Tên: ……..

Lớp: S7…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Week: 2

Từ vựng & Ngữ pháp HW: ……

Nghe HW: ……

UNIT 1: MAKING CONNECTIONS - VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

A. THEORY

I. VOCABULARY – FAMILY & ANCESTRY

Con truy cập link hoặc quét mã QR để nghe và đọc lại từ vựng nhé:
https://on.soundcloud.com/nI7qcPQpGynqpD7o8V

No.	Words / Phrases	Meanings	No.	Words / Phrases	Meanings
1	**relative** (n)	họ hàng, người thân	12	**continent** (n)	châu lục
2	**ancestor** (n)	tổ tiên	13	**be interested in** (phr)	quan tâm, hứng thú với
3	**be descended from** (phr)	là hậu duệ của, có nguồn gốc từ	14	**ask sb to do sth** (phr)	yêu cầu/nhờ ai làm gì
4	**great-grandparents** (n)	cụ ông/cụ bà	15	**find out (about)** (phr)	tìm hiểu, phát hiện (về)
5	**nephew/niece** (n)	cháu trai / cháu gái (của cô, dì, chú, bác)	16	**wonder** (v)	tự hỏi, thắc mắc
6	**only child** (phr)	con một	17	**living thing** (phr)	sinh vật sống
7	**emigrate** (v)	di cư sang nước khác để sinh sống	18	**cell** (n)	tế bào
8	**date of birth** (phr)	ngày sinh	19	**settle** (v)	định cư
9	**remarkable** (adj)	đáng chú ý, đặc biệt	20	**share ancestry with** (phr)	có chung tổ tiên / nguồn gốc với
10	**fascinating** (adj)	thú vị, hấp dẫn	21	**in a sense** (phr)	theo một nghĩa nào đó / ở một khía cạnh nào đó
11	**genetic** (adj)	thuộc về di truyền			

II. GRAMMAR

1. **Should / shouldn't for advice:** đưa ra lời khuyên

Use	Structure	Meaning	Example
Should	S + **should + V-inf**	Nên làm gì	You **should drink** more water.
Shouldn't / Should not	S + **shouldn't + V-inf**	Không nên làm gì	You **shouldn't stay** up late.
Question	Should + S + V-inf?	Có nên … không?	Should I go to hospital?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. Apostrophe: 's and s' for possession: thể hiện sự sở hữu

Use	Structure	Example
Một người / vật sở hữu	noun + 's	This is **Anna's bag.**
Danh từ số nhiều có tận cùng là -s	danh từ số nhiều + '	This is **the students' classroom.**
Danh từ số nhiều không kết thúc bằng -s	danh từ số nhiều + 's	These are **the children's books**.

III. EXTRA VOCABULARY

Con bấm vào link/code để nghe và đọc lại từ vựng nhé:
https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/for_s7_w2_extra-vocab

No.	Words / Phrases	Meanings	No.	Words / Phrases	Meanings
1	**romance** (n)	chuyện/tác phẩm lãng mạn	6	**recipe** (n)	công thức nấu ăn
2	**come out** (phr)	được phát hành, ra mắt	7	**ingredient** (n)	nguyên liệu
3	**nightmare** (n)	ác mộng; việc rất khó chịu	8	**cosy** (adj)	ấm cúng, dễ chịu
4	**be stuck** (phr)	bị mắc kẹt	9	**definitely** (adv)	chắc chắn
5	**rescue** (v/n)	giải cứu; sự giải cứu			

B. CLASSWORK

VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR (10 Questions)

I. Choose the correct answers.

1. Although Minh had never met the man before, his mother explained that he was a distant _____ who lived in another part of the country.

   A. relative B. ancestor C. living thing D. wonder

2. During the history project, Mai discovered that one of her _____ had moved from Europe to Asia more than two hundred years ago.

   A. relatives B. living things C. ancestors D. wonders

3. According to the old family records, the two families _____ the same group of people who lived in the area several centuries ago.

   A. wonder about B. are related with C. are descended from D. live from

4. Whenever I look at very old family photographs, I often _____ what my great-grandparents' daily lives were like.

   A. descend B. wonder C. relate D. live

5. A plant may not move from place to place like an animal, but it is still a _____ because it grows, needs energy and can reproduce.

