**UNIT 12: OUR GREENER WORLD**

**A – TRỌNG TÂM KIẾN THỨC**

**I. Từ vựng**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Types of robots**- home robot- worker robot- teaching robot- doctor robot- rescue robot- construction robot- space robot | Красочные Роботы Набор — стоковая векторная графика и другие изображения на  тему Автоматизировать - Автоматизировать, Автоматический, Афиша - iStock |
| **Functions of robots** |
| guard the house | recognize our faces | do the heavy thing | workin hazardous environments | control vehicles | deliver orders | synthesize speech | diagnose diseases |

**II. Ngữ âm**

**1.** **Phát âm: /ɔɪ/ vs. /aʊ/**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Âm | Độ dài hơi | Mô tả | Môi | Lưỡi | Minh họa |
| /ɔɪ/ | Dài | Đọc âm /ɔ/ rồi chuyển dần sang âm /ɪ/ | Môi dẹt dần sang hai bên | Lưỡi nâng lên & đẩy dần ra phía trước |  |
| /aʊ/ | Dài | Đọc âm /a/ rồi chuyển dần sang âm /ʊ/ | Môi tròn dần | Lưỡi hơi thụt dần về phía sau |  |

• Âm /ɔɪ/ có thể được nhận diện bằng nhóm chữ cái oi hoặc oy.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **oi** | coin | point | voice |
| **oy** | boy | enjoy | toy |

**• Âm /aʊ/ có thể được nhận diện bằng nhóm chữ cái ow hoặc ou.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ow** | how | now | vowel |
| **ou** | loud | mouth | sound |

**2. Trọng âm của danh từ ghép**

Danh từ ghép thường có trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết đầu.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| paperknife | /ˈpeɪpənaɪf/ | schoolboy | /ˈskuːlbɔɪ/ |
| houseboat | /ˈhaʊsbəʊt/ | bookseller | /ˈbʊkselər/ |

**III. Ngữ pháp**

**1. Ôn tập động từ khuyết thiếu**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Modals** | **used to describe possibility** | **used to guess or give suggestion** |
| **at present** | **in the past** |
| must | You **must keep** it a secret. You **mustn’t tell** anyone. | Louise **must get** very bored in her job. She does the same thing every day. | Someone **must have taken** my bag. I can’t find it anywhere. |
| can(khả năng ở hiện tại) | I **can come and see** you tomorrow if you like. | They haven’t lived here for very long. They **can’t know** many people. | X |
| could(khả năng ở quá khứ) | We had a lovely room in the hotel. We **could** see the lake. | You **couldn’t have met** Linda at the party. She was at my house all day. | You **could have left** your phone at work. |
| may/might | I haven’t decided where to go on holiday. I **may go** to London. | Mark is absent from today class. He **may be** ill. | A: I can’t find my phone anywhere. B: You **might have left** it at work. |
| Take an umbrella with you. It **might rain** later. | She is not answering her phone. She **might be sleeping.** |

• Phân biệt can/could và be able to

**can** thường được sử dụng để diễn tả khả năng có tính cố định của một đối tượng nào đó (như khả năng nghe, nhìn,...) ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai, còn trong quá khứ **could** sẽ được sử dụng, **be able to** thường được sử dụng để diễn tả khả năng hoàn thành hành động trong một tình huống nhất định. Đôi khi *can/could* cũng có thể được sử dụng để thay thể cho *be able to.*

*Tom can/will be able to come tomorrow.*

*My grandfather could speak five languages.*

*The fire spread quickly, but everybody was able to escape.*

*Mark was an excellent table-tennis player when he was younger. He could beat anybody.* (= anh ấy có khả năng, anh ấy đủ tốt để đánh bại bất kì ai)

*Johnny and Mark played a match yesterday. Mark played well, but Johnny was able to beat him.* (= Johnny đã thành công đánh bại Mark trong trận đấu hôm qua)

**2. Các chức năng khác của động từ khuyết thiếu**

• Dùng động từ khuyết thiếu trong câu yêu cầu/nhờ vả (requests)

*Can/Couldyou wait a moment, please?*

*Helen, can you do me a favour?*

*Excuse me, could you tell me how to get to the bus station?*

• Dùng động từ khuyết thiếu trong câu xin phép (permissions)

*Could I use your phone charger? = Do you mind if I use your phone charger?*

*Is it all right if I sit here?*

*Do you think I could borrow your bike?*

*May I ask you a question?*

• Dùng động từ khuyết thiếu trong lời mời hoặc đề nghị (invitations or offerings)

*Can I get you some coffee?*

*Would you like some coffee?*

B - BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG

**I. Từ vựng**

**Exercise 1: Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb given.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *do* | *cut* | *take* | *look* | *lift* | *make* | *allow* | *get* |

1. You had better \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more notice of small details to ensure accuracy in your job.

