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

Class: S7 **Tel:** 038 255 2594

GLOBAL ENGLISH 7: UNIT 5 – THE GREAT OUTDOORS
GRAMMAR 2

A. GRAMMAR

***Lưu ý**: *Các từ vựng mở rộng thầy cô cho ghi trong vở (nếu có) và các từ vựng mở rộng trong phiếu đề có chú thích nghĩa: con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.*

I – Present simple and Present continuous (Thì hiện tại đơn và thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)

	Present simple **(Thì hiện tại đơn)**	**Present continuous** **(Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)**
Khẳng định	**S + am/ is/ are + N/Adj.** **S + V(s/es) + O.** Ex: *I **am** nineteen years old.* *She **understands** English.*	**S + am/ is/ are + V-ing + O.** Ex: *I **am doing** housework right now.*
Phủ định	**S + am not / isn't / aren't + N/ Adj.** **S + don't / doesn't + V-infinitive.** Ex: *I **am not** nineteen years old.* *She **doesn't understand** English.*	**S + am not / isn't / aren't + V-ing.** Ex: *I **am not doing** housework right now.* *It **isn't raining** now.*
Nghi vấn Yes/No	**Am/ is/ are + S + N/ Adj?** **Do/does + S + V-infinitive?** Ex: ***Are** you there?* ***Does** she **go** to school?*	**Am/ is/ are + S + V-ing?** Ex: ***Are you reading** a book right now?* ***Is** the baby still **crying?***
Nghi vấn WH-question	**WH- + am/ is/ are + S + N/ Adj?** **WH- + do/ does + S + V-infinitive?** Ex: ***Where are** you?* ***What does** he **do** for a living?*	**WH- + am/ is/ are + S + V-ing?** Ex: ***What is** she **doing** now?*
Cách dùng	- Diễn tả 1 hành động xảy ra thường xuyên, lặp đi lặp lại theo quy luật, thói quen. Ex: *He **learns** English every day at 8 o'clock.*	- Diễn tả hành động đang xảy ra và kéo dài ở hiện tại. Ex: *I **am doing** my homework.*
	- Diễn tả 1 sự thật hiển nhiên, chân lý. Ex: *Water **boils** at 100 degrees Celsius.*	- Phàn nàn về 1 hành động nào đó thường xuyên xảy ra, đi kèm với *always*. Ex: *He **is always forgetting** to bring documents.*
	- Diễn tả 1 lịch trình, thời gian biểu, kế hoạch đã biết trước. (Thì hiện tại đơn mang ý nghĩa tương lai) Ex: *The English lesson **starts** at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning.*	

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Dấu hiệu nhận biết	Trong câu có các trạng từ chỉ tần suất như: - always (luôn luôn) - often (thường xuyên) - usually (thông thường) - sometimes (thỉnh thoảng) - every day/ week/ month (mỗi ngày/ tuần/ tháng), etc.	Trong câu có các trạng từ chỉ thời gian như: - now (hiện nay, ngay lúc này) - at present (hiện tại) - at the moment (tại thời điểm này), - right now (ngay bây giờ), v.v… - Đi kèm với các động từ có tính đề nghị, mệnh lệnh như: look, listen, be quiet, etc.

II – Ing_form as subjects, objects, and after a preposition

Danh động từ (gerund) là hình thức động từ được thêm *"–ing"* và được dùng như một danh từ.

Danh động từ có thể được dùng làm:

A, *V-ing* là chủ ngữ của câu (subject of a sentence):

- Khi đóng vai trò là chủ ngữ của câu, danh động từ được dùng như một danh từ:

Ex: ***Jogging*** *is my favorite sport.*

B, *V-ing* giữ vị trí tân ngữ của động từ (object of a verb):

- Danh động từ cũng được dùng như một **tân ngữ trực tiếp** sau một số động từ như: *admit, avoid, appreciate, dislike, enjoy, finish, keep, mention, mind, miss, postpone, risk, practice, etc.*

Ex: *I* ***enjoy swimming*** *in a deep pool.*

- Danh động từ cũng được dùng như một **tân ngữ trực tiếp** sau một số cụm từ: *can't bear, can't stand, can't help, can't resist, feel like, it's no use, it's (not) worth, there is no point in, etc.*

