Tên: ……..

Lớp: S7…

Ngày làm bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Đọc: …….

GLOBAL ENGLISH 7

UNIT 3: WHAT WE WEAR, WHAT WE WASTE – GRAMMAR 1 & FCE READING

CLASSWORK

A. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**agency** (n)	hãng, công ty, đại lý (dịch vụ/môi giới)	4	**duchess** (n)	nữ công tước
2	**celebrity** (n)	người nổi tiếng	5	**courier** (n)	người đưa thư/chuyển phát nhanh
3	**footage** (n)	cảnh quay, đoạn phim			

***Note:** *n = noun: danh từ.*

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

B. TIPS

Ví dụ: On a normal day, I watch out for **flights arriving from Los Angeles** on the **major airlines**. _____. **Most of them** either fly with **British Airways** because it's such an **established company**, or with **Virgin Atlantic** because the **owner**, Richard Branson, moves in those **celebrity circles**.

BƯỚC 1 – Gạch chân từ khóa :

Mục tiêu: Nhìn rõ câu đang nói về nội dung gì và dự đoán chỗ trống cần loại từ gì (danh từ? động từ? trạng từ?).

Làm sao để biết đâu là từ khóa?

Tập trung vào:

- Chủ ngữ + động từ chính
- Từ **ngay trước và sau** chỗ trống

Câu có chứa chỗ trống đang muốn nói điều gì

BƯỚC 2 – Đọc lướt & quét thông tin:

Skim: Đoạn văn nói về việc tác giả chờ các chuyến bay từ Los Angeles và kể lý do vì sao chúng quan trọng trong công việc chụp ảnh người nổi tiếng.

Scan: Ngay trước chỗ trống, tác giả đề cập đến "flights from Los Angeles on the big airlines"; ngay sau chỗ trống, tác giả giải thích vì sao các chuyến này thường có ngôi sao nổi tiếng (British Airways và Virgin Atlantic).

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE

Part 6: You are going to read an article about a man who takes photos of celebrities. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A–G the one which fits each gap (37–42). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

The airport photographer

I'm a photographer working at Heathrow Airport in London. Sometimes airlines hire me to take pictures of their planes or staff. But most of the time, I focus on taking photos of famous people as they arrive at the airport. I sell some photos directly to newspapers and celebrity magazines, and the rest I send to a photo agency.

On a normal day, I watch out for flights coming in from Los Angeles on the big airlines. **(37)** _____. Most of them either fly with British Airways because it's a well-known company, or with Virgin Atlantic because the owner, Richard Branson, is part of the celebrity world.

Of course, I have to watch all incoming flights. For example, Victoria Beckham once flew with Air New Zealand. I know the ground and security staff here very well. **(38)** _____. That can make a big difference in getting to the right place at the right time.

I've been doing this job for many years and have seen thousands of celebrities. In my opinion, the older stars are the nicest. Joan Collins is my favourite – she sends me a Christmas card every year. Mick Jagger also knows me and says hello. People like Paul McCartney and Rod Stewart are great fun. **(39)** _____. I guess that's because they can see the value of it.

Most modern celebrities are polite and smile at you, but some tell me to go away quite rudely. Sometimes their managers appear suddenly and say, "No pictures" to us photographers. **(40)** _____. You might have seen this kind of thing on TV when celebrities arrive at airports and wondered why photographers act so fast – well, that's the reason.

(41) _____. One time, Naomi Campbell refused to come out from behind a pillar. She called for an airport buggy and I had to run after it to try to get a picture. But the next time I saw her, she had just got engaged and came up to me to show me her ring.

Today's technology makes my job much easier than before. When I started, it was much more basic. I remember when the British Queen's granddaughters, Princesses Beatrice and Eugenie, were babies. I heard that their mother, the Duchess of York, was coming through Heathrow with them. She was carrying both babies in her arms. **(42)** _____. I realised I had a big chance of getting one of them onto the front page of the newspaper – which is always a photographer's dream.

