MS. CHI ENGLISH

Name: _____ **Date:** .../ .../ 20...

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GLOBAL ENGLISH 7: UNIT 2 – TIME TO CELEBRATE
GRAMMAR 1

A. GRAMMAR

Multi-word verbs (Động từ kép/động từ có nhiều từ): Động từ kép bao gồm một động từ và một hoặc hai tiểu từ (mạo từ, phó từ, giới từ). Có ba loại động từ kép: *phrasal verbs, prepositional verbs* và *phrasal-prepositional verbs*. Đôi khi, cái tên 'phrasal verbs' được dùng để chỉ cả ba loại từ này. Ngày hôm nay, chúng ta sẽ học hai loại từ đầu tiên: *phrasal verbs* và *prepositional verbs.*

1, Phrasal verbs:

- Rất phổ biến trong tiếng Anh, nhất là trong ngữ cảnh không trang trọng. Nó bao gồm một động từ và một hoặc hai tiểu từ. Tiểu từ này thường thay đổi nghĩa của động từ.

Ex: *I **called** Jen to see how she was.* (*call* = to telephone)

*They've **called off** the meeting.* (*call off* = to cancel)

- *Phrasal verbs* thường được tách ra bởi danh từ và đại từ. Với danh từ, bạn có thể chọn việc không tách từ. Tuy nhiên, khi bạn dùng đại từ nhân xưng, bạn bắt buộc phải tách các từ trong *phrasal verbs*.

Ex: With noun: *They've **called** the meeting **off**. = They've **called off** the meeting.*

With pronoun: *The meeting? They've **called** it **off**. (not **called off** it)*

2, Prepositional verbs

- Bao gồm một động từ và một hoặc hai tiểu từ. Tiểu từ này không thay đổi nghĩa của động từ.

Ex: *to **worry***

*to **worry about** (someone or something)*

- Không như *phrasal verbs, prepositional verbs* không thể tách rời mà phải đứng cùng nhau.

Ex: With noun: *Who **looks after** the baby when you are at work?*

With pronoun: *Who **looks after** her when you are at work?*

- Tuy nhiên, trong một vài trường hợp ngoại lệ, ta có thể đặt một chủ thể giữa động từ và tiểu từ của một số *prepositional verbs*.

Ex: ***remind + object + of**: You **remind me of** my cousin.*

***provide + object + with**: They **provided us with** food and shelter.*

***thank + object + for**: I would like to **thank you for** coming today.*

> **Note:** *Các **tiểu từ** được đánh vần giống như các **giới từ** nhưng chúng có chức năng ngữ pháp khác nhau. Một **tiểu từ** được kết nối về mặt ngữ pháp với **một động từ**. Một **giới từ** được kết nối về mặt ngữ pháp với **một danh từ hoặc đại từ.***

***Note: Some useful phrasal verbs**

put on: bật	**put off**: hoãn	**put up**: giơ lên	**do off**: cởi, bỏ ra	**do up**: buộc chặt
do over: làm lại	**slip on**: xỏ vào	**slip out**: thoát ra	**put up**: để lên	**put away**: bỏ xuống
put on: mặc vào	**hang down**: giũ ra	**hang up**: treo lên	**look after**: chăm sóc	**look up**: tìm
agree with: đồng ý	**care for**: chăm sóc	**shop for**: sắm sửa	**take off**: cởi bỏ	**get off**: ra khỏi
get away: đi khỏi	**insist on**: khăng khăng	**consist of**: bao gồm	**deal with**: đối mặt với	**depend on**: dựa vào
run into: bắt gặp	**work out:** giải quyết	**try on:** thử (quần, áo)	**look down on:** khinh thường, coi thường	

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. HOMEWORK

I. Complete the sentences by using the phrases in the box. Change the form of the phrase when necessary

shop for	~~look after~~	dress up	go out with	try on	take off

0. Did you ***look after*** *Emma yesterday?*

1. Wedding is a formal event; therefore, you need to _____ for it.
2. I don't need to _____ clothes because I have had enough to wear.
3. I really enjoy _____ Julia. She's a funny girl and always cracks me up. *(crack someone up = make someone laugh a lot)*
4. I think this dress will suit you. _____ it _____!
5. When you arrive home, _____ your shoes and put them on the rack.

