Name: _____ **Date**: …/…/ 20…
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GLOBAL ENGLISH 7: UNIT 2 – TIME TO CELEBRATE
GRAMMAR 1

A. NEW LESSON

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. Prepositions preceding nouns in time phrases: in/on/at (Giới từ đứng trước danh từ trong mệnh đề thời gian: in/on/at)

1. In: Ta sử dụng giới từ "in" cho các **tháng, năm, thế kỷ** và **khoảng thời gian dài**.
Ex: in **May**, in **summer**, in **1990**, in **the 1980s**, in **the next century**, in **the past**, etc.
2. On: Ta sử dụng giới từ "on" cho các **ngày trong tuần** và **ngày trong tháng**.
Ex: on **Sunday**, on **Tuesdays**, on **Christmas Day**, on **6th March**, on **my birthday**, etc.
3. At: Ta sử dụng giới từ "at" cho một **thời gian xác định**.
Ex: at **3 o'clock**, at **noon**, at **dinnertime**, at **sunset**, at **the moment**, at **that exact moment**, etc.

> ***Note:** Ta dùng "on" trong **"on Monday morning"** nhưng sử dụng "in" trong **"in the morning"**.

II. Compound adjectives (Tính từ ghép)

- Tính từ ghép trong tiếng Anh (compound adjectives) là một tính từ hình thành bằng cách nối hai hoặc nhiều từ bổ sung ý nghĩa cho cùng một danh từ với nhau. Các từ được kết nối bằng một hoặc nhiều dấu gạch nối.

Ex: **short-handed** staff, **blue-collar** workers, **one-of-a-kind** website, etc.
- Khi một tính từ ghép bắt đầu bằng một trạng từ, thông thường ta sẽ không cần dùng dấu gạch nối.

Ex: **overly affectionate** person, **warmly received** welcome, etc.
- Với các tính từ ghép, dấu gạch nối là cần thiết để thông báo rằng hai (hoặc nhiều) từ đang hoạt động cùng nhau như một tính từ ghép đơn lẻ.

Ex: She drove a **yellowed-striped** car. (Ô tô của cô ấy được trang trí bằng hoa văn kẻ sọc màu vàng.)
She drove a **yellow**, **striped** car. (Ô tô của cô ấy màu vàng và được trang trí bằng hoa văn kẻ sọc màu khác.)
- Một số cách tạo tính từ ghép:

Compound adjectives	Examples
Số + danh từ đếm được số ít	A break that takes ten minutes is a **ten-minute** break.
Tính từ + danh từ	A bike ride over a long distance is a **long-distance** bike ride.
Tính từ + hiện tại phân từ	A person who works hard is a **hard-working** person.
Danh từ + hiện tại phân từ	An athlete who breaks records is a **record-breaking** athlete.
Danh từ + tính từ	A room that is free from smoke is a **smoke-free** room.
Danh từ + quá khứ phân từ	An engine cooled by water is a **water-cooled** engine.
Tính từ + quá khứ phân từ	A man with a bad temper is a **bad-tempered** man.
Trạng từ + quá khứ phân từ	A city that has a dense population is a **densely populated** city.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. HOMEWORK

I. Complete the sentences using the correct prepositions IN, ON, AT

*0. Did you see Emma ___**on**___ Monday?*

1. Were you sleeping _____ 10 p.m. yesterday?
2. Where were you _____ the spring?
3. I am going to do a language course _____ March.
4. My sister was born _____ June 15th.
5. We have a lot of delicious food _____ lunchtime.