2. With the help of machinery, we don’t have to spend much time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the dishes.

3. Using robots at home \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us to have more time to rest.

4. One day robots can help people to do the simplest things such as brushing teeth and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dressed.

5. I hate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the hedge but a home robot can help me with that.

6. Can we rely on a robot to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after our kids?

7. Worker robots have strong arms that can easily \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ heavy objects.

8. The availability of home robots \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our life more and more convenient.

**Exercise 2: Fill in the blank with a suitable word from the box.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *home* | *mining* | *space* | *robotic* | *construction* | *rescue* | *doctor* | *teacher* |

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ robots can use cameras and other sensors to recognize different minerals.

2. Nowadays, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nurses can assist patients in moving around and delivering medicines.

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ robots are being employed to explore the surface of Mar as well as other planets.

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ robots can help people have more time to relax at home.

5. Thanks to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ robots, roads and bridges are built faster, making transportation more and more convenient.

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ robots are becoming more and more popular these days as they are able to both deliver the lesson and manage students’ homework.

7. In disaster-stricken areas, people use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ robots to aid in search of humans and properties.

8. Do you think that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ robots can diagnose complicated diseases?

**Exercise 3: Fill in the blank with the correct form of the word given.**

1. Do robots have the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to express feelings? ABLE

2. Are they in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about the impact of robots? AGREE

3. Humanoid robots are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ examples of the development of artificial intelligence. TYPE

4. Sophia, a humanoid robot made her first public\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 2016. APPEAR

5. Robots can be programmed to deliver a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. SPEAK

6. Will future robots be equipped with emotional \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ like a human being? EXPRESS

7. With the development of technology, robots can do many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ things for humans. COMPLICATE

8. Scientists are working on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ doctors which can actually work in hospitals. ROBOT

**II. Ngữ âm**

Exercise 1: Choose the word whose underline part is pronounced differently from others.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. coin | B. boy | C. noun | D. point |
| 2. A. destroy | B. joy | C. boil | D. out |
| 3. A. toy | B. power | C. around | D. how |
| 4. A. town | B. allow | C. poison | D. mouth |
| 5. A. ours | B. spoil | C. tower | D. mouse |
| 6. A. cow | B. down | C. outline | D. avoid |
| 7. A. joint | B. choice | C. gown | D. loyal |
| 8. A. loudly | B. owl | C. pound | D. join |
| 9. A. announce | B. boyfriend | C. annoy | D. oily |
| 10. A. tomboy | B. soil | C. mountain | D. royal |
| 11. A. housewife | B. proud | C. drought | D. toilet |
| 12. A. sour | B. appoint | C. moisture | D. voyage |
| 13. A. outside | B. put | C. vow | D. rejoice |
| 14. A. soya | B. overjoyed | C. android | D. anyhow |
| 15. A. drown | B. clown | C. spoil | D. bounce |

**Exercise 2: Choose the word whose main stress is different from the others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. earplug | B. seatbelt | C. policeman | D. seaweed |
| 2. A. bedroom | B. rainfall | C. motorcycle | D. ill-tempered |
| 3. A. blackbird | B. easy-going | C. greenhouse | D. childhood |
| 4. A. old-fashioned | B. newspaper | C. sunglasses | D. fundraiser |
| 5. A. two-thirds | B. waterproof | C. colour-blind | D. outlook |
| 6. A. low-key | B. low-cost | C. airplane | D. high-class |
| 7. A. runway | B. postcard | C. friendship | D. duty-free |
| 8. A. bedroom | B. someone | C. high-speed | D. network |
| 9. A. overdue | B. toothpaste | C. flashlight | D. nightgown |
| 10. A. football | B. telegram | C. photograph | D. department |
| 11. A. overnight | B. weather | C. busboy | D. weatherboard |
| 12. A. heartbreak | B. ghost-writer | C. economy | D. phonebooth |
| 13. A. departure | B. station | C. lightbulb | D. porky |
| 14. A. getaway | B. breakdown | C. well-known | D. make-up |

**Exercise 3: Put the words into the right column. There are some words that do not belong to any group.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| toy | out | oyster | mouth | low | royal | sound | enjoy |
| down | loud | annoy | ouch | clown | cow | boat | oink |
| downtown | soil | now | brown | row | noisy | moist | bow |
| wow | so | oil | voice | no | boy | boiling |  |
| **/ɔɪ/** | **/aʊ/** |
|  |  |

**III. Ngữ pháp**

**Exercise 1: Fill in the blank with the correct form of *can/could/be able to.***

1. Can you read this article for us? We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ not see properly without my glasses.

