Tên: ……..

Lớp: S7…

Ngày làm bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Đọc: …….

GLOBAL ENGLISH 7

UNIT 4: FROM A TO B – GRAMMAR 2 & FCE READING

CLASSWORK

A. TIPS

Ví dụ: This came today, Jo. I forgot to tell you," Dad said, holding a **brown envelope**. He gave me a **letter** and explained, "The **big house** behind ours has been **bought** by a **property developer**. The **City Council wrote** to **ask if we object**. The plan is to pull down the house, build an apartment block, and put eight three-storey houses in the garden	**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 một bức thư từ *City Council*, liên quan đến ngôi nhà và khu vườn phía sau. **Scan:** Câu: *"The City Council wrote to ask if we object."* → rõ ràng bức thư nhằm **xin ý kiến phản đối hay đồng ý**.

B. PRE-READING

Match the words/phrases with the correct definitions.

1. property developer	1- ___	a. to destroy a building
2. City Council	2- ___	b. a machine used to knock down buildings or move earth
3. pull down	3- ___	c. a person/company that builds or sells houses and buildings
4. bulldozer	4- ___	d. to show that you don't agree with something, often in public
5. protest	5- ___	e. a local government authority of a town or city

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE

Part 5

You are going to read an extract from a novel. For questions 1–6, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

"This came today, Jo. I forgot to tell you," Dad said, holding a brown envelope. He gave me a letter and explained, "The big house behind ours has been bought by a property developer. The City Council wrote to ask if we object. The plan is to pull down the house, build an apartment block, and put eight three-storey houses in the garden."

I was so shocked that I didn't say anything at first. Dad had once said that whoever bought the big house would probably want the garden too — and he was right. What we hadn't thought about was that the garden itself would be the main reason for the purchase. I imagined a huge block of flats there, the soil covered, the air heavy, and no space left for butterflies and bees. Some people might move into our small gardens too, but there wouldn't be much room.

That night, I dreamed of bulldozers. I woke up suddenly, frightened. I thought that maybe everyone else in our street had also got the same letter. I wondered why they weren't all outside, talking over their garden walls, tying themselves to trees, protesting. Come to think of it, why wasn't I? Before I could feel bad about **that**, the rush to get to school started and I stopped thinking about it for a while.

After school I often go into Dad's study. He likes to be left alone until about six, but he works all day on his own, so I think he wants company around four o'clock. That day, he was working on his book called *Home Maintenance*. He was scanning pictures and diagrams into the computer and counting them, muttering that the text was too long, as always.

"Everyone will have had that letter, won't they?" I asked, leaning on his desk. Dad said yes. He was wearing his old grey sweater, the one he always wears when he knows a job will be tough.

"So will people do anything to stop it?" I asked.

"Probably not," he said. "It won't be stopped just because we don't like it. Everyone already has their own houses and gardens, and nobody can take those away."

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. From the first paragraph, what do we learn about the letter?
A. It gave news of a decision already made.
B. It gave the family news they were expecting.
C. It answered a question the family had asked.
D. It asked the family if they wanted to give their opinion.

2. What worried Jo most about the new building plan?
A. How her family's garden would change
B. How the building work would happen
C. The effect on local butterflies and bees
D. The style of the buildings

3. The word <u>that</u> refers to Jo's…
A. attitude to her neighbours
B. not protesting against the plans
C. dream about bulldozers
D. lateness for school

4. In paragraph four, what do we find out about Jo's father?
A. He works alone most of the day.
B. He works for a computer company.
C. He finishes work at the same time every day.
D. He likes to be interrupted when working.

5. How did Jo know her father was having a hard day?
A. His face showed it.
B. The way he sat.
C. The old sweater he wore.
D. He stopped to talk to her.

6. How does Jo's father feel about the new building plan?
A. He thinks it will happen anyway.
B. He is angry he can't stop it.
C. He is sure they will soon get used to it.
D. He is worried about the council's opinion.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Tên: ……..

Lớp: S7…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Ngữ pháp: ……

Đọc: ……

Mini Test: ……

GLOBAL ENGLISH 7

UNIT 4: FROM A TO B – GRAMMAR 2 & FCE READING

A. GRAMMAR

1. Tính từ so sánh và trạng từ so sánh:

- Tính từ **có 1 âm tiết**, hoặc **2 âm tiết nhưng kết thúc bằng -y, -er, -le, -ow, -et** được xem là **tính từ ngắn**. Tính từ có **từ hai âm tiết trở lên** (trừ các ngoại lệ ở trên) là **tính từ dài**.
- Trạng từ có **một âm tiết** hoặc **không có đuôi -ly** được coi là **trạng từ ngắn**. Trạng từ **có hai âm tiết trở lên**, thường **kết thúc bằng -ly** là **trạng từ dài**.