II. Describe the nouns, using COMPOUND ADJECTIVES

0. a walk that takes ten minutes _____***a ten-minute walk***_____

1. a building that has twelve *stories (tầng)* _____
2. a boy who is five years old _____
3. a lady with a kind heart _____
4. a report that is thirty pages long _____
5. children who behave well _____

III. Circle the correct answer

0. Mozart _____ more than 600 pieces of music.

A. writed *B. wrote* *C. writes*

1. Mary: I am leaving very early _____ Monday morning.
   John: Then make sure to set your alarm.
   A. in B. on C. at
2. Mary: What time do you get off work?
   John: I finish work _____ *5 p.m. on the dot (đúng 5 giờ chiều).*
   A. in B. on C. at
3. Mary: What day is Christmas this year?
   John: I think it is _____ Wednesday.
   A. in B. on C. at
4. Mary: What festival does your country celebrate _____ August?
   John: It's Mid-Autumn Festival.
   A. in B. on C. at
5. Mary: Has Chris found a job yet?
   John: Not yet, even though he graduated from university _____ 2019.
   A. in B. on C. at

IV. Complete the sentences, using AT, ON or IN + the words/ phrases given in the box

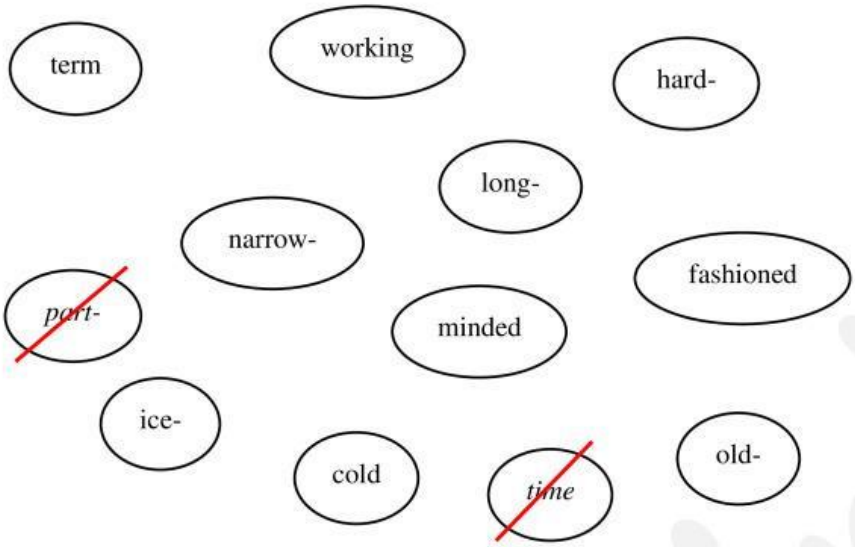
~~1492~~	21 July 1969	the 1920s	the evening	11 seconds	the same time

*0. Columbus made his first voyage (chuyến đi biển) from Europe to America ___**in 1492**___.*

1. Ben is a very fast runner, he can run 100 metres _____.
2. After working hard during the day, I like to relax _____.
3. Neil Armstrong was the first man to walk on the moon _____.
4. It's difficult to listen if everyone is speaking _____.
5. Jazz became popular in the United States _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

V. Match the words together to form 5 COMPOUND ADJECTIVES



0. ***part-time***
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

VI. Use the COMPOUND ADJECTIVES in exercise V to complete the sentences

*0. Many students get ____**part-time**____ jobs to make more money.*

1. There's nothing better than drinking a(n) _____ lemonade on a hot summer day.
2. There are some traditional farmers left who still make cheese the _____ way.
3. I don't like _____ people who are *intolerant (cố chấp)* of new ideas.
4. The company needs to do some _____ planning.
5. We are proud of our kids, who are *dedicated (tận tụy)* and _____.

VII. Circle the correct preposition

*0. Children are doing their homework **at / in** the moment.*

1. We will return to this conversation **at / on** the end of the week.
2. Andrew wakes up **in / at** 6 o'clock in the morning.
3. My parents got married **on / in** August 7th.
4. I am always in a good mood **on / in** the morning.
5. Chloe loves making jokes **on / at** April Fool's Day.

VIII. Look at Lisa's diary for next week and complete the sentences

1 Lisa is going to the cinema on Wednesday evening.
2 She has to phone Chris .....
3 She isn't doing anything special .....
4 She's got a driving lesson .....
5 She's going to a party .....
6 She's meeting Sam .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 2

You are going to read a magazine article about a cruise ship. Seven sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A–H** the one which fits each gap (**9–15**). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet.**

The *Oriana* turnaround

When the cruise ship *Oriana* comes into port, it has just 12 hours to get everything ready for the 1,800 passengers on its next cruise. Chris Mersea joined the team for the day.

