Tên: ……..

Lớp: S7…

Ngày làm bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Đọc: …….

GLOBAL ENGLISH 7

UNIT 2: TIME TO CELEBRATE – GRAMMAR 1 & FCE READING

CLASSWORK

A. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**instantly** (adv)	ngay lập tức	3	**honk** (v)	bấm còi xe
2	**mumble** (v)	lẩm bẩm	4	**draw a blank** (idiom)	không nhận được thông tin / kết quả gì

***Note:** *v = verb: động từ;* *adv = adverb: trạng từ;* *idiom = thành ngữ.*

*Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ **1 dòng** vào vở ghi.

B. TIPS

BƯỚC 1: GẠCH CHÂN TỪ KHÓA (Underline keywords)

Mục tiêu: Nhìn rõ câu đang nói về nội dung gì và dự đoán chỗ trống cần loại từ gì (danh từ? động từ? trạng từ?).

Làm sao để biết đâu là từ khóa?

Tập trung vào:

- Chủ ngữ + động từ chính
- Từ **ngay trước và sau** chỗ trống
- Câu có chứa chỗ trống đang muốn nói điều gì

Ví dụ: In the **first paragraph**, **Ashe** is **surprised** to **find out** that **Tyler**

- **first paragraph** → xác định vị trí cần đọc.
- **Ashe / Tyler** → hai nhân vật chính trong thông tin cần tìm.
- **surprised / find out** → hành động + cảm xúc dẫn tới chi tiết then chốt.

→ Cách dùng từ khóa: đi thẳng tới đoạn 1, tìm cụm diễn đạt **sự ngạc nhiên của Ashe** khi **biết một điều gì đó về Tyler**.

BƯỚC 2: ĐỌC LƯỚT & QUÉT THÔNG TIN (Skim & Scan)

Skimming = Đọc nhanh để hiểu ý chính của cả đoạn

Scanning = Nhìn kỹ những đoạn gần chỗ trống để tìm manh mối

Mục tiêu: Không cần hiểu hết từng từ, chỉ cần nắm ý và biết chỗ trống muốn gì.

Ví dụ: Ở thông tin đoạn 1, ta có thể thấy:

- **Skim:** Người kể đã quen nghe tin xấu về Tyler, **nhưng** có một tin **khiến Ashe vẫn bị sốc**.
- **Scan:** Tìm câu nêu rõ **điều Ashe biết về Tyler** kèm **tín hiệu cảm xúc**: "But when Beth's brother told me Tyler was in hospital, it still shocked me."

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE

Part 5: You are going to read an extract from a novel. For questions 31–36, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

A year had passed since I last spent time with Tyler. I had become used to hearing bad news about him. Usually, I just sighed. I had accepted that he was no longer the same boy I once knew. He had chosen the wrong friends, got into trouble, and I knew these stories were true. But when Beth's brother told me Tyler was in hospital, it still shocked me.

"Wait for me outside Whitechapel station, Ashe," Beth had said. She was late, and I kept checking the time on my phone.

The strange thing was that I had been thinking about Tyler since yesterday afternoon. I had seen him while walking home from college. He had got out of a car about ten metres ahead of me. I recognised him instantly and quickly stepped into the doorway of a closed shop so he wouldn't see me.

When I looked out, he was standing on the pavement, speaking on the phone. He wore a long coat over jeans and boots. His hair was short, his face pale. He didn't have his glasses on, and his free hand moved in the air as if making points while talking. He looked around but focused on the call. Suddenly, he ended ***it*** and put his phone in his pocket. He took a few steps, then noticed me. To my surprise, he smiled and walked towards me. I kept my face turned to the shop window, looking at a poster stuck there.

"Ashe!" he called.

"Oh, hi!"

"What are you doing?" he asked, glancing at the poster. I mumbled something about looking for a job. I didn't know how my hair looked or if he had seen me hiding earlier.

"Want to get a coffee?" he asked.

"I have to be somewhere," I said, leaving the shop doorway and walking away.

"See you, Ashe," he called after me.

After about twenty metres, I looked back. He was still in the same spot, staring at me. He gave a small wave. I turned away and didn't look back again.

That evening, I kept thinking about him. I wondered what he was doing now, remembered his old brown glasses, and thought about whether he still read George Orwell's books. Maybe I should have had that coffee with him – I might not get another chance to find out what his life was like these days.

