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Ngữ pháp: ……..
Đọc: ……
Nghe: ……..
Mini Test: ……..

GLOBAL ENGLISH 7: UNIT 8 – IN THE NEWS
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 đề có chú thích nghĩa: Con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.*

A. NEW LESSON

1. Connectives (Liên từ)

- We use connectives: ***because, so that, as, therefore, however, although, moreover, etc.*** to link parts of a sentence. (Chúng ta sử dụng các liên từ: ***bởi vì, để mà, do/ khi, vì vậy, tuy nhiên, mặc dù, hơn thế nữa, v.v*** để liên kết các phần của câu.)

Ex: I did it **because** he told me to. *(Tôi đã làm nó **bởi vì** anh ấy bảo tôi làm vậy.)*

- We use connectives: "***however***", ***"moreover"*** and "***therefore***" to link two separate sentences. (Chúng ta dùng các liên từ: "***tuy nhiên***", ***"hơn thế nữa"*** và "***vì vậy***" để liên kết 2 câu riêng lẻ.)

Ex: This is one possible solution to the problem. **However**, there are others. *(Đây là một giải pháp khả thi cho vấn đề. **Tuy nhiên**, còn có những giải pháp khác.)*

2. Cambridge Vocabulary

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**heartbroken** (adj)	đau khổ, đau lòng	4	**snatch away** (phr.v)	giành lấy, giật lấy
2	**funeral** (n)	đám tang	5	**advanced** (adj)	tân tiến, hiện đại
3	**smudgy** (adj)	có vết bẩn, lem nhem	6	**grudge** (n)	sự ác cảm, hận thù

***Note:** *n = noun: danh từ;* *adj = adjective: tính từ;* *phr.v = phrasal verb: cụm động từ*

***Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ 1 dòng vào vở ghi.**

B. HOMEWORK

I. Circle the correct answer

0. The countryside air is fresh; _____, it's not polluted.
A. however *B. whenever* *C. moreover* *D. beside*

1. You should keep the milk in the refrigerator _____ it doesn't go bad.
A. since B. so that C. because D. after

2. You should say goodbye to your brother _____ you leave for Europe.
A. despite B. after C. since D. before

3. The class discussion was short; _____, we gained some knowledge from it.
A. however B. moreover C. although D. therefore

4. The bus is cheap; _____, it's faster than the train.
A. however B. moreover C. but D. so

5. We left early _____ we couldn't be caught in the traffic jam.
A. unless B. because C. if D. in order that

LIVEWORKSHEETS

II. Choose the suitable connectives to complete the sentences below

0. I didn't go to school today ***because*** *it rained so heavily.*

1. _____ this is the first time you are here, let me take you around.
2. _____ he is very old, he goes jogging every morning.
3. We thought the figures were correct. _____, we have now discovered some errors.
4. I love this song _____ it has a *catchy (lôi cuốn)* melody. _____, its *lyrics (ca từ)* are very meaningful and *poetic (thơ mộng).*
5. _____ the sun is shining, it isn't very warm.

III. Complete the sentences, using "although" + a sentence from the box

I didn't speak the language well	~~she has a very important job~~
I had never seen her before	we don't like them very much
it was quite cold	the heating was on
I'd met her twice before	we've known each other a long time

1 Although she has a very important job, she isn't well-paid.
2 ....., I recognised her from a photo.
3 Sarah wasn't wearing a coat.....
4 We decided to invite them to the party.....
5 ....., I managed to make myself understood.
6 ....., the room wasn't warm.
7 I didn't recognise her.....
8 We're not close friends.....

IV. In this exercise "as" means "because". Join sentences from the boxes, begin with "as"

1 ~~I was hungry~~	we went for a walk by the canal
2 today is a public holiday	I tried to be very quiet
3 I didn't want to disturb anybody	~~I decided to find somewhere to eat~~
4 I can't go to the concert	all government offices are shut
5 it was a nice day	you can have my ticket

1 As I was hungry, I decided to find somewhere to eat.
2 .....
3 .....
4 .....
5 .....

V. Rewrite the sentences by using correct connectives

0. Nam will pass the exam easily. He studies hard.

→ ***Nam will pass the exam easily because he studies hard.***

1. Mary came to class late. Her motorbike had broken.

→ _____.

2. Her mother was very sick. She couldn't come to class.

→ _____.

3. Tom was very lazy. He passed the final examination as well.

→ _____.

4. Daisy is very nice. All her friends love her very much.

→ _____.

5. Amanda is a very intelligent girl. She always gets the scholarships.

→ _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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 khoá chính trong bài đọc.

Part 4

For questions **25–30**, complete the second sentence in each pair so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the word in capitals. **Do not change the word in capitals.** You have to use between **two** and **five** words, including the word in capitals. Here is an example (**0**).

Example:

0 They would be happier leaving the party early.

PREFER

They ..... the party early.

The gap can be completed by 'would prefer to leave' so write:

Answer: | **0** | WOULD PREFER TO LEAVE |

Write **only** the missing words **IN CAPITAL LETTERS on your answer sheet**.

25 If you ask me, they should do something to lower the price of petrol.

CONCERNED

As ....., they should do something to lower the price of petrol.

26 I must say that I have never found football interesting.

INTEREST

I must say that I have never had ..... football.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

27 I only did the teaching course because I wanted to teach abroad.

ORDER

I only did the teaching course ..... abroad.

28 My teacher recommended that I should buy an advanced dictionary.

IDEA

My teacher said that it would be ..... an advanced dictionary.

29 I had a terrible headache and found it difficult to continue with my work.

GET

I found it difficult to ..... my work as I had a terrible headache.