   A. relative B. ancestor C. descendant D. living thing

LIVEWORKSHEETS

II. Read each situation and write a sentence of advice using should or shouldn't and the correct possessive form of the word in brackets.

1. Lisa is having trouble choosing her school subjects, but she refuses to talk to her parents.
(listen to / parents / advice)
→ Lisa _____

2. Tom wants to play computer games, and he is about to take his sister's new laptop while she is away.
(borrow / sister / laptop / without permission)
→ Tom _____

3. David has a bad cough and high fever, but he continues drinking cold soda and refuses his medicine.
(follow / doctor / medical instructions)
→ David _____

4. Some students are talking loudly while Anna is presenting her history project in front of the class.
(interrupt / classmates / presentations)
→ Students _____

5. Jack found some valuable old photos of his grandfather in the attic, but he left them on the dusty floor.
(keep / grandfather / old photos / in an album)
→ Jack _____

C. HOMEWORK

VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR (25 Questions)

I. Con cần học thuộc nghĩa của tất cả các từ trong bảng từ vựng và vở ghi (nếu có), đồng thời luyện phát âm theo file nghe nhé!
Với những từ dưới đây, con hãy chép vào vở, mỗi từ một dòng để ghi nhớ cách viết: apostrophe, fascinating, descended, nephew, niece, ancestors, emigrate, remarkable, genetic, great-grandparents.

II. Match the words/phrases with the correct definitions.

1. remarkable	A. to want to know or learn more about something
2. fascinating	B. connected with genes and the characteristics passed from parents to children
3. genetic	C. extremely interesting and able to keep your attention
4. continent	D. to tell or request someone to perform an action
5. be interested in	E. unusual or impressive enough to deserve attention
6. ask sb to do sth	F. one of the world's large areas of land, such as Asia or Africa

Your answer:
1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

III. Fill in the blanks with the correct words in the box.

relatives	ancestor	great-grandparents	nephew / niece	only child	date of birth	share ancestry with

Anna: I've started making my family tree for our history project. I didn't realise how many people there were in my family!
Ben: Really? Who is the oldest person you have found information about?
Anna: I found an _____ **(1)** who was born almost two hundred years ago and lived in a small village in Scotland.
Ben: That's impressive. Is everyone on your family tree closely related to you?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Anna: No. Some people are only distant _____ **(2)**, so I've never actually met them.
Ben: What about your grandparents' parents? Did you find them too?
Anna: Yes. I found photographs of my _____ **(3)**, which was really exciting.
Ben: Do you have any brothers or sisters?
Anna: No, I'm an _____ **(4)**, so my part of the family tree is quite simple.
Ben: But your parents have brothers and sisters, don't they?
Anna: Yes. My dad has a sister, so I am her _____ **(5)**. I always have to think carefully about family words!
Ben: Did you find everyone's birthdays as well?
Anna: For most people, yes. I wrote each person's full name and _____ **(6)** next to their photograph.
Ben: Your family originally came from Scotland. Does that mean you might have connections with other families there?
Anna: Exactly. According to the records, we may _____ **(7)** several families that still live in the same area today.

IV. Choose the correct answers.

1. If you want to learn more about your family history, you should / shouldn't start by asking older relatives what they remember.
2. You should / shouldn't believe every piece of information you find online without checking whether the source is reliable.
3. Students should / shouldn't change historical information just because it does not match what they expected to find.
4. People researching their ancestors should / shouldn't write down names and dates carefully so they do not confuse different family members.
5. You should / shouldn't share another person's private family information online without asking for permission first.
6. If an old document is difficult to understand, you should / shouldn't ask a teacher or an older relative for help.

