

MS. CHI ENGLISH

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Class: GOLD A2+

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GOLD EXPERIENCE A2+: UNIT 4 - LIVE AND LEARN GRAMMAR REVISION

A. NEW LESSON:

I. The future: plans and intentions

Loại thì	Cách dùng	Ví dụ
Present Continuous	Diễn tả sự việc đã được lên kế hoạch từ trước.	I am coming to see you in December. (Tôi sẽ đến gặp bạn vào tháng mười hai.)
Be going to	Dùng để nói về kế hoạch hay ý định có từ trước thời điểm nói.	She is going to buy a T-shirt. (Cô ấy sẽ mua một chiếc áo phông.)
	Dùng để dự báo về tương lai gần dựa trên những dấu hiệu và bằng chứng ở hiện tại.	Look at those clouds. It is going to rain. (Nhìn những đám mây kia. Trời sắp mưa rồi.)
Present simple	Nói về thời gian biểu, chương trình và lịch trình.	The plane arrives at 3:30 pm. (Máy bay sẽ đến lúc 3:30 chiều.)

II. The future: predictions

1. WILL (Thì tương lai đơn):

*Cách dùng:

- Diễn tả **hành động** hay **ý định** xảy ra ngay **tại thời điểm nói**.
- Đưa ra lời **đề nghị**, **yêu cầu** hoặc **lời hứa**.
- Đưa ra **dự đoán không có căn cứ**.

Kiểu câu	Cấu trúc	Ví dụ
Khẳng định	S + will + V-inf + O.	She will buy a cake. (Cô ấy sẽ mua một cái bánh.)
Phủ định	S + will not (won't) + V-inf + O.	I won't do my homework. (Tôi sẽ không làm bài tập về nhà của mình.)
Nghi vấn	Will + S + V-inf + O ...?	Will you marry me? (Em sẽ lấy anh chứ?) – Yes, I will. / No, I won't. (Vâng, em sẽ. / Không, em sẽ không.)

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

2. MAY / MIGHT (May: có thể, Might: quá khứ của May)

- Diễn tả sự xin phép, cho phép.

Ex: A: **May** I take this book? (Tôi có thể lấy cuốn sách này được không?)

B: Yes, you **can**. (Vâng, bạn có thể.)

- Diễn tả một khả năng có thể xảy ra hay không thể xảy ra.

Ex: It **may** rain. (Trời có thể sẽ mưa).

- Dùng trong câu cảm thán để diễn tả một lời cầu chúc.

Ex: **May** all your dreams come true! (Chúc cho tất cả những ước mơ của bạn trở thành hiện thực!)

- Dùng trong mệnh đề theo sau các động từ “hope” (hy vọng) và “trust” (tin tưởng).

Ex: I trust / hope that you **may** find this plan to your satisfaction.

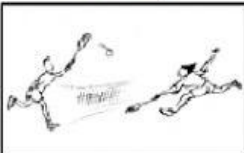
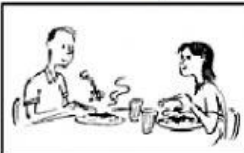





B. HOMEWORK:

I. Complete the sentences with the correct form of **will** or **going to** and the verbs in brackets.

0. When we get home, we **will have** (have) dinner.

1. I know they (feel) very happy if they win the match.
2. They've already decided on their next summer holiday. They (do) a tour of Norway.
3. She thinks that the Take That concert (be) really exciting.
4. "What are your plans for this evening?" I (meet) my friends and then go to a birthday party.
5. If you revise for the exam, I'm sure you (get) a good result.

II. Complete the sentences below. Use the Present Continuous and the words in the box.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
			
Friday	Saturday	Sunday	
			

invite a friend for lunch
do his homework
go to the library
go to the park
play tennis
help his grandma
see a film

- 1 On Monday, Tom is playing tennis.
- 2 On Tuesday, he
- 3 On Wednesday, he
- 4 On Thursday, he
- 5 On Friday, he
- 6 On Saturday, he
- 7 On Sunday, he

III. Match to form sentences

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 0. Hurry up! We're leaving | a. one day. |
| 1. You look tired. I will | b. in five minutes. |
| 2. We ran out of sugar! | c. next summer. |
| 3. It's definite. My friends and I are going to travel | d. finish the dishes for you. |
| 4. I think he will be rich and famous | e. I will go buy some. |

IV. Choose the correct answer

0. I'm a bit scared because I **am seeing** / will see the dentist this afternoon.

1. Do you go / Are you going to Australia next Christmas?
2. I'm sure you **are passing** / will pass your test. Don't worry.
3. What **are you going to do** / do you do this evening?

4. If you want me to, I **will complain / am going to complain** to the manager about it.
5. Oscar says he **is doing / will do** the washing-up after dinner.