	Công thức	Ví dụ
Tính từ/ Trạng từ **ngắn**	**S1 + to be + adj-er + than + S2.** **S1 + V + adv-er + than + S2.**	- Anna is **taller than** Marie. - John works **harder than** Tom.
Tính từ/ Trạng từ **dài**	**S1 + to be + more + adj + than + S2.** **S1 + V + more + adv + than + S2.**	- This story is **more interesting than** the last one. - She **sings more beautifully than** her sister.

2. Các từ nhấn mạnh trong so sánh hơn:

- Nhấn mạnh tính chất **hơn nhiều**: ***much, far, a lot, even, still, etc.***

E.g. Anna is **even** taller than Marie.

- Nhấn mạnh tính chất **hơn một chút**: ***a bit, a little, slightly, etc.***

E.g. This bag is **a bit** heavier than the other one.

- So sánh mang tính tiêu cực: ***far less … than.***

E.g. I earn **far less** money than a postman **does**.

We used our cars **far less frequently** than we **do** now.

Để ý các câu ví dụ này, ta có thể dùng ***do/does/did, etc.*** thay vì lặp lại động từ đầu tiên

3. So sánh bằng và không bằng của tính từ và trạng từ:

Công thức	Ví dụ
S1 + to be (+ not) + as + adj + as + S2.	Anna is **as tall as** Marie.
S1 (+ don't/doesn't/didn't, etc.) + V + as + adv + as + S2.	Mike doesn't run **as fast as** Peter.

4. Lưu ý:

- Một số tính từ và trạng từ có hình thức so sánh hơn bất quy tắc (không theo quy luật ***-er***; ***more***)

+ good/ well → better **+ little → less** **+ many/ much → more**

+ bad/ badly → worse **+ far → farther/ further** **+ old → older/ elder**

- Tính từ/ Trạng từ 2 âm tiết mà tận cùng bằng ***-y*** thì chuyển ***-y*** thành ***-i*** rồi thêm đuôi ***-er***

E.g. pretty → prettier, early → earlier

- Chúng ta sẽ thêm ***more*** vào trước các trạng từ có từ hai âm tiết trở lên

E.g. Sue speaks French **more fluently** than her friend.

- Trường hợp trạng từ có đuôi ***-ly*** thì phần lớn sẽ xem như là trạng từ dài, ta dùng ***more***

E.g. carefully → more carefully

***Note:**

S1 = Subject 1: chủ ngữ 1 *S2 = Subject 2: chủ ngữ 2* *adv = adverb: trạng từ*

adj = adjective: tính từ *V = Verb: động từ* *N = Noun: danh từ*

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**moorland** (n)	đất hoang, đầm lầy	4	**buzzard** (n)	chim diều hâu

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2	**binoculars** (n)	ống nhòm	5	**firecrest** (n)	chim lửa mào vàng
3	**squelch** (n)	tiếng lép nhép (thường khi lội bùn)	6	**college** (n)	trường cao đẳng/ đại học

***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.

C. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR

I. Choose the correct answers.

0. These flowers are _____ than those.

A. beautifuller *B. most beautiful* *C. more beautiful*

1. I must have lost weight. These jeans seem _____ than they were before.
   A. more larger B. larger C. large
2. I drive _____ now than I did last year.
   A. carefully B. more carefully C. careful
3. My house isn't _____ big as yours.
   A. as B. more C. so than
4. His new film is much _____ than his last one.
   A. entertaining B. more entertaining C. more entertained
5. It's much _____ than it was yesterday.
   A. hotter B. more hotter C. more hot

II. Complete these sentences with an opposite of the words in BOLD and correct comparative forms.

*0. It's too **noisy** here. Can we go somewhere **quieter**?*

1. This coffee is very **weak**. I'd like it _____.
2. The hotel was surprisingly **big**. I expected it to be _____.
3. I was surprised how **easy** it was to get a job. I thought it would be _____.
4. Joey is very **rude**. On the contrary, his brother is _____.
5. You were a little **depressed** yesterday, but you look _____today.