II. Put the words in the right order

0. after / Did / yesterday? / Emma / look / you

→ ***Did you look after Emma yesterday?***

1. I / into / the / Amir / today / at / ran / to / was / him. / It / see / great / supermarket.

→ _____

2. working / this / math problem. / solution / out / the / having / to / I'm / trouble

→ _____

3. speaking / up / class, / in / Stand / please. / when

→ _____

4. Take / walk / your / please. / before / off / you / on / the / shoes / carpet,

→ _____

5. not / father / manual / him / down / to / look / His / on / taught / workers. / always

→ _____

III. Circle the correct answer

0. I couldn't sleep _____ night because of the noise.

A. in *B. on* *C. at*

1. Mary: I want to dance a little. Could you _____?
   John: Of course.
   A. put some music on B. put some music off C. put some music up
2. Mary: _____ your coat or you will get a cold.
   John: Don't worry about me. I am as strong as a horse.
   A. Do off B. Do up C. Do over
3. After breakfast, they _____ their shoes and *headed out (ra ngoài)* in a hurry manner.
   A. slipped on B. slipped out C. slipped at
4. James, _____ your toys and go to bed now. It's 11 p.m!
   A. put up B. put away C. put on
5. You should fold your clothes or _____ to maintain them.
   A. hang them down B. hang them in C. hang them up

LIVEWORKSHEETS

IV. Circle the correct preposition

0. She has to look ***after / up*** *her niece.*

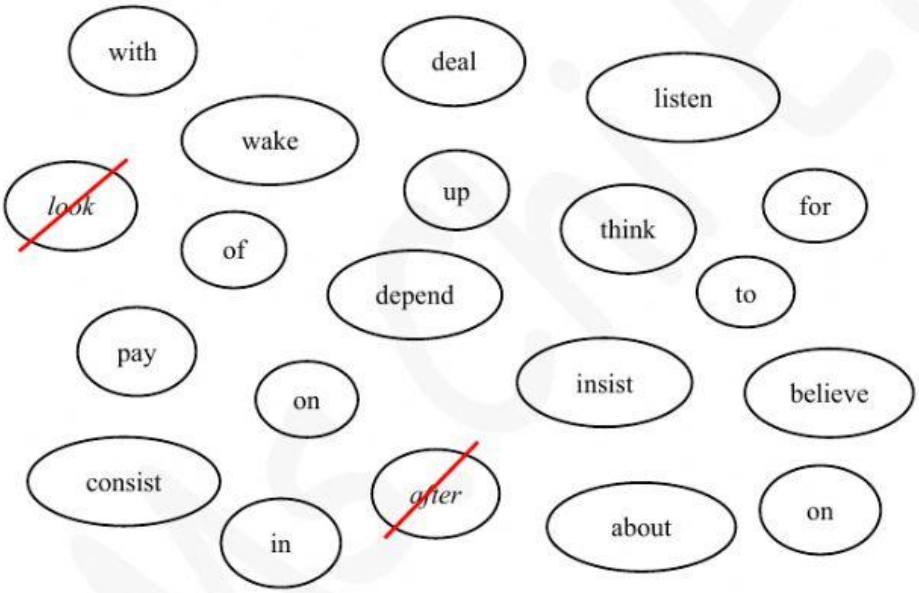
1. I don't agree **with / to** you. I think we should go this way instead.
2. He is 25 years old but he still believes **in / about** the tooth fairy.
3. She's a nurse. Her job is to care **for / about** the elderly.
4. We need to decide **on / to** the plan for next year.
5. They are laughing **to / at** a joke by a comedian online.

V. Replace the underlined word with a multi-word verb that has the same meaning. There are clues for you in the bracket

0. buy clothes ***(shop)*** ***shop for***

1. remove the jacket **(take)** _____
2. exit the bus **(get)** _____
3. fasten the buttons **(do)** _____
4. wear a shirt **(put)** _____
5. leave the house **(get)** _____

VI. Match the words together to form 9 prepositional verbs



0. ***look after***
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.

