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Grammar:

Class: S7

Reading:

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Writing:

Ngày GV giao bài: Thứ ngày/.....

Mini Test:

Ngày HS nộp bài: Thứ ngày/.....



GLOBAL ENGLISH 7

UNIT 8 – IN THE NEWS – GRAMMAR 1 & 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 chủ thích nghĩa: Con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.

A. GRAMMAR

I. Connectives (Liên từ): là những từ dùng để kết nối các phần trong câu hoặc các câu riêng biệt, giúp câu văn mạch lạc và dễ hiểu hơn.

1. Liên từ dùng để kết nối các mệnh đề trong cùng một câu:

Những liên từ như **because, so that, as, although** được dùng để liên kết **hai mệnh đề trong cùng một câu** và thể hiện mối quan hệ giữa chúng.

Liên từ	Ý nghĩa	Ví dụ
Because	Bởi vì (chỉ nguyên nhân)	I did it because he told me to.
So that	Để mà (chỉ mục đích)	I spoke slowly so that they could understand me.
As	Do, khi (chỉ nguyên nhân hoặc thời điểm)	As it was raining, we stayed inside.
Although	Mặc dù (chỉ sự tương phản giữa hai mệnh đề)	Although he was tired, he continued working.

2. Liên từ dùng để kết nối hai câu riêng biệt hoặc hai mệnh đề bằng dấu chấm phẩy (;):

Các liên từ như **however, therefore** có thể được sử dụng theo hai cách:

- Dùng để kết nối **hai câu riêng biệt**.
- Dùng để kết nối **hai mệnh đề trong cùng một câu**, với dấu chấm phẩy (;).

Liên từ	Ý nghĩa	Ví dụ
However	Tuy nhiên (thể hiện sự tương phản với câu trước)	This is one possible solution. However , there are others.
		This is one possible solution; however , there are others.
Therefore	Vì vậy (chỉ kết quả hoặc hệ quả của câu trước)	He was late for the meeting. Therefore , he missed the important discussion.
		He was late for the meeting; therefore , he missed the important discussion.

II. Past Continuous (Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn)

1. Cấu trúc:

Khẳng định	S + was/were + V-ing.	She was watching TV at 8 p.m.
Phủ định	S + was/were not + V-ing.	They weren't playing football.
Nghi vấn	Was/Were + S + V-ing?	Were you sleeping at that time?
	Wh-word + was/were + S + V-ing?	What were you doing at 9 a.m. yesterday?

2. Cách dùng:

- Hành động đang diễn ra tại một **thời điểm xác định** trong quá khứ
*E.g. At 10 p.m. yesterday, I **was** still studying.*
- Hai hành động xảy ra **song song** trong quá khứ
*E.g. She **was** cooking while he **was** reading.*

- Hành động **đang diễn ra** thì bị hành động khác **xen vào** (dùng thì **quá khứ đơn**)
- Miêu tả **bối cảnh** trong **quá khứ**

*E.g. I was walking home when it **started** raining.*

*E.g. The sun **was shining**, and the birds **were singing**.*

3. Dấu hiệu nhận biết:

- Các trạng từ chỉ thời gian cụ thể trong quá khứ: *at 3 p.m. yesterday, at that moment, this time last year, etc.*
- Câu có “**while**” (trong khi), “**when**” (khi):
 - I **was sleeping** when the phone **rang**.
 - While they **were talking**, I **was writing**.

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	remote (adj)	xa xôi, hẻo lánh	4	altitude (n)	độ cao (so với mực nước biển)
2	terrain (n)	địa hình	5	harsh (adj)	khắc nghiệt, khó chịu
3	criticize (v)	chỉ trích, phê phán			

***Note:** *n = noun: danh từ; v = verb: động từ; adj = adjective: tính từ*

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

C. HOMEWORK

I. Choose the correct verb form (A, B, or C) to complete the passage.

Yesterday was a very busy day for me. I (0) **walked / was walking / walk** home from school when I suddenly remembered that I had a dentist appointment. I (1) **was hurrying / hurried / hurry** to the clinic as fast as I could.

While the dentist (2) **was checking / checked / is checking** my teeth, his assistant (3) **prepared / prepares / was preparing** the necessary tools. I felt a little nervous because the last time I (4) **visited / was visiting / to visit** a dentist, it was very painful. Fortunately, everything went well.

After the appointment, I (5) **met / was meeting / meet** my friend at a café, and we talked for hours. While we (6) **were drinking / drank / drink** coffee, a street musician (7) **played / was playing / is playing** the guitar nearby. It was a relaxing afternoon!

II. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the PAST SIMPLE or PAST CONTINUOUS.

