

Tên:



Week: 2

Lớp: S7...

Ngữ pháp HW:

Ngày giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

Độc HW:

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

UNIT 1: PRESENT PERFECT & PAST SIMPLE VS PRESENT PERFECT

A. THEORY

I. GRAMMAR A

Nội dung	Present Perfect (Thì hiện tại hoàn thành)	
Cách dùng	- Diễn tả hành động bắt đầu trong quá khứ và vẫn tiếp tục ở hiện tại. - Diễn tả trải nghiệm hoặc hành động đã xảy ra một hay nhiều lần cho đến hiện tại mà không rõ thời điểm cụ thể trong quá khứ. - Diễn tả hành động vừa mới xảy ra hoặc đã xảy ra và có kết quả ở hiện tại. - Diễn tả hành động xảy ra trong khoảng thời gian chưa kết thúc.	
Công thức	(+) S + have/has + V3/ed	Eg: I have finished my homework.
	(-) S + have/has + not + V3/ed (have not = haven't, has not = hasn't)	Eg: Tom hasn't completed the project yet.
	(?) Have/Has + S + V3/ed ...?	Eg: Have you finished your homework?
	(Wh?) Wh-word + have/has + S + V3/ed?	How many books has he read this month?
Dấu hiệu nhận biết	just, already, yet, ever, never, recently / lately, so far / until now / up to now, before several times / many times / twice for + khoảng thời gian, since + mốc thời gian This is the first/second time ...	

II. GRAMMAR B

1. Past Simple vs Present Perfect

	Past Simple	Present Perfect
Ý nghĩa	Hành động đã xảy ra và kết thúc trong quá khứ	Quá khứ có liên quan đến hiện tại
Thời gian	Rõ ràng	Thời điểm cụ thể không quan trọng hoặc không được nhắc đến
Công thức	S + V2/ed	S + have/has + V3/ed
Hành động/ Sự việc	Đã xảy ra và kết thúc trong quá khứ, không liên quan đến hiện tại	Diễn ra trong quá khứ và kéo dài đến hiện tại
Ví dụ	She lived here from 2018 to 2020.	She has lived here since 2020.
Dấu hiệu nhận biết	yesterday, ago, last..., in 2020, when I was...	since, for, just, already, yet, ever, never, so far This is the first/second time ...

2. B1 Irregular Verbs

Nguyên mẫu (V1)	Quá khứ đơn (V2)	Quá khứ phân từ (V3)	Nguyên mẫu (V1)	Quá khứ đơn (V2)	Quá khứ phân từ (V3)
be	was / were	been	eat	ate	eaten
begin	began	begun	find	found	found
bring	brought	brought	go	went	gone
buy	bought	bought	have	had	had
come	come	come	make	made	made
do	did	done	read	read	read
drink	drank	drunk	see	saw	seen

III. EXTRA VOCABULARY

Con bấm vào link/code để nghe và đọc lại từ vựng nhé:
https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/viet_s7_w2_extra-vocab



No.	Words / Phrases	Meanings	No.	Words / Phrases	Meanings
1	experienced (adj)	có kinh nghiệm	6	sign up (phr)	đăng kí
2	community centre (phr)	trung tâm cộng đồng	7	reception (n)	quầy lễ tân
3	member of the public (phr)	người dân/thành viên công chúng	8	lifeguard (n)	nhân viên cứu hộ
4	protective clothing (phr)	quần áo bảo hộ	9	advertise (v)	quảng cáo
5	compulsory (adj)	bắt buộc	10	run for + time (phr)	kéo dài trong một khoảng thời gian

B. CLASSWORK

GRAMMAR (10 Questions)

I. Choose the correct answers.

- Since joining the school debate club six months ago, Mia _____ much more confident when speaking in front of large groups.
 A. has become B. became C. becomes D. is becoming
- I can't lend you that novel because my cousin _____ it back to me, although I asked her about it yesterday.
 A. didn't give B. doesn't give C. hasn't given D. don't give
- This is the first time our class _____ part in an international online competition with students from several different countries.
 A. took B. takes C. has taken D. is taking
- My grandparents _____ that historic town several times, and they always love going back there.
 A. explored B. have explored C. explore D. are exploring
- _____ you _____ the new science exhibition yet, or are you planning to visit it at the weekend?
 A. Did - visit B. Do - visit C. Are - visiting D. Have - visited

II. Rewrite each sentence using the word in brackets. Do not change the meaning.

1. Emma moved to Da Nang in 2023 and she still lives there. **(SINCE)**
→ _____
2. I have not seen Liam since May. **(LAST)**
→ _____
3. Tom bought this laptop three years ago and he still uses it every day. **(FOR)**
→ _____
4. Mia joined the environmental club in 2024 and she is still a member now. **(SINCE THEN)**
→ _____
5. Ben has visited Japan twice. His most recent visit was last summer. **(LAST)**
→ _____

C. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR (15 questions)

I. Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ ở phần III. Extra Vocabulary (trang 2) 1 dòng vào vở ghi.

