**ENGLISH 9 - UNIT 7: RECIPES AND EATING HABITS**

**A. TỪ VỰNG:**

1. chop (v) /tʃɒp/: chặt

2. cube (n) /kjuːb/: miếng hình lập phương

3. deep-fry (v) /diːp-fraɪ/: rán ngập mỡ

4. dip (v) /dɪp/: nhúng

5. drain (v) /dreɪn/: làm ráo nước

6. garnish (v) /ˈɡɑːrnɪʃ/: trang trí (món ăn)

7. grate (v) /ɡreɪt/: nạo

8. grill (v) /ɡrɪl/: nướng

9. marinate (v) /ˈmærɪneɪt/: ướp

10. peel (v) /piːl/: gọt vỏ, bóc vỏ

11. purée (v) /ˈpjʊəreɪ/: xay nhuyễn

12. roast (v) /rəʊst/: quay

13. shallot (n) /ʃəˈlɒt/: hành khô

14. simmer (v) /ˈsɪmə(r)/: om

15. spread (v) /spred/: phết

16. sprinkle (v) /ˈsprɪŋkl/: rắc

17. slice (v) /slaɪs/: cắt lát

18. staple (n) /ˈsteɪpl/: lương thực chính

19. starter (n) /ˈstɑːtə(r)/: món khai vị

20. steam (v) /stiːm/: hấp

21. stew (v) /stjuː/: hầm

22. stir-fry (v) /stɜː(r)-fraɪ/: xào

23. tender (adj) /ˈtendə(r)/: mềm

24. versatile (adj) /ˈvɜːsətaɪl/: đa dụng

25. whisk (v) /wɪsk/: đánh (trứng…)

