

MS. CHI ENGLISH

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Date: .../.../ 20...

Class: GE7

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GLOBAL ENGLISH 7: UNIT 8 – ALL LIVING THINGS

GRAMMAR REVISION

A. GRAMMAR

I. So do I / So am I (Tôi cũng vậy)

Để bày tỏ **sự đồng tình, đồng ý** về một lời khẳng định được đưa ra trước đó, ta có thể sử dụng cấu trúc sau:

So + auxiliary verb (trợ động từ) + subject

Ex: My brother loves music and **so does she**.

She's quite independent and **so am I**.

***Lưu ý:** Khi động từ trong câu là động từ chính, ta cần sử dụng các trợ động từ “do”/ “does”/ “did”... sau “so”.

II. Relative clauses with “which” as a subject pronoun (Mệnh đề quan hệ với “which” có vai trò đại từ nhân xưng)

- “**Which**” dùng làm chủ ngữ trong mệnh đề quan hệ, và được thay thế cho đồ vật hoặc động vật.

- Công thức:

N (thing) + which + V + O

***Note:** N = Noun: Danh từ;

V = Verb: Động từ;

O = Object: Tân ngữ

Ex: Catco is a company **which** makes toys.

B. HOMEWORK

I. Choose the correct answer by circling A, B or C

0. Ann is going for a walk and _____.

A. so do I

B. so am she

☒ C. so am I

1. Some people prefer studying at the library and _____.

A. so does we

B. so do I

C. so is she

2. “The final exam is coming. I’m really worried.” – “_____.”

A. So do we

B. So are we

C. So did we

3. They are going to leave soon and _____.

A. so did she

B. so is she

C. so was she

4. My employers are from Spain and _____.

A. so am I

B. so is her

C. so do I

5. My friends finished the homework last night and _____.

A. so did I

B. so was I

D. so did me

II. Rewrite the following sentences, using “which”

0. The phone has the most features. It is also the most expensive.

→ The phone **which has the most features is also the most expensive** .

1. Do you see the dog? The dog is lying on the roof.

→ Do you _____ ?

2. Lion is an animal. This animal lives in Africa.

→ Lion is _____ .

3. These are the flights. The flights were cancelled.

→ These are _____ .

4. The camera costs \$100. The camera is over there.

→ The camera _____ .

5. I have a class. It begins at 8 a.m.

→ I have _____ .

6. We bought a house. It is 200 years old.

→ We bought _____ .

7. I sent a letter. It arrived three days later.

→ I sent _____ .

8. This song has a good beat. It makes me want to dance.

→ This song _____ .

9. I love the puppy. The puppy is jumping at the kitchen.

→ I love _____ .

10. Do you like the cat? The cat is sleeping under the table.

→ Do you like _____ ?

III. Fill in the blanks using the given phrases in the box with “which”

is very loyal	was stolen two days ago	is located on the street corner	is sold at the supermarket	aren't fresh
has beautiful coastlines	has tomato and beef inside	is recommended in the newspaper	is about Japanese culture	contains a lot of presents

0. Dog is the animal _____ **which is very loyal** _____ .

1. Do you know the village _____ ?

2. This is the bag _____ .

3. We eat the apples _____ .

4. I'm still finding the wallet _____ .

5. I will go to the restaurant _____ .

6. I often buy cheese _____ .

7. Jade loves the sandwich _____ .

8. He's reading the book _____ .

9. He will open a new store _____ .

Các con làm bài nghe theo link sau (10p31 – 19p55): <https://youtu.be/L4Zld4t9uyE>



Questions 8–13

For each question, choose the correct answer.

- 8 You will hear two friends talking about travelling into the town centre.
Why does the girl prefer taking the bus to the town centre?
- A There's a bus stop near her home.
 - B She meets someone she knows on it.
 - C The service is very frequent.
- 9 You will hear two friends talking about a music video they've seen.
The friends agree that
- A the song is excellent.
 - B the dancing is original.
 - C the video is well made.
- 10 You will hear two friends talking about buying a mobile phone.
The boy thinks the girl should
- A get the newest model.
 - B go to the phone shop.
 - C look at lots of reviews.
- 11 You will hear two friends talking about school.
The girl is feeling pleased because she
- A was given a reward for her school work.
 - B was chosen to play in a sports match.
 - C got a high mark for her homework.
- 12 You will hear a boy telling his friend about a family visit to some relatives.
How did he feel about it?
- A worried that he annoyed someone
 - B upset that they stayed so long
 - C sorry when they had to leave
- 13 You will hear two friends talking about a new swimming pool.
What did the girl like best about it?
- A The water is very warm.
 - B There are fun things to do.
 - C Lots of young people use it.

