Name: ……
Date: …/…/ 20…
Class: S7
Tel: 034 200 9294

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

GLOBAL ENGLISH 7: UNIT 9 – THE DIGITAL WORLD
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. Statements in reported speech (Câu trần thuật trong lời nói gián tiếp)

S + said / said to sb / told sb (that) + S + V (lùi thì) + O.

Ex: **Yesterday**, **Tom said**, "**I** never **eat** meat." → **The day before**, **Tom said** (that) **he** never **ate** meat.

***Câu trần thuật** được **tường thuật** bằng cách sử dụng **động từ giới thiệu** "**say**", hoặc "**tell**".

- Cần **áp dụng quy tắc lùi thì** đối với động từ:

Lời nói trực tiếp	Lời nói gián tiếp
Simple present (thì hiện tại đơn)	Simple past (thì quá khứ đơn)
Present continuous (thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)	Past continuous (thì quá khứ tiếp diễn)
Present perfect (thì hiện tại hoàn thành)	Past perfect (thì quá khứ hoàn thành)
Present perfect continuous (thì hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn)	Past perfect continuous (thì quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn)
Simple past (thì quá khứ đơn)	Past perfect (thì quá khứ hoàn thành)
Past continuous (thì quá khứ tiếp diễn)	Past perfect continuous (thì quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn)
Past perfect (thì quá khứ hoàn thành)	Past perfect (thì quá khứ hoàn thành)
Future simple (thì tương lai đơn)	Future in the past (thì tương lai trong quá khứ)
Modal verbs (can, may, must)	Modal verbs in the past (could, might, must/ had to)

- Cần đổi **các đại từ nhân xưng, đại từ** hoặc **tính từ sở hữu** sao cho **tương ứng với chủ ngữ** hoặc **tân ngữ** của **mệnh đề chính**.
- Cần đổi **các trạng từ chỉ nơi chốn** và **thời gian**:

Lời nói trực tiếp	Lời nói gián tiếp	Lời nói trực tiếp	Lời nói gián tiếp
This	That	Yesterday	The day before; the previous day
These	Those	Ago	Before
That, those	Không đổi	Next week/ month/ year	The next/ folowing week/ month/ year; the week/ month/ year after
Now	Then	Last week/ month/ year	The previous week/ month/ year; the week/ month/ year before
Right now	Immediately	The day before yesterday	2 days before
Today	That day	The day after tomorrow	2 days after; in 2 days' time/ 2 days later
Tonight	That night	Tomorrow	The day after; the next/ following day
Here	There		

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. Questions in reported speech (Câu hỏi trong lời nói gián tiếp)

- Câu hỏi Yes/ No:

S + asked (+ O) / inquired / wondered / wanted to know + if / whether + S + V (lùi thì).

Ex: **He said**, "**Do you know** Bill?" → **He asked** (me) **if/ whether I knew** Bill.

- Câu hỏi có từ để hỏi (Wh- Questions):

S + asked (+ O) / wanted to know / inquired / wondered + Wh-words + S + V (lùi thì).

Ex: **He said**, "What time **does the film begin**?" → **He wanted to know** what time **the film began**.

***Câu hỏi** được **tường thuật** bằng cách **sử dụng "ask"** (hoặc một số động từ khác như **"wanted to know", "inquired", "wondered"**). Bên cạnh đó, cần **đổi trật tự câu hỏi thành câu trần thuật** và **áp dụng quy tắc lùi thì** đối với động từ.

3. Requests in reported speech (Câu mệnh lệnh/ đề nghị trong lời nói gián tiếp)

S + asked / told / warned + O + (not) + to-infinitive.

Ex: "**Stay** in bed for a few days.", **the doctor said to me**. → **The doctor asked/ told me to stay** in bed for a few days.

***Câu mệnh lệnh** được **tường thuật** bằng cách **sử dụng "ask", "tell",** hoặc **"warn"**. Bên cạnh đó, **câu mệnh lệnh trong lời nói gián tiếp** thường được **tường thuật** lại với **động từ nguyên mẫu có to (to-infinitive)** hoặc **tân ngữ + động từ nguyên mẫu có to (object + to-infinitive)**.

4. Cambridge Vocabulary

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**accidentally** (adv)	một cách vô tình	4	**apprenticeship** (n)	sự học việc / học nghề
2	**postpone** (v)	hoãn	5	**worthwhile** (adj)	đáng giá
3	**operate** (v)	vận hành	6	**expedition** (n)	cuộc thám hiểm, viễn chinh

***Note:** *n = noun: danh từ;* *v = verb: động từ;* *adv = adverb: trạng từ;*
adj = adjective: tính 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. Daniel said that Tokyo _____ livelier than Seoul.

(A.) *was* *B. be* *C. is* *D. were*

1. Jack was *pessimistic (bi quan)* about the exam. I told him _____.

A. no worry B. not worry C. no to worry D. not to worry

2. Henry told me that he _____ home after the event.

A. walked B. walks C. walking D. has walked

3. My friend _____ me there'd been an accident on that street.

A. asked B. said C. spoke D. told

4. She asked me if I _____ speak Vietnamese.

A. could B. can C. will D. was

5. He said he _____ London the next week.

A. goes B. was going to C. is going to D. had been gone

LIVEWORKSHEETS

II. Complete the sentences, using REPORTED SPEECH

0. "What are you doing?", she asked me.

→ *She asked me* ***what I was doing*** .

1. "Close the door!", Anne said.

→ Anne told them _____ .

2. "Are you going by bus?", my teacher asked.

→ My teacher wanted to know _____ .