**B. NGỮ PHÁP:**

**I. QUANTIFIERS***(LƯỢNG TỪ)*

**1. Từ chỉ số lượng đi với danh từ số nhiều**  
**- Some/ any (một vài)**  
          I want to buy some new pencils.  (*Tôi muốn mua vài cây viết chì mới.)*  
         There aren’t any chairs in the room.  (*Không có cái ghế nào ở trong phòng cả.)*  
**-** **Many**  
         There aren’t many people living here.  (*Không có nhiều người sống ở đây.)*  
**- A large number of**  
         He has a large number of English books.  (*Anh ta có một số sách tiếng Anh.)*  
***-  A great number of***  
         A great number of students said they were forced to practise the piano.  
*(Rất nhiều học sinh bảo rằng họ bị ép phải luyện piano)*  
**- Plenty of**  
        There were plenty of berries. *(Có nhiều trái mâm xôi.)*  
**-** **A lot of/ lots of**  
         He has a lot of/ lots of friends here.  (*Anh ta có nhiều bạn ở đây.)*  
**- Few/ a few**  
          Few people can say that they always tell the truth.  (*Rất ít người nói rằng họ luôn luôn nói thật.)*  
         We’ve got a little bacon and a few eggs.  (*Chúng tôi có một ít thịt xông khói và một vài quả trứng.)*  
**- Several**  
         I’ve checked it several times.  (*Tôi đã kiểm tra nó vài lần rồi.)*  
**2. Từ chỉ số lượng đi với danh từ đếm được số ít**  
**- Every**  
        I go for walk every morning.  (*Tôi đi bộ mỗi sáng.)*  
**- Each**  
        Each day seems to pass very slowly.  (*Mỗi ngày dường như trôi qua rất chậm.)*  
**3. Từ chỉ số lượng đi với danh từ không đếm được**  
**- Some/ any**  
       Would you like some beer?  (*Bạn có muốn uống bia không?)*  
       We haven’t got any butter.  (*Chúng tôi không có tí bơ nào.)*  
**- Much**  
        Does the newspaper have much information?  (*Tờ báo có nhiều thông tin không?)*  
**- A large amount of**  
        He borrowed a large amount of money. (*Anh ta đã mượn một số tiền lớn.)*  
**- A great deal of**  
       A dishwasher uses a great deal of electricity.  (*Máy rửa bát sử dụng rất nhiều điện.)*  
**- Plenty of**  
        I have plenty of food.  (*Tôi có nhiều thức ăn.)*  
**- A lot of/ Lots of**  
        We need a lot of/ lots of time to learn a foreign language.    
        (*Chúng ta cần nhiều thời gian để học ngoại ngữ.)*  
**- Little/ a Little**  
        There is little sugar in my coffee.  *(Có rất ít đường trong cà phê của tôi. )*  
        Let’s go and have a drink. We have got a little time before the train leaves.  
*(Hãy đi và nhậu thôi. Chúng ta còn một ít thời gian trước khi tàu rời bánh.)*  
**Lưu ý:**  
- some: dùng trong câu khẳng định, câu yêu cầu, lời mời, lời đề nghỉ.  
- any: dùng trong câu phủ định, nghi vấn  
- many, much: dùng trong câu phủ định, nghi vấn  
- a lot of, plenty of, a great number of …: dùng trong câu khẳng định  
- many, much: luôn dùng trong câu khẳng định có các từ very, too, so, as  
- few, little (ít, không nhiều): thường có nghĩa phủ định, ít không đủ để dùng  
- a few/ a little (một vài, một ít): thường có nghĩa khẳng định, ít đủ để dùng  
**4. Động từ sử dụng sau từ chỉ số lượng**  
**- Số thập phân, phân số, sự đo lường + động từ số ít**  
         Three quarters of a ton is too much.  (*Ba phần tư tấn là quá nhiều.)*  
**- All, some, plenty + of + danh từ số ít + động từ số ít**  
         Some of the milk was sour.  (*Một ít sữa đã bị chua.)*  
**- Half, part, a lot + of + danh từ số nhiều + động từ số nhiều**  
         A lot of my friends want to emigrate.  (*Nhiều người bạn của tôi muốn di cư.)*  
**- No + danh từ số ít + động từ số ít**  
        No student has finished their assignment. (*Không có học sinh nào hoàn thành bài tập.)*  
**- No + danh từ số nhiều + động từ số nhiều**  
        No people think alike.  (*Không có người nào nghĩ giống nhau.)*  
**- A number of + danh từ số nhiều + động từ số nhiều**  
        A number of countries are overproducing goods. *(Một số nước đang sản xuất thừa hàng hóa.)*  
**- The number of + danh từ số nhiều + động từ số ít**  
        The number of visitors increases rapidly. *(Lượng du khách tăng nhanh chóng)*

**II. A CONDITIONAL SENTENCE – TYPE 1**  
*(CÂU ĐIỀU KIỆN LOẠI 1)*

Câu điều kiện dùng để nêu lên một giả thiết về một sự việc, mà sự việc đó chỉ có thể xảy ra khi điều kiện được nói đến xảy ra.  
Câu điều kiện gồm có hai phần (hai mệnh đề):  
Mệnh đề nêu lên điều kiện (còn gọi là mệnh đề IF) là mệnh đề phụ hay mệnh đề điều kiện. Mệnh đề nêu lên kết quả là mệnh đề chính.  
Khi mệnh đề chứa **“if”** đứng đầu thì giữa hai mệnh đề ngăn cách với nhau bằng dấu phẩy.  
Khi mệnh đề chứa **“if”** đứng sau mệnh đề chỉ kết quả thì KHÔNG sử dụng dấu phẩy để ngăn cách hai mệnh đề.  
 Ví dụ:  
 You will pass the exam if you work hard.

*(Bạn sẽ vượt qua kỳ thi nếu bạn học tập chăm chỉ.)*  
 If you work hard, you will pass the exam.

*(Nếu bạn học tập chăm chỉ, bạn sẽ vượt qua kỳ thi.)*

**1. Cấu trúc:**

**IF + S + V (hiện tại), S + WILL  + V (nguyên mẫu)**

**2. Cách dùng:**

* Chỉ sự việc có thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai.