III. Complete the paragraph using the correct form of the words in brackets.

MY NEW JOB

I think this job is ***(0) worse (bad)*** than any job I had before. My last job was much **(1)** _____ **(good)** than this one. I had much **(2)** _____ **(little)** work there and my boss was really nice. My boss here is very strict, and the working day is **(3)** _____ **(long)** than in my last job, too. The best thing about it is that the office is **(4)** _____ **(close)** to my house than the old one. Well, at least now I get home **(5)** _____ **(early)** than I used to, even though I feel **(6)** _____ **(tired)** at the end of the day. Also, my boss checks my reports **(7)** _____ **(carefully)** than my previous boss, so I have to concentrate more. The projects here are (8) _____ **(difficult)** than anything I've ever worked on before, so I need to put in more effort.

IV. Rewrite the sentences using the correct COMPARATIVE form of the words in the box.

short	~~**bad**~~	**carefully**	**confidently**	**young**	**near to**

0. Alex is better than Marie on the piano.

→ ***Marie is worse than Alex on the piano***.

1. Joshua is much taller than Emma.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

→ _____.

2. Theresa speaks more confidently than Amy.

→ _____.

3. Your house is further from the school than mine.

→ _____.

4. Jude works less carefully than Andy.

→ _____.

5. Sarah is twenty-five, and her sister is only twenty.

→ _____.

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 5: You are going to read an extract from a novel. For questions 1–6, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

I went to Scotland with my best friend Ruth and my parents. We were walking on moorland. It was spring but still cold and grey. I was worried before the trip because Ruth is from New York. I didn't know if she would enjoy such empty countryside. She has lived in London for years, but this was her first time in Scotland, and also her first trip with my family. My parents almost never go away.

My parents own a travel agency, so holidays often feel like work to them. But sometimes something makes them want to travel. This time, my father saw a small advert in a newspaper. Normally he only reads it for work, but this advert was special: a cheap weekend in a farmhouse. The important part was the words: *"excellent bird-watching country."* That was what made him decide. Soon, we were on our way to Scotland.

On the trip, Ruth thought she saw a bird. She said, "I think it's a sparrow-harrier, but now I only see the sky." My mother said binoculars are difficult if you are not used to them. I joked that Ruth had invented a new bird name. Then my father pulled his foot out of the mud. It made a loud **squelch**. He said, "Actually, it was a buzzard."

My father loves bird-watching, like some people love fishing. It gives him a reason to go somewhere quiet. He can get very excited. Once, he thought he saw a firecrest in a tree. He lifted the binoculars so quickly he hit his eyes. I tried not to laugh. I didn't expect Ruth to enjoy bird-watching, but she looked at the sky and asked questions. Later my father pointed to a small plant and asked Ruth what it was. She didn't know. My father didn't know either, but he said at least they had both seen it. My mother laughed and said that was a "yes" to the buzzard question.

We had only one more day before going home. Ruth and I are both taking a year out before college. I must say, things have not gone exactly as we planned, though some parts were good. The plan was to work, save money, and then travel. I quickly got a job at my parents' agency. People may think it is easy, but working with my parents is not easy at all. Ruth hasn't found a job, so she doesn't have much money. That is a pity, because when you want to travel, you need to pay. On the way back, my parents talked about all the holidays they had in the past. Honestly, I thought that was not very kind.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. **Before the trip, what worried the narrator?**

   A. If Ruth would get along with her parents

   B. If her parents would enjoy the trip

   C. If Ruth would like the empty landscape

   D. If the cold would ruin the holiday

2. **Why did her father choose this trip?**

   A. Because of where it was advertised

   B. Because it was very cheap

   C. Because it mentioned bird-watching

   D. Because it gave chances for research

3. **The word <u>squelch</u> means …**

   A. the noise something made

   B. the way something looked

   C. a way of moving something

   D. a way of talking about something

4. **Why does the narrator mention the firecrest story?**

   A. To show how unlucky her father was

   B. To show how much he loved bird-watching

   C. To show how funny he could be sometimes

   D. To show how much he knew about birds

5. **How does the narrator feel about her year out?**

   A. Mostly it has been enjoyable

   B. She is very disappointed

   C. It hasn't gone exactly as planned

   D. This holiday has been the best part

6. **What does the narrator say about her job?**

   A. It doesn't pay much

   B. She doesn't really like it

   C. It's fun to work with her parents

   D. It's harder than people think

LIVEWORKSHEETS