

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. (Loại 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 (đại từ nhân xưng – làm chủ ngữ trong câu)	Possessive Adjective Tính từ sở hữu (luôn phải có 1 danh từ theo sau vd: my book)	Possessive Pronouns 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 cùng.

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

- Sau đại từ sở hữu không có danh từ đi cùng. 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 tớ 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. sp <u>a</u> ce | B. p <u>a</u> ck | C. s <u>a</u> fe | D. m <u>a</u> ke |
| 2. A. l <u>oo</u> k | B. sco <u>o</u> ter | C. bal <u>oo</u> n | D. f <u>oo</u> t |
| 3. A. <u>a</u> irplane | B. m <u>a</u> in | C. tr <u>a</u> in | D. maint <u>a</u> in |
| 4. A. m <u>ea</u> n | B. ple <u>a</u> sant | C. e <u>a</u> sy | D. h <u>ea</u> t |
| 5. A. p <u>o</u> pular | B. r <u>o</u> cket | C. fl <u>o</u> p | D. pr <u>o</u> gramme |

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.

<i>fly</i>	<i>sail</i>	<i>got off</i>	<i>a traffic jam</i>	<i>got on</i>
<i>driving</i>	<i>seat belt</i>	<i>exercise</i>	<i>ride</i>	<i>train</i>

- 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 2nd. How about (your/ yours) _____? When do (your/ yours) _____ begin?
A: (My/ Mine) _____ begin on August 23rd.

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** -----