Name: ……..

Class: S7

Tel: 034 200 9294

Ngày GV giao bài: Thứ …… ngày ……/…….

Ngày HS nộp bài: Thứ …… ngày ……/…….

Pronunciation: ……..
Use of English: ……..
Reading: …….
Pre-listening: ……..
Listening: ……
Mini Test: ……...

MERRY CHRISTMAS

PRONUNCIATION & WRITING

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. PRONUNCIATION

1. Pronunciation of -s, -es (Cách phát âm -s, -es)

Hậu tố **-s, -es** có 3 cách phát âm khác nhau: **/s/, /z/**, và **/ɪz/**. Quy tắc phát âm như sau:

Âm trước -s, -es	Cách phát âm đuôi -s, -es	Ví dụ
Âm **/k/, /f/, /p/, /t/, /θ/**	/s/	cats /kæts/ books /bʊks/
Âm **/s/, /z/, /ʃ/, /ʒ/, /tʃ/, /dʒ/**	/ɪz/	washes /wɒʃɪz/ passes /pɑːsɪz/
Các trường hợp còn lại	/z/	dogs /dɒgz/ cars /kɑːrz/

2. Short /ɪ/ vs Long /i:/ Sự khác biệt chính nằm ở độ dài của âm.

Âm	Cách phát âm	Ví dụ
/i:/	Âm dài, miệng mở rộng nhẹ, lưỡi nâng cao về phía trước	see /si:/ meet /mi:t/
/ɪ/	Âm ngắn, miệng mở ít, lưỡi thấp hơn và không kéo dài	sit /sɪt/ hit /hɪt/

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**set fire** (phr.v)	gây cháy, đốt cháy	5	**homeless** (adj)	vô gia cư, không có nhà ở
2	**attempt** (n/v)	nỗ lực, cố gắng	6	**spread** (v)	lan rộng, truyền đi
3	**disease** (n)	bệnh tật	7	**besides** (conj)	ngoài ra, bên cạnh đó
4	**architect** (n)	kiến trúc sư	8	**endurance** (n)	sức bền, sự bền bỉ

C. EXTRA STRUCTURE

No.	New structures	Meanings	No.	New structures	Meanings
1	**to have no intention of + V-ing**	không có ý định làm một việc gì đó	3	**to have permission to + V-inf**	được phép làm gì
2	**too + adjective + for + somebody + to + v**	quá... để ai đó có thể làm gì	4	**wish + subject + had + past participle**	diễn tả sự tiếc nuối trong quá khứ

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

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

D. HOMEWORK

I. Choose the word in which the underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

0.	*A. bit*	*B. sit*	*C. meat*	*D. fit*
1.	A. people	B. meet	C. seal	D. pit
2.	A. hopes	B. books	C. cats	D. friends
3.	A. passes	B. rises	C. shapes	D. washes
4.	A. goes	B. students	C. bees	D. dogs
5.	A. reason	B. season	C. teen	D. hit

E. CAMBRIDGE PRACTICE

Part 4

Read the text below and complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

Example:

What type of music do you like best?

FAVOURITE

What **IS YOUR FAVOURITE** type of music?

25. I can't believe that Sarah passed the exam.

IMPOSSIBLE

It's _____ Sarah passed the exam.

26. I last spoke to Peter six months ago.

BEEN

It _____ I spoke to Peter.

27. I didn't mean to hurt her feelings.

INTENTION

I _____ hurting her feelings.

28. The students found the exam very difficult.

TOO

The exam was _____ to complete.

29. You are not allowed to leave until the bell rings.

PERMISSION

You _____ leave until the bell rings.

30. I regret not buying the tickets when I had the chance.

WISH

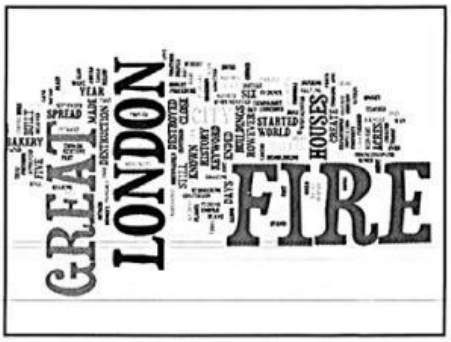
I _____ the tickets when I had the chance.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PART 4 **Questions 16-20**

Five sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, choose the correct answer. There are three extra sentences which you do not need to use.

The Great Fire Of London



This week we're doing a project at school about London. Over 350 years ago, London suffered a terrible event. On the 2nd September 1666, a baker was making bread and cakes for the next day. It was one o'clock in the morning when a very small piece of burning wood came out of the oven and set fire to the building. In those days, as all buildings were made of wood, the fire moved very quickly. There was a family living above the bakery who couldn't get out down the stairs. **16** ☐ Besides being made of wood, the houses were also built very close together. They were almost touching each other. **17** ☐ But this was not the only problem. It hadn't rained for two months, everywhere was dry and strong winds blew across London.