It's 6.00 a.m., still dark, and above the rooftops of the port city of Southampton a large orange funnel suddenly appears. It's attached to the 69,000-tonne cruise ship *Oriana*, the pride of P&O Cruise Lines. *Oriana* has been home, for the past eleven days, to some 1,800 passengers. It will soon be home to 1,800 different passengers yet to arrive in Southampton, but who in twelve hours' time will be setting sail for the Atlantic islands of Madeira and Tenerife.

In most small hotels the staff complain if they have to change more than ten bedrooms in one day. On *Oriana*, there are 900 cabins to be cleaned in just a few hours. [9]

On board *Oriana*, however, working practices are shaped not by the attitude of individual members of the staff, but by time, tide and a rigid cruise schedule. [10]

The first aim of the day is to have the last passengers off the ship and away by 10.30 a.m. [11] Even so, passengers manage to drive off home having forgotten sunglasses, souvenirs and even pearl earrings. The staff often find jewellery that has fallen down the backs of beds and chairs, and at least one passenger always manages to arrive home without his house keys – by which time the ship could already be halfway back across the Atlantic.

While *Oriana*'s armies of cabin stewards are changing sheets and looking for lost property, an enormous amount of activity is also taking place elsewhere on the ship. [12] Everything from 10 tonnes of fish, to 108 new sun chairs, to a vanload of scenery for the ship's Rio Dance Spectacular has to be carefully checked in.

The biggest problems of the day are a set of waiters' uniforms that have disappeared and several thousand boiled sweets that don't seem to have turned up. [13]

While all this is going on, there is also a large number of people coming and going. Turnaround day, according to the captain, starts off with an end-of-term feeling because a lot of the crew are saying goodbye, but then others are arriving to take their places. [14] These include a replacement head waiter, a new swimming-pool attendant and a new piano act called the Bibby Sisters, who will contribute to the ship's entertainment programme during the cruise.

For the moment, though, the priority is to meet and greet the new passengers, who start coming on board as early as 1.30 p.m. [15] Five hours later, back on dry land, the band will be playing their own version of *Sailing*, as *Oriana* heads out towards the open sea. It's a thrilling moment for the 1,800 men, women and children on board, who can look forward to eleven days of fun and relaxation.

A It's a leisurely process – nobody is made to feel they have to rush their goodbyes or their packing.

B Lorries full of supplies for the ship's stores are waiting to be unloaded.

C Hopefully, they haven't been missed amongst the loads of cornflakes and crisps that keep on coming, steered through the narrow corridors by dock workers in orange overalls.

D As for having to stock up on food for a fortnight ahead, no hotel chef would hear of it.

E These are entertained in the Tiffany Lounge area by a small group of musicians, playing pieces vaguely connected with the sea.

F Every so often, however, a loud crash announces the departure of another empty metal container.

G And today is no exception – in all, some 91 people are taking up or leaving their posts.

H It would take really extreme weather conditions to stop the ship departing and returning at the stated times, wherever it's sailing.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Questions 11–15

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Our Great Ocean Road adventure

by Donna Waverley

My family and I recently went to Australia, to see my grandparents. But before we visited them, we went sightseeing along the Great Ocean Road, on the Australian coast.

Dad had intended to drive, but even though he was used to driving miles without getting exhausted, he then read on the website that the road wouldn't be an easy drive, with a number of sharp bends. Anyway, we thought he deserved to enjoy the fantastic views too, which he couldn't do as our driver. So instead, we persuaded him to book discount bus tickets and off we went.

Our first stop was where wild kangaroos lived – and Dad and I were taking a walk when a big one appeared! For a moment, it seemed to consider coming towards us, which made me slightly nervous – but then it went off along the road, stopping to check if we were following. Although it was with us a while, I was so excited I didn't even manage to pull out my camera. Then it looked back once more, and went off into the bushes.

