

Tên:

Lớp: S7...

Ngày giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....



Week: 30

Ngữ pháp HW:

Độc HW:

GE7 – U6: SPORTS AND GAMES – GRAMMAR REVISION

A. THEORY

I. GRAMMAR REVISION

1. Comparative Adverbs (Trạng từ so sánh hơn)

Loại trạng từ	Cách tạo dạng so sánh hơn	Ví dụ
Trạng từ ngắn (1 âm tiết)	- Thêm đuôi “-er” sau trạng từ	fast → faster: She runs faster than her brother. long → longer: The meeting lasted longer than expected.
Trạng từ dài (≥ 2 âm tiết)	Dùng more hoặc less + trạng từ	carefully → more carefully: He drives more carefully than I do. beautifully → less beautifully: She dances less beautifully than her sister.
Trạng từ bất quy tắc	Các trạng từ đặc biệt có dạng so sánh riêng	well → better: She sings better than I do. badly → worse: He dances worse than I do. far → farther/further: I travel farther than him every year.

2. Indefinite Pronouns (Đại từ bất định)

Đại từ chỉ người	Đại từ chỉ vật / sự vật / sự việc	Đại từ chỉ nơi chốn
Everyone / Everybody : mọi người Someone / Somebody : ai đó No one / Nobody : không ai Anyone / Anybody : bất kỳ ai	Everything : mọi thứ Something : điều gì đó Nothing : không có gì Anything : bất kỳ điều gì	Everywhere : mọi nơi Somewhere : đâu đó Anywhere : bất cứ đâu Nowhere : không nơi nào
Lưu ý	Sau các đại từ bất định này, động từ luôn chia số ít . <i>E.g.</i> Everybody is waiting for the bus. Khi nói về sở hữu hoặc nhắc lại người , ta thường dùng their / them / theirs . <i>E.g.</i> Somebody left their bag on the chair.	

3. Compound noun (Danh từ ghép)

Định nghĩa	Phân loại
Là danh từ được tạo thành bằng cách ghép hai hoặc nhiều từ lại với nhau để tạo ra một nghĩa cụ thể.	- Danh từ ghép mở: giữa 2 từ có khoảng trống. <i>E.g.</i> heart attack (<i>đau tim</i>), post office, football field, swimming pool, etc. - Danh từ ghép nối: giữa các từ có dấu gạch nối. <i>E.g.</i> father-in-law (<i>bố vợ/ chồng</i>) - Danh từ ghép đóng: giữa 2 từ không có khoảng trống. <i>E.g.</i> toothpaste, applesauce (<i>nước sốt táo</i>), submarine (<i>tàu ngầm</i>) etc.

II. CAMBRIDGE VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	arrival (n)	sự đến nơi	4	check in (phr.v)	làm thủ tục (sân bay/khách sạn)
2	limited (adj)	bị giới hạn	5	arrange (v)	sắp xếp
3	maximum (adj)	tối đa			

B. CLASSWORK (16 questions)

I. Circle the correct answers.

1. She completed the task _____ than her teammates, but she explained the results _____ than expected.
A. quicker, clearly
B. more quickly, more clearly
C. more quick, clearer
D. quickly, more clear
2. He speaks English _____ than before, although he still writes _____ than his classmates.
A. more fluently, more poorly
B. fluentlier, worse
C. more fluent, more poorly
D. fluently, worst
3. The athlete trained _____ than last season, so she performed _____ in the competition.
A. hardlier, better
B. more hard, more well
C. harder, better
D. harder, more well
4. He reacted _____ to the situation than I did, but he solved the problem _____ than anyone else.
A. calmer, more effective
B. more calm, effectively
C. calmly, effectivelier
D. more calmly, more effectively
5. She completed the project _____ than her colleagues, and she presented it _____ during the meeting.
A. faster, confidently
B. more fast, more confident
C. faster, more confidently
D. more faster, confident

II. Complete the sentences with the correct indefinite pronouns.

everything	nowhere	anyone	nothing	somebody	anywhere
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1. There isn't _____ in the room, so we cannot start the meeting now.
2. I looked everywhere, but I found _____ useful for my research.
3. _____ in the experiment was carefully controlled to ensure accurate results.
4. She was so tired that she didn't want to go _____ after work.
5. _____ left their bag here earlier, but no one has claimed it yet.
6. We searched the entire building, but there was _____ to hide.