I called my editor, took the photos, then rolled up the film, labelled it, put it in an envelope and got a motorbike courier to take it to the newspaper office. It took hours to get the photos developed. Today, using digital cameras and laptops, I can send the images in just three minutes.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Sentences:

A. You get the impression that they enjoy the attention.

B. I was lucky enough to get some lovely shots of them.

C. Often it's one of them who tips me off that a big star has just come through passport control.

D. That's where you generally find the celebrities.

E. They could be appearing in the arrivals hall at any time, night or day, of course.

F. When that happens, they have to do what we call 'duck and dive' to get a shot.

G. With some stars, however, you're never quite sure what you're going to get.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Tên: ……..

Lớp: S7…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Ngữ pháp: ……

Đọc: ……

Mini Test: ……

GLOBAL ENGLISH 7

UNIT 3: WHAT WE WEAR, WHAT WE WASTE – GRAMMAR 1 & FCE READING

A. GRAMMAR

I. Modal verbs and have (got) to, ought to, need to

CẤU TRÚC CHUNG CỦA MODAL VERB

Khẳng định: **S + modal verb + V-inf + O**

Phủ định: **S + modal verb + not + V-inf + O**

Nghi vấn**: modal verb + S + V-inf + O?**

***Note:** *S: chủ ngữ; V-inf: động từ nguyên thể; O: tân ngữ.*

Types	Modal verbs	Examples
Strong obligation (bắt buộc mạnh)	must, have (got) to	You **must** wear a helmet.
Weak obligation/Advice (bắt buộc yếu/lời khuyên)	should, ought to	You **should** do your homework.
Necessity (sự cần thiết)	need to	You **have to** wake up early today.
Possibility (sự có thể)	can, could, may, might	It **could** get very hot in Hanoi.
Prohibition (sự cấm đoán)	mustn't, can't	You **can't** go to the cinema with John.
Suggestion (sự gợi ý)	should, shall	**Shall** we hang out tonight?

II. Present passive with modal verbs

- Được dùng khi muốn nhấn mạnh **hành động** hoặc **kết quả của hành động**, không quan trọng ai là người thực hiện.
- Thường gặp trong **quy định, luật lệ, hướng dẫn, thông báo, lời khuyên, dự đoán**.
- Sau động từ khuyết thiếu (**can, could, must, should, may, might, have to, will…**) luôn dùng **be + V3**.
- Cấu trúc:

Dạng câu	Cấu trúc	Ví dụ
Khẳng định (+)	**S + modal verb + be + V3**	These shoes **can be produced** easily.
Phủ định (–)	**S + modal verb + not + be + V3**	Plastic **shouldn't be thrown** into the sea.
Nghi vấn (?)	**Modal verb + S + be + V3?**	**Can** these shoes **be recycled**?

***Note:** *S: chủ ngữ; V3: quá khứ phân từ.*

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**misunderstand** (v)	hiểu sai	4	**flyweight** (n)	hạng cân nhẹ (trong boxing)
2	**fitness** (n)	thể lực, sức khỏe	5	**controlled** (adj)	được kiểm soát
3	**amateur** (adj)	nghiệp dư			

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

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR

I. Choose the correct answers.

0. You _____ wear a helmet when riding a motorbike. It's the law.
A. might *B. must* *C. could* *D. should*

1. It's late and you look tired. You _____ go to bed now.
A. mustn't B. should C. have got D. needn't
2. We _____ arrive on time tomorrow, or else the teacher will be angry.
A. have got to B. might C. couldn't D. shouldn't
3. It looks cloudy. It _____ rain this afternoon.
A. must B. could C. shouldn't D. needs
4. You _____ park here. It's forbidden.
A. mustn't B. should C. may D. can
5. "I'm free tonight." – "Great! _____ we go to the cinema together?"
A. Have to B. Must C. Might D. Shall

II. Complete the following sentences in the PRESENT PASSIVE voice with the correct MODAL VERBS.

0. The teacher can grade the assignments today.
*→ The assignments **can be graded** today by the teacher.*

1. The committee can approve the budget tomorrow.
→ The budget _____ tomorrow by the committee.
2. You must sign the contract before starting work.
→ The contract _____ before starting work.
3. Someone might help you with your project.
→ You _____ with your project.
4. They should notify the participants about the changes.
→ The participants _____ about the changes.
5. We could improve the presentation with more data.
→ The presentation _____ with more data.

