

Name: .....

Class: S7

Ngày GV giao bài: Thứ ....., ngày ...../.....

Ngày HS nộp bài: Thứ ....., ngày ...../.....



Grammar: .....

Reading: .....

Writing: .....

Mini Test: .....

## GLOBAL ENGLISH 7

### UNIT 9 – THE DIGITAL WORLD – GRAMMAR 2 & 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. GRAMMAR

**If and Unless clauses in zero and first conditionals** (If và Unless trong câu điều kiện loại 0, 1)

- Câu điều kiện có hai mệnh đề:

- + Mệnh đề **chính (Main clause)** là mệnh đề chỉ **kết quả**.
- + Mệnh đề **If (If-clause)** là mệnh đề phụ chỉ **điều kiện**.

- **Type 0 (Câu điều kiện loại 0)**

- + Để diễn tả **một sự thật hiển nhiên, một quy luật tự nhiên hoặc một hành động xảy ra thường xuyên**.

IF-CLAUSE	MAIN CLAUSE
Present simple	Present simple

**Ex:** If you **heat** ice, it **turns** to water. (Nếu bạn đun nóng nước đá, nó sẽ tan thành nước.)

- **Type 1 (Câu điều kiện loại 1)**

- + Để nói về **tình huống có thể xảy ra trong hiện tại hoặc tương lai**.

IF-CLAUSE	MAIN CLAUSE
Present simple	<b>will + infinitive</b>

**Ex:** If it **doesn't** rain, we **will have** a picnic. (Nếu trời không mưa, chúng ta sẽ đi dã ngoại.)

+ Các động từ tình thái **can, may, might, should, ought to, have to, must...** có thể được dùng trong mệnh đề chính (main clause) để nói đến **khả năng, sự chắc chắn, sự cho phép, sự bắt buộc hoặc sự cần thiết**.

**Ex:** If you **need** a ticket, I **can get** you one. (Nếu bạn cần vé, tôi có thể mua cho bạn một tấm.)

\***Unless clause** (Mệnh đề Unless)

- Trong **câu điều kiện loại 1**, chúng ta có thể **thay liên từ if bằng unless**. Unless tương đương với **"if...not"** hoặc **"except if"** (trừ khi).

**Ex:** **Unless** you **study** hard, you'll fail in the exam.

(= **If** you **don't** study hard, you'll fail in the exam.) (Nếu bạn không học hành chăm chỉ, bạn sẽ thi rớt.)

- Chúng ta thường dùng **unless** khi đưa ra **lời cảnh báo**.

**Ex:** You will be late **unless** you hurry. (Nếu bạn không khẩn trương lên thì bạn sẽ bị muộn đấy.)

- Mệnh đề có **unless** luôn ở **thể khẳng định**.

#### B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	<b>apprenticeship</b> (n)	chương trình học việc, thực tập	3	<b>special needs</b> (n phr.)	nhu cầu đặc biệt (thường liên quan đến chế độ ăn uống hoặc sức khỏe)
2	<b>catering</b> (n)	dịch vụ ăn uống, phục vụ tiệc	4	<b>portion</b> (n)	khẩu phần ăn

\***Note:** *n = noun: danh từ; n phr. = noun phrase: cụm danh từ*

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

## C. CLASSWORK

### WRITING

**Topic:** Write about the advantages of robot

- How do robots help people in daily life?
- How do robots help people in work?
- Do you think robots will replace humans in the future? Why or why not?

#### Suggested Idea 1: Robots in Daily Life

##### ◆ How do robots help people in daily life?

- Assist with household chores like cleaning and cooking.
- Provide companionship, especially for elderly or disabled people.
- Help in healthcare by reminding patients to take medicine.

##### ◆ How do robots help people in work?

- Perform repetitive tasks in factories more efficiently than humans.
- Assist doctors in surgeries with precision.
- Help in dangerous jobs such as bomb disposal or space exploration.

##### ◆ Do you think robots will replace humans in the future? Why or why not?

- Robots can take over many tasks, but they lack emotions and creativity.
- Humans are needed for jobs requiring decision-making and social interaction.
- Robots and humans will likely work together rather than one replacing the other.

#### Suggested Idea 2: Robots in Advanced Technology

##### ◆ How do robots help people in daily life?

- Improve communication with AI-powered virtual assistants (e.g., Siri, Alexa).
- Upgrade entertainment through smart devices and gaming.
- Provide security by monitoring homes with surveillance robots.

##### ◆ How do robots help people in work?

- Speed up transportation and deliveries with self-driving cars and drones.
- Assist scientists in conducting research and experiments.
- Improve customer service in hotels, restaurants, and banks.

##### ◆ Do you think robots will replace humans in the future? Why or why not?

- Some jobs may be replaced, but new jobs will be created.
- Robots cannot fully replace human emotions, empathy, and ethical judgment.
- Instead of replacing, robots will support humans in making life easier.

