

# MS. CHI ENGLISH

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Class: GE7

Tel: 038 255 2594

## GLOBAL ENGLISH 7: UNIT 4 – OUTDOOR PURSUITS

### GRAMMAR

#### A. GRAMMAR EXPRESSING THE FUTURE

Loại thì	Công thức	Cách dùng	Dấu hiệu nhận biết
<b>Present Continuous</b> (Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)	<b>S + be + (not) + V-ing</b>	Diễn tả một sự việc đã được sắp xếp hoặc lên kế hoạch trước cho tương lai.	Dựa vào ngữ cảnh đi kèm với một số trạng từ chỉ thời gian như là: <i>next week, tomorrow, ...</i>
<b>Will / Shall</b>	<b>S + will/shall + (not) + V</b>	Cung cấp thông tin về sự kiện trong tương lai. Hỏi hoặc đề nghị cho việc cần làm. Diễn tả ý kiến và dự đoán.	Khi trong câu có các trạng từ chỉ thời gian sau: <i>tomorrow, the day after tomorrow, next day/ next week/ next month/ next year, in + thời gian ở tương lai, ...</i>
<b>Be going to</b>	<b>S + be + (not) + going to + V</b>	Diễn tả kế hoạch hay ý định. Diễn tả những dự đoán đã có căn cứ và dẫn chứng cụ thể.	Các trạng từ chỉ thời gian trong tương lai giống thì tương lai đơn, có thêm những chứng cứ cụ thể.  Dựa vào ngữ cảnh và các bằng chứng ở hiện tại.
<b>Future Continuous</b> (Thì tương lai tiếp diễn)	<b>S + will + (not) + be + V-ing</b>	Diễn tả hành động kéo dài và liên tục suốt một khoảng thời gian trong tương lai.	Có các trạng từ chỉ thời gian trong tương lai kèm theo thời điểm xác định:  <i>At this time/ at this moment + thời gian trong tương lai: vào thời điểm này...</i>  <i>At + giờ cụ thể + thời gian trong tương lai: vào lúc...</i>

<b>Present Simple</b>  <i>(Thì hiện tại đơn)</i>	- Đối với động từ to be <b>S + be + (not) + Adj/N</b> - Đối với động từ thường <b>S + (do/does + not) + Vs/es</b>	Diễn tả thời gian biểu, chương trình và lịch trình.	Dựa vào ngữ cảnh của câu. Một số động từ thường được sử dụng trong trường hợp này: <i>to open, to close, to begin, to end, to start, to finish, to arrive, to leave, to come, to return...</i>
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## B. HOMEWORK

**\*Note: DO NOT apply short forms (contractions) in sentences. Use “was not/ do not/ have not...” instead of “wasn’t/ don’t/ haven’t...”**

### I. Put in *will* or *will not*

- Can you wait for me? I will not be long.
- There is no point in asking Amanda for advice. She \_\_\_\_\_ know what to do.
- I'm glad I'm meeting Emma tomorrow. It \_\_\_\_\_ be good to see her again.
- I'm sorry about what happened yesterday. It \_\_\_\_\_ happen again.
- You don't need to take an umbrella with you. I don't think it \_\_\_\_\_ rain.
- I've got some incredible news! You \_\_\_\_\_ believe it.

### II. Complete the sentences. Choose the phrases from the box

~~will you be voting~~  
 will not be playing  
 be watching

be going  
 will you be doing  
 will be starting

- There's an election next week. Who will you be voting for?
- I'll \_\_\_\_\_ shopping later. Can I get you anything?
- Emily is not well. So she \_\_\_\_\_ volleyball tomorrow.
- Little Emma \_\_\_\_\_ school soon. She's growing up fast.
- The match is on TV tonight. Will you \_\_\_\_\_ it?
- What \_\_\_\_\_ in your new job? The same as before?

### III. Choose the correct answers by circling the correct answers

- 'Did you call Max?' – 'Oh no, I forgot. I call/I'll call him now.'
- I can't meet you tomorrow morning. I'm playing/ I'll play tennis.
- 'I meet/ I'll meet you outside the hotel at 10.30, OK?' – 'Yes, that's fine.'
- 'Please don't go yet' – 'OK, I'm staying/ I'll stay a little longer, but I have to go soon.'
- I'm having/ I'll have a party next Saturday. I hope you can come.

5. 'Remember to lock the door when you go out.' – 'OK. **I don't forget/ I won't forget.**'
6. 'Do you have any plans for the weekend?' – 'Yes, **we're going/ we'll go** to a wedding.'
7. '**Are you doing/ Will you do** anything tomorrow evening?' – 'No, I'm free. Why?'

**IV. Complete the sentences. Use the Present continuous or Present simple**

0. A: Tina, are you ready yet?  
B: Yes, **I am coming** (I/ come).
1. A: \_\_\_\_\_ (you/ go) to Sam's party on Saturday?  
B: No, I haven't been invited.
2. A: \_\_\_\_\_ (I/ go) to a concert tonight.  
B: That's nice. What time \_\_\_\_\_ (it/ start)?
3. A: Do you need the car this evening?  
B: No, you can have it. \_\_\_\_\_ (I/ not/ use) it.
4. A: When \_\_\_\_\_ (this term/ end)?  
B: Next Friday. And next term \_\_\_\_\_ (start) four weeks after that.
5. A: \_\_\_\_\_ (We/ go) to a wedding at the weekend.  
B: Really? \_\_\_\_\_ (Who/ get) married?
6. A: There's a football match in TV later tonight. \_\_\_\_\_ (you/ watch) it?  
B: No, I'm not interested.
7. A: What time is your train tomorrow?  
B: It \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) at 9.35 and \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at 12.45.

