

MS. CHI ENGLISH

Name: _____

Date: .../.../20...

Class: GOLD A2+

Tel: 038 255 2594

GOLD EXPERIENCE A2+: UNIT 1 - THERE'S NO PLACE LIKE HOME

GRAMMAR REVISION

A. GRAMMAR:

1. Articles (mạo từ): A, AN, THE

A / AN	THE
<p>➤ <i>Dùng để chỉ 1 đối tượng chưa xác định.</i> Trước sự vật, sự việc được kể đến lần đầu tiên: I live in a house. Chỉ nghề nghiệp: I'm a teacher "A" trước những danh từ số ít bắt đầu bằng một phụ âm (b, c, d,...): a book, a cap và một số từ bắt đầu bằng "u" khi được phát âm là /ju:/: a university,...</p> <p>“An” trước những danh từ số ít bắt đầu bằng các nguyên âm (a,o,e,u,i): an apple, an umbrella,... và một số từ bắt đầu bằng “h” khi nó là âm câm: an hour,...</p>	<p>➤ <i>Dùng để chỉ đối tượng xác định.</i> Sự vật, sự việc kể đến hai lần: I live in a house. The house is very big. Chỉ các yếu tố duy nhất: the Sun, the Earth, the Moon, the Eiffel Tower,... Trước một loại nhạc cụ: the guitar, the piano,.. Khi biết rõ sự vật hay sự việc đang được nói đến: Henry is the man who stands next to Linda.</p>

* Lưu ý: Không dùng mạo từ trong các trường hợp sau:

- **Trước các danh từ đếm được số nhiều và danh từ không đếm được khi được nói đến một cách chung chung:** I don't like Mondays; I like French beer.
- **Trước các danh từ chỉ ngôn ngữ:** English is my favorite language.
- **Trước hầu hết các danh từ riêng chỉ tên quốc gia:** Vietnam is a beautiful country.

2. Expression of quantity - quantifiers (lượng từ)

Lượng từ	Cách dùng	Ví dụ
Some (một số)	Được dùng trước danh từ đếm được số nhiều hoặc danh từ không đếm được trong câu khẳng định và trong lời mời.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Some people in my school like Jazz. (<i>Một số người trong trường của tôi thích nhạc Jazz.</i>) - Would you like some soda? (<i>Bạn muốn một chút soda không?</i>)
Any (một số)	Được dùng trước danh từ đếm được số nhiều hoặc danh từ không đếm được trong câu phủ định hoặc nghi vấn.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Do you have any money? (<i>Bạn có tiền không?</i>) - I don't have any friends. (<i>Tôi không có bất kì bạn bè nào cả.</i>)

(How) much (nhiều)	Được dùng trước danh từ không đếm được.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We don't have much money. (Chúng tôi không có nhiều tiền.) - How much water do you drink every day? (Bạn uống bao nhiêu nước mỗi ngày?)
(How) many (nhiều)	Được dùng trước danh từ đếm được.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - He has many good friends. (Anh ấy có nhiều bạn tốt.) - How many students are there in your class? (Có bao nhiêu sinh viên trong lớp của bạn?)
All (tất cả)	Được dùng trước cả danh từ đếm được và danh từ không đếm được.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All tickets are sold out. (Tất cả các vé đều đã được bán hết.) - All information about this case is secret. (Tất cả những thông tin về vụ án này đều là tuyệt mật.)
A little (một ít, không nhiều nhưng đủ dùng)	Được dùng trước danh từ không đếm được.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I have a little money, enough to buy a hamburger. (Tôi có một ít tiền, đủ để mua một chiếc bánh kẹp.)
A few (một ít, không nhiều nhưng đủ dùng)	Được dùng trước danh từ đếm được số nhiều.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The house is small. However, there are a few rooms for my family. (Căn nhà tuy nhỏ. Tuy nhiên, có vài phòng vừa đủ cho cả gia đình tôi).
A lot of (nhiều)	Được dùng trước cả danh từ đếm được số nhiều và danh từ không đếm được trong câu khẳng định với ý nghĩa trang trọng.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A lot of people go out tonight. (Rất nhiều người ra đường tối nay). - A lot of garbage is on the floor. (Có rất nhiều rác ở trên sàn).