FIRST TRAINER 1 – TEST 5 – LISTENING PART 4

Các con làm bài nghe theo link sau: <https://by.com.vn/PYzGMB>

 04 You will hear a student called Ahmet Kaya talking about his vacation job, which involves working at night. For questions 24–30, choose the best answer (A, B or C). [You will need to play this recording twice.]

-
- 24 Why did Ahmet decide to get a job working at night?
- A The hours were shorter than for day work.
 - B It was the only job he was able to get.
 - C The pay was better than for day work.
- 25 What did Ahmet find hard to get used to at first?
- A Going out to work when others were having fun.
 - B Not being able to sleep whenever he wanted to.
 - C Going to bed when everyone else was getting up.
- 26 What effect does Ahmet's job have on his social life?
- A He can't see his girlfriend as often as he would like.
 - B It makes no difference to how often he sees his friends.
 - C At weekends he stays out all night without feeling sleepy.
- 27 Ahmet finds his working hours convenient because they enable him to
- A enjoy doing exercise far more.
 - B travel on public transport when it is less crowded.
 - C make medical appointments in the mornings.
- 28 Ahmet believes that because he works nights he may be more likely to
- A become bad-tempered.
 - B catch an illness.
 - C have an accident.
- 29 Owing to his working hours, Ahmet eats
- A just after he finishes work.
 - B once during his shift.
 - C whenever he feels hungry.
- 30 What does Ahmet say about the customers who shop there at night?
- A They know the police are watching them all the time.
 - B They are usually in less of a hurry than daytime customers.
 - C They buy the same kinds of things as daytime shoppers.

FIRST TRAINER 1 – TEST 5 – READING PART 6

You are going to read an article about returning to work after being away on holiday. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A–G** the one which fits each gap (37–42). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Just because I've been on holiday doesn't mean I have to be happy

'Holiday hangover', 'back-to-work blues', 'post-travel depression' – it's a well-known condition, and I'm suffering from it.

My cat. My tortoise. My friends. My bed. The list reads the same every time, but I still write it. I write it on the last day of every holiday, to convince myself that going home isn't so bad. Then I feel utterly miserable. There are plenty of things I'm not great at – driving, maths, returning library books on time – but the thing I'm worst at is coming back to work after a holiday.

It's an extreme case of being selfishly miserable. To have had a lovely sunshine break and then return to the office, where everyone has been working hard without restaurant lunches or morning swims, with a face like thunder is terribly bad manners. **37** Given the number of names for it – 'holiday hangover', 'back-to-work blues', 'post-travel depression' – it's a well-known condition.

In a recent survey conducted by a travel website, 82 per cent of the 1,254 people asked experienced post-holiday misery. **38** Probably just before they logged on to a job vacancy website or started fantasising about retraining for work in the countryside.

Even if you manage to avoid end-of-holiday panic, and you feel refreshed, relaxed and ready to face the world of work, you're guaranteed to walk into stress, conflict and injustice. **39** Or the surprise departmental reorganisation that took place while you were away.

Still, it could be worse. Over three-quarters of people questioned said that their holiday depression lasted for a

month. **40** Perhaps they should have saved their cash and not bothered going.

After years of practice, I've come up with a few things that help. A bit. The first is the list mentioned above.

41 Unlike some people I know, I can't just roll off an intercontinental flight and roll in to the office. The third is concentrating on getting through the first day back at work without running away, making a grand plan for a new life or spending (too much) time on my own tearfully looking at my holiday photos saying to myself: 'I can't believe this is my life.'

I feel sorry for my poor colleagues having to look at my long face today, but at least by having my break now I'm getting my bad mood in early. **42** Then I can support them in their hour (month?) of need. I might even lend them one of my pers.



- A** By September, on the other hand, when the schools go back and the main summer-holiday season is over, I'll be back to normal.
- B** The most content, with both their home and working life, appear to be those who stay at home all summer.
- C** For instance, that highly important task you left with a colleague that's been ignored and later caused your email inbox to turn toxic.
- D** At least, though, I'm not the only fed-up wage slave to feel like this.
- E** The next one is making sure I have a day off everything between getting home and going to work.
- F** Also, over two-thirds of them answered the next question, 'Are you usually glad to be home after a holiday abroad?' with a – presumably unhappy-sounding – 'No'.
- G** Longer by at least a fortnight, I'd guess, than the holiday they'd taken.

FIRST TRAINER 1 – TEST 6 – READING PART 1

For questions 1–8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0 A cause B bring C lead D make

0	A	B	C	D
	☐	☐	☒	☐

Teenagers really do need more sleep

It has long been suspected that lack of sleep can actually (0) to illness, particularly in young people. Research (1) students aged 14–19 over a three-week period now appears to (2) this.

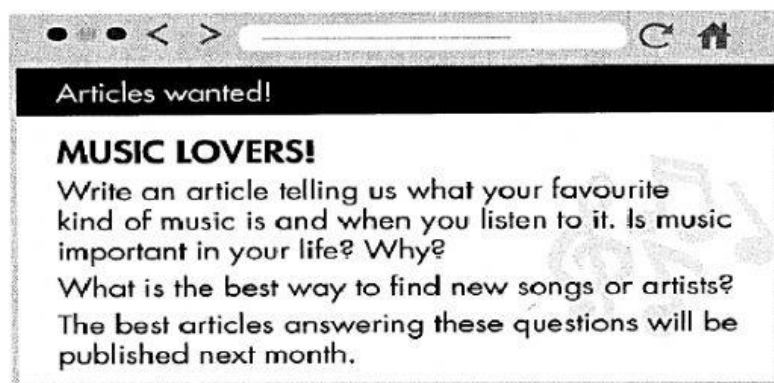
The teenagers wore devices that recorded the movements they made, without being (3) of them, that indicated they were asleep. The results were then (4) to the number of illnesses that they had (5) from during the three weeks, in addition to the number of occasions on which they had been (6) from school.

What the study showed was that students who slept fewer than seven hours a night caught colds, flu and other relatively (7) illnesses more often. The problem is that as children enter their teens their natural sleeping patterns change, (8) in them going to sleep later and therefore wanting to wake up later – but they still have to get up in the morning to go to school.

- | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 | A enclosing | B combining | C associating | D involving |
| 2 | A assure | B confirm | C defend | D justify |
| 3 | A awake | B aware | C familiar | D sensitive |
| 4 | A compared | B measured | C balanced | D qualified |
| 5 | A caught | B affected | C suffered | D experienced |
| 6 | A outside | B remote | C distant | D absent |
| 7 | A light | B minor | C smaller | D slight |
| 8 | A resulting | B producing | C finishing | D forcing |

B1 TRAINER – TEST 6 – WRITING PART 2

You see this notice on an international English website for young people.



Write your **article**.

Write your answer in about 100 words

I. Choose a verb (Box A) + an adverb (Box B) to complete the sentences

A	come	know	sleep	win
	explain	listen	think	work

+ **B**

carefully	clearly	hard	well
carefully	easily	quickly	well

- 1 I'm going to tell you something very important, so please listen carefully .
- 2 Ann! I need your help. _____ !
- 3 They _____. At the end of the day they're always tired.
- 4 I'm tired this morning. I didn't _____ last night.
- 5 You're a much better tennis player than me. When we play, you always _____ .
- 6 _____ before you answer the question.
- 7 I've met Alice a few times but I don't _____ her very _____ .
- 8 Our teacher isn't very good. Sometimes he doesn't _____ things very _____ .

II. Choose the correct answer by circling A, B, C or D

0. There are a lot of carrots but there aren't _____ potatoes.
 (A) many B. much
 C. a D. few
1. Most American _____ live with their grandparents.
 A. child B. childs
 C. children D. childrens
2. There's lots of juice but there isn't _____ water.
 A. many B. much
 C. few D. plenty
3. There are _____ places where you can still see these birds.
 A. a little B. a large amount of
 C. much D. few
4. I'm afraid all the tickets for tonight's performance have already been sold. There aren't _____ left.
 A. any B. much
 C. none D. few
5. The _____ on the trees begin to turn from green to orange.
 A. leaf B. leave
 C. leaves D. leafs
6. It's a difficult situation and _____ countries want to help.
 A. very little B. not
 C. few D. much
7. The plural of "mouse" is "_____".
 A. mouse B. mouses
 C. mice D. mices