

Name: _____
Class: S7

Date: .../.../ 20...
Tel: 034 200 9294

GLOBAL ENGLISH 7: UNIT 5 – THE GREAT OUTDOORS

GRAMMAR 1

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

A. NEW LESSON

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 <i>always</i> . 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.	

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.
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***Note:** *don't = do not; doesn't = does not;*
 isn't = is not; aren't = are not

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:

1. 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.

2. 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.

3. V-ing còn dùng sau giới từ (after a preposition):

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

B. HOMEWORK

I. Put the verb below in the correct form of PRESENT SIMPLE or 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*) _____.

II. 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 _____.

III. Circle the correct answer

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

PART 1 Questions 1-5

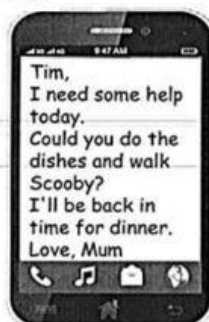
For each question, choose the correct answer.

Lưu ý:

1. Khi làm bài tập có từ mới, các con phải tra từ điển. Sau khi tra từ điển, các con chép mỗi từ mới **1 dòng** để ghi nhớ.

2. Các con gạch chân các từ khóa chính trong bài đọc.

1

☐

A. Tim's mum has taken the dog for a walk.

B. Tim must cook dinner before his mum returns from work.

C. Tim must walk the dog and clean the plates.

2

☐

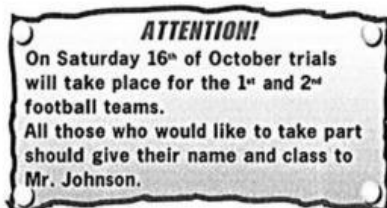
What does James want to know?

A. what the weather will be like this time of the year in Dover

B. whether Maria is interested in visiting him in Glasgow

C. if Maria will be available at the time of his visit

3

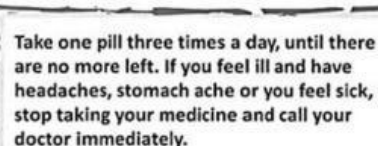
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A. The first school football match will take place on Saturday.

B. The football teams will be chosen depending on how well people play on Saturday.

C. Mr Johnson will go to the football trials on Saturday the 16th.

4

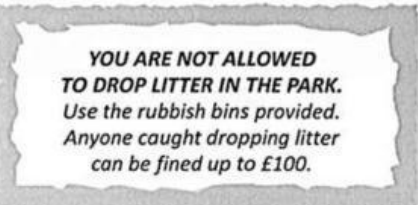
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A. You must take all the pills unless they make you ill.

B. You must take a pill every three days unless they make you ill.

C. You should call your doctor when you finish the pills.

5

☐

A. You can only drop litter near the park bins.

B. If you are caught dropping litter, you may have to pay a fine.

C. If you cannot find a bin, you can drop litter in the park.

Write a short paragraph (about **100 words**) about the topic above.

Starlink

PART 2 Questions 8-13

Con hãy làm bài nghe theo link sau:

<https://youtu.be/-SSH4ArLheg>

For each question, choose the correct answer.

8. You will hear a girl talking about her illness.

The girl advises the boy to

- A. keep away from other kids.
- B. go to the hospital.
- C. keep his hands clean.

9. You will hear two friends discussing a band.

They agree that the band

- A. has better songs now than in the past.
- B. charges little money.
- C. offers something important.

10. You hear a boy telling his friend about a movie he saw.

How did he feel after watching it?

- A. angry
- B. positive
- C. negative

11. You hear two friends talking about a new teacher.

The girl thinks that the Maths teacher is

- A. exciting.
- B. boring.
- C. strict.

12. You will hear two friends talking about language learning.

How does the girl feel about language learning?

- A. It's interesting.
- B. It's unnecessary.
- C. It's good for older people.

13. You hear two friends talking about their plans.

They agree that they should

- A. go on a tour later.
- B. spend all day on the beach.
- C. go and eat something in the morning.

I. Circle the correct answer

1. The water's not deep here - look, I _____ touch the bottom.
A. should B. can C. have to
2. Butter is made _____ cream.
A. from B. of C. in
3. He's a man _____ opinion I respect.
A. who B. whose C. which
4. What _____ you _____ for your birthday?
A. did - get B. did - got C. have - get
5. Shaun _____ Japanese when he was four years old.
A. has learnt B. learning C. learnt

II. Write the correct English meaning of the Vietnamese word or phrase

No.	Vietnamese	English
1.	khí hậu (n)	c_____
2.	vải bông (n)	c_____
3.	gà trống (n)	c_____
4.	sự độc lập (n)	i_____
5.	sự lãng phí (n)	w_____

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