Ex: *I don't* ***feel like talking*** *to him after what he did to me.*

C, *V-ing* còn dùng sau giới từ (after a preposition):

Ex: *She's looking forward* ***to seeing*** *her boyfriend again.*

B. HOMEWORK

I - Circle the correct answer A, B or C

0. These flowers _____ grown in the garden.

A. is *B. do* *C. are*

1. Marry _____ drinking apple juice.

A. like B. am liking C. likes

2. They _____ with us at the moment.

A. staying B. stay C. are staying

3. I _____ to school by bus every day.

A. go B. am going C. goes

4. _____ Peter _____ Mary?

A. Does – know B. Is – knowing C. Does – knows

5. I _____ for a bicycle, but I can't find anything good.

A. am looking B. to look C. looks

II - Put the verb below in the correct form of present simple and present continuous

*0. Listen! My mother (sing)_____****is singing****_____ a song.*

1. Every night, we (go) _____ to bed at 10 p.m.
2. Giang (like) _____ Music but I (like) _____ Math.
3. Now, they (stay) _____ in Hue.
4. My father (read) _____ a newspaper in the morning.
5. Look! Ha (run) _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

III - Rewrite the sentences without changing the meaning by using V-ing

0. "Why don't we visit her parents next week?"

➔ *You suggested* _____***visiting her parents next week***_____.

1. Would you close the door, please?

➔ Would you mind _____?

2. He has studied English for six years.

➔ He began _____.

3. He expects to hear from her as soon as possible.

➔ He is looking forward _____.

4. She really didn't want to upset him so she kept quiet.

➔ She *was anxious to (rất muốn)* avoid _____.

5. Don't ask so many questions.

➔ Please, stop _____.

IV - Underline and correct the mistake in each sentence

0. I can't stand stay at home doing nothing.	___***stay***__	➔	_***staying***_
1. Peter gave up to smoke.	_____	➔	_____
2. She enjoys write picture postcards.	_____	➔	_____
3. I dream about to build a big house.	_____	➔	_____
4. Be anxious about the test makes me more upset.	_____	➔	_____
5. Oh! Someone is knock the door, I'll open it.	_____	➔	_____

V - Change the sentence below into past simple passive

0. They moved the fridge into the living room.

➔ ***The fridge was moved into the living room (by them).***

1. Their grandmother told them this story when they visited her last week.

➔ _____.

2. Tim didn't order this train ticket for his mother.

➔ _____.

3. She showed her ticket to the airline agent.

➔ _____.

4. Did Jim bake this cake yesterday?

➔ _____?

5. The committee appointed Alice secretary for the meeting.

➔ _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Questions 21–25

- Read the text and questions below.
- For each question, mark the letter next to the correct answer – **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** – **on your answer sheet.**

John Fisher, a builder, and his wife Elizabeth wanted more living space, so they left their small flat for an old 40-metre-high castle tower. They have spent five years turning it into a beautiful home with six floors, winning three architectural prizes.

'I love the space, and being private,' Elizabeth says. 'You feel separated from the world. If I'm in the kitchen, which is 25 metres above the ground floor, and the doorbell rings, I don't have to answer it because visitors can't see I'm in!'

'There are 142 steps to the top, so if I go up and down five or six times a day, it's very good exercise! But having to carry heavy things to the top is terrible, so I never buy more than two bags of shopping from the supermarket at a time. Apart from that, it's a brilliant place to live.'

'When we first saw the place, I asked my father's advice about buying it, because we couldn't decide. After paying for it, we were a bit worried because it looked awful. But we really loved it, and knew how we wanted it to look.'

'Living here can be difficult – yesterday I climbed a four-metre ladder to clean the windows. But when you stand on the roof you can see all the way out to sea on a clear day, and that's a wonderful experience. I'm really glad we moved.'