Ví dụ:  
            If it is sunny, I will go fishing. *(Nếu trời nắng, tôi sẽ đi câu)*

**If + Mênh đề 1 (thì hiện tại đơn giản), Mệnh đề 2 (may/ can +V)**

* Để chỉ sự khả năng khách quan

Ví dụ:  
            It’s sunny. If we go out without a hat, we may get a headache  
*(Trời đang nắng. Nếu chúng tôi đi chơi mà không đội mũ, chúng tôi có thể bị đau đầu)*

* Chỉ sự cho phép

Ví dụ:  
            If you finish your test, You can go home  
       *(Nếu bạn làm xong bài kiểm tra, bạn được phép ra về)*

**If + Mênh đề 1 (thì hiện tại đơn giản), Mệnh đề 2 (must + V)**

* Để chỉ yêu cầu, đề nghị

Ví dụ:  
         If you want to get good marks, You must do exercises.  
        *(Nếu bạn muốn được điểm cao, bạn phải làm bài tập)*

**C. BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG:**

**❶. PHONETICS**

**I. Choose the words whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.**

1. A. second B. welcome C. collection D. improve

2. A. other B. colourful C. dolphin D. wonderful

3. A. food B. took C. cook D. look

4. A. fun B. uncle C. club D. aquarium

5. A. clever B. circus C. collect D. cushion

6. A. garnish B. drain C. tender D. sprinkle

7. A. grin B. dip C. slice D. grill

8. A. spread B. cream C. bread D. head

9. A. sugar B. stew C. sauce D. steam

10. A. grate B. shallot C. marinate D. staple

11. A. simmer B. grill C. whisk D. slice

12. A. cube B. tunnel C. manual D. pure

13. A. grate B. staple C. citadel D. occasion

14. A. spread B. measure C. breath D. break

15. A. delicious B. lemon C. pepper D. vegetable

16. A. opened B. closed C. contained D. finished

17. A. laughter B. sightseeing C. daughter D. fight

18. A. island B. foodstuff C. stream D. service

19. A. paper B. receipt C. complain D. envelop

20. A. official B. ocean C. convenient D. precious

**❷. MULTIPLE CHOICE**

**I. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.**

1. There is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sugar in the jar.

**A.** a little **B.** a few **C.** any **D.** many

2. My mother has\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ milk, not enough to feed my little brother.

**A.** a lot of **B.** little **C.** any **D.** many

3. They have\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rice, enough to cook a meal.

A. a lot **B.** little **C.** many **D.** a little

4. I have\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ white shirts, not enough to wear during a week.

**A.** few **B.** a few **C.** many **D.** little

5. He has\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ comics, enough to read at weekend.

A. much **B.** Few **C.** A few **D.** A little

6. There\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ information given about the course so I feel confused

**A.** are too many **B.** is too much **C.** are too a lot **D.** are too little

7. The chef cooked\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ food for the party.

**A.** many **B.** Few **C.** Much **D.** a few

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the students she studies with are very helpful and friendly.

**A.** Some **B.** Some of **C.** A little of **D.** A few

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the money was spent on clothes.

**A.** Some **B.** A few of **C.** Many **D.** None of

10. We don’t like drinking\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ soft drink.

**A.** many **B.** some **C.** much **D.** a few

11. There are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ children playing in the playground.

**A.** too many **B.** too a little **C.** too much **D.** too little

12. Do you make friends with\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students in this class?

**A.** much **B.** a little **C.** many **D.** little

13. Would you like to have\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to drink?

**A.** something **B.** anything **C.** everything **D.** nothing

14. My father couldn’t find his wallet\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** somewhere **B.** nowhere **C.** everyplace **D.** anywhere

15. She enjoys this film\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** so many **B.** any much **C.** so much **D.** so some

16. You must be hurry. The bus is coming so there is very\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time left.

**A.** much **B.** Many **C.** A lot of **D.** Little

17. Would you like to go out for a meal? We still have\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time left

**A.** much  **B.** a few **C.** a few **D.** Little

18. There are two air-conditioners in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ classroom.

**A.** every **B.** anything **C.** Something **D.** No

19. I took care of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ child very carefully.

**A.** every **B.** Some **C.** Many **D.** A lot of

20. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has his / her own room to sleep.