**V. Use 'I am going to .../ I am not going to ...' and choose the correct words from the box**

<b>eat</b>	<b>run</b>	<b>say</b>	<b>try</b>	<b>accept</b>	<b>complain</b>	<b>wash</b>	<b>learn</b>
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0. This cheese smells horrible. **I am not going to eat** it.
1. I haven't been trying hard enough. From now on \_\_\_\_\_ harder.
2. I have to make a speech tomorrow, but I don't know what \_\_\_\_\_.
3. 'The car is very dirty.' – 'I know. \_\_\_\_\_ it.'
4. I have been offered a job, but \_\_\_\_\_ it. The pay is too low.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ a language, but I haven't decided yet which one.
6. One day \_\_\_\_\_ in a marathon. It's my ambition.
7. The food in this restaurant is awful. \_\_\_\_\_.

## PET 2 – TEST 1 – LISTENING PART 2

Con làm bài nghe theo link sau: [https://youtu.be/4\\_TqBMLYols](https://youtu.be/4_TqBMLYols) (từ 7:08 đến 14:07)

### Questions 8–13

- You will hear part of a radio programme about classical music.
- For each question, put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

8 This week's prize is

- A ☐ a music cassette.  
B ☐ two concert tickets.  
C ☐ a classical CD.

9 The person who wrote the music lived in

- A ☐ Italy.  
B ☐ Spain.  
C ☐ France.

10 What else shares the title of this music?

- A ☐ a garden  
B ☐ a play  
C ☐ a park

11 What did people do when they first heard the music?

- A ☐ Some left before the end.  
B ☐ Only a few clapped.  
C ☐ Some asked for their money back.

12 This piece of music has been

- A ☐ played in the cinema.  
B ☐ used in advertising.  
C ☐ used for a TV play.

13 If you know the competition answer you should ring

- A ☐ 0108 937 224.  
B ☐ 0018 739 242.  
C ☐ 0018 937 224.



## FCE 1 – TEST 1 – READING PART 1

For questions 1–8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0 A have B do C get D take

0	A	B	C	D
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Why we need to play

Human beings are not the only creatures that like to (0) ..... fun. Many animals play, as do some birds. However, no other creatures spend so much time enjoying themselves as human beings do. Indeed, we (1) ..... onto our sense of fun right into adulthood.

So why do human beings spend so much time playing? One reason is that we have time for leisure; animals have very little time to play as most of their life is spent sleeping and (2) ..... food.

So, is play just an opportunity for us to (3) ..... in enjoyable activities or does it have a more important (4) ..... ? According to scientists, (5) ..... from being fun, play has several very real (6) ..... for us – it helps our physical, intellectual and social development. It also helps to (7) ..... us for what we have not yet experienced. With very (8) ..... risk, we can act out what we would do in unexpected, or even dangerous, situations.

- |   |             |           |              |            |
|---|-------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 1 | A hold      | B keep    | C save       | D stay     |
| 2 | A searching | B looking | C seeking    | D gaining  |
| 3 | A engage    | B combine | C contribute | D involve  |
| 4 | A motive    | B purpose | C intention  | D cause    |
| 5 | A excluding | B except  | C apart      | D away     |
| 6 | A assets    | B profits | C services   | D benefits |
| 7 | A plan      | B prepare | C practise   | D provide  |
| 8 | A brief     | B short   | C narrow     | D little   |

## MINI TEST

### I. Read the situation and write a formal or informal request

<i>pay</i>	pass	lend	turn off	help	open
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0. You're getting on a bus with a friend, but you haven't got your wallet.  
⇒ Could you pay for me?
1. Your brother is listening to very loud music. You don't like it.  
⇒ \_\_\_\_\_?
2. You can't find your pen. Your friend has two pens.  
⇒ \_\_\_\_\_?
3. You're in a classroom and it's very hot. Your teacher is near the window.  
⇒ \_\_\_\_\_?
4. You're having dinner. The salt is next to your dad.  
⇒ \_\_\_\_\_?
5. You don't understand your homework. Your friend is good at maths.  
⇒ \_\_\_\_\_?

### II. Choose the correct answers by circling A, B or C

0. I \_\_\_\_\_ a computer today.  
 (A.) haven't use                      B. don't use                      C. am use
1. It's the first time John \_\_\_\_\_ a car.  
 A. drives                      B. driven                      C. has driven
2. At nursery, the \_\_\_\_\_ toys are in the cupboard.  
 A. babies                      B. babies'                      C. babie's
3. Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ said that?  
 A. who                      B. which                      C. whom
4. Is there anything need \_\_\_\_\_ before the guests arrive?  
 A. to be done                      B. be done                      C. is done
5. 'Can you play chess?' – 'Yes, but I \_\_\_\_\_ for a long time.'  
 A. don't play                      B. have played                      C. have not played
6. \_\_\_\_\_ the shoes before you buy them.  
 A. Shop for                      B. Hang up                      C. Try on
7. Let's ask that man \_\_\_\_\_ has got a map.  
 A. whom                      B. who                      C. whose