VII. Use the prepositional verbs in Exercise VI to complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb

0. She ***looks after*** *her daughter and her mother at the same time.*

1. Our uniform _____ a navy polo shirt and a *beige (màu be)* skirt.
2. It is a great offer. _____ it and let me know your decision.
3. Our manager has to come up with a solution to _____ the problem.
4. I'm not sure if we will go out. It _____ on the weather.
5. I love _____ music.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Questions 11–20

- Look at the sentences below about a tour of Australia.
- Read the text on the opposite page to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.
- If it is correct, mark **A on your answer sheet.**
- If it is not correct, mark **B on your answer sheet.**

11 If you start your holiday on April 1st, you will return on April 19th.

12 Return flights are from Melbourne.

13 All travel between cities in Australia is by plane.

14 The cost covers accommodation and some meals.

15 You can make a reservation now for one of next year's tours.

16 You have to pay the full price on the day you book.

17 You can only take this holiday in the spring or autumn.

18 If you want to go on a city sightseeing tour, you will have to pay extra.

19 The trip to Ayers Rock ends with a flight.

20 Booking is possible seven days a week.

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Questions 1–5

- Here are some questions about a family.
- 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 brother is older than me.

I am younger than **my brother.**

1 My parents prefer jazz to classical music.

My parents think jazz ..... **than classical music.**

2 My parents can only go swimming at the weekend.

On weekdays, my parents aren't ..... **go swimming.**

3 If I finish my homework, I can go out at the weekend.

I can't go out at the weekend ..... **finish my homework.**

4 My sister watches more TV than me.

I don't watch TV ..... **my sister does.**

5 My parents suggested going out for a meal.

My parents said, 'Why ..... **we go out for a meal?'**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 6

You have invited your English friend Jo to stay with you next month, but you now need to delay this visit.

Write a card to send to Jo. In your card, you should

- apologise to Jo
- explain why the visit has to be delayed
- suggest when it would be convenient for Jo to come.

Write 35–45 words on your answer sheet.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

Con hãy mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé: https://tinyurl.com/2baxusjj

Questions 20–25

- Look at the six sentences for this part.
- You will hear a conversation between a father and his daughter, Sonia.
- Decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.
- If it is correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under **A** for **YES**. If it is not correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under **B** for **NO**.

		A YES	B NO
20	Sonia would like a car for her birthday.	☐	☐
21	Sonia's friend Maria has her own car.	☐	☐
22	Sonia has talked to Maria about learning to drive.	☐	☐
23	Sonia offers to get a job at weekends.	☐	☐
24	Sonia's father understands how his daughter feels.	☐	☐
25	Sonia suggests cooking a meal on her birthday.	☐	☐

LIVEWORKSHEETS

I. Rewrite as one sentence using relative clauses *who, which* or *whose*

0. My grandfather was an airline pilot. He is 65 years old now.

→ ***My grandfather, who is 65 years old now, was an airline pilot*** .

1. Lord Thompson has just retired. He is 76 years old.

→ _____.

2. JG Farrell published 'The Singapore Grip' in 1978. It was his last complete book.

→ _____.

3. Jill's arm had been broken. She somehow managed to win the match.

→ _____.

4. Neil Francis is back at the game. His injury forced him to withdraw last week.

→ _____.

5. These bikes *cost a fortune (= to be expensive)*. They are made in Japan.

→ _____.

II. Circle the correct answer

0. The apple _____ my hunger.

A. satisfied *B. satisfy* *C. satisfying*

1. I was _____ when I heard that Bob decided to quit his job.

A. shocked B. shock C. shocking

2. The lecture was so _____ that I later began to read more about it.

A. interested B. interest C. interesting

3. She is _____ because of her low score on her test.

A. depressed B. depress C. depressing

4. His offer of a higher salary is very _____.

A. tempted B. tempt C. tempting

5. Under the stress of being questioned, he felt very _____.

A. threatened B. threaten C. threatening

LIVEWORKSHEETS