MS. CHI ENGLISH

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GLOBAL ENGLISH 7: UNIT 3 – WHAT WE WEAR, WHAT WE WASTE
GRAMMAR 2

A. GRAMMAR

I. Động từ khuyết thiếu và động từ bán khuyết thiếu

1. Động từ khuyết thiếu

- Động từ khuyết thiếu diễn tả khả năng xảy ra cái gì, ý định, khả năng làm việc gì hoặc sự cần thiết. Chúng được dùng với động từ chính và sẽ thay đổi nhẹ ý nghĩa của động từ.

- Vì là động từ bổ trợ, chúng không thể đứng một mình. Một động từ khuyết thiếu có thể đứng một mình khi ta đã biết đâu là động từ chính từ ngữ cảnh.

- Có 9 động từ khuyết thiếu gốc: ***will, shall, can, could, may, might, must, would, should***. Hôm nay ta sẽ học 8 từ đầu tiên.

2. Động từ bán khuyết thiếu

- Động từ bán khuyết thiếu có những đặc điểm của cả động từ khuyết thiếu và động từ chính.

- Có 5 động từ bán khuyết thiếu chính: ***need, ought to, have (got) to, dare, used to***. Hôm nay ta sẽ học ba từ đầu tiên.)

CẤU TRÚC CHUNG CỦA MODAL VERB

Khẳng định: S + Modal Verb + V-inf + O.

Phủ định: S + Modal Verb + (not/n't) + Vinf + O

Nghi vấn: Modal Verb + S + V-inf + O?

* Notes: S: chủ ngữ; Vinf: động từ nguyên thể; O: tân ngữ

Types	Modal verbs	Examples
Strong obligation (bắt buộc mạnh)	must,will, have (got) to	***Will*** *you turn down the volume, please?*
Weak obligation (bắt buộc yếu)	should, ought to, might	***Might*** *I help you?*
Necessity (sự cần thiết)	don't have to, needn't, need to	*You* ***don't have to*** *wake up early today.*
Possibility (sự có thể)	can, could, may, might	*It* ***could*** *get very hot in Hanoi.*
Prohibition (sự cấm đoán)	mustn't, can't	*You* ***can't*** *go to the cinema with John.*
Suggestion (sự gợi ý)	should, shall	***Shall*** *we hang out tonight?*

II. *made from* and *made of*

- Ta dùng "***made from***" khi nguyên liệu gốc đã thay đổi hoàn toàn.

Ex: Paper is ***made from*** *trees. (The trees after the production process have lost their original shape and become paper.)*

- Ta dùng "***made of***" nếu ta vẫn có thể nhìn nhận ra nguyên liệu gốc trong sản phẩm.

Ex: This house is ***made of*** *bricks. (We still recognise the bricks used to build the house.)*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. HOMEWORK

I. Complete the sentences with *can / can't / could / couldn't* and the following words

eat	~~come~~	hear	run	sleep	wait

0. I'm afraid I ***can't come*** *to your party next week.*

1. When Dan was 16, he _____ 100 meters in 11 seconds.
2. 'Are you in a hurry?' – 'No, I have got plenty of time. I _____.'
3. I was feeling sick yesterday. I _____ anything.
4. Can you speak a little louder? I _____ you very well.
5. 'You look tired.' – 'Yes, I _____ last night.'

II. Choose the correct forms (don't have to, mustn't) to complete the sentences below

0. You ***don't have to*** apologise; it is not necessary.

1. You _____ smoke in here; smoking is not allowed in this restaurant.
2. Visitors that come to the zoo _____ feed the animals.
3. You _____ put salt in her food; the doctor said she couldn't eat salt.
4. I _____ wear a tie. However, I wear it because it makes me feel more mature.
5. I _____ be late. It is the most important meeting of the year.