3. "I don't like this pink carpet.", she said.

→ She told me _____ .

III. Choose one of these to complete each sentence below. Use requests in REPORTED SPEECH

Will you marry me?	**Do you think you could give me a hand, Tom?**
Don't touch the electric wires!	**Please slow down!**
~~Hurry up!~~	**Can you open your bag?**

0. Bill was taking a long time to get ready, so I told ***him to hurry up*** .

1. Sarah was driving too fast, so I asked _____ .

2. John was very much in love with Mary, so he asked _____ .

3. The *foremen (quản đốc)* walked towards the children and warned _____ .

4. I couldn't move the piano alone, so I asked _____ .

5. The customs officer looked at me *suspiciously (đầy nghi ngờ)* and asked _____ .

IV. Write the reported sentences, beginning with HE ASKED (ME)/ WONDERED/ WANTED TO KNOW

0. What's Peter's address? → ***He asked me what Peter's address was*** .

1. Do they like me? → _____ .

2. Where do you live? → _____ .

3. Have you got a driving licence? → _____ .

4. Where has Tom gone? → _____ .

5. Will I be ready in time? → _____ .

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 so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given**. You must use between **two** and **five** words, including the word given. Here is an example (**0**).

Example:

0 A very friendly taxi driver drove us into town.

DRIVEN

We ..... a very friendly taxi driver.

The gap can be filled by the words 'were driven into town by', so you write:

Example:	**0**	*WERE DRIVEN INTO TOWN BY*

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

25 There was nobody with my brother when the accident happened.

OWN

My brother ..... when the accident happened.

26 I read only the first three chapters of the book because it was so boring.

GAVE

I ..... the book after the first three chapters because it was so boring.

27 I found it difficult to get on with my work because it was so hot.

MADE

The heat ..... me to get on with my work.

28 Sigmund accidentally left the door unlocked over the weekend.

MEAN

Sigmund ..... the door unlocked over the weekend.

29 Mr Bateman was wrong to say that John had lost my keys.

SHOULD

Mr Bateman ..... that John had lost my keys.

30 The opening of the new restaurant has been postponed for two weeks.

BE

It ..... the new restaurant opens.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PART 6 **Questions 27-32**

For each question, write the correct answer. Write ONE word for each gap.

Emergency Services



There are many types of emergency services, but the three main **(27)**..... are the police, fire and ambulance. If you need any of these services in the United Kingdom, you **(28)**..... to dial 999 and tell the operator what service you want. The operator will then put you through to the control room for that service. All the emergency services operate 24 **(29)**..... a day, 7 days a week.

Whatever service you request, their aim is to get to the scene of the emergency within 8 minutes. Sometimes this is **(30)**..... possible especially if the situation is in the middle of the countryside, far from the city. **(31)**..... emergency service has their own special vehicles with all the equipment they need. They are all trained to drive at very fast speeds very safely. This includes driving **(32)**..... red lights.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Con hãy làm bài nghe theo link sau:
https://youtu.be/FC6er45lrGQ?si=fa4JcSdSPtO30f0_&t=74

Part 1

You will hear people talking in eight different situations.

For questions **1–8**, choose the best answer (**A**, **B** or **C**).

1 You hear a young woman who is an apprentice cook talking about her apprenticeship.

How does she feel about it?

A grateful to be working in a four-star restaurant

B pleased that her teacher told her about the opportunity

C confident about fulfilling her ambitions

2 You hear two students talking about passing the time on bus journeys.

What technique for passing the time do they both sometimes use?

A listening to music

B observing the world outside

C concentrating on what's happening inside

3 You hear a cycle coach telling his group about the ride they are going to do.

What instruction does the coach give?

A Don't go too fast on the return route.

B Stick together on the main road.

C Don't take the first sign to the destination.

4 You hear part of an interview in which a writer talks about autobiographies.

What does the writer say about them?

A He prefers working on books about people he knows.

B He is unlikely to write one himself.

C He thinks the more popular ones are very boring.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5 You hear a journalist telling a colleague about her time at university.

How did she first get interested in journalism?

A by doing research online

B by accepting a chance request

C by reading a particularly interesting article

6 You hear a man and a woman talking about a new clothes shop they have visited.

What does the man say about having a member of staff to welcome customers?

A It seems like a worthwhile idea.

B Other people might appreciate it.

C Worse things happen in other shops.

7 You overhear a woman talking on the phone to a friend.

What is the woman talking about?

A an idea for a small short-term business

B the various career options open to her

C her role in a forthcoming expedition

8 You hear part of a broadcast on the radio.

What type of broadcast is it?

A a programme advertisement

B a wildlife documentary

C a news summary

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

No.	Vietnamese	English
1.	phần trăm (%) (n)	p_____
2.	hạ thấp, hạ xuống (v)	l_____
3.	tín hiệu/ sóng điện thoại (n.phr)	p_____ s_____
4.	hưởng lợi từ (phr.v)	b_____ f_____
5.	nhận làm con nuôi, làm theo (v)	a_____

II. Fill in the blanks with the correct connectives: BECAUSE, SO THAT, ALTHOUGH, HOWEVER, THEREFORE

1. You could fly via Singapore; _____, this isn't the only way.

2. She'll be coming tonight, _____ I don't know exactly when.

3. I study hard _____ I can pass the exam.

4. I didn't tell her that he was late _____ I didn't want to cause her any alarm.

5. The bus fare is expensive; _____, I prefer to walk.

Lưu ý: *Với những từ con không nhớ và viết sai, con chép từ đó vào vở 1 dòng.*

StarLink

LIVEWORKSHEETS