V. Join each pair using 's or s'. Do not change the meaning.

1. The teacher has a computer. The computer contains our family-tree files.
   → _____
2. The children have some drawings. The drawings show their ancestors' original house.
   → _____
3. The students have several projects. The projects are displayed in the school library.
   → _____
4. Anna has a great-grandmother. Her great-grandmother emigrated to Canada when she was young.
   → _____
5. The women have some old letters. The letters describe their childhood in Scotland.
   → _____
6. The historians have a report. The report explains how families settled in the area.
   → _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

LISTENING PET PART 1 (7 questions)

Lưu ý:

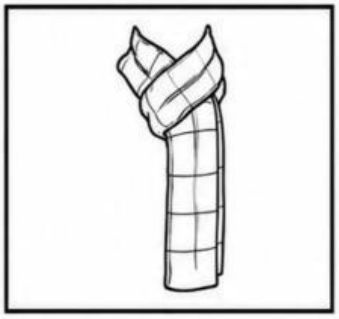
1. Khi làm bài tập có từ mới, các con cần tra từ điển. Sau khi tra từ điển, các con chép mỗi từ mới **1 dòng** để ghi nhớ.
2. Các con gạch chân các từ khoá chính trong bài.

Con truy cập link/quét mã QR để làm bài nghe nhé:
https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/for_s7_w2_pet-listening-part-1

For each question, choose the correct answer.

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1 What piece of clothing does the girl want to get for the snowman?



A



B



C

2 What type of jewellery did the girl ask for for Christmas?



A

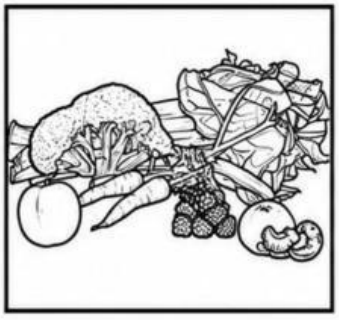


B



C

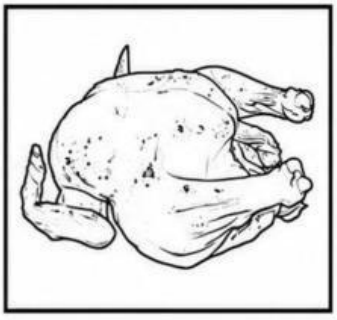
3 What does Sally want to eat on Christmas Day?



A



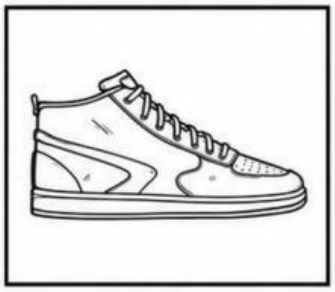
B



C

LIVEWORKSHEETS

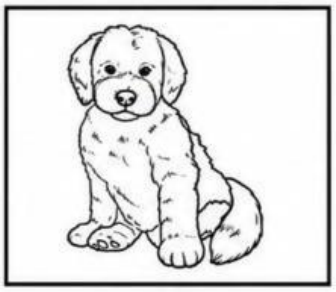
4 The boy's New Year wish is to get what?



A



B

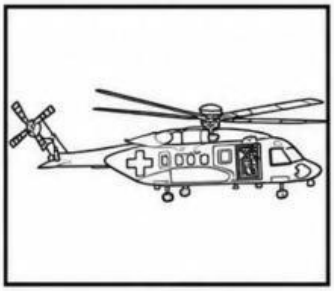


C

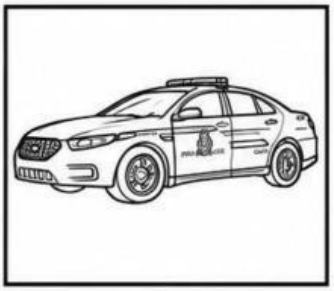
5 How was the woman saved from the mountain?



A

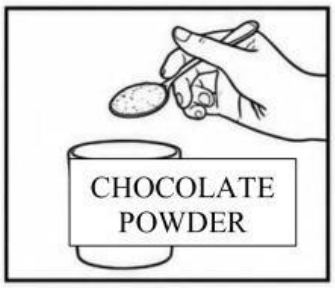


B



C

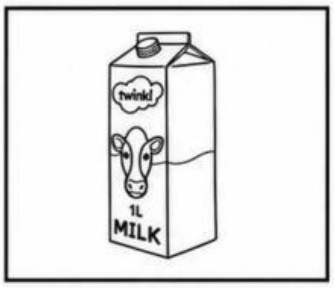
6 A teaspoon of what was added to the hot chocolate mix?



A



B



C

7 Which activity does the girl like to do in winter?



A



B



C

LIVEWORKSHEETS