## TRƯỜNG THPT GÒ VẤP

## NỘI DUNG HỌC TRÊN INTERNET NĂM HỌC 2020-2021

#### THỜI GIAN: từ 17/02/2021 đến 28/02/2021

# MÔN: TI ẾNG ANH KH ỐI 11

#### PART 1: CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

1. **REVIEW:** Relative Clauses (who, whom, whose, that)

## 2. RELATIVE CLAUSES REPLACED BY PARTICIPLES AND TO INFINITIVES

## (a) <u>Active participles</u>/ Present participle

E.g.1: The girl is Lan's sister. She is playing with her dog.

=> The girl **who is playing** with the dog is Lan's sister.

-> The girl **<u>playing</u>** with the dog is Lan's sister.

E.g.2: The man <u>who spoke</u> to John is my brother.

who spoke  $\rightarrow$  speaking

-> The man **<u>speaking</u>** to John is my brother.

### FORMULA 1

**N** + relative pronoun (**RP**) + active **V** ...

N + V-ing ...

<u>Note:</u> We can use a present participle to replace a relative clause which has an active meaning.

### (b) **Passive participles**

**E.g.3** The students **who were punished** by the teacher are lazy.

 $\rightarrow$  The students **<u>punished</u>** by the teachers are lazy.

### who were punished $\rightarrow$ punished

E.g.4 John Kenedy was the U.S.A president who was assassinated in 1963.

 $\rightarrow$  John Kenedy was the U.S.A president <u>assassinated</u> in 1963.

### who was assassinated $\rightarrow$ assassinated

# FORMULA 2

 $N + V_{3/ed}$ 

 $N + (\mathbf{RP}) + \mathbf{be} + \mathbf{V}_{3/ed}$  (passive V)

<u>Note</u>: We can use a past participle to replace a relative which has a passive meaning.

#### (c) Infinitive relative clauses

E.g.5 Yuri Gagarin was the first man who flew into space.

→ Yuri Gagarin was the first man to fly into space.
the first...who flew → the first...to fly

**E.g.6** This is *the last* cake **that is sold** today.

 $\rightarrow$  This is *the last* cake <u>to be sold</u> today.

*the last*...**that is sold**  $\rightarrow$  *the last*...**to be sold** 

FORMULA 3

The first/second/...(N) + (RP) + V...

**The first/second**/...(N) + to V/ to be V<sub>3/ed</sub> ...(V-passive)

<u>Notes:</u> -We can use a to-infinitive to replace a relative clause. -We often use a to-infinitive after an ordinal number (the *first, second...*) after *next* and *last, after, only*, and after superlative adjectives.

### PART 2: READING UNIT 12

### THE ASIAN GAMES

### VOCABULARY

alternative (a)			
at the same time (exp)			
available (a)			
balloon (n)			
coal (n)			
cost (v)			
dam (n)			
electricity (n)			
energy (n)			
exhausted (a)			
fossil fuel (n)			
geothermal heat (n)			
infinite (a)			
make use of (exp)			

nuclea	r energy (a)				
oil (n)					
plentif	ful (a)				
polluti	ion (n)				
power	demand (n)				
release	e (v)				
reserv	e (n)				
roof (1	ı)				
safe (a	u)				
sailbo	at (n)				
save (	v)				
solar e	energy (n)				
solar p	banel (n)				
wave	(n)				
windn	nill (n)				
PART	<u>3:</u> EXERCISES				
I. Cho	ose the word or phra	se (A, B, C or D) wh	nich best fits each gap	of the sentence.	
1.	The woman	I was looking	smiled.		
	a. A. whose	B. for whom	C. at whom	D. at which	
2.	The flat	he lived was d	lirty.		
	a. A. in which	B. in what	C. to which	D. to whom	
3.	He is the boy	I went to sch	ool.		
	a. A. with whic	ch B. to whom	C. with whom	D. to which	
4.	The woman	I told you wor	k in our school.		
	a. A. about whi	ich B. to which	C. to whom	D. about whom	
5.	Pam is the friendshe lives.				
	a. A. to whom	B. with whom	C. who	D. whom	
6.	The music	we are listenin	g is very wonderful.		
	a. A. which	B. to which	C. that	D. to that	
7.	The busI go to work is very fast.				
	a. A. on which	B. to which	C. that	D. to that	
8.	The man I work is very nice.				
	a. A. whose	B. who	C. for whom	D. which	
9.	The house	I live is very sn	nall.		
	a. A. which	B. what	C. when	D. in which	
10	sh	e said wasn't true.			
	a. A. What	B. Which	C. Whom	D. Whose	

11 The man	the bank is a milliona	ire.				
a. A. entering	B. is entering	C. to be entered	D. enters			
12. The graph the birt	12. The graph the birth rates in Australia between 1975 and 2000.					
a. A. show	B. shows	C. show that	D. shows that.			
13. The biggest reason forI didn't take the job is the low pay .						
a. A. why	B. which	C. that	D. when			
14. She was the last applicant						
A. to interview B. to	be interviewing C.	to be interviewed	D. to have interviewed			
15. I'm hungry. Is there any foo	d	2				
a. A. to be eaten	B. for me eating	C. eating	D. to eat			
16. The paintings	with a small red dot	have already been sold				
a. A. which mark	B. are marked	C. marking	D. marked			
II. Rewrite the sentences so that th	ey are nearest in the	meaning to the sentenc	es provided:			
1. Vicotex was the only company which replied my letter.						
→						
2. Do you the man who is talking to my father ?						
→						
3. Applications which were sent after 23 <sup>rd</sup> will not be considered.						
$\rightarrow$						
4. We have a lot of exercises which we have to do tonight.						
$\rightarrow$						
5. The equipment which belongs to the club is insured.						
→						
6. George is the first person that we will interview.						
→						
7. Meetings which are held every month are called monthly meetings.						
$\rightarrow$						
8. English has an alphabet that consists of 26 letters.						
→						
9. The children who attend that school receive a good education.						
$\rightarrow$						
10. The sunlight which comes through the window wakes me up early every morning.						
$\rightarrow$						
11. There was nothing interesting that we could see on TV last night.						
→						
12. We live in a small house. It was built by our grandparents.						
$\rightarrow$ We live						

# III. WORD FORM:

- 1. Remember to turn off all the lights before you leave to save (electrify).....
- 2. Scientists are searching for (alternate).....fuels, such as the energy of the sun.
- 3. People should conserve (nature).....resources because once used up, it can never be replaced.
- 4. (Sun) .....energy is not only plentiful and infinite but also clean and safe.
- 5. Farmers add fertilizers to their land to make it (production).....
- 6. Vehicles are one of the (majority).....causes of air pollution.
- 7. Renewable energy sources such as wind and the Sun are (limit).....and clean.
- 8. An important part of conservation is the (prevent).....of waste.
- 9. Power demand is increasing (rapidity).....
- 10. Geothermal heat comes from (depth).....inside the earth.