III. Rearrange the words/phrases to make complete sentences.

1. near / works / a busy / my house. / coffee shop / My sister / in
→ _____
2. The hotel / a / near / has / the entrance. / check-in desk
→ _____
3. bought / the summer. / Tom / a / new pair / sunglasses / of / for
→ _____

4. a / the train station / / Many passengers / saw / this morning. / at / long queue

→ _____

5. keyboard. / types / Our teacher / much / with / a wireless / faster

→ _____

C. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR (17 questions)

I. Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chính phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ ở phần II. Cambridge Vocabulary 1 dòng vào vở ghi.

II. Match to make meaningful sentences.

1. Nobody in the team was willing	1-	a. turned out to be correct.
2. She wanted to go somewhere quiet	2-	b. who could explain the situation clearly.
3. Everything he mentioned during the meeting	3-	c. we need to be prepared to act quickly.
4. I tried to contact somebody	4-	d. to take responsibility for the mistake.
5. If anything goes wrong,	5-	e. where she could focus on her work.

III. Complete the sentences with the correct comparative form of the adverbs in brackets.

1. She finished the task _____ (**quickly**) than her colleagues.
2. He explained the problem _____ (**clearly**) than I expected.
3. The team worked _____ (**hard**) than they did last season.
4. She answered the questions _____ (**well**) than anyone else in the class.
5. He reacted _____ (**calmly**) than the others during the emergency.
6. This machine operates _____ (**efficiently**) than the previous model.
7. They travelled _____ (**far**) than we had planned.

IV. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS, including the word given.

1. Tom types more quickly than the other students on the computer keyboard. (**most**)
Tom types _____ on the computer keyboard in the class.
2. No one at the train station runs faster than the security guard. (**fastest**)
The security guard _____ at the train station.
3. Anna answered the questions more confidently than the other speakers at the press conference. (**the**)
Anna answered the questions _____ at the press conference.
4. The new staff member works more efficiently than the others in the coffee shop. (**most**)
Of all the staff in the coffee shop, the new staff member _____.
5. The technician repaired the check-in machine more carefully than the other workers. (**carefully**)
The technician repaired the check-in machine _____.

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.

I. PET Part 1**Questions 1–5**

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1

- A** Mary should call Grandad.
- B** Grandad has cancelled the visit.
- C** Mum will call Grandad later.

2

- A** Lessons can be paid for on arrival.
- B** Guitar lessons are half price for a limited period.
- C** The school offers advanced music lessons.

3

- A** Parking is limited to one hour.
- B** Any damage should be reported to management.
- C** Any lost property should be handed in.

4

To: sjenner@hotmail.com
From: tom668@gmail.com
I've booked your tickets for the flight. They were the cheapest I could get. You can check in online but can only take hand luggage or you have to pay extra. Tom

- A There are cheaper flights available.
- B You have to pay extra for hand luggage.
- C There's no need to check in at the airport.

5

Sofa for sale

Almost new sofa needs a new home as we're moving to a small apartment. Buyer must collect.

- A The sofa is perfect for a small apartment.
- B The buyer must arrange to transport the sofa.
- C The sofa is brand new.

II. Extra Reading

Read the texts again and decide if the statements are True or False.

1. (Text 1) Mary's mum will visit Grandad tomorrow.

→ _____

2. (Text 2) You must book guitar lessons before attending them.

→ _____

3. (Text 3) Customers can park for more than one hour.

→ _____

4. (Text 4) You can take only hand luggage without paying extra.

→ _____

5. (Text 5) The sofa is completely new.

→ _____