II. Choose the correct answers.

1. I _____ this documentary three times, but the first time I _____ it was during a science lesson last year.
A. watched / have seen B. have watched / saw C. have watched / have seen
2. Sarah _____ her final project yet, although she _____ most of the research last weekend.
A. finished / completed B. hasn't finish / has completed C. hasn't finished / completed
3. My uncle _____ to Australia in 2019, but he _____ back to Vietnam several times since then.
A. moved / has come B. has moved / came C. moved / came
4. We _____ each other since primary school, but we _____ close friends until we joined the same sports club two years ago.
A. knew / haven't become B. knew / didn't become C. have known / didn't become
5. _____ you _____ the new history teacher yesterday, or _____ you never _____ to her before?
A. Have - met / did - speak B. Did - meet / have - spoken C. Did - meet / did - speak

III. Complete the text with the correct Past Simple or Present Perfect form of the verbs in brackets. Our School Green Club

Our school has become much more environmentally friendly over the past year. Last September, a group of students (1) _____ (**start**) a Green Club because they wanted to reduce the amount of waste produced at school.

Since then, more than eighty students (2) _____ (**join**) the club and taken part in different activities. Two weeks ago, club members (3) _____ (**organise**) a large recycling event in the school playground. Students brought old paper, plastic bottles and unwanted clothes from home.

So far, the club (4) _____ (**collect**) more than 300 kilograms of recyclable materials. Yesterday, the head teacher (5) _____ (**announce**) that the school would provide more recycling bins because the project had been so successful.

IV. Use the prompts to write complete sentences.

1. Lucy / live / Hanoi / since 2022 / and / make / many new friends / there / .
→ _____
2. we / visit / National History Museum / last Saturday / and / learn / a lot / ancient cultures / .
→ _____
3. I / never / take part in / public speaking competition / before / .
→ _____
4. Daniel / already / finish / his science project / but / not send / it / teacher / yet / .
→ _____
5. my parents / visit / Thailand / twice so far / and / last travel / there / in 2024 / .
→ _____

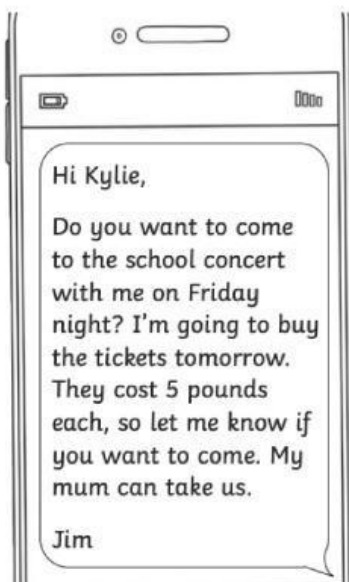
READING PET PART 1 (5 questions)

Questions 1 - 5

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1 PIANO LESSONS Learn to play a new musical instrument with Billy, an experienced teacher! Classes are held at the community centre on Tuesday and Thursday evenings. Call Jake for more information.	A. The teacher's name is Jake. B. You can learn to play three musical instruments. C. There are classes two days a week.
2 LABORATORY Members of the public are not allowed to enter unless they go with a scientist. Everyone in the laboratory must wear protective clothing. Laboratory open from 10am to 2pm.	A. Protective clothing isn't compulsory. B. The laboratory is open all day. C. The public must not enter the laboratory without a scientist present.

3



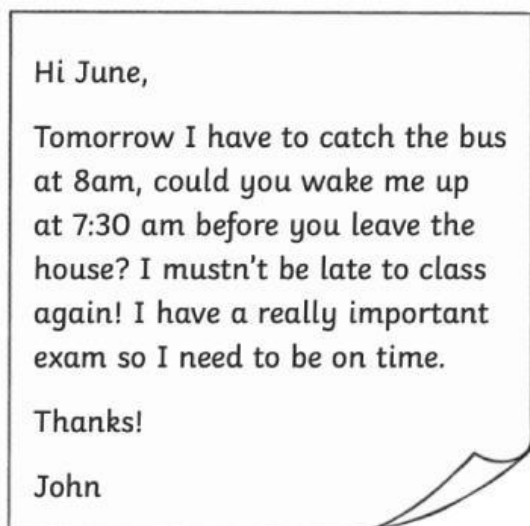
- A. The concert is on Friday night.
- B. Jim's mum is going to buy the tickets on Friday.
- C. Jim has asked Kylie to buy the tickets.

4



- A. This poster is advertising classes to be a lifeguard.
- B. Classes start in four weeks.
- C. The classes run for one month.

5



- A. John wants to catch the bus at 7:30 am.
- B. John has to be on time for his exam.
- C. June leaves the house at 8am.