That wasn't the only wildlife we saw. I thought it unlikely we'd see Australia's famous koala bears during our short visit, as I'd heard they were rare – but we weren't disappointed at our next stop. In fact, we discovered there were roughly six million in that area! Sadly, some gum trees they were in had very few leaves left, which people told us was because of the koalas, although I'd read that lack of water is actually the problem. Still, I guess they looked cute, and were easy to find – we just followed the tourists looking up into the trees!

Dad had booked a campsite for the night, with ready-made tents – for an adventure! I wasn't sure about that, but they were actually luxury tents, within walking distance of some famous rocks and other places we hoped to visit. However, Dad also said the sounds of wild creatures would help us sleep. That sounded worrying – until the 'wild creatures' turned out to be frogs! So I was embarrassed by my fears – and kept awake by the frogs! But we had fun making meals together – we'd brought food, as we knew there'd be nowhere to eat.

In fact, this whole trip was fantastic!

LIVEWORKSHEETS

11 Donna's Dad decided not to drive the Great Ocean Road himself because

A he realised he wouldn't enjoy the views as much.

B he thought it would be too tiring for him.

C he discovered the bus would be a cheaper option.

D he found out the route was very challenging.

12 When Donna saw a kangaroo along the route, she was

A worried that it might approach her.

B amazed at the size of it.

C sad that it didn't stay with them long.

D disappointed that she had forgotten her camera.

13 Donna says that the koala bears they saw were

A responsible for damage to the trees.

B even more attractive than people had told her.

C more common than she'd expected.

D very skilled at hiding away from tourists.

14 What was Donna's opinion of the place where they stayed?

A She found it was less comfortable than she'd hoped.

B She liked the fact that it was convenient for sightseeing.

C She enjoyed hearing the sounds of nature as she slept.

D She was disappointed there was no restaurant nearby.

15 What might Donna write in her blog during the trip?

A

The bus we're travelling on is pretty comfortable, with great views from the window. Grandma and Grandad are enjoying it, too!

B

We can see quite a lot as we drive along. I just wish we could stop and get out to explore properly.

C

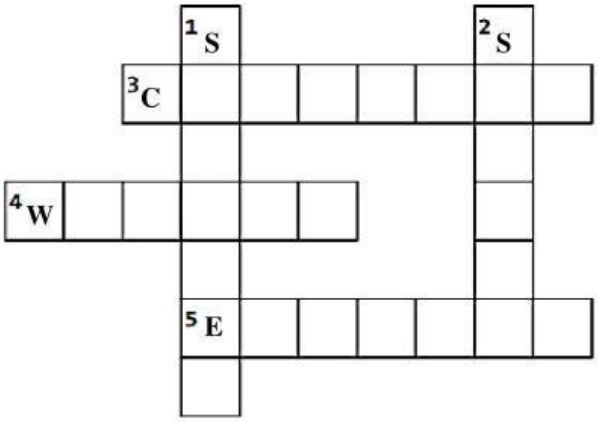
Yesterday we went to see some huge rocks near our campsite – and we were really impressed! I'm surprised they're not well known.

D

I wasn't looking forward to camping, in case there were wild animals, but we haven't seen anything at all dangerous, so I feel silly now!

LIVEWORKSHEETS

I. Complete the crossword puzzle



Across

3. gà trống (n)

4. lấy làm lạ, ngạc nhiên, muốn biết, tự hỏi (v)

5. đã đính hôn (adj)

Down

1. người lính (n)

2. ổn định cuộc sống, định cư (v)

II. Circle the correct answer

1. We have seen a lot of changes _____ are good for business.

A. which B. who C. whose

2. I'm sorry, John isn't here now. He _____ to the shops.

A. has gone B. has goed C. going

3. Greg is her youngest _____ husband.

A. daughters's B. daughter's C. daughter

4. Yesterday, I _____ all of my friends. It was great.

A. have seen B. saw C. seen

5. She _____ in London when she was a child.

A. lives B. has lived C. lived

6. She's the woman _____ I was talking about.

A. who B. which C. whose

7. The _____ parents decided which university they would go to.

A. children' B. childs' C. children's

Lưu ý: *Với những từ con không nhớ và viết sai, con chép từ đó vào vở 2 dòng.*

LIVEWORKSHEETS