2. After 3 years in Spain, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ speak Spanish fluently now.

3. When my mom was young, she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ play the piano really well.

4. After 2 hours climbing, we finally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reach the top of the mountain at 8 am yesterday.

5. Yesterday I lost my wallet. I looked for it everywhere, but I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ not find it.

6. If you ask Sarah this question, she will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ help you.

7. When I was 3 years old, I used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do a cartwheel.

8. Anna was not at home yesterday, so I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ not contact her.

9. I hate not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ understand my English friends.

10. I’ve never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ speak Chinese as well as my sister.

**Exercise 2: Choose the correct answer.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you play the violin?

A. Couldn’t B. Can C. Able to

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ become a professional athlete, you must be very fit.

A. Could B. Will you be able to C. To be able to

3. Do you think you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ finish this work by Monday?

A. could B. will be able to C. be able to

4. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stay in that room any longer. It was too noisy.

A. can’t B. have not been able to C. couldn’t

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you come to Lennon’s birthday party last night?

A. Could B. Can C. Can’t

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do this difficult exercise. See!

A. can B. could C. will be able to

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you understand what the professor was talking about?

A. Could B. Can C. May

8. I’m afraid that I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ attend today’s meeting. I’m still at the airport.

A. will be able to B. won’t be able to C. can

 9. Will people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ live on Mars one day?

A. can B. be able to C. could be able to

10. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ speak when I was less than a year old.

A. could B. can C. have could

11. How long have you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ drive a motorbike?

A. can B. could C. been able to

12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you bring the book *AU The Bright Places* for me tomorrow?

A. can B. Could C. Are you able to

13. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ save the child from the burning house.

A. was able to B. were able to C. could to

14. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ never seem to play this note right.

A. can’t B. can C. am able to

15. Madam, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you tell me what time is it, please?

A. Could B. Can C. Will

**Exercise 3: Fill in the blank with *must have/might have/should have/can’t have.***

1. I did not know you were going to Paris yesterday. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ told me in advance!

2. The grass is wet. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rained last night.

3. Nobody picked up the phone at the office. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ closed today.

4. Sarah hasn’t arrived yet. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ caught the wrong bus. I know for sure!

5. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ taken the train to work. I’m not sure.

6. I saw you at the football match yesterday. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ been ill like you said.

7. Anna \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ passed the exam - she did not study anything.

8. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ known that we are having an English test today. The teacher told us all yesterday.

9. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ told me about the discount. I could have got this bag $1,000 cheaper.

10. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ studied harder. Your scores are very low.

**Exercise 4: Choose one word from the table to fill in the blank, using the structure *must have/might have/should (not) have/would (not) have + PII.***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *decide* | *drink* | *enroll* | *drop* | *catch* |
| *so* | *have* | *break down* | *choose* | *come* |

1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so much beer last night. I feel dizzy now.

2. The engine is not starting. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a cold if you had worn a coat outside yesterday.

4. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to join in that English club. It was a pretty bad idea.

5. A: Why didn’t Sarah come to the birthday party last night?

- B: She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to stay at home and rest.

6. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the English course, but the application period was over.

7. I cannot find my phone. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it somewhere in the room.

8. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to work by train, but I missed the bus in the morning.

9. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to this restaurant on Friday night. There are crowds of people there at that time.

10. I think you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the problem as me.

**Exercise 5: Correct these sentences.**

1. This group project would be very fun. I regret I didn’t do it.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. It’s so sad that you didn’t join the party. You would enjoy it so much.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Someone must have took my pen. It’s not on the table anymore.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. I should take a look at the weather forecast before going to school yesterday.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. My dad would bring me to the airport this morning, but his car broke down.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. You should tell me about your problem, I could have helped you.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. J. K. Rowling is a very popular author. You must hear of her.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. I feel a lot better now. The medicine I took last night must be helpful.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. We could stay longer, but we decided to go home.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. I would text you, but I didn’t know your phone number.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

C - BÀI TẬP LUYỆN TẬP

**Exercise 1: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. bread | B. thread | C. threat | D. heat |
| 2. A. develops | B. takes | C. columns | D. maps |
| 3. A. favourite | B. basic | C. subscribe | D. delivery |
| 4. A. foot | B. footstep | C. good | D. fool |
| 5. A. charity | B. character | C. choir | D. orchid |

Exercise 2: Choose the word whose main stress is different from the others.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. history | B. attraction | C. literature | D. mountain |
| 2. A. between | B. behind | C. excited | D. confident |
| 3. A. furniture | B. expensive | C. uniform | D. notebook |
| 4. A. neighbourhood | B. delicious | C. friendly | D. angry |
| 5. A. traffic | B. cathedral | C. fantastic | D. exciting |

**Exercise 3: Fill in the blank with the correct word. One word can be filled in more than one sentence.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *can* | *(not) have to* | *may* | *can’t* |
| *(not) allowed to* | *should* | *need* | *must* |

1. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be tired because you are working very hard these days.

2. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ not speak during the listening test!

3. Sarah \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go to school because she is having a stomachache.

4. The kid is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ride his bike at night. He is just 5 years old, so it’s not allowed.

5. Samuel has been living in England for years. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ speak English very well.

6. You are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to smoke here. This is a smoking-forbidden area.

7. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go to the doctor’s when he feels sick.

8. It is much later than I thought. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ probably go now.

9. I can hear you clearly. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ not shout.

10. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ turn your mobile phone off before coming in the test room.

11. Talk to Professor about your problems. I’m sure he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ help you.

12. I am not sure where I will go for summer holidays, but I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go to China.

13. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hear what he is saying. He should speak louder.

14. You are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ play basketball here. It’s a residential area, no sports allowed.

15. Smoking is absolutely not good for your health. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stop smoking as soon as possible!

16. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you help me with this exercise? It’s so hard for me.

17. This is not an important work. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do it later.

18. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bring your ID Card to the test centre. It’s the rule.

19. Anna \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ not clean the room because her mom has already done it.

20. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a professional trainer if you want a proper working out schedule.

21. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ not eat so much chocolate because it’s bad for your teeth.

22. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you speak French?

23. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go out, please?

24. I do not know what to do this weekend, but I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ just stay home.

25. You have lots of time. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be hurry.

**Exercise 4: Complete the sentence with a suitable Past Modal Verb (should have/must have/might have/can’t have).**

1. I did not know you were going to the club yesterday. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ told me first. I was so worried!

2. Sean looked very happy. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ passed his English test. He was so nervous before taking the exam.

3. I can’t believe Anna has not arrived yet. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ got on the wrong bus.

4. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ been more focused. You don’t understand anything about Geometry.

5. The door was not locked, so the thieves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ got in really easy.

6. I don’t know where my parents went for their anniversary, but they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ visited Madrid or Amsterdam.

7. Anna \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ been ill yesterday. I saw her at the shopping mall yesterday.

8. We really enjoyed the concert. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ come with us.

9. Jimmy was crying all day long. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ failed the final exam. He spent so much time studying but it still did not work.

10. All she wears is designer clothes. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bought them in fancy stores.

**Exercise 5: Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb given.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *recognize* | *guard* | *explore* | *improve* | *emerge* |
| *do* | *look* | *invent* | *trim* | *help* |

1. I have bought a household robot which can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the hedge for me.

2. Robots now can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ humans' voice and do the tasks they are asked to do.

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ laundry and cleans used to be a time-consuming task for housewives.

4. People are employing robots \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their house so that their house are secure.

5. My new tutor robot can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me manage my study time and assign homework to me.

6. I hope that they will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a new type of robot which can work as a receptionist.

7. Do you know when the first robot \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a useful tool for manufacturing?

8. Scientists are working hard \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the stability and efficiency of computers.

9. It is thought that robots cannot \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after babies as well as a human babysitter.

10. So as to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ planets, scientists have sent a lot of robots to the outer space.

**Exercise 6: Choose the best answer.**

1. In the past, people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spend a lot of time doing household chores but robots can help them now.

A. could B. had to C. must D. were able to

2. These robots need \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ regularly so that they work effectively.

A. maintaining B. to maintain C. maintain D. maintained

3. Robots have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an important role in keeping human workers from danger.

A. played B. made C. contributed D. impacted

4. Since their emergence, robots \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to perform many complicated tasks.

A. will be able B. are able C. have been able D. were able5

. Do you think current robots can help people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their house?

A. to protect B. protect C. protecting D. Both A and B

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tasks such as cleaning the house or doing the laundry are now carried out by robots in an efficient way.

A. Complicated B. Simple C. Dangerous D. Unusual

7. In the past, Jane used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ walk two kilometres to work but she is too old now to do it.

A. can B. could C. be able to D. may

8. After the discussion, we agreed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ each other that we shouldn’t be over- reliant on robots.

A. to B. about C. at D. with

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with robots is now a reality thanks to technological advancement.