30 Provided you pay me back before the weekend, I'll lend you the money.

YOU

As ..... me back before the weekend, I'll lend you the money.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 5

You are going to read an extract from a short story about a woman called Ma Parker. For questions **31–36**, choose the best answer (**A**, **B**, **C** or **D**) according to the text.

The Life of Ma Parker

When the literary gentleman, whose flat old Ma Parker cleaned every Tuesday, opened the door to her that morning, he asked after her grandson. Ma Parker stood on the doormat inside the dark little hall, and she stretched out her hand to help her gentleman shut the door before she replied. 'We buried him yesterday, sir.' Poor old bird. She did look heartbroken. 'I hope the funeral was a – a – success,' he said. Ma Parker gave no answer. She bent her head and hobbled off to the kitchen.

It would take a whole book to describe the state of that kitchen. During the week the literary gentleman 'did' for himself. That is to say, he emptied the tea leaves now and again into a jam jar set aside for that purpose, and if he ran out of clean forks, he wiped over one or two on the towel. Otherwise, as he explained to his friends, his 'system' was quite simple, and he couldn't understand why people made all this fuss about housekeeping.

'You simply dirty everything you've got, get someone in once a week to clean up, and the thing's done.'

The result looked like a gigantic dustbin. Even the floor was littered with toast crusts, envelopes, cigarette ends. But Ma Parker bore him no grudge. She pitied the poor gentleman for having no one to look after him. Out of the smudgy little window you could see an immense expanse of sad-looking sky, and whenever there were clouds, they looked very worn, old clouds, frayed at the edges, with holes in them or dark stains like tea.

While the water was heating, Ma Parker began sweeping the floor. 'Yes,' she thought, as the broom knocked, 'what with one thing and another I've had my share of misfortune. I've had a hard life.'

Even the neighbours said that of her. Many a time hobbling home, she heard them, waiting at the corner, or leaning over their fences, say among themselves, 'She's had a hard life, has Ma Parker.' It was true and she wasn't in the least proud of it. A hard life!

At sixteen she'd left Stratford and come up to London as a kitchen maid. Yes, she was born in Stratford-on-Avon. Shakespeare? People were always asking her about him. But she'd never heard his name until she saw it at the theatre.

Nothing remained in her memory of Stratford except 'sitting in the fireplace to see the stars through the chimney' and 'Mother always had her joint of meat hanging from the ceiling'. And there was something – a bush at the front door – that smelt ever so nice. But the bush was very vague. She'd only remembered it once or twice in the hospital, when she'd been taken bad.

And that was an awful place – her first place of work in London. She was never allowed out. She never went upstairs except for prayers morning and evening. And the cook was a cruel woman. She used to snatch away her letters from home before she'd read them and throw them in the fire because they made her dreamy. And the beetles! Would you believe it? Until she came to London, she'd never seen a black beetle. Here Ma always gave a little laugh. Not to have seen a black beetle! Well! It was as if you said you'd never seen your own feet.

When that family sold up, she worked as 'help' at a doctor's house, and after two years there, running around from morning till night, she'd married her husband.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

31 What do we learn about Ma Parker in the first paragraph?

A She doesn't like cleaning the man's house.

B She is about to go to a funeral.

C There has been a death in her family.

D She works for a man who is ill.

32 What does the author suggest about the literary gentleman?

A He never did anything for himself.

B He didn't think housework was a problem.

C He thought he was too important to do housework.

D He always had enough clean forks.

33 Ma Parker

A felt sorry for the man.

B was shocked at how untidy the kitchen was.

C was sad whenever she entered the kitchen.

D wished the man had a wife.

34 Ma Parker's neighbours

A annoyed her.

B were worried about her.

C understood what her life was like.

D were proud of her.

35 The author mentions Stratford-on-Avon to show that

A Ma Parker came from a theatrical background.

B life there was completely different to life in London.

C Ma Parker didn't have pleasant memories of living there.

D Ma Parker's memories of the place were fading.

36 When Ma Parker thinks 'It was as if you said you'd never seen your own feet', she means

A she thought the beetles were funny.

B the beetles made cleaning the house unpleasant.

C it was common to see beetles in London.

D beetles were always getting under her feet.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Con hãy làm bài nghe theo link sau:
https://youtu.be/WtP0SaqMElg

Test 3 Listening Part 3

Questions 14–19

For each question, write the correct answer in the gap.
Write **one** or **two words** or a **number** or a **date** or a **time**.

You will hear a student giving some information to his class about an acting club he's a member of.

My acting club

Teacher:

Appeared on TV as a **(14)** .....

Has mostly appeared in **(15)** ..... shows

Sessions:

First part - using your **(16)** ..... well

Second part - practising performance skills

Take place at the **(17)** .....

Acting Club play:

Called **(18)** '.....'

First performance - on **(19)** .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

I. Circle the correct answer

1. They decided _____ to Japan for their summer holiday.

A. going B. to go C. go D. to going

2. His parents think it's time for him _____ married.

A. gets B. get C. to get D. got

3. Peter's father ordered _____ not to stay out late again.

A. him B. to him C. that he D. for him

4. I'm sorry I haven't got any money _____ you. Why don't you try _____ Peter?

A. to lend / to ask B. lending / asking C. to lend / asking D. lending / to ask

5. I enjoy _____ carefully about things before _____ decision.

A. to think / to make B. thinking / making C. to think / making D. thinking / to make

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

No.	Vietnamese	English
1.	chong chóng (n)	p_____
2.	quyết đoán, kiên quyết (adj)	d_____
3.	xuất hiện trên báo chí, truyền thông (idm)	m_____ t_____ n_____
4.	mặt trận (n)	b_____
5.	khiêm tốn, giản dị (adj)	m_____

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS