

Trường THPT Nguyễn Trung Trực

Khối: 11

Tiết PPCT: 16

Hệ: PT

Môn: Tiếng Anh

Tên GV: Kỳ Ái Nga

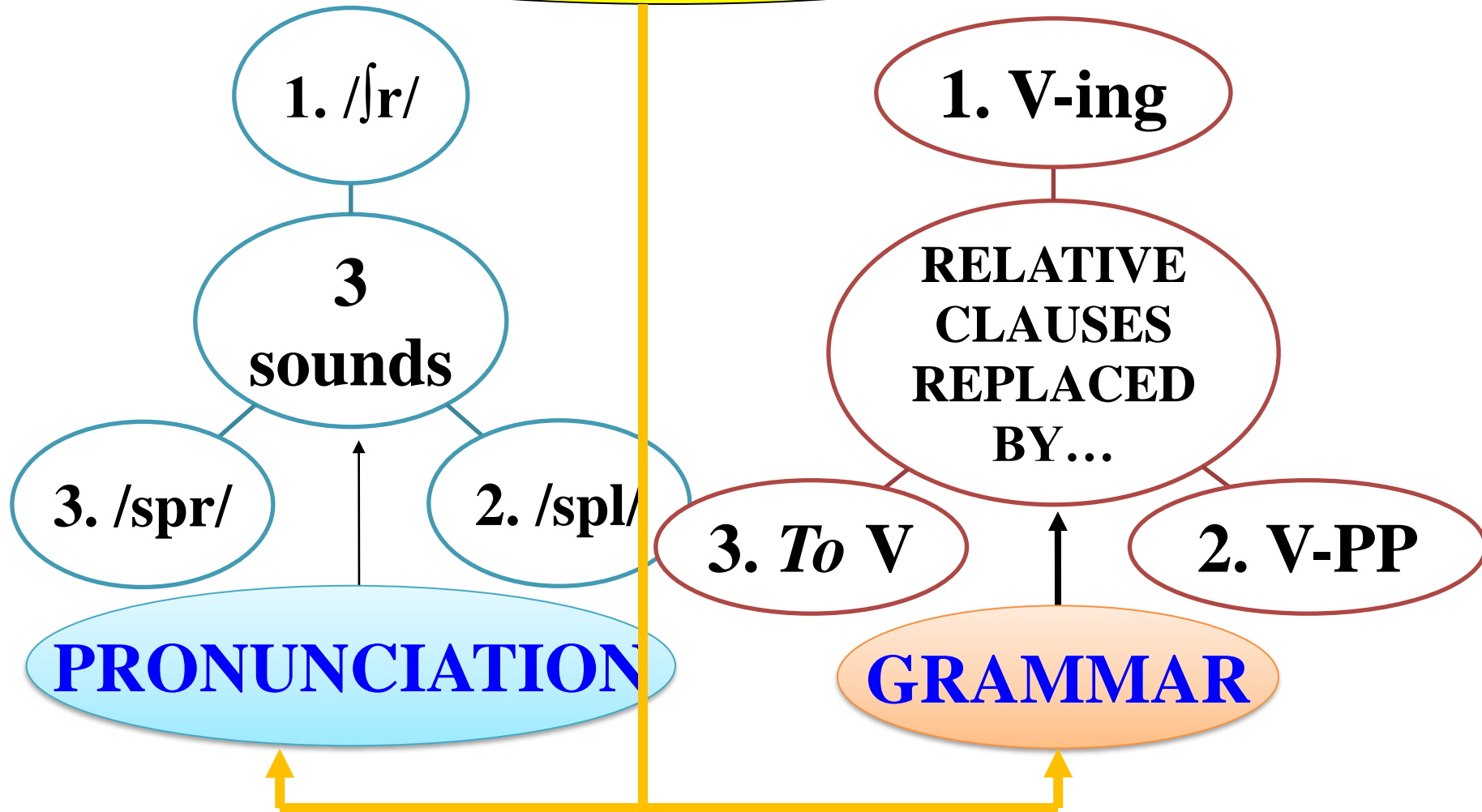
# UNIT 11: SOURCES OF ENERGY

## E. LANGUAGE FOCUS

1. Mục đích, yêu cầu: Học sinh có khả năng
  - Phân biệt 3 âm /ʃr/, /spr/, /spl/
  - Rút ngắn Mệnh đề quan hệ bằng V-ing, V-ed, to verb
2. Nội dung: trang 131, 132

# UNIT 11: SOURCES OF ENERGY

## E. LANGUAGE FOCUS



# I. PRONUNCIATION:

*Listen and repeat*

**/ʃr/**

shred 

shrill 

shrimp 

shrine 

**/spl/**

splash 

split 

spleen 

splutter 

**/spr/**







spring 

spray 

spread 

sprightly 

## *Practice reading aloud these sentences*

1.  They were all **shrieking** with laughter.
2.  He **shrugged** (his shoulders), saying he didn't know and didn't care.
3.  My dad hates **shrimp** paste.
4.  What a **splendid spring** day!
5.  The stream **splits** into three smaller streams at this point.
6.  The house has a narrow front, but it **splays** out at the back.

# II. GRAMMAR

**1. RELATIVE CLAUSES REPLACED BY PRESENT PARTICIPLES (V-ing)** Mệnh đề quan hệ được thay thế bằng hiện tại phân từ

The man is my brother. He spoke to John.

speaking

→ The man ~~who~~ spoke to John is my brother.

Relative clause in active voice

➔ The man **speaking** to John is my brother.

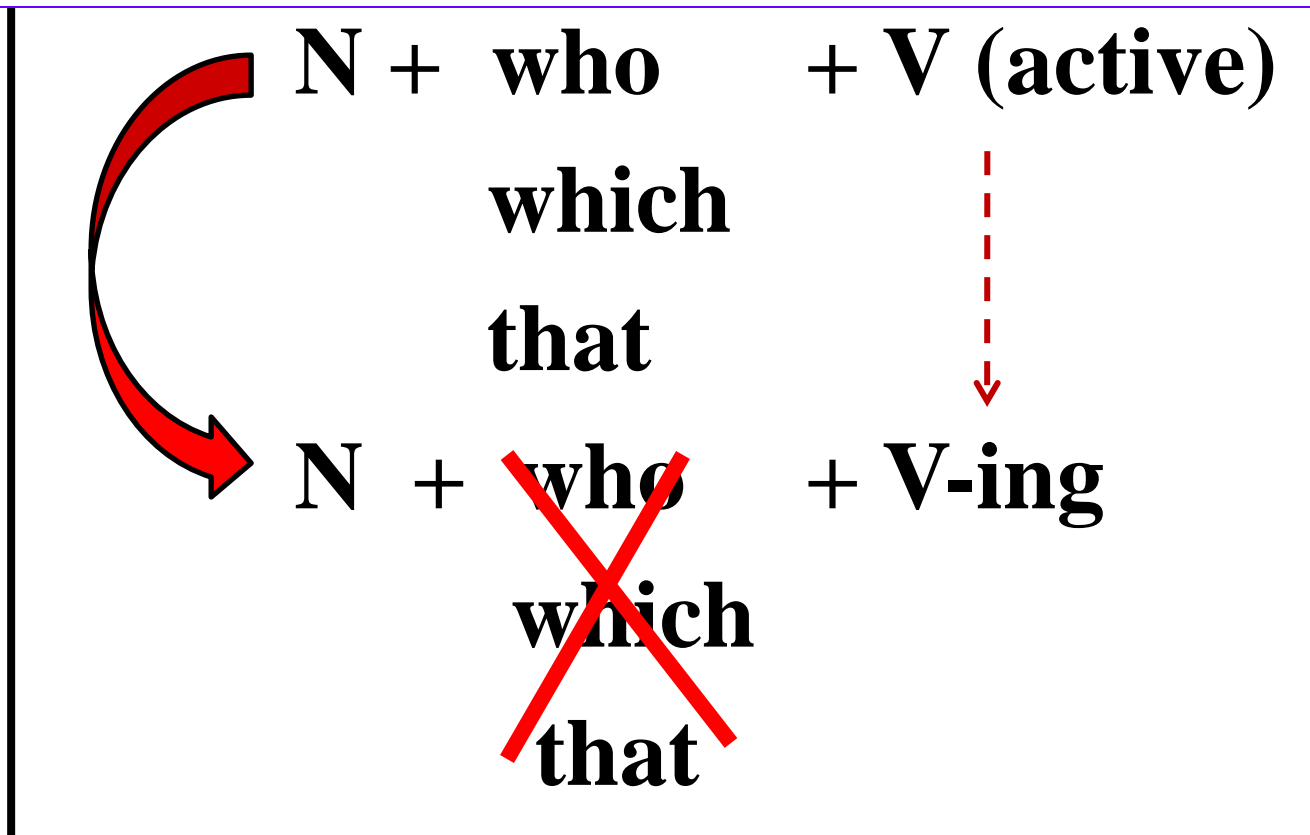
E.g.1 *Present continuous (thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)*

The man ~~who is speaking~~ to John is my brother.

The man speaking to John is my brother.

E.g.2 The fence ~~which surrounds our house~~ is made of wood.

The fence surrounding our house is made of wood.



# EXERCISE 1: Rewrite the following sentences, using a present participial phrase (page 131).

1. The boy **playing** the piano is Ben.
2. Do you know the woman **coming** towards us?
3. The people **waiting** for the bus in the **rain** are getting wet.
4. The scientists **researching** the causes of **cancer** are making progress.
5. The fence **surrounding** our house is made of wood.
6. We have an apartment **overlooking** the park.



# II. GRAMMAR

## 2. RELATIVE CLAUSES REPLACED BY PAST PARTICIPLES (V-ed/ V<sub>3</sub>)

Mệnh đề quan hệ được thay thế bằng quá khứ phân từ

The Sport Games were the first Asian Games. They were held in India in 1951.

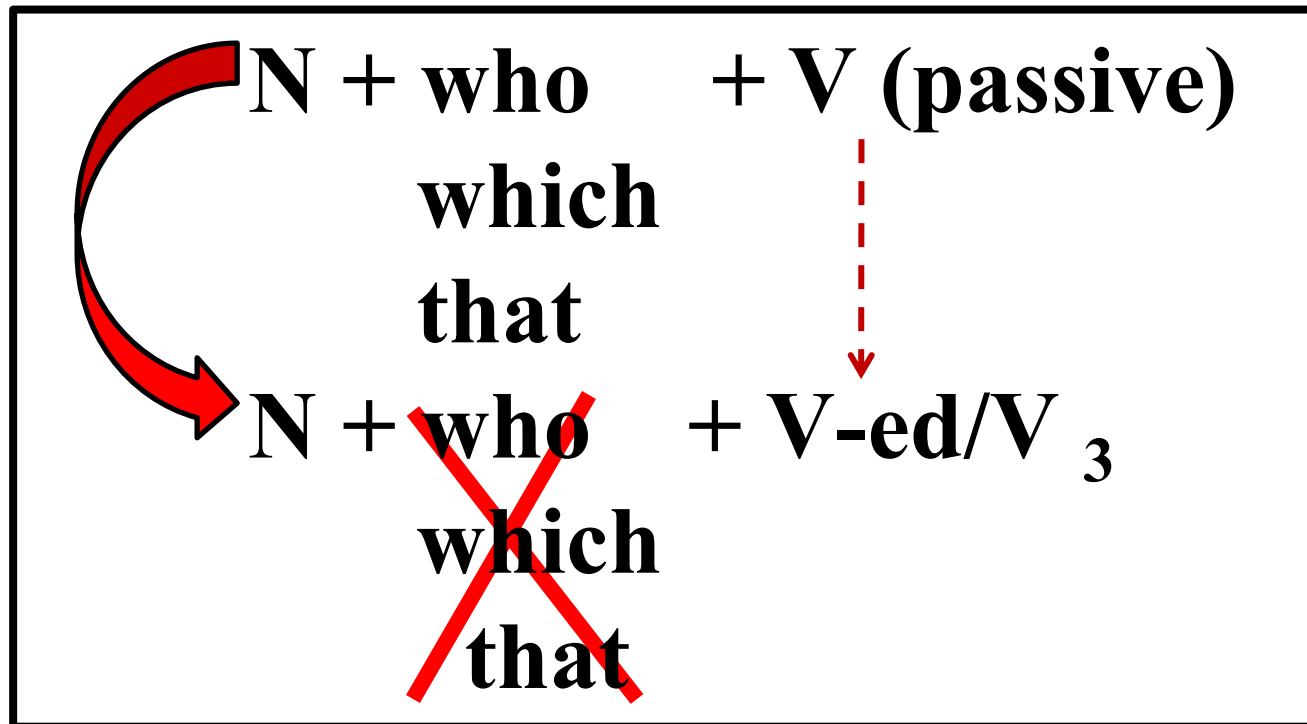
→ The Sport Games ~~which were held in India in 1951~~

Relative clause in passive voice

were the first Asian Games.

➔ The Sport Games **held** in India in 1951 were the first Asian Games.

**Formula 2:** We can replace a relative clause in passive voice with a past participial (V-ed/V<sub>3</sub>) phrase.



## EXERCISE 2

1. The ideas **presented** in that book are interesting.
2. I come from a city **located** in the southern **part of the country**.
3. They live in a house **built** in 1980.
4. The photographs **published** in the **newspaper** were extraordinary
5. The experiment **conducted** at the **University of Chicago** was successful.
6. They work in a hospital **sponsored** by **the government**.

# II. GRAMMAR

## 3. RELATIVE CLAUSES REPLACED BY TO INFINITIVES (to-inf) Mệnh đề quan hệ được thay thế bằng động từ nguyên mẫu có "to"

### E.g.1 Active voice (dạng chủ động)

Yuri Gagarin was *the first* man ~~who flew~~ into space.



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

to V

### E.g.2 Passive voice (dạng bị động)

This is *the last* cake ~~that is sold~~ today.



→ This is *the last* cake to be sold today.

to be V-p2

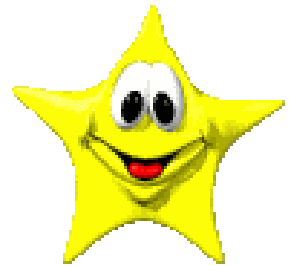
**Note 3:** We can replace a relative clause following *the first, the second, the last, the only, superlatives (so sánh hơn nhất: biggest, tallest, happiest).....* with an infinitive phrase (to-inf).

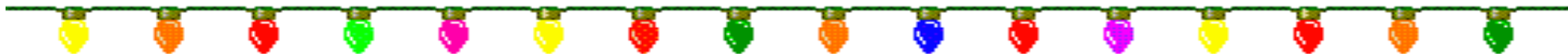
Passive voice

The *first* + (N) + who + V (passive)  
*second* which  
*last* that  
*superlatives*

The *first* + (N) + ~~who~~ + to be V-ed/p2  
*second* ~~which~~  
*last* ~~that~~  
*superlatives*

# Lucky number game





**Congratulation! You are lucky.**



John was the last man who reached the top of the mountain.



John was the last man to reach the top of the mountain.

b) John was the last man reaching the top of the mountain.

c) John was the last man reached the top of the mountain.

d) John was the last man to be reached the top of the mountain.



# The last person who leaves the room must turn off the light.

a) The last person left the room must turn off the light.

b) The last person to leaving the room must turn off the light.



The last person to leave the room must turn off the light.

d) The last person leaving the room must turn off the light.

**The first person that we must see is  
Mr. Smith.**


A. The first person to be seen is Mr. Smith.

 The first person to see is Mr. Smith.


C. The first person seeing is Mr. Smith.

D. The first person saw is Mr. Smith.

**This is the second person who was killed in that way.**

- a) This is the second person to kill in that way.
- b) This is the second person killing in that way.
- c) This is the second person to killing in that way.
-  That is the second person to be killed in that way.

# The first person who catches the ball will be the winner.

- a) The first person catching the ball will be the winner.
- b) The first person to catching the ball will be the winner.
- c) The first person catched the ball will be the winner.
-  The first person to catch the ball will be the winner.

**Exercise 3.** Rewrite the following sentences, using an infinitive phrase.

**Example:**

Yuri Gagarin was the first man who flew into space.

*Yuri Gagarin was the first man to fly into space.*

1. John was the last man who reached the top of the mountain.

**John was the last man *to reach* the top of the mountain.**

2. The last person who leaves the room must turn off the light.

**The last person *to leave* the room must turn off the light.**

3. The first person that we must see is Mr. Smith.

**The first person *to see* is Mr. Smith.**

4. This is the second person who was killed in that way.

**This is the second person *to be killed* in that way.**

5. The first person who catches the ball will be the winner.

**The first person *to catch* the ball will be the winner.**

# Relative clause replaced by participles and to-infinitive

(Mệnh đề quan hệ được thay thế bằng hình thức phân từ và động từ nguyên mẫu có "to")

## 1. Relative clause replaced by **participles**:

- Present participles (Hiện tại phân từ): được dùng khi động từ trong mệnh đề quan hệ ở dạng **chủ động**.

**N + Who/which/that + Verb (active) => N + V-ing**

- Past participles (Quá khứ phân từ): được dùng khi động từ trong mệnh đề quan hệ ở dạng **bị động**.

**N + Who/which/that + to be + V(ed/p2) (passive) => N + V(p2)**

## 2. Relative clause replaced by **to infinitive** phrase.

"to infinitive" được sử dụng ngay sau: ***the first, the second, ... the last, the only*** và hình thức ***so sánh nhất***.

**The first/second/.../ superlatives + N + WH + V/to be V(ed/p2)**

**=> The first/second/.../ superlatives +N + to V/ to be V(ed/p2)**

# HOMWORK

The word 'HOMWORK' is written in large, bold, yellow capital letters with a grey drop shadow. Below the letters is a horizontal green line from which 18 colorful ice cream cones hang. The cones are arranged in a repeating pattern of colors: pink, brown, green, blue, pink, brown, green, blue, pink, brown, green, blue, pink, brown, green, blue, pink, brown, green.

- practise pronouncing the sounds /ʃr/; /spl/; /spr/.
- prepare the next lesson.