21 What is the writer trying to do in the text?

- **A** describe how to turn an old tower into a house
- **B** recommend a particular builder
- **C** describe what it is like to live in a tower
- **D** explain how to win prizes for building work

22 From this text, a reader can find out

- **A** why visitors are not welcome at John and Elizabeth's house.
- **B** why Elizabeth exercises every day.
- **C** why Elizabeth asked her father to buy the tower.
- **D** why John and Elizabeth left their flat.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

23 Which of the following best describes Elizabeth's feelings about the tower?

A She wanted it as soon as she saw it.
B She likes most things about it.
C She has been worried since they paid for it.
D She finds it unsuitable to live in.

24 What problem does Elizabeth have with living in such a tall building?

A Her visitors find it difficult to see if she is at home.
B She feels separated from other people.
C She cannot bring home lots of shopping at once.
D It is impossible to clean any of the windows.

25 How will John and Elizabeth advertise their tower if they sell it?

A

FOR SALE
Tall building, formerly a castle. High windows give a good view. Needs some improvement.

B

FOR SALE
A house with a difference – a castle tower, turned into a lovely home.
Wonderful view.

C

FOR SALE
Prize-winning home, five years old. Six rooms, all with sea views.

D

FOR SALE
Castle tower, turned into six small flats, close to supermarket.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PET 4 – TEST 2 – LISTENING PART 1

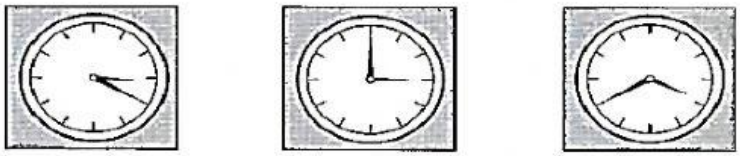
Các con mở link nghe sau bằng máy tính: https://tinyurl.com/3njrne6h

PART 1

Questions 1–7

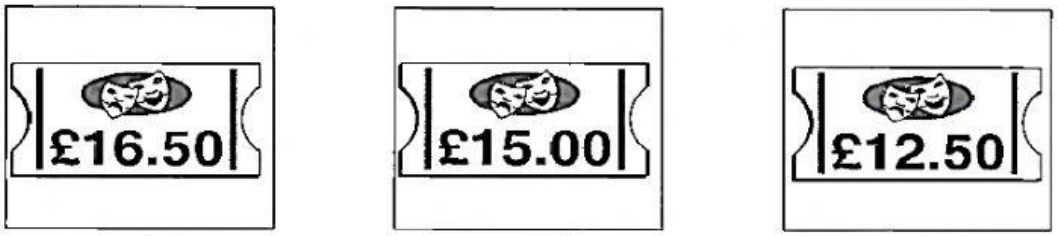
- There are seven questions in this part.
- For each question there are three pictures and a short recording.
- Choose the correct picture and put a tick (✓) in the box below it.

Example: What's the time?



A ☑ B ☐ C ☐

1 How much is the man's ticket?



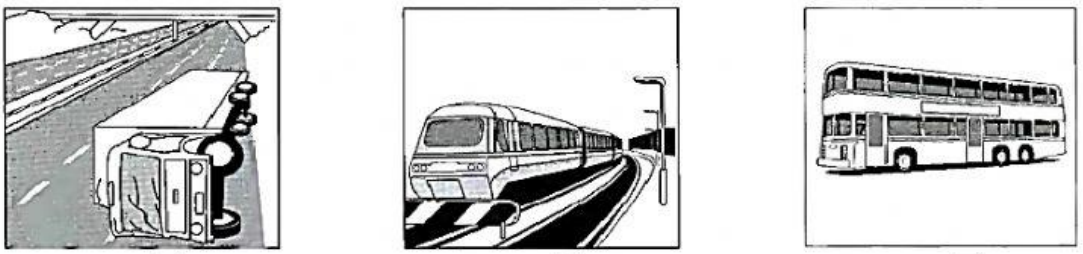
A ☐ B ☐ C ☐

2 What will they have for lunch?



A ☐ B ☐ C ☐

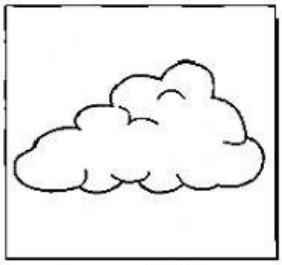
3 Why was the man late home?