**A.** Something **B.** Everyone **C.** Many people **D.** Some people

21. Food in Northern Vietnam is not as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as that in Central and Southern Vietnam, as black pepper is often used rather than chilies.

**A.** strong **B.** flavour **C.** spicy **D.** exciting

22. Despite the differences in cuisine of each region, there are similarities, such as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for main meals - rice, ways of adding fish sauce, herbs and other flavours.

**A.** basic **B.** staple **C.** foundation **D.** necessity

23. A meal of Hue people has a natural combination between flavours and colours of dishes, which creates the unique \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the regional cuisine.

**A.** feature **B.** part **C.** description **D.** list

24. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of famous dishes in Southern Vietnam are Hu Tieu Nam Vang, Bun Mam, fried rice, flour cake, and many kinds of puddings.

**A.** Any **B.** A **C.** One **D.** Some

25. If I feel hungry in the afternoon, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ snacks like fresh carrots, a bottle of milk or a slice of bread.

**A.** would have **B.** had **C.** might have **D.** had had

26. My father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hot pot, in which there is a combination of seasoned broth, vegetables and meats if my mother goes home late this evening.

**A.** will cook **B.** would cook **C.** cooks **D.** cooked

27. If people work so much, they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ depressed and eat more food containing a lot of fat and sugar rather than minerals and vitamins.

**A.** may feel **B.** could feel **C.** felt **D.** may have felt

28. Beet greens are the most\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ part of the vegetable and can be cooked like any other dark leafy green.

**A.** careful **B.** nutritious **C.** traditional **D.** colourful

29. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chicken. It means that you cook it in an oven or over a fire without liquid.

**A.** roast **B.** steam **C.** fry **D.** boil

30. Such ingredients as sugar, sugarcane, and coconut water are mostly used in Southern Vietnamese food than in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ places in Northern and Central Vietnam.

**A.** an **B.** any **C.** some **D.** a

31. If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a choice, which country will you visit?

**A.** have **B.** had **C.** have had **D.** will have

32. Trees won't grow \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there is enough water.

**A.** if **B.** when **C.** unless **D.** as

33. An interesting feature in northern cuisine is in winter all family members gather around a big hotpot \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there is a combination of seasoned broth, vegetables and meats.

**A.** in which **B.** which **C.** what **D.** x

34. The patient could not recover unless he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an operation.

[undergo: pass through]

**A.** had undergone **B.** would undergo **C.** underwent **D.** was undergoing

35. One special feature of cuisine in Southern Vietnam is short cooking time which aims to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the freshness of food.

**A.** stay **B.** continue **C.** exist **D.** remain

36. Pumpkin soup is a good source of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, minerals and vitamins, especially vitamin A.

**A.** solids **B.** fibres **C.** sugars **D.** fats

37. If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to be chosen as a chef in that restaurant, you'll have to be experienced in the field.

**A.** had wanted **B.** wanted **C.** want **D.** wants

38. You usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into many small pieces.

**A.** chop **B.** whisk **C.** grate **D.** sprinkle

39. If I had enough money, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ abroad to improve my English and try the local specialities.

**A.** will go **B**. would go **C.** should go **D.** should have to go

40. Don't worry about lunch. I've bought \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sandwiches.

**A.** a lot **B.** some **C.** any **D.** much

41. Could you bring me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ glass of lemonade, please?

**A.** a **B.** some **C.** any **D.** many

42. They ground beans from the cacao or cocoa tree and mixed them \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water and vanilla to make a drink.

**A.** in **B.** to **C.** with **D.** into

43. When Africans started \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cacao trees, they stopped fighting, so chocolate brought peace there.

**A.** grow **B.** grows **C.** grew **D.** growing

44. If it rains tomorrow, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_postpone going on a picnic.

**A.** could **B.** may **C.** would **D.** had to

45. The tradition of taking different meats, and sometimes vegetables as well, and spearing them with a sharp stick called a skewer\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cultural lines today.