Two days after the fire started, half of London was on fire. **18** ☐ Even the king came out to help the firemen. The fire destroyed important buildings, including the famous St Paul's Cathedral. It was very lucky that the Tower of London escaped the fire. In an attempt to stop the fire, the firemen destroyed many buildings to create a big gap across which the fire couldn't travel. **19** ☐ By the 6th September the fire had been put out. London had burned for almost five days. Only 20 percent of London was not burnt but hundreds of thousands of people were left without homes. It was amazing that only six people died in this terrible event.

20 ☐ Just before the fire, there had been a horrible disease which was killing lots of people. The fire destroyed the disease. Architects helped to rebuild London and built wider streets so a new fire couldn't move quickly.

A. Everybody was trying to put out the fire.

B. The baker was able to put out the fire with a bucket of water.

C. They escaped by climbing out of the window and jumping to the ground.

D. He made the firemen cups of tea and sandwiches.

E. This didn't stop it, but it did slow it down a lot.

F. The fire went from house to house very quickly and the firemen had trouble controlling it.

G. The people caught buses to get out of London.

H. People say that, in a way, the fire did London some good, too.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Con hãy làm bài nghe theo link sau:
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1wKzGUKAjMjIJ9F_aJnZQhsEGUh6RY5NP/view?usp=sharing

PART 4 Questions 20-25

For each question, choose the correct answer.

You will hear an interview with a 16-year-old girl called Sarah, who writes a blog for and about teenagers.

20. How did Sarah learn how to start a blog?

A. She learned from the internet.

B. She did a course at college.

C. She asked someone she knew.

21. Why did Sarah choose to focus on teenagers?

A. They are more interesting than older people.

B. She doesn't like older people.

C. She understands how they feel better.

22. How did Sarah feel when she first started to write her blog?

A. worried that she wouldn't have time to do it

B. anxious that no one would read it

C. confident that it would be a big success

23. How much time does Sarah spend writing her blog?

A. about four hours every weekend

B. four to five hours every evening

C. four to five hours a day

24. What does Sarah say teenagers are most interested in now?

A. the environment

B. sport

C. education

25. What effect has Sarah's blog had on her life?

A. She's made lots of new friends.

B. She's gained useful knowledge in various subjects.

C. She's become an expert at using a computer.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Con hãy làm các bài nghe dưới đây theo link sau:
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1KciimesNT41TgqlPOk1NLvypFJ9spAUf/view?usp=sharing

Pre-listening: Listen and fill in the blanks with the words/ phrases you can hear from the audio (1 or 2 words per blank).

1. I wasn't thinking I'd do brilliantly, and it certainly would've been amazing to come _____. Anyway, I was _____ to get the silver medal.
2. Running on roads is pretty dull so I make sure there's always some _____ to keep me interested.
3. I'm not a great believer in that though. At my age I find I can _____ without one.
4. I wouldn't say I've got friendships with them, though I'm sure some of them are really good guys, but I tend to _____ a professional _____.
5. In season, _____'s something that I get into quite a bit when I've got the time.
6. On the whole I find people wanting your autograph a bit of _____ to be honest.
7. Well, in my sport most people peak in their late twenties so it's important to have _____ on the next _____ or so, that's when supposedly I'll be at my best.

Part 4

You will hear an interview with a professional athlete called Ann Brown. For questions **24–30**, choose the best answer (**A**, **B** or **C**).

24 What does Ann say about her performance in the world championships?

- **A** She was disappointed not to win.
- **B** She wishes she'd been more prepared.
- **C** She did better than she'd been expecting to.

25 How does Ann feel about the place where she trains?

- **A** She finds it quite boring.
- **B** She enjoys looking at the scenery.
- **C** She pays little attention to where she is.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

26 What does Ann think of the idea of taking a 'day off' from training?

A She thinks all athletes need one sometimes.
B She would like to have more of them.
C She doesn't find them necessary.

27 What is Ann's attitude towards the other competitors in races?

A She avoids close social contact with them.
B She's made a few good friends amongst them.
C She finds it easy to talk to them when she has to.

28 In her free time, Ann enjoys

A kite flying.
B skiing.
C reading.

29 How does Ann feel about being recognised in public?

A She's relaxed about it.
B She finds the attention exciting.
C She dislikes signing autographs.

30 When thinking about the future, Ann

A plans around five years in advance.
B admits to worrying about getting injured.
C remains focused on winning important races.

LIVEWORKSHEETS