A series of 25 horizontal dotted lines for writing.



## D. HOMEWORK

### GRAMMAR

#### I. Circle the correct answer

0. If I don't get enough sleep, I \_\_\_\_\_ a headache.  
 (A.) will get      B. am getting      C. got      D. have got
1. Unless you \_\_\_\_\_ all of my questions, I can't do anything to help you.  
 A. answered      B. answer      C. would answer      D. are answering
2. The river \_\_\_\_\_ if it \_\_\_\_\_ very cold.  
 A. will freeze / is      B. would freeze / were      C. would freeze / was      D. freezes / is
3. If it \_\_\_\_\_, plants cannot grow.  
 A. will rain      B. don't rain      C. doesn't rain      D. won't rain
4. "Here's my phone number." – "Thanks. I'll give you a call if I \_\_\_\_\_ some help tomorrow."  
 A. will need      B. need      C. would need      D. needed
5. If you pour oil into water, it \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. float      B. floats      C. floated      D. doesn't float

#### II. Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

0. (If / Unless) you study harder, you won't fail the exam.
1. If / Unless you heat water to 100°C, it boils.
2. The plants will die if / unless you water them regularly.
3. The car won't start if / unless the battery is charged.
4. If / Unless you mix blue and yellow, you get green.
5. I won't go outside if / unless it stops raining.
6. If you don't turn off the lights, the battery will / won't run out.
7. If / Unless she eats too much junk food, she will gain weight.
8. Unless you press this button, the machine doesn't / didn't work.

#### III. Complete the sentences, using conditionals type 0, 1 and your own ideas.

0. If you leave food out for too long, it will go bad quickly.
1. Unless you follow the instructions carefully, \_\_\_\_\_.
2. If we continue cutting down trees at this rate, \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Unless she studies harder, \_\_\_\_\_.
4. If you put ice in warm water, \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Unless we reduce plastic waste, \_\_\_\_\_.

## 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.

**PART 3 Questions 11-15**

For each question, choose the correct answer.

### 'Freshly' Restaurant

by Peter Newman

Last week my parents and I visited Freshly, a modern British restaurant, in the centre of Brighton, Sussex. So it was the perfect opportunity to write a review for the school paper.

All of the ingredients used in Freshly come from Sussex and the surrounding area. It was also the first restaurant in the world to be serving only English wine. Since opening in 2018 Freshly has won many awards. The owner and head chef at the restaurant is only 24 years old and she has been cooking three-course meals for her family since she was nine and still at junior school. Jane did an apprenticeship at the famous Grand Hotel, in Brighton, and later also went to catering school in London. She says this was one of the hardest courses she has ever done and sometimes she was so tired that she could hardly speak. Despite this, she never felt like giving up because she knew she was following her dream.

Freshly is a small restaurant with a view over the back streets of Brighton where you can watch the world walk by. The staff are always welcoming. The head waiter is very informative

about the food and how it is cooked and also from where all the ingredients have come from. The chefs are not scared to experiment, so the menu changes regularly. The chefs are lucky enough to be a team of good friends, and they try to eat out at different restaurants as often as they can. They take a lot of inspiration from their favourite chefs to make the Freshly experience as perfect as possible.

One thing to remember, however, is that you are limited to what they have that day on the menu. Freshly, however, will always cater for people with special food needs and vegetarians. The food is beautifully prepared and comes in small tasty portions. Wonderful homemade bread, too. Very nice - but expensive. Four set menus with an extra cheeseboard, two bottles of water and 2 coffees will cost around £150 without a tip. So yes, fine dining; but at a price.



11. The food at Freshly
  - A. is grown by the staff.
  - B. comes from places in or close to Brighton.
  - C. comes from all over the world.
  - D. comes all over Britain.
12. Where did the owner start to train as a chef?
  - A. at junior school
  - B. at university
  - C. at home with the help of her family
  - D. in a hotel
13. How did Jane feel while she was training to be a chef?
  - A. She was really tired but felt positive about the experience.
  - B. She wanted to give up because of the pressure.
  - C. She wasn't sure if she would be successful.
  - D. She found it quite easy to finish the training.
14. What is said about Freshly restaurant?
  - A. The head waiter is in charge of the menu.
  - B. The staff often change jobs because they like to do different things.
  - C. It is a big and fancy restaurant with a great view.
  - D. The staff have a very good relationship with each other.
15. What would Peter say about Freshly restaurant?
 

<p>A. Freshly restaurant may serve tasty food but it is extremely pricey - not worth it.</p>	<p>B. A great effort from a successful young chef who supports local products.</p>
<p>C. A famous chef that tried rather unsuccessfully to set up a different kind of restaurant.</p>	<p>D. The cheerful staff and nice location are the only things that are worth mentioning.</p>