A. Conversing B. Conserving C. Contrasting D. Concerning

10. Apart \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their role in heavy industry, what else can modem do to help humans?

A. to B. for C. from D. about

**Exercise 7: Provide the correct form of the word given.**

1. Voice \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a feature of many modem robots. RECOGNISE

2. Robots nowadays play a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ role in many industries. MAJORITY

3. I was upset because my co-workers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with most of my ideas. AGREE

4. Modern technology is making our life more and more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. COMFORT

5. Space robots can be very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for humans to explore the universe. HELP

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tasks are currently performed by robots instead of human workers. DANGER

7. Despite the advancement of technology, I think robots are to have emotions. ABLE

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in foreign language can be translated by applications in our phone. CONVERSE

9. Scientists are working hard to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ new types of robots which are helpful for daily activities. INVENTION

10. It is thought that people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so much on technology that they become lazy. DEPENDENCE

**Exercise 8: Choose the best answer to complete the following passage.**

Humans are relying (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ robots to carry out a large number of tasks, and many jobs have become (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thanks to the development of robots. This consequently leads (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ job losses in certain industries. (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, there are still many industries and workflows that need humans. Artificial intelligence has the ability to do (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jobs in structured and predictable conditions like factories. They don’t have the cognitive skills and critical thinking which are (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to perform more complicated tasks. For example, surgery should be done by experienced surgeons who have skills and ability to perceive and (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ each individual situation. Similarly, robots (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ work as human resource professionals who need great social skills to do the job well.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. on | B. over | C. at | D. in |
| 2. A. independent | B. automated | C. reliant | D. efficiency |
| 3. A. about | B. for | C. to | D. into |
| 4. A. Therefore | B. However | C. In addition | D. Thus |
| 5. A. repetitive | B. protective | C. original | D. conservative |
| 6. A. necessary | B. able | C. capable | D. practical |
| 7. A. access | B. assess | C. allow | D. allot |
| 8. A. are not able to | B. are able to | C. could | D. couldn’t |

**Exercise 9: Read the following passage and decide if the following statements are True (T) or False (F).**

**Ancient Robots**

What do you think of when you read the word ‘robot’? Many people think about big machines in car factories or futuristic monsters in films. Few of us think about the past. But people were building incredible machines with human abilities hundreds of years ago! For example, Egyptian texts from 1100 BC mention moving statues which ‘chose’ the next king. None of these statues exists, but probably they were built using the ancient Egyptians’ mechanical technology.

Another ancient robot was a big robotic arm called “The Claw”. The ancient Greek writer Polybius wrote about it in 213 BC. It was built during a war with the Romans, and it hung over the city wall towards the sea. When a Roman ship came close, the arm picked up the front of the ship and lifted it into the air. Then the boat fell backwards into the sea and sank. Again, we don’t know if the machine was really built, but it was possible with Ancient Greek technology.

Another ancient Greek inventor, Philon of Byzantium, built a female robot at about the same time. If someone placed a cup in her hand, it mixed water and wine to make a drink. But the robot wasn’t popular because people didn’t need robots to work. They had lots of slaves.

The famous artist Leonardo da Vinci loved designing robots. Few of his ideas were built, but his plans are very detailed. One modern-day robot engineer, Mark Rosheim, still uses them to get ideas when designing robots for NASA! One of da Vinci’s robots was a lion. He built it for the king of France in 1515. It could walk and present flowers! In 2009, engineers used the plans to build it again. It worked perfectly.

**According to the passage,**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Robots are only the products of modem technology.

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The moving statues which chose the next Egyptian king still exist.

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The Claw was invented and written about by a Greek man called Polybius.

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ We can’t be sure about the existence of the ancient robotic arm.

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Robots weren’t needed in ancient Greek due to the availability of slaves.

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Most of Leonardo da Vinci’s robot designs were actually built.

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Leonardo da Vinci’s ideas still inspire modem robot designers.

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A lion robot was built for public use in 1515.

**Exercise 10: Rewrite these sentences using modal verbs: can(not)/ could (not)/ may (not)/ must (not)/ need (not).**

1. I wasn’t able to attend your party last week as I was fully occupied.

🡪 I

2. I don’t understand what you are saying.

🡪 I

3. Promise me that you will never make that mistake again!

🡪 You

4. Probably Mary did all the housework before she went out.

🡪 Mary may

5. There is no need to be here.

🡪 I

6. Perhaps she will come to the party tonight. Who knows?

🡪 She

7. It wasn’t necessary for you to buy that book.

🡪 You

8. Why don’t we go out for a walk? The weather is so good.

🡪 You