B. HOMEWORK:

I. Choose the correct answers in brackets to complete the sentences (- = no article).

0. I had a sandwich and an apple for lunch. The sandwich was horrible. (the / an / a)
1. Where would you prefer to live, in _____ capital of your country, on _____ coast or in _____ area with mountains? (an / the / the)
2. When I need _____ piece of advice, I ask _____ older friends more often than _____ adults. (- / a / -)
3. They're building _____ new library with _____ area for _____ exhibitions and talks. (a / - / an)
4. I couldn't get on _____ internet to get _____ information I needed for _____ project. (- / a / the)

II. Complete the sentences with *a*, *an*, and *the*.

0. I had a sandwich and an apple for lunch. The sandwich was horrible.

1 I saw _____ great film at _____ weekend. It was _____ romantic comedy.

2 My uncle is _____ architect. He works for _____ government.

3 There's _____ beautiful river near my house, but _____ water is very cold.

4 On _____ sunny day, we can see _____ sea from our balcony.

5 There's _____ Chinese restaurant and _____ café near here, but _____ café is closed on Sundays.

6 The police are searching for _____ tall man with _____ broken nose.

7 Is there _____ cinema in this town?

8 I got _____ phone and _____ tennis racket for my birthday.

III. Find and correct some mistakes. If not, write "OK" in the first box

0. Are you coming to a party next Saturday?

1. My sister is a vegetarian – she doesn't eat the meat.

2. Before he became a teacher, my dad was a scientist.

3. Yesterday, my parents came into school to speak to the head teacher.

4. We're planning a trip to the South America.

5. My grandparents live in a tiny cottage near the coast.

6. Some animals, like foxes, only come out at the night.

7. I had the fun in Scotland, but the journey home was terrible.

<i>a</i>	→	<i>the</i>
	→	
	→	
	→	
	→	
	→	
	→	
	→	

IV. Complete the sentences with *some* or *any*.

0. I don't have any money left.

1 There's _____ beautiful scenery around here.

2 It's dangerous to walk along this lane because there aren't _____ pavements.

3 Have you got _____ money in your bag?

4 I'm going to the cinema with _____ friends tomorrow.

5 We haven't got _____ trees in our garden.

6 I'd like _____ information, please.

7 There isn't _____ milk in the fridge.

8 Are there _____ shops near your home?

V. Choose *a few* or *a little*.

0. *She visited me a little / a few days ago.*

- 1 There are a few / a little large houses in the village, but the rest are cottages.
- 2 It's a quiet road, but there's a few / a little more traffic at weekends.
- 3 I bought a few / a little books at the airport.
- 4 I only want a few / a little food. I'm not very hungry.
- 5 I only spoke to a few / a little people at the party.
- 6 I went shopping with a few / a little friends last weekend.
- 7 I spent a few / a little time exploring the countryside.
- 8 My parents were born in Brazil, but I only speak a few / a little Portuguese.

VI. Complete the dialogue with *some*, *any*, *much*, *many*, *a lot of*, *a little* or *a few*. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

Todd Hi! Are you new to this village?

Katy Yes, I am. We only moved here 0 ____ days ago.

Todd What do you think of it?

Katy It's very quiet. There isn't 1 ____ to do at weekends.

Todd No, you're right. I usually go into town with 2 ____ friends.

Katy But there aren't 3 ____ buses after 7 p.m.!

Todd We get a taxi. It only costs 4 ____ pounds.

Katy That's a good idea. So, where do you go in town? Are there 5 ____ good nightclubs?

Todd Yes, there are 6 ____ good ones. My favourite is XTC. They play 7 ____ great music there.

Answers:

0. *a few*

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

PART 1

QUESTIONS 1–6

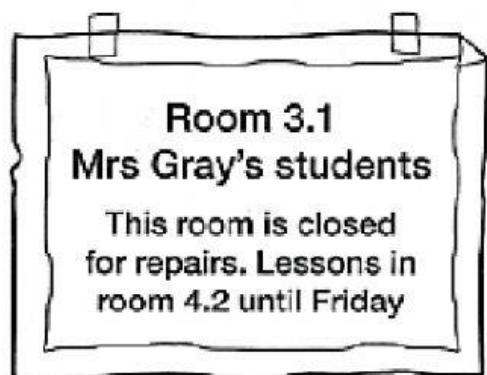
For each question, choose the correct answer.