- While we **were having** (have) dinner, the lights **went** (go) out.
- I _____ (walk) home when it _____ (start) to rain.
- While Tom _____ (watch) TV, his mom _____ (call) him.
- They _____ (play) football when suddenly the ball _____ (hit) a window.
- While we _____ (wait) for the bus, we _____ (see) an old friend.
- She _____ (fall) asleep while she _____ (read) a book.

III. Combine the sentences by using the suggested connectives.

0. Nam will pass the exam easily. He studies hard. (because)

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

1. The test was very difficult. I managed to finish it. (however)

→ _____.

2. He explained the topic clearly. The students could understand it easily. (so that)

→ _____.

3. Tom was very lazy. He passed the final examination as well. (**although**)

→ _____.

4. Daisy is very nice. All her friends love her very much. (**therefore**)

→ _____.

5. Amanda is a very intelligent girl. She always gets the scholarships. (**as**)

→ _____.

D. CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE

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.

FCE Reading • Part 1

You are going to read an article by a girl who has taken a trip to a remote mountain village. For questions **1–6**, choose the answer (**A, B, C, or D**) which you think fits best according to the text.

Mark your answers on the **separate answer sheet**.

MOUNTAIN JOURNEY

by Emma Carter

My family and I live in Canada, but last summer we took an unforgettable trip to a remote mountain village in Nepal. My dad, an experienced travel photographer, had always dreamed of capturing the beauty of the Himalayas up close. Although we usually traveled to more familiar places, this time he wanted something different—a real adventure. He knew it would be a challenge, but he was confident we could handle it. Of course, he asked for our opinion, but we all knew he had already made up his mind.

At first, everything seemed exciting. We took a small plane to a mountain town, then began a long trek through narrow, winding trails. The landscape was breathtaking, but the journey was harder than expected. My dad, who is usually well-prepared, hadn't thought much about how difficult the terrain would be for us. Finding local guides was tricky, as many didn't want to take responsibility for a family with children. It took days before we finally arranged everything.

Personally, I was thrilled to go, and I didn't hesitate when my parents asked if I was ready. I knew it would be tough, but I trusted my dad's experience. However, halfway through our trip, he admitted that some people had criticized him for bringing us along. It was strange to hear that, since trekking had been part of my life for years. The idea that we weren't capable of handling the journey seemed ridiculous to me.

As we climbed higher, we saw fewer people and more untouched landscapes. The altitude made breathing difficult, and the cold was harsher than we had expected. Still, the challenge was part of what made it incredible. But one evening, things took a frightening turn when a sudden storm trapped us inside our tents. The wind was so strong that I could hear our guide struggling to keep everything secure. It was a powerful reminder that nature was in control, no matter how well we had planned.

When the time came to leave, I felt mixed emotions. I missed the comforts of home, but I also knew I'd never forget this place. On our last night, we gathered around a fire with the local villagers, listening to their stories. The experience had changed me in ways I hadn't expected, and I knew that a part of me would always long for the quiet beauty of the mountains.

Questions 1–6

- 1. The impression we get of Emma's father in the first paragraph is of someone who**
 - A. expects his family to enjoy every adventure he chooses.
 - B. considers his family's opinions but follows his own plans.
 - C. underestimates the challenges of extreme travel.
 - D. prefers to travel to remote places without his family.
- 2. Why does Emma mention the difficulty of finding local guides in the second paragraph?**
 - A. To explain why their journey was delayed.
 - B. To highlight her father's lack of planning.
 - C. To emphasize how remote the village was.
 - D. To show that their route was more dangerous than expected.
- 3. In Paragraph 3, what does Emma mean when she says she "didn't hesitate" about going on the trip?**
 - A. She was eager to take on the challenge.
 - B. She knew she had no choice in the matter.
 - C. She avoided thinking about the risks.
 - D. She didn't realize how difficult it would be.
- 4. How did Emma react to hearing that some people had criticized her father?**
 - A. She was upset that her father hadn't told her earlier.
 - B. She felt embarrassed that her family was being judged.
 - C. She was surprised because she felt the criticism was unfair.
 - D. She began to doubt her ability to complete the journey.
- 5. What seems to have made a lasting impression on Emma during the trip?**
 - A. The way local people adapted to mountain life.
 - B. The realization that nature is unpredictable.
 - C. The physical demands of trekking at high altitudes.
 - D. The friendship she developed with the local guides.
- 6. On the last night before leaving, Emma felt**
 - A. uncertain about whether she wanted to leave.
 - B. eager to share her experience with others.
 - C. relieved that she would soon be home.
 - D. exhausted from the challenges of the journey.