V. Read the table below and answer the questions

Sara's Schedule

Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Morning	doctor's appointment	meet with boss	return library books	attend conference	go to gym	clean apartment	visit grandmother
Afternoon	buy groceries for the week	go to gym	go to gym	attend conference	buy food for party	cook, prepare for party	take nephew to the zoo
Evening	movie with Dave	do work reports	dinner with girlfriends	do the ironing	dinner with parents	party	relax at home

0. What is Sara going to do on Sunday morning?

→ She's going to visit her grandmother.

1. When is Sara going to have a party?

→

2. Who is Sara going to see a movie with?

→

3. What is Sara going to do on Saturday before her party?

→

4. How many times is Sara going to go to the gym next week?

→

5. When is Sara going to see the doctor?

→

VI. Circle the correct answer

1 'Have you made plans for the summer?'

'Yes. to Spain.'

A We'll go

B We're going

C We go

2 'We're moving house tomorrow.'

'Really? you with the furniture.'

A I help

B I'm helping

C I'll help

3 'Do you need this paintbrush?'

'Ah, yes. it to me, please?'

A Do you pass

B Will you pass

C Are you passing

4 'What do you want to be when you grow up, Stevie?'

'..... a scientist. That's what I want to do, anyway.'

A I be

B I'm going to be

C I'm being

Con làm bài nghe theo link sau (9p34s – 13p26): <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=De8UVt5yKL0&t=255s>

Part 3

Questions 11 – 15

For each question, choose the correct answer.

You will hear Robert talking to his friend, Laura, about a trip to Dublin.

- 11 Who has already decided to go with Robert?
- A family members
 - B colleagues
 - C tennis partners
- 12 They'll stay in
- A a university.
 - B a guest house.
 - C a hotel.
- 13 Laura must remember to take
- A a map.
 - B a camera.
 - C a coat.
- 14 Why does Laura like Dublin?
- A The people are friendly.
 - B The buildings are interesting.
 - C The shops are beautiful.
- 15 Robert's excited about the trip to Dublin because
- A he can't wait to go to the music festival.
 - B he loves the food there.
 - C he wants to go to a new art exhibition.

Nguồn: A2 Key 2020 Sample Test – Part 3

PART 4

QUESTIONS 19–24

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Walter Bonatti

Walter Bonatti, one of the greatest alpine mountain climbers of all time, was born in Italy in 1930. As a child, he (19) his holidays in Bergamo with his uncles. He loved the mountains there, and at the age of 18, he (20) to climb the highest and most difficult ones. He was one of the (21) people to do this and he was very (22) at it.

He went on to climb many other mountains, including the famous K2 in the Himalayas. At the age of just 35, he decided to (23) his climbing career. However, he continued to work as a mountain guide and photographer. He also wrote several books about his climbing (24), which are read in all Italian schools.

- | | | | |
|----|---------------|---------------|------------|
| 19 | A travelled | B went | C spent |
| 20 | A became | B began | C turned |
| 21 | A early | B first | C soon |
| 22 | A successful | B interested | C popular |
| 23 | A shut | B close | C end |
| 24 | A experiences | B occupations | C subjects |

WRITING

PART 1

Questions 1–5

- Here are some sentences about going to the supermarket.
- For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using no more than three words.
- Write only the missing words on your answer sheet.

Example: My mother lives a long way from the supermarket.

There isn't a supermarket near my mother's house.

- 1 When she has to walk to the supermarket she finds it tiring.
She gets when she has to walk to the supermarket.
- 2 She is often driven to the supermarket by her neighbour.
Her neighbour often a lift to the supermarket.
- 3 There are many types of coffee there.
You can buy a types of coffee there.
- 4 She asked an assistant how much the Colombian coffee cost.
She asked: 'How the Colombian coffee cost?'
- 5 The Colombian coffee cost less than the Kenyan coffee.
The Colombian coffee wasn't as the Kenyan coffee.

MINI TEST

I. Complete the sentence using the correct past simple form of the verbs in the box. You may have to use some negative forms

come • give • go • have • know • make • send • take

- 1 I got to the post office just before it closed and the letter.
- 2 We invited Stephanie to the party, but she
- 3 Jack lost his job because he too many mistakes.
- 4 Everyone that it was Bill's fault, but nobody said anything.
- 5 Karen the keys from the kitchen table and ran out the door.
- 6 I was bored, so Mum me some money to go shopping.
- 7 Do you remember the time we to India on holiday?
- 8 It started raining, but luckily I an umbrella in my bag.

II. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs in brackets

0. He often **goes** (go) to school late.

1. Ted (play) his guitar at half past seven yesterday.
2. Barack Obama (become) the President of the USA in 2009.
3. Luke (stand) outside the bank when suddenly two robbers ran past him.
4. The Earth (go) around the Sun.
5. Look! The car (come).
6. The weather (be) really nice yesterday, so we (play) tennis.
7. Dan (talk) on the phone right now.