

Name:.....

## Đề cương ôn tập cuối kì 2 E7

### UNIT 11: TRAVELLING IN THE FUTURE

#### LANGUAGE FOCUS

**Pronunciation:** - Rising and falling intonation for questions

#### Grammar:

##### 1. Will for future prediction:

- Ngoài cách dùng để chỉ hành động sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai, will còn được dùng để đưa ra lời dự đoán việc gì đó sẽ xảy ra hoặc không xảy ra trong tương lai.

Ex: People will live on the moon. (Loài người có thể sẽ sống trên mặt trăng)

It won't rain tomorrow. (Có thể ngày mai sẽ không mưa)

##### 2. Possessive pronouns (Đại từ sở hữu):

- Đại từ sở hữu (possessive pronouns) dùng để thay thế cho tính từ sở hữu và danh từ khi không muốn lặp lại danh từ.

- Tính từ sở hữu (possessive adjectives) thường đứng trước danh từ. (Ex: her book; my car, ...)



Subject	Possessive Adjective	Possessive Pronouns
(đại từ nhân xưng – làm chủ ngữ trong câu)	Tính từ sở hữu (luôn phải có 1 danh từ theo sau vd: my book)	Đại từ nhân xưng không cần danh từ theo sau (= tính từ sở hữu +Danh từ)
I	my	Mine
We	Our	Ours
You	Your	Yours
They	Their	Theirs
He	His	His
She	Her	Hers
It	its	its

\* **Chú ý:** Sau tính từ sở hữu luôn có một danh từ đi kèm.

Ex: her house, my computer, ... (nhà của cô ấy, máy tính của tôi,...)

- Sau **đại từ sở hữu không có danh từ đi kèm**. **Và đại từ sở hữu dùng để thay thế cho: “tính từ sở hữu + danh từ”** được nhắc đến trước đó.

Ex: Her house is big, but mine is bigger. (Ngôi nhà của cô ấy rất to, nhưng nhà của tôi còn to hơn)

### 3. Prepositions "in" "on" với các phương tiện giao thông.

+ in a car: trong xe ô tô	+ on a bus: trên xe buýt
+ in a taxi: trong xe taxi	+ on the train: trên tàu
	+ on the plane: trên máy bay
	+ on the boat: trên thuyền....

*Vocabulary:* - Means of transport in the future

- Movement words

*Communication:* - Talking about travelling in the future; giving facts and opinions

## PRACTICE UNIT 11

### I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

1. A. <u>space</u>	B. <u>pack</u>	C. <u>safe</u>	D. <u>make</u>
2. A. <u>look</u>	B. <u>scooter</u>	C. <u>baloon</u>	D. <u>foot</u>
3. A. <u>airplane</u>	B. <u>main</u>	C. <u>train</u>	D. <u>maintain</u>
4. A. <u>mean</u>	B. <u>pleasant</u>	C. <u>easy</u>	D. <u>heat</u>
5. A. <u>popular</u>	B. <u>rocket</u>	C. <u>flop</u>	D. <u>programme</u>

### II. Write the correct possessive adjective or pronoun for these sentences.

1. This dessert is \_\_\_\_\_ but you can have it. (I)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ car is so dirty I can't even tell what color it is. (you)
3. The cat is in a good mood. It's just had \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast, (it)
4. Mark and I did \_\_\_\_\_ homework, but Jennifer didn't do \_\_\_\_\_. (we/ she)
5. It wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ mistake, it was \_\_\_\_\_ for getting the food order wrong. (I/ they)
6. She gave him \_\_\_\_\_ telephone number, and he gave her \_\_\_\_\_. (she/he)
7. I think \_\_\_\_\_ garden is bigger than \_\_\_\_\_. (they/ we)
8. Is she a friend of \_\_\_\_\_? ~ No. She is a cousin of \_\_\_\_\_. (you/I)
9. \_\_\_\_\_ car wasn't working, so he used \_\_\_\_\_. (he/ she)
10. \_\_\_\_\_ computer needs to be fixed, but \_\_\_\_\_ is working. (I/he)

### III. Complete the sentences with the words or phrases in the box.

fly	sail	got off	a traffic jam	got on
driving	seat belt	exercise	ride	train

- I learned to \_\_\_\_\_ a bike when I was six.
- David \_\_\_\_\_ the taxi and gave the driver the address of his hotel.
- “Are you going by train?” “No, I’m \_\_\_\_\_.”
- Tom \_\_\_\_\_ the bus at the wrong bus stop, so he walked from there to school.
- She has to \_\_\_\_\_ thousands of miles every year for her job.
- Cycling is my favourite form of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Do you know how to fasten your \_\_\_\_\_?
- Wouldn’t it be quicker to go by \_\_\_\_\_?
- He managed to \_\_\_\_\_ the boat between the rocks.
- I was stuck in \_\_\_\_\_ for an hour yesterday.

**IV. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form (future simple - active or passive).**

I believe that in the next 100 years, transportation (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (change) dramatically. People (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (not drive) on the road anymore and they (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) by air instead. However, they (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (not fly) on an airplane, they (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (use) a very special vehicle called “flying car”, a car with wings that can travel both on the ground and through the air. Flying cars (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (equip) with a ‘sky safety system’ (SSS) that can help prevent them from crashing and avoid traffic jams. So it (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very safe and convenient to travel in it!

Thanks to new transportation technologies, I think many transport problems we are facing today (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (solve) in the future.

**V. Choose the correct completion in the brackets.**

- A:** Nick really likes (his/ him) \_\_\_\_\_ new bicycle. It is very light and fast. How do you like (your/ yours) \_\_\_\_\_?
- B:** (My / Mine) \_\_\_\_\_ is cheap, but it’s very reliable.
- A:** Excuse me. Is this (your/ yours) \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella?
- B:** I don’t have an umbrella. Ask Ken. Perhaps it is (him/ his) \_\_\_\_\_.
- A:** When do (your/ yours) \_\_\_\_\_ classes begin?
- B:** September 2<sup>nd</sup>. How about (your/ yours) \_\_\_\_\_? When do (your/ yours) \_\_\_\_\_ begin?
- A:** (My/ Mine) \_\_\_\_\_ begin on August 23<sup>rd</sup>.

**4.A:** Mary, (your/ yours) \_\_\_\_\_ spaghetti sauce is delicious!

**B:** Thank you, but it's not as good as (your/ yours) \_\_\_\_\_.

**A:** Oh, no. (Your/ Yours) \_\_\_\_\_ is much better. It tastes as good as Anna's.

**B:** Do you like Anna's spaghetti sauce? I think (her/ hers) \_\_\_\_\_ is too salty.

**VI. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, using the word given.**

1. Skycycling tubes will be easy to drive. (**It**)

-> \_\_\_\_\_

2. My bike is green. (**mine**)

-> \_\_\_\_\_

3. Do flying cars interest you? (**interested**)

-> \_\_\_\_\_

4. It isn't a good idea to go such a long way by bike. (**should**)

-> \_\_\_\_\_

5. Electric cars cause no air pollution, but they still cause traffic jams. (**Although**)

-> \_\_\_\_\_

6. Sue is talking to a friend of hers. (**her**)

-> \_\_\_\_\_

7. When I was in secondary school, I usually walk to school. (**foot**)

-> \_\_\_\_\_

8. They will use GPS technology to increase accuracy and shorten routes. (**used**)

-> \_\_\_\_\_

----- **THE END** -----