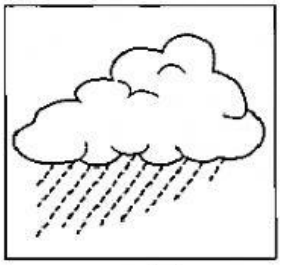
A ☐ B ☐ C ☐

LIVEWORKSHEETS

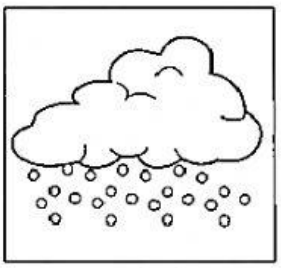
4 What was the weather like on John's holiday?



A ☐

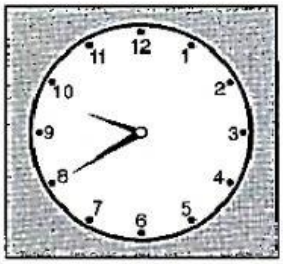


B ☐

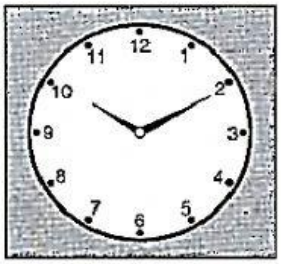


C ☐

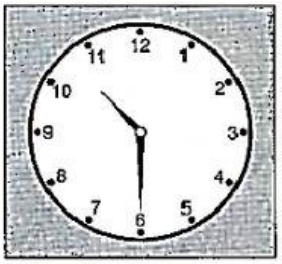
5 What time was the woman's appointment?



A ☐

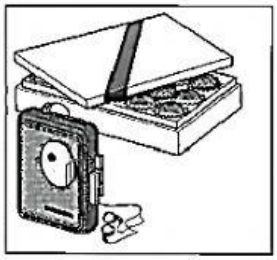


B ☐

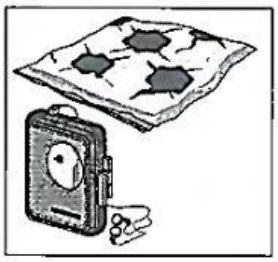


C ☐

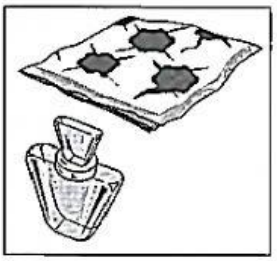
6 What did the woman buy?



A ☐



B ☐

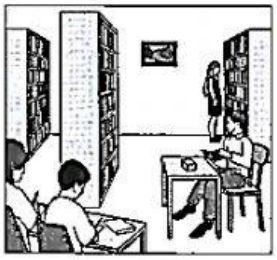


C ☐

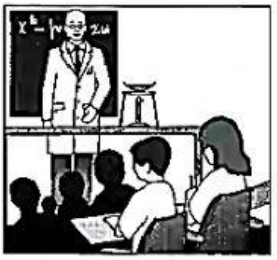
7 Where are the man and the woman talking?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

LIVEWORKSHEETS

I – Choose the correct answer by cycling A, B or C

1. Los Angeles is a great city. I'm sure you _____ a good time there.

A. will have B. are having C. have

2. I'm not sure but we _____ Catrina at the funeral tomorrow.

A. might see B. may see C. A & B are correct

3. I've already decided. I _____ my bank manager tomorrow.

A. 'm going to phone B. phone C. will phone

4. The next course _____ on 1 July. That's what the website says.

A. is starting B. start C. starts

5. Bella and I _____ married in the summer. We've already agreed on the date.

A. am getting B. are getting C. will get

II – Complete the sentences using the comparative or superlative of adjectives in the box

reliable	bad	good	wide	few

1. I think she is still ill. She looks even _____ last week.
2. His results are not _____ his colleague's.
3. Which of the three supermarkets do you think has _____ range of products?
4. Things are better organised now – we have _____ problems than before.
5. I chose this car as my favourite because it's _____ all the ones I have driven.

LIVEWORKSHEETS