III. Rewrite the sentences in the PRESENT PASSIVE form.

0. You need to empty the waste bin.

*→ **The waste bin needs to be emptied**.*

1. You must lock the door.

→ _____.

2. You shouldn't leave the computer on the table.

→ _____.

3. You have to water the plants.

→ _____.

4. You mustn't leave food in the fridge.

→ _____.

5. You have to turn the kitchen light off.

→ _____.

6. You don't have to turn the garden lights off.

→ _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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.

Part 6: You are going to read an article about a boxer. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A–G the one which fits each gap (37–42). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

In defence of women's boxing

Lucy O'Connor thinks that women's boxing is often misunderstood.

Women's boxing is a fairly new sport in the Olympic Games. But according to Lucy O'Connor, who has won many international competitions, people still have the wrong idea about it – something she wants to change. After she finished school, Lucy started boxing because a sports coach told her it would be good for her overall fitness. But soon she became interested in competitions, and before long she was boxing in the National Championships – and she actually won.

Because of this success, Lucy was invited to join what is called the 'elite sportsman's programme'. **(37)** _____. Every day now starts with a run at 7 a.m., followed by either a skills and technique session or a strength and conditioning workout. In the afternoon, she does more aerobic training, then practises with other top boxers.

Like all boxers, Lucy also has to watch her diet carefully. Since she began boxing, she has lost 28 kilos. Getting down to the flyweight category was not easy and took a lot of effort. **(38)** _____. As she explains: 'I don't go out to parties anymore. Luckily, my husband – who used to be a heavyweight boxer – is my coach, so at least I get to spend time with him!'

Lucy's mother works as a buyer for a large department store, and Lucy has been trying out some products for the store's sports department. Recently, she wore a new set of sports clothes made from titanium, designed to help blood flow and speed up recovery. **(39)** _____. But how do her parents feel about her boxing? 'Mum prefers to watch from a distance, but Dad just loves it!' she says.

Lucy has answered safety questions many times. She talks about all the protective gear boxers wear: hand bandages, head guards, gum shields and more. 'Amateur boxing isn't dangerous,' she says firmly. 'The safety rules are so strict that it's actually hard to get injured. We see it more as a skills and point-scoring sport than as a fight. **(40)** _____.' In boxing, you score points by landing punches on your opponent's upper body and head – but only in a clean and controlled way. Over five years of competing, Lucy has only had a few bruises and one broken thumb.

When people say it's wrong for women to box at the Olympics, Lucy quickly points out that women have taken part in other combat sports for years, like taekwondo and judo. **(41)** _____.
One of the biggest misunderstandings, she says, is that people mix up amateur boxing with professional boxing, where the aim is to hurt the opponent. 'Women's amateur boxing is about skill, speed, and fitness,' she says. **(42)** _____. 'I really enjoy changing people's minds about it.'

Sentences:

A. All that hard work certainly paid off and the competition itself brought out the best in Lucy.
B. That's because in order to reach that target, she had to totally rethink her lifestyle.
C. Having access to this space-age training kit was certainly an advantage.
D. If the sport was more in the public eye, then fewer people would make that mistake.
E. Nobody complained about women taking part in those events when it was introduced.
F. That's why I've always regarded it as a thinking girl's sport really.
G. What this meant, in effect, was that she was able to train full-time.

LIVEWORKSHEETS