III. Circle the correct answer

0. I couldn't sleep _____ night because of the noise.

A. in *B. on* *C. at*

1. Gary has travelled a lot. He _____ speak five languages.
   A. must B. can C. ought to
2. Nicole has a car, but she _____ drive. She has to learn how to drive it.
   A. can't B. can C. must
3. Mary: Where's Ben?
   John: I'm not sure. He _____ in his office. I saw him there 10 minutes ago.
   A. will be B. may be C. might be
4. Sarah _____ play the piano when she was a kid. Now, she can't.
   A. could B. can C. should
5. It's sunny and warm today. It's _____ rain.
   A. mustn't B. shouldn't C. might not

IV. Correct these underlined phrases (using short form). If the phrase is correct, write "OK"

0. We have plenty of time. We don't need hurry. → ***We don't need to hurry***

1. Keep it a secret. You mustn't tell anybody. → _____
2. You mustn't lock the door. It's alright to leave it unlocked. → _____
3. You mustn't wait for me. You go on and I'll join you later. → _____
4. I needn't say anything, so I keep quiet. → _____
5. You needn't to shout. I can hear you perfectly. → _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

V. Complete these sentences using *may / might* and the following words. Capitalize the first letter if necessary

be	~~broken~~	ask	break	have	make

0. I'm not sure but I think my camera ***might be broken*** .

1. I don't know where your gloves are. They _____ in the kitchen.
2. _____ I _____ your attention, please?
3. _____ I _____ you a question?
4. You _____ one telephone call.
5. I'm afraid you _____ your arm. You need an X-ray.

VI. Rearrange these words into meaningful sentences

0. umbrella / an / It / with / go out. / rain / you / Take / might / you / later. / when

→ ***Take an umbrella with you when you go out. It might rain later.***

1. Bill / get / work / He / at / four. / has / to / starts / up / at / 5 a.m.

→ _____

2. working / not / so / tomorrow, / I'm / have / get / to / don't / early. / I / up

→ _____

3. now/ or / You / bed / you / should / go / to / late / tomorrow. / will / be

→ _____

4. I / You / to / anyone. / don't / know / our plan. / want / mustn't / about / anyone / tell

→ _____

5. Don't / much / must / make / the / We / so / not / noise. / children. / wake

→ _____

VII. Circle the correct answer

0. I couldn't sleep _____ night because of the noise.

A. in *B. on* (C) *at*

1. _____ you go already? You only arrived an hour ago!

A. Must B. Can C. Should

2. When he was young, he _____ swim very well. He won medals and championships!

A. had to B. can C. could

3. The company _____ *go bankrupt (phá sản)* if they don't find a solution quickly.

A. should B. shouldn't C. might

4. It's wet and windy outside today. You _____ go out without an umbrella.

A. shouldn't B. won't C. don't have to

5. I think that sign means we _____ enter the building. Look, there's even a *security guard (người bảo vệ)*.

A. mustn't B. shouldn't C. should

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Questions 11–20

- Look at the sentences below about an English city.
- Read the text on the opposite page to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.
- If it is correct, mark **A on your answer sheet.**
- If it is not correct, mark **B on your answer sheet.**

11 The River Wensum flows through East Anglia.

12 People have lived by the River Wensum for at least 2000 years.

13 In the 11th century, Norwich was a small village.

14 Norwich has been a city since its first cathedral was built.

15 Norwich has always been one of the smallest English cities.

16 There are more than 50 churches in Norwich.

17 The number of students in Norwich is increasing.

18 The Norwich City football team is called 'The Canaries' because of the colours the players wear.

19 'The Castle Mall' took more than two years to build.

20 Norwich people still like using the old market as well as shopping in 'The Castle Mall'.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Norwich

Norwich, the capital of the part of Britain known as East Anglia, has existed as a place to live for more than two thousand years. It began as a small village beside the River Wensum. At the time of the Norman invasion in 1066 it had grown to become one of the largest towns in England.

With two cathedrals and a mosque, Norwich has long been a popular centre for various religions. The first cathedral was built in 1095 and has recently celebrated its 900th anniversary, while Norwich itself had a year of celebration in 1994 to mark the 800th anniversary of the city receiving a Royal Charter. This allowed it to be called a city and to govern itself independently.

Today, in comparison with places like London or Manchester, Norwich is quite small, with a population of around 150,000, but in the 16th century Norwich was the second city of England. It continued to grow for the next 300 years and got richer and richer, becoming famous for having as many churches as there are weeks in the year and as many pubs as there are days in the year.

Nowadays, there are far fewer churches and pubs, but in 1964 the University of East Anglia was built in Norwich. With its fast-growing student population and its success as a modern commercial centre (Norwich is the biggest centre for insurance services outside London), the city now has a wide choice of entertainment: theatres, cinemas, nightclubs, busy cafés, excellent restaurants, and a number of arts and leisure centres. There is also a football team, whose colours are green and yellow. The team is known as 'The Canaries', though nobody can be sure why.

Now the city's attractions include another important development, a modern shopping centre called 'The Castle Mall'. The people of Norwich lived with a very large hole in the middle of their city for over two years, as builders dug up the main car park. Lorries moved nearly a million tons of earth so that the roof of the Mall could become a city centre park, with attractive water pools and hundreds of trees. But the local people are really pleased that the old open market remains, right in the heart of the city and next to the new development. Both areas continue to do good business, proving that Norwich has managed to mix the best of the old and the new.

The Castle Mall shopping centre, seen from outside and inside

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 6

Your friend Alex has invited you to a party this Saturday afternoon but you can't go.

Write an email to Alex. In your email, you should

- apologise to Alex
- explain why you can't go
- suggest another day when you could meet.

Write **35–45 words** on your answer sheet.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

PET 2 – TEST 2 – LISTENING PART 2

Con hãy mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé:

https://tinyurl.com/599rc7tr

Questions 8–13

- You will hear a recorded message about an arts festival.
- For each question, put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

8 The festival takes place from

- **A** ☐ 12 to 18 May.
- **B** ☐ 12 to 20 May.
- **C** ☐ 12 to 28 May.

9 What is on at the Theatre Royal on 19 May?

- **A** ☐ jazz
- **B** ☐ opera
- **C** ☐ classical music

10 During lunchtime jazz concerts at the Corn Exchange they sell

- **A** ☐ soft drinks and sandwiches.
- **B** ☐ wine and sandwiches.
- **C** ☐ soft drinks and light meals.

11 What is on at the cathedral?

- **A** ☐ music
- **B** ☐ poetry
- **C** ☐ films

12 What does the festival programme offer at Ickworth?

- **A** ☐ a walk and a book reading
- **B** ☐ a concert and a meal
- **C** ☐ a walk and a concert

13 You can't use a credit card if you book

- **A** ☐ by post.
- **B** ☐ by fax.
- **C** ☐ by telephone.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

I. Rearrange these words into meaningful sentences

0. did / Where / grow / you / up?

→ ***Where did you grow up?***

1. cereals, / Breakfast / fruits, / of / orange juice. / consisted / and

→ _____

2. walked / the / to / get / beach / We / away / next / to / the / from / crowds.

→ _____

3. T-shirt / You / a / for / slip / an / and / can / outfit. / everyday / on / jeans

→ _____

4. made / feel / cared / special / She / him / for. / and

→ _____

5. I / on / ran / Chris / mall. / the / into / the / way / to / shopping

→ _____

II. Circle the correct answer

0. Can you _____ the TV show?

A. put on *B. slip on* *C. depend on*

1. I didn't _____ what he said so I discussed it further with him.

A. look up B. agree with C. consist of

2. My father always taught me to _____ elderly people.

A. do up B. look up C. look up to

3. She _____ going out of the home with no hat on. It was sunny and she regretted it.

A. insisted on B. took off C. tried on

4. _____ your coat and hang it on the rack over there.

A. Put off B. Take off C. Turn off

5. You can use a calculator to _____ the math solution.

A. bring out B. turn out C. work out

Ms.Chi English

LIVEWORKSHEETS