**A.** crossed **B.** has crossed **C.** crosses **D.** is crossing

46. The author \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you criticized in your review has written a reply.

**A.** where **B.** which **C.** whom **D.** when

47. Aid workers helped distribute corn, milk and other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** ingredients **B.** items **C.** options **D.** staples

48. Boil the beans until they are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** tender **B.** soft **C.** hard **D.** dry

49. He was driving at 50 miles \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hour.

**A.** x **B.** a **C.** the **D.** an

50. If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_him, give him this note.

**A.** to see **B.** will see **C.** see **D.** sees

**❸. WORD FORMS**

**Give the correct form of the word given to complete the sentence.**

1. The slice of pork was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, so she refused to eat it. She was afraid of having a stomachache. **(COOK)**

2. In spite of his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, he ignored all the delicious food served on the table. **(HUNGRY)**

3. Eating a lot of fast food can do \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to your health. **(HARMFUL)**

4. Jenny is feeling sick. She thinks that she is having a problem with her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. **(DIGEST)**

5. Eating \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ without being treated possibly cause a number of long-term problems for your health. **(ORDER)**

6. She is tolerant with her children even when they\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. **(BEHAVIOUR)**

7. Hoi An Ancient Town gained UNESCO’s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a World Heritage Site in 1999. **(RECOGNISE)**

8. She lived in an extended family, so she didn’t have much\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. **(PRIVATE)**

9. In my time, most girls kept a diary where they could write down their\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thought and feelings. **(DAY)**

10. Paying respect to people of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a traditional in Viet Nam. **(SENIOR)**

11. The Lion Dance is usually performed at Mid-Autumn Festival, where the dancers\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dance to drum music. **(SKILL)**

12. There has been a sharp\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the number of vehicles in Ha Noi. **(INCREASE)**

13. Teenagers nowadays\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their feelings and emotions by posting them on facebook. **(PUBLIC)**

14. Viet Nam had experienced decades of fighting for freedom before the country became totally\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. **(INDEPENDENCE)**

15. She often\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her children by telling them stories before they go to bed. **(ENTERTAINMENT)**

16. English is such an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ language that learning it well birings studentsgreat advantages. **(NATION)**

17. In the first place, because English is often included in learning programs, a good of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it helps to meet a compulsory requirement in many schools and universities. **(KNOW)**

18. Another benefit of learning English lies in exploring more subjects and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. **(INFORM)**

19. There are a huge number of materials written in English, so this language \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me to gain further knowledge about all aspects of life. **(ABLE)**

20. English guarantees a high-paid job since most companies prefer employees with English ability to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with foreigners when necessary. **(COMMUNICATION)**

**❹. VERB FORMS**

**I. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tenses.**

1. You must **(wash)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the vegetables carefully if you (want) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to eat them raw.

2. If I **(be)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you, I **(exercise)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_more often.

3. If she **(like)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_eating spicy food, you may **(add)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_chili.

4. **(Heat)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the butter in a deep pan before **(add)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the celery.

5. **(Go)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the gym and you **(become**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_stronger.

6. We must **(slice)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the cucumber just before the meal if we serve it with main dishes.

7. If Kim **(dip)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_some sticks of long biscuits into milk, they might be tastier.

8. If you make a crème caramel, you should **(whisk)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a dozen of eggs.

9. To make the pasta more tasty, my mum **(often/sprinkle**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_some cheese over it.

10. While Tim was pouring a glass of milk, I **(spread)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the jam on a slide of bread.

**II. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tenses of the conditionals**

1. If she **(need)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the recipe, she can ask me.

2. If you **(not go)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ away, I’ll send for the police.

3. She will be absolutely furious if she **(hear)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about this.

4. If we leave the car here, it **(not be)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in anybody's way.

5. He'll be late for the train if he **(not start)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at one.

6. If he **(go)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on telling lies, nobody will believe a word he says.

7. Unless they **(sell)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_more, they won't get much commission.

8. Well have to move upstairs if the river **(rise)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ any higher.

9. If we **(work)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hard today, can we have a day off tomorrow?

10. If the house burns down, we **(claim)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_compensation.

**III. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tenses.**

1. By the age of 25, Mr. Brown **(own)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a large house and two expensive car.

