

UNIT 8. CELEBRATIONS LANGUAGE FOCUS

I. RELATIVE CLAUSE (Mệnh đề quan hệ)

Mệnh đề quan hệ là một mệnh đề đứng sau một danh từ, có chức năng bổ nghĩa cho danh từ đó.

Ex: The woman who is wearing the T-shirt is my girlfriend.

Trong câu này phần chữ in nghiêng được gọi là một mệnh đề quan hệ, nó đứng sau chủ ngữ “the woman” và dùng để xác định danh từ đó

Mệnh đề quan hệ thường được nối với mệnh đề chính bằng một số đại từ quan hệ (relative pronouns) như: who, whom, which, whose, that,...

- Who: Làm chủ từ trong mệnh đề quan hệ- Thay thế cho danh từ chỉ người
- Whom : Làm túc từ cho động từ trong mệnh đề quan hệ- Thay thế cho danh từ chỉ người
- Which: Làm chủ từ hoặc túc từ trong mệnh đề quan hệ- Thay thế cho danh từ chỉ vật
- Whose : Dùng để chỉ sở hữu cho danh từ chỉ người hoặc vật, thường thay cho các từ: her, his, their, hoặc hình thức ‘s
- That: Có thể thay thế cho cả who, whom, which trong mệnh đề quan hệ quan hệ xác định

Bài 1: Điền Who, Which or That vào chỗ trống

1. The men _____ lives next-door are English.
2. The dictionary _____ you gave me is very good.
3. Do you know the girls _____ are standing outside the church?
4. The police are looking for the thief _____ got into my house last night.
5. The chocolate _____ you like comes from the United States.
6. I have lost the necklace _____ my mother gave me on my birthday.
7. A burglar is someone _____ breaks into a house and steals things.
8. Buses _____ go to the airport run every half hour.
9. I can't find the key _____ opens this door.
10. I gave you a book _____ had many pictures.

Bài 2 (SGK)

- a. Auld Lang Syne is a song which is sung on New Year's Eve.
- b. This watch, which was given to me by my aunt on my 14th birthday, is a gift.
- c. My friend Tom, who can compose songs, sings Western folk songs very well.
- d. We often go to the town cultural house, which always opens on public holidays.

- e. I like reading books which tell about different people and their cultures.
- f. The roses which my Dad gave my Mum on her birthday were very sweet and beautiful.
- g. Judy very much liked the full-moon festival which is celebrated in mid-fall.
- h. Tomorrow I'll go to the airport to meet my friends, who come to stay with us during the Christmas.

Ex 3 (SGK) Describe each of the people in the pictures. Use relative clauses. (Miêu tả từng người trong tranh. Sử dụng mệnh đề quan hệ.)

Gợi ý:

My family.

- I'm the boy who is wearing a white T-shirt and blue trousers.
- The woman who is sitting in the armchair is my Mum.
- My Dad is the man who is standing behind Linda.
- The girl, who is giving my Mum a present, is my younger sister Linda.

My Aunt's family.

- My aunt Judy is the woman who is holding Jack.
- The woman who is on the right of my aunt is my grandmother.
- The man who is at the back of the picture is my uncle John.

Bài 4: Kết nối 2 câu sau bằng cách dùng đại từ quan hệ thích hợp (thêm)

1. The first boy has just moved. He knows the truth.

.....

2. I don't remember the man. You said you met him at the canteen last week.

.....

3. The only thing is how to go home. It makes me worried.

.....

4. The most beautiful girl lives city. I like her long hair very much.

.....

5. He was Tom. I met him at the bar yesterday.

.....

I. ALTHOUGH/ EVEN THOUGH (MẶC DÙ)

Dùng để nối 2 câu có nghĩa tương phản

Although/ even though it is raining, we still go to work
(mặc dù trời mưa, chúng tôi vẫn đi làm)

Nâng cao: *in spite of/ despite* (mặc dù)

Dùng để nối 2 câu tương phản nhưng sau despite và in spite of phải sử dụng danh từ hay dạng V-ing hay đại từ

They never made much money, in spite of their success.

Pr N

In spite of the pain in his leg, he completed the marathon.

N

Despite having a headache, I had a great birthday.

V-ing

Ex SGK. Join the sentences. Use the words in bracket (Nói các câu. Sử dụng các từ trong ngoặc.)

Example:

a) Thu Ha is not satisfied with her preparations for Tet. Thu Ha has decorated her house and made plenty of cakes. (*even though*)

=> *Thu Ha is not satisfied with her preparations for Tet even though she has decorated her house and made plenty of cakes.*

Gợi ý:

b) Although we don't have a Mother's Day in Viet Nam, Dad and I have special gifts and parties for my mom every year on the 8th of March.

c) Even though we live in Nam Dinh, we went to Ha Noi to watch the parade on National Day last year.

d) Many tourists enjoy festivals in Viet Nam, though they do not understand Vietnamese culture very much.

e) Even though in Australia, Christmas season is in summer, the Australians enjoy Christmas as much as people in European countries do.

f) Although Jim came to the show late due to the traffic jam, he could see the main part of the show.

Ex SGK. Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences. Use the correct (Nhìn vào tranh vẽ. Hoàn thành các câu. Sử dụng thì đúng của động từ và thông tin đã cho.)

a. Although Mrs. Thoa was tired, she helped Tuan with his homework.

b. Even though Liz has an exam tomorrow, **she watches TV.**

c. It rained yesterday although **the weather bureau had predicted there would be fine weather.**

d. Ba **ate a lot of food** though he wasn't very hungry.

e. Even though the keyboard wasn't working well, **she finished the letter**

Exercise (thêm)

1 I couldn't sleep. I was very tired. (despite)

.....

2 They have very little money. They are happy. (in spite of)

In spite of

3 My foot was injured. I managed to walk home. (although)

.....

4 I enjoyed the film. The story was silly. (in spite of)

.....

5 We live in the same street. We hardly ever see each other. (despite)

.....

6 I got very wet in the rain. I was only out for five minutes. (even though)

.....