti-social	/ˌænti'səʊʃəl/	adj	không hợp với xã hội
12. lifesize	/'laɪf,saɪz/	adj	có kích thước thực, thật
13. plastic packaging	/'plæstɪk 'pækɪdʒɪŋ/	n	bao bì nhựa

EMPHASIS:

Câu nhấn mạnh (còn gọi là câu chẻ- Cleft Sentences)) được tạo nên bằng cách thêm vào một câu để làm nổi bật thông tin chính của câu. Nó là dạng câu nhấn mạnh vào một thành phần như chủ ngữ, tân ngữ, trạng từ hay một đối tượng, sự việc nào đó.

Thành phần được nhấn mạnh	Cấu trúc	Ví dụ
Chủ ngữ (S)	It is/was + S + that (who)+V/Vp1	- It is my mother who does the household chores - It was the boy that broke the window
Tân ngữ (O)	It is/was + O + that+ S + V/Vp1	- It is the students that we often talk about - It was the bag that she bought last week
Trạng từ (Adv)	It is/was + Adv + that + S +V/Vp1	- It is in the garden that they plant vegetables. - It was the places that my family went last year.
What (Nhấn mạnh cho danh từ)	What + nội dung nhấn mạnh + is...	- What you said is right until now. - What the children like is KFC.
	All (I) did was... = What I did was... + (to) infinitive	What I did was (to) phone the police.
	All that happened was... = What happened was...+(that) S+V	All that happened was (that) they decided not to go to the café.
The fact that... (sự thật là...)	The fact that + clause+ V... The person that + clause+ V.. One thing that + clause+ V.. A place that + clause+ V..	The fact that we're no longer friends upsets me.

I. Use the correct forms of the verbs in parentheses:

1. We are so excited about our trip next month to France. We (visit) Paris, Nice and Grenoble.
2. Jill (be) in London since Monday.
3. We (do) exercise thirteen right at the moment.
4. If your mother (buy)that car for you, will you be happy?
5. I (lend) them some money if they (ask) me.
6. If I have to wait, I (complain) to the manager.
7. I (ask) Peter if I (see) him tomorrow.
8. If you have enough time, please (paint) the chair before you leave.
9. You can use my phone if yours (not work)
10. They(watch) TV when their parents came home.

II. Complete each sentence in such a way that it means the same as the sentence before it.

Ex: In the snowy weather the children don't go to school.

If it is snowing the children don't go to school.

1. Help me solve this problem, and I'll help you with the English test.
If you
2. He didn't listen to her advice so he isn't in a better situation now.
If
3. He doesn't participate in the competition because he broke his leg.
If
4. Be patient or you will be loser in this game.
If
5. I was most unhappy with the service.
What..... (to be unhappy with)
6. I can't stand the noise.
It's (the noise)
7. David didn't pay for the wedding ring, Anna did.
It (David)
It(Anna)
8. He's always late. It really annoys me.
What..... (to annoy)
9. Did you choose the furniture?
Was..... (you)
10. Kissing is considered as a part of getting to know each other in Brazil.
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