2. I **(expect)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that May would come before she **(tell)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me that she couldn’t afford time.

3. It **(be)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very difficult for me **(carry)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this project before my professor **(give)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some advice.

4. Yesterday, my mom **(be)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very angry **(find)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out that I **(not** **do)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the laundry yet.

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(you/ stay)** in your room before you mother **(find)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you?

6. By the time we **(arrive)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the station, the train **(already leave)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for 15 minutes.

7. When Jim **(come)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ home, he **(be)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ angry **(realize)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that someone **(break)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into his house.

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(it/be)** hard for you **(understand)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the lesson yesterday?

9. As soon as the teacher **(walk)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into the classroom, she **(be)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ surprised that her students **(prepare)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a birthday present for her.

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(you/ be)** confident that you would win the competition?

**IV. Give the correct form of the verb in brackets.**

1. If we send an invitation, our friends **(come)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to our party.

2. He doesn’t understand you if you **(whisper)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. She will forget to pick you up if you **(not phone)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her.

4. If you press “CTRL + S”, you **(save)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the file.

5. I will remember you if you **(give)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me a photo.

6. Fred will answer the phone if his wife **(have)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a bath.

7. If Claire wears this dress at the party, her friends **(be)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ happy.

8. If I touch this snake, my girlfriend **(not scream)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. If he **(study)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ harder, he can pass an exam.

10. She may be late if she **(not hurry)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11. Tell him to ring me if you **(see)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him.

12. If you are kind to me, I **(be)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ good to you.

13. If he **(give)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up smoking, as his doctor orders, he will be soon well again.

14. You **(not pass)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your driving test unless you drive more carefully.

15. He’ll be ill if he **(not stop)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ worrying so much.

16. Jane never **(get)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there on time if the train leaves soon.

17. I’ll be very angry if he **(make)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ any more mistakes.

18. If he **(wash)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my car I’ll give him $10.

19. If he **(not eat)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all, he will be ill.

20. If you **(not finish)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your homework, you can’t play computer games.

**❺. CORRECTION**

**I. Choose the underlined word or phrase marked A, B, C or D) in each sentence that needs correcting.**

1. If someone came into the store, smile and say, “May I help you?”

A B C D

2. If you try these cosmetics, you look five years younger.

A B C D

3. If you do not understand what were written in the book, you could ask Mr. Pike.

A B C D

4.I will come to meet Mr. Pike and tell him about your problems if you didn’t solve them yourself.

A B C D

5. Sam will not graduate unless he doesn’t pass all the tests.

A B C D

6. If there isn’t enough food, we couldn’t continue our journey.

A B C D

7. Unless you pour oil on water, it will float.

A B C D

8. The assistant asked Helen whether those shoes was too small for her.

A B C D

9. If anyone will phone, tell them I’ll be back at 11:00.

A B C D

10. We can hire a minibus if there will be enough people.

A B C D

11. If John make soup, he can chop the kohlrabi into chunks rather than slice it.

A B C D

12. My mum might roast a chicken if she heard that you will come for lunch.

A B C D

13. Unless you use a bottle of oil, you cannot deep-dry two kilos of chicken wing.

A B C D

14. You must steamed the dim sum in thirty minutes, or else it is still raw.

A B C D

15. If it is my birthday, my mum would simmer some kilos of beef bones to make broth.

A B C D

16. You have eat nutritious things to stay healthy.

A B C D

17. I fall in love with curry immediately and eat a small portion. I’m so full up now.

A B C D

18. She was afraid that my mom would get angry because there were dark splash of mud on her skirt. A B C D

19. You have to improve your cooking skills if you want attend this cooking class.

A B C D

20. What will happen if we cooked the dish too long?

A B C D

**THE END!**