1



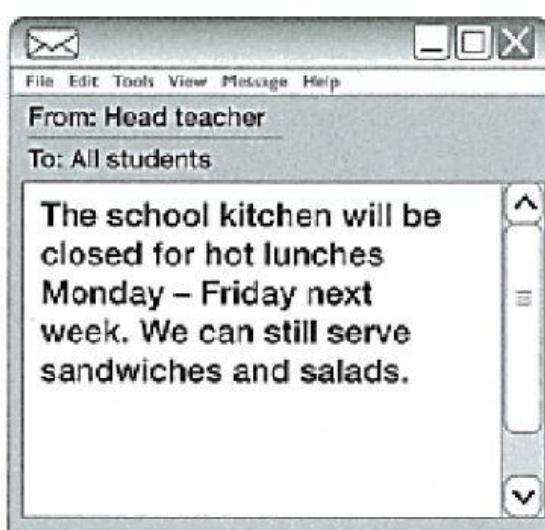
- A A student has found the wrong ID card in his sports bag.
- B The person who lost his bag can get it from the school office.
- C If you find a lost sports bag, please take it to the school office.

2



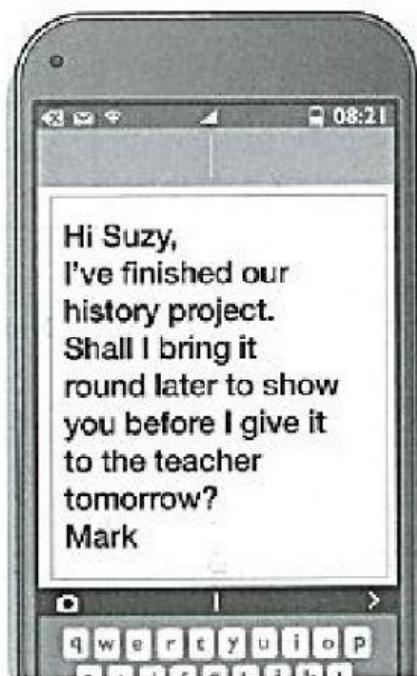
- A Mrs Gray is not coming to the school until Friday.
- B Mrs Gray's class is going to be on a different day this week.
- C Mrs Gray isn't able to use her usual room at the moment.

3



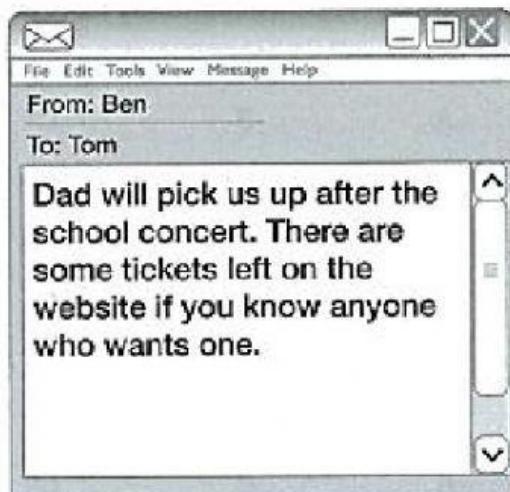
- A Students have to bring their own food to school for lunch next week.
- B The school is going to stop offering lunch to students after next week.
- C Only a few types of food will be available for student lunches next week.

4



- A Mark is asking Suzy if he should visit her today.
- B Mark wants Suzy to help him complete their project.
- C Mark thinks Suzy should give the project to the teacher.

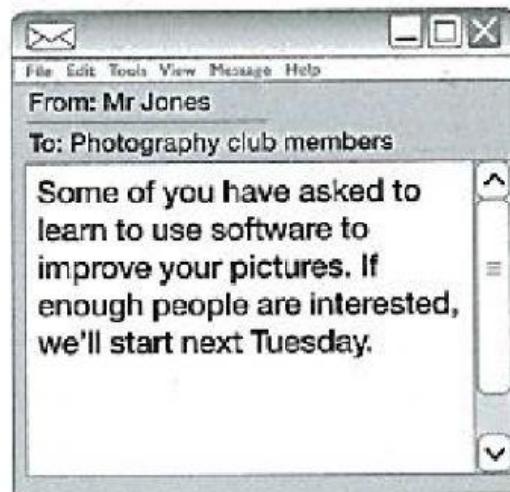
5



What should Tom do?

- A go online to check if there are still concert tickets available
- B tell people that it is still possible for them to come to the concert
- C ask if his father can collect them after the concert

6



- A Mr Jones is offering to teach club members something new.
- B Some people have told Mr Jones they want to leave the photography club.
- C Mr Jones wants to find out more about photography software.