Name: ………………...

Date: …. /…. /20....

Class: S2…

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Ngữ pháp: …………….

Đọc – Viết: …….………

Mini Test: ………..…....

St⭐rLink

GLOBAL ENGLISH 2
Unit 8: Home, sweet home – Grammar 1

❖ ***Lưu ý****: Với các từ vựng mở rộng thầy cô có 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. Grammar
1. Future simple form: will, won't (Thì tương lai đơn)

❖ **Cách dùng:** dùng để diễn tả một hành động/ sự kiện sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai.

❖ **Cấu trúc:**

	Cấu trúc	Ví dụ
Câu khẳng định	S + **will** + V(nguyên thể)	She **will** study abroad next year. (*Cô ấy **sẽ** đi du học vào năm tới.*)
Câu phủ định	S + **will not / won't** + V(nguyên thể) (*will not = won't*)	They **won't** come to his party tomorrow. (*Họ **sẽ không** đến bữa tiệc của anh ấy vào ngày mai.*)
Câu nghi vấn	**Will** + S + V(nguyên thể)? - Yes, S + **will**. - No, S + **won't**	**Will** you be at home tomorrow morning? (*Bạn sẽ ở nhà vào sáng ngày mai chứ?*) - Yes, I **will** (*Có, tôi **sẽ***) - No, I **won't** (*Không, tôi **sẽ không***)

❖ **Dấu hiệu nhận biết**: tomorrow (*ngày mai*), next + thời gian: next week, next month, next year,… (*tuần tới, tháng tới, năm tới,…*), …

Lưu ý: V = Verb (động từ); S = Subject: I / he / she / it / we / you / they,…

2. Use "for" to indicate recipient (Dùng "for" để chỉ người nhận)

Cách dùng	Cấu trúc	Ví dụ
For có nghĩa là *Để cho ai/ cái gì?*	… + N + **for** + O	- A nest is a home **for** a bird. (*Cái tổ là nhà **cho** chú chim.*) - This is a book **for** children. (*Đây là sách **dành cho** trẻ em.*)

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1	donkey (n)	con lừa	3	dangerous (adj)	nguy hiểm
2	different (adj) (from)	khác với	4	frightened (adj)	sợ hãi, giật mình

II. Homework

Exercise 1: Rewrite the sentences in future simple form based on given words, using "for + O" structure.

0. He / buy a gift / his girlfriend.

=> *He will buy a gift for his girlfriend.*

1. Helen / pick some apples from the trees / her mother.

=> _____.

2. The father / sing a song / his son.

=> _____.

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3. Liam / make a birthday cake / his friend.

=> _____.

4. We / not get a new table / the room.

=> _____.

5. There / a playground / children.

=> _____.

Exercise 2: Match the pictures with words.

0. It is a home for a_____   1. It is a house for a____   2. It is a milk bottle for a__

| baby | doctor | cat | party | bird | dog |

3. It is food for a_____   4. It is a dress for a_____   5. It is a shirt for a _____

Exercise 3: Circle the correct answer.

0. Tomorrow, Rose _____ a bike to school.

A. will ride   B. will rides   C. rode

1. Pat _____ to the zoo next Sunday.

A. went   B. goes   C. will go

2. The boy _____ the guitar for the next music contest.

A. will play   B. plays   C. play

3. They _____ the dancing class next week.

A. won't take   B. will takes   C. took

4. My parents _____ at work tomorrow afternoon.

A. will being   B. won't being   C. will be

Part 4

– 5 questions –

Read the text. Choose the right words and write them on the lines.

Donkeys and horses

Example	How are donkeys different .... from .... horses?
1	Donkeys move .... slowly than horses, they don't do dangerous things like jumping and they can't swim. Horses can.
2	.... a donkey is frightened, it doesn't move. But a horse runs!
	Donkeys and horses have different ears and tails, too. A donkey has
3	.... ears than a horse, and a tail which is like a cow's.
	Most horses enjoy eating grass and live in places where it grows. Donkeys
4	can live in hot, dry places where there is .... grass.
5	But .... colours aren't very different. Most horses and donkeys are white, black, brown or grey.

Example	from	for	with
1	more	worse	many
2	Why	When	What
3	long	longer	longest
4	no	not	nothing
5	their	them	theirs

Exercise 1: Fill in the blank using DO or DOES.

0. _Does_ Jane like playing games?

1. _____ I need to close the door?

2. _____ he like running?

4. How many arms _____ a monkey have?

5. Where _____ you eat dinner?

Exercise 2: Unscramble
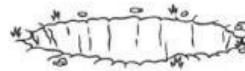
0. garss   => _grass_

1. erycngli   => r_____

2. hloe   => h_____

3. vesa   => s_____

4. gid   => d_____

5. amagnezi   => m_____