Beth was very late. Cars honked, and people shouted as some crossed the road against the light. I looked for Beth's happy face but saw no sign of her. I took my phone from my pocket and stared at the screen, but again ***drew a blank***. I didn't know what to do. My feet were freezing from standing so long. Something must have happened – Beth wouldn't just leave me there for no reason. Tyler came into my mind again. That's when I saw her brother walking towards me.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

31. In the first paragraph, Ashe is surprised to find out that Tyler
A. has been in trouble again.
B. has made some bad friends.
C. has gone into hospital.
D. has been talked about in rumours.

32. How did Ashe feel when she first saw Tyler the day before?
A. not sure it was him
B. surprised he was driving
C. wanting him not to see her
D. sad he didn't recognise her

33. The word *'it'* in the fourth paragraph refers to
A. a movement.
B. a conversation.
C. a way of looking.
D. a piece of equipment.

34. When Tyler finally saw her, Ashe felt
A. happy that he was smiling.
B. certain he had waited for her.
C. hurt by something he said.
D. worried about how she looked.

35. After meeting Tyler the day before, Ashe had felt
A. sorry for being rude.
B. interested in what his life is like now.
C. bad for saying no to his invite.
D. sure she would meet him again.

36. The phrase *'drew a blank'* in the last paragraph means that
A. there was no message from Beth.
B. Ashe's phone wasn't working.
C. Ashe chose not to wait anymore.
D. Beth was just being unreliable.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Tên: ……..

Lớp: S7…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Ngữ pháp: ……

Đọc: ……

Mini Test: ……

GLOBAL ENGLISH 7

UNIT 2: TIME TO CELEBRATE – GRAMMAR 1 & FCE READING

A. GRAMMAR:

I. Which, whose, who in non-defining relative clauses (which, whose, who ở mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định)

- Mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định cung cấp **thông tin bổ sung** về ai đó hoặc cái gì đó. Thông tin **này không quan trọng** trong việc **giúp nhận ra danh từ** hay **vật đang được nói đến**.
- Dấu phẩy được dùng để tách biệt mệnh đề khỏi câu.

1. Which – Dùng để chỉ **vật**

- Có thể dùng "which" kèm theo một giới từ để chỉ địa điểm hoặc thời gian, tuy nhiên "where" và "when" thường được sử dụng hơn.
- Ví dụ:
  - City Park, **which we used to go to**, was closed down.
  - January, **in which Tet is celebrated**, is my favourite month.

2. Whose – Dùng để chỉ **người hoặc vật**, thể hiện sự **sở hữu**

- Ví dụ: The award was given to Sara, **whose short story impressed the judges**. (= The short story that impressed the judges belongs to Sara)

3. Who – Dùng để chỉ **người**

- Ví dụ: My grandfather, **who is 87**, goes swimming every day.

***Note:** Mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định (non-defining) luôn được **ngăn cách bằng dấu phẩy** và **không dùng "that"** để nối. Nếu lược bỏ mệnh đề phụ, **câu vẫn đủ nghĩa**.

II. Participle adjectives that end in "–ed" and "–ing" (Tính từ phân từ kết thúc bằng đuôi "–ed" và "–ing")

1. Tính từ phân từ đuôi "–ing"

- Được dùng để **miêu tả danh từ và vật**.
- Thường dùng để chỉ người, vật hoặc sự việc **gây ra cảm giác** hoặc **ảnh hưởng** đến người khác.
- Ví dụ: It was such a long and **boring** flight.

2. Tính từ quá khứ phân từ đuôi "–ed"

- Được dùng để **diễn tả cảm giác, cảm xúc của ai đó**.
- Ví dụ: I was really **bored** during the flight.

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**striking** (adj)	nổi bật, ấn tượng	4	**frustrating** (adj)	gây bực bội, khó chịu
2	**homesick** (adj)	nhớ nhà	5	**personality** (n)	tính cách, cá tính
3	**industry** (n)	ngành công nghiệp			

***Note:** *n = noun: danh từ; adj = adjective: tính từ.*

*Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ **1 dòng** vào vở ghi.

C. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR

I. Circle the correct answer.

*0. My nephew was **amused** / **amusing** by the clown.*

1. I thought that my childhood was **fascinated / fascinating**.
2. I was really **embarrassed / embarrassing** when I got a bad grade.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. She looked very **confused / confusing** when I told her we had to change the plan.
4. I find horror films **frightened / frightening** and not at all fun to watch.
5. As an adult, Chloe is never **satisfied / satisfying** with her work.

II. Tick if the sentence is correct. If it is incorrect, correct the mistake.

0. For twenty years, I worked in New York, that is a really exciting city. ***that*** → ***which***

1. On my first day, I talked to a girl called Ava, who's desk was next to mine. ____ → ____
2. At 19, she published her first novel, that won several awards. ____ → ____
3. After college, I started working at Vincom, which was founded ten years ago. ____ → ____
4. My uncle, whose worked on a farm, lived in Italy. ____ → ____
5. Our French teacher, whose husband is from Paris, wants to move to France. ____ → ____

III. Write the correct participle adjectives (-ed or -ing) forms of the verbs in brackets.

0. The film was really ***interesting*** *(**interest**). We enjoyed it a lot.*

1. I was so _____ **(bore)** during the meeting that I nearly fell asleep.
2. That's the most _____ **(excite)** football match I've ever seen.
3. She felt _____ **(tire)** after walking for hours.
4. He gave us some _____ **(surprise)** news about his trip.
5. I was _____ **(confuse)** by the instructions.
6. This is a very _____ **(relax)** place to stay in the summer.
7. They were _____ **(shock)** when they heard the cost of the holiday.

IV. Combine the two sentences into one, using relative pronouns WHICH, WHO or WHOSE in NON-DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES.

0. The man is my uncle. I spoke to him the other day.

→ ***The man, who I spoke to the other day, is my uncle***.

1. She showed me a photograph of her son. Her son is a policeman.

→ _____.

2. The new stadium will be opened next month. The stadium holds 90,000 people.

→ _____.

3. John is one of my closest friends. I have known John for eight years.

→ _____.

4. My friend's father gave us the tickets. He owns a travel agency.

→ _____.

5. That man over there is an artist. I don't remember his name.

→ _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE

Lưu ý:

1. Khi làm bài tập có từ mới, các con phải tra từ điển. Sau khi tra từ điển, các con chép mỗi từ mới **1 dòng** để ghi nhớ.
2. Các con gạch chân các từ khoá chính trong bài đọc.

PART 3 Questions 11-15

For each question, choose the correct answer.

My first safari
by Jeremy Sanders



I had spent all night on a flight to Africa and I must admit I felt exhausted once I landed. The only thing that made me feel better was a smiling, tanned pilot who took us quickly through Customs. Life suddenly became a lot better when I realised that we wouldn't have to wait at all to catch our next flight. We were just about to board a much smaller plane this time, for our first African safari.

When you are on a short break every hour matters, so the fact that we were short-cutting the queues at Customs meant that we could be heading off to the countryside much sooner than anyone had expected.

Our second flight, the one from Nairobi, lasted less than an hour but was the most fascinating one I had ever been on. It took us out of the city until we reached Mount Kenya. There the view suddenly changed. Our pilot started flying lower, pointing out to the elephants, giraffes, gazelles and even rhinos as they ran beneath us. We did several rounds before reaching our final destination, Loisaba Lodge, where we landed.

Loisaba Wilderness is a 150sq km, privately-managed wildlife area of land kept in its natural state, especially for wild animals to live in and be protected. It is much larger than many of Kenya's parks and a safe place for more than 250 species of birds and 50 species of mammals, including elephants. The wildlife here, unlike in the game parks, is still wild, and so, far more exciting to see than bored lions lying in front of tourists.

We were soon taken to our rooms, located high up on a hill. From each of the seven rooms guests can walk out on to their private balcony to enjoy the wildly dramatic view - 61,000 acres of savannah and rocky area lie beneath you. A bit further away, you can observe, what I believe was the highlight of the visit, a watering hole, always drawing in animals for a drink. I'm telling you, it's just breathtaking; one cannot visit this place only once in their lifetime.

11. When Jeremy arrived in Africa
- **A.** he was quite excited about his trip.
- **B.** he was too tired after the long flight.
- **C.** he felt anxious about what was going to happen next.
- **D.** he needed to get a good sleep as it was the middle of the night.

12. Why was Jeremy so pleased to be met by the pilot?
- **A.** Because he wanted to make the most of his time on holiday.
- **B.** Because he thought the pilot might not meet him.
- **C.** Because he expected the pilot to be unfriendly.
- **D.** Because he did not know where to go.

13. What does Jeremy say about the flight from Nairobi?
- **A.** It was far too long.
- **B.** The pilot flew in a dangerous way.
- **C.** They were followed by a smaller plane.
- **D.** It offered many impressive views.

14. What does Jeremy suggest about Loisaba?
- **A.** It is still a safe and natural environment for animals.
- **B.** Tourists are no longer allowed there.
- **C.** Many of the animals are being hunted.
- **D.** The wild animals often attack people.

15. Which of the following might Jeremy write about his experience?

- **A.** "I am really concerned about the wild animals in Africa as they are facing great dangers. We should take measures."
- **B.** "It was thrilling to get a taste of natural Africa. It has been without a doubt an unforgettable experience."
- **C.** "Visiting Africa does not differ much from a day trip to the zoo. The conditions and animal facilities are almost the same."
- **D.** "Unfortunately tourists are once again taking over beautiful Africa. They are ruining the landscape and threatening the animals' survival."

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 5

You are going to read an article about a woman's career. For questions 31–36, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

A varied career

Chloe Kelling, a successful model and singer-songwriter, now has a new project

I come for my interview with Chloe Kelling and wait in the garden. I only have a short time to look at the carefully cared-for flowers before Chloe comes out. She is exactly as tall and striking as I thought she would be. She is wearing a big man's jacket, a top with small patterns, and jeans. Chloe is famous for her unusual but stylish fashion sense and, of course, she looks great as she walks towards me through the flowers.

"Let's talk in my office," she says, leading me not to the house, but to an old caravan next to it. Inside the small van, I can smell fresh cakes. A tiny table is full of cupcakes, each one a different colour. Chloe has clearly been busy, and it feels like having tea in a secret hideout! But really, what else should I expect from someone with such a mixed and interesting career?

Chloe first trained as a make-up artist. She left her home in the countryside at nineteen to try and become a model in London. Soon, she started working in adverts and fashion. "I went to Japan for a short time to work, but I felt very homesick at first," she says. "It was hard work and, although I met many nice people, it was too much for me at nineteen. If I had stayed longer, maybe I would have settled better."

While modelling, Chloe also started to meet people in the music industry. "I was the typical kid who sang in front of the mirror with a hairbrush, dreaming of being a star," she laughs. She joined a girl band that "broke up before we became successful," and then became the lead singer of the band Whoosh. That band had a best-selling club album. Chloe also sings with two other bands now – one in Sweden and one in London – and each has its own special style.

It was through her work with Whoosh that Chloe first had a link to Sweden. She was given a song-writing job with a team who made songs for big stars, and she slowly started writing more for her own band.

Now Chloe splits her time between London and Sweden, but her first stay in Sweden was longer than she expected. "The rooms there are high up, and you have to climb into bed," she says. "I fell off the ladder and broke three ribs. The hospital staff were very kind, but I was stuck there for a while and it was so frustrating. Sneezing and laughing hurt so much at first – and I also missed singing!"

When she was recovering from the injury, Chloe decided to start organising vintage fairs. "It was snowing in Sweden and I needed something to look forward to." Chloe has always loved vintage clothes, especially from the 1950s, so she planned an event for others who liked them too. The first fair was in her home village and had people selling old clothes and crafts from the 1950s. It was a huge success, with 300 people coming.

"When I had the idea for the first fair, I thought it would be just one event. But we had so many nice comments that I decided to do more," says Chloe. "There's something for everyone, and second-hand things have more personality than things you buy in modern shops. It also works perfectly with the idea of recycling." Looking around her caravan, I can see she really enjoys this mix of old and new.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

31. In the first paragraph, the writer says Chloe
A. usually makes people wait for her.
B. is taller than he thought.
C. looks stylish, as people say she does.
D. is very interested in flowers.

32. In the second paragraph, we learn that Chloe
A. has baked something for the guest.
B. is waiting for more guests to come.
C. doesn't have space in her house for an office.
D. rarely lets people go into her caravan.

33. What does Chloe say about her trip to Japan?
A. She quickly felt comfortable living there.
B. She often felt lonely there.
C. She wishes she had done her job better.
D. She was too young to fully enjoy it.

34. In the fourth paragraph, we find out that Chloe
A. stopped modelling to be a singer.
B. always dreamed of being a singer.
C. has left the first band she joined.
D. sings in three bands with the same style.

35. Chloe went to hospital in Sweden because she
A. broke a rib while moving her bed.
B. hurt her leg after falling from her bed.
C. fell off a ladder in her room.
D. tripped over something at night.

36. What does Chloe say about her 'vintage fairs'?
A. Her main goal is to help the environment.
B. She continued because many people liked the idea.
C. Some shops now like the idea too.
D. Older people are the main visitors.

LIVEWORKSHEETS