

MS. CHI ENGLISH

Name: _____

Date: .../.../2022

Class: GOLD A2

Tel: 038 255 2594

GOLD EXPERIENCE A2: UNIT 7 - TEAM SPIRIT

A. GRAMMAR

I. Modal verbs (Động từ khuyết thiếu): Can / Could

S + can / could (not) + V-inf

1. **Ability:** thể hiện khả năng, năng lực.

- **Can:** thể hiện khả năng có thể làm một việc gì đó ở hiện tại.
- **Could:** thể hiện khả năng có thể làm một việc gì đó ở quá khứ.

2. **Possibility:** thể hiện một việc gì đó có thể xảy ra.

* **Lưu ý:** cannot = can't; could not = couldn't

Example: She **can bring** a heavy bag. (Cô ấy có thể mang một cái túi nặng.)

She **could swim** when she was five. (Cô ấy có thể bơi khi cô ấy 5 tuổi.)

The bad thing **can happen**. (Điều tồi tệ có thể xảy ra.)

II. Modal verbs (Động từ khuyết thiếu): Have to / Had to

(+) S + have / has to + V-inf	(-) S + don't / doesn't + have to + V-inf
(+) S + had to + V-inf	(-) S + didn't + have to + V-inf

- **Have to** được sử dụng để thể hiện một số nghĩa vụ, sự bắt buộc hoặc sự cần thiết trong hiện tại hoặc tương lai.

Example: I **have to finish** the work on time. (Tôi phải hoàn thành công việc đúng giờ.)

He **has to be** there before 3 o'clock. (Anh ấy phải đến đó trước 3 giờ đồng hồ.)

- **Had to** được dùng để nói về sự cần thiết và nghĩa vụ đã tồn tại trong quá khứ.

Example: I **had to consult** a doctor. (Tôi đã phải hỏi ý kiến bác sĩ.)

* **Lưu ý:** Had to là dạng thì quá khứ của have to.

V-inf = Verb infinitive: Động từ nguyên mẫu.

B. HOMEWORK

I. Choose the correct answer (Khoanh tròn vào đáp án đúng):

0. I _____ watch the movie last night. My TV was broken.

- A. can B. can't C. could **D. couldn't**

1. She screamed a lot but nobody _____ hear her voice.

- A. could B. can C. couldn't D. can't

2. You are 15 years old, you _____ enter the club at this age.

- A. can B. can't C. could D. couldn't

3. She _____ understand five languages and _____ speak three languages.

- A. can/can't B. can/can C. could/can D. can/could

4. The museum is free. You _____ pay to get in.

- A. don't have to B. didn't have to C. doesn't have to D. have to

5. My sister _____ leave soon because she has got an appointment.

- A. have to B. has to C. doesn't have to D. had to

II. Complete the sentences with "have to / has to / had to" combine with the words in the table

(Hoàn thành các câu sau với "have to / has to / had to" kết hợp với các động từ trong bảng):

wait	go	walk	find	help	wash
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0. We had to wait for the bus yesterday evening.

1. Yesterday, Malcom and Betty _____ Uncle Godfrey to tidy up.

2. The children _____ to school. There is no bus.

3. She _____ a good job because she wants to make a living (*kiếm sống*).

4. Sorry, I'm late. I _____ my dad's car.

5. Tom _____ to the dentist. He has a toothache.

III. Complete the sentences with can / can't / could / couldn't (Hoàn thành các câu với can / can't / could / couldn't):

0. She failed the driving license test, so she can't drive.

1. _____ you come to the bar tonight?

2. Some dinosaurs _____ walk on 2 legs.

3. It was really noisy last night, so I _____ sleep well.
4. During COVID-19 pandemic, there is a lot of unemployment, so I _____ find a job.
5. We _____ get to the meeting on time yesterday because the train was delayed (*hoãn lại*) by one hour.

IV. Look at the table. What can the people do? What can't they do? Complete the sentences with **can or **can't** +V** (Nhìn vào bảng. Mọi người có thể làm gì? Họ không thể làm gì? Hoàn thành các câu với **can** hoặc **can't** + V):

	Thomas	James	Daniella
Play the guitar	✗	✗	✓
Play the piano	✗	✗	✗
Drive a car	✓	✓	✗
Use a computer	✓	✓	✓

0. Thomas **can't** play the guitar and he **can't** play the piano.

1. Thomas _____ a car and he _____ a computer.
2. James _____ the piano, but he _____ a car.
3. James _____ a computer, but he _____ the guitar.
4. Only Daniella _____ the guitar.
5. Everybody _____.
6. Nobody _____.

V. Write the phrases in brackets in their correct forms into the gaps (Viết dạng đúng của các động từ trong ngoặc vào chỗ trống):

0. Last week, we **could go** (**can / go**) swimming, this week we **can't**.

1. Dennis _____ (**can / play**) the trumpet after four months.
2. Luke has passed his driving test, now he _____ (**can / drive**) a car.
3. They were so busy, they _____ (**can / not / text**) me.
4. I _____ (**can / not / speak**) to him on the phone for three weeks last month.

VI. Read the situations and rewrite the sentences using can / can't / could / couldn't (Đọc các tình huống và viết lại các câu sử dụng can / can't / could / couldn't):

0. *Your sister wants to borrow your new hat. (Refuse permission)*

→ *My sister can't borrow my new hat.*

1. *You want to go on a picnic with your friends. (Ask your parents for permission)*

→ _____.

2. *Your friend wants to use your laptop. (Give her permission)*

→ _____.

3. *You want to go to the office 30 minutes late. (Ask your boss for permission)*

→ _____.

4. *You want to see the headmaster (hiệu trưởng). (Ask the secretary for permission)*

→ _____.

5. *Henry wanted to go to the zoo with his friends. (Refuse his permission)*

→ _____.

Test 8 READING AND WRITING

Part 4

Questions 19–24

For each question, choose the correct answer.

The American black bear

Black bears are the smallest American bears. They are also the ones that are found across the biggest **(19)** in North America.

They eat plants, insects, fish and meat, but when the seasons change and they **(20)** from place to place, they find different kinds of food to eat. They usually live in forests, but they leave the shelter of the trees to **(21)** food. Sometimes they go into towns because they find food more easily there, often in rubbish bins. They don't often hurt people, but they can be dangerous. They leave marks on trees **(22)** their teeth. This is a way of leaving **(23)** to other bears.

There are many American black bears and scientists do not think they are in **(24)** of dying out.

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|-----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 19 | A room | B space | C area |
| 20 | A move | B arrive | C leave |
| 21 | A look after | B look for | C look at |
| 22 | A working | B using | C brushing |
| 23 | A words | B letters | C messages |
| 24 | A pain | B trouble | C danger |