Tên: …….. **Ngữ pháp:** ……

Lớp: S7… **Đọc:** ……

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/……. **Mini Test:** ……..

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

GLOBAL ENGLISH 7

UNIT 5: THE GREAT OUTDOORS – GRAMMAR 1 & FINAL TEST CORRECTION

A. GRAMMAR

1. Superlative Adjectives (Tính từ so sánh nhất)

- Ta dùng **tính từ so sánh nhất** để nói về người hoặc vật **có đặc điểm nổi bật nhất trong một nhóm**, thường đi kèm với **"the"**.

Loại tính từ	Định nghĩa	Quy tắc	Cấu trúc
Short Adjectives *(Tính từ ngắn)*	Tính từ có 1 âm tiết *(tall, big,...)* hoặc 2 âm tiết kết thúc bằng **-y, -le, -ow, -er** *(happy, simple, narrow, clever...)*	Thêm **"-est"** vào cuối (hoặc thêm **"-iest"** nếu kết thúc bằng *-y*): tall → the tallest happy → the happiest	**S + be + the + short adj-est (+ N / of all / in group…)** E.g. *She is the tallest in the class.*
Long Adjectives *(Tính từ dài)*	Tính từ có từ 2 âm tiết trở lên *(beautiful, expensive...)*	Thêm **"the most"** trước tính từ: expensive → the most expensive	**S + be + the most + long adj (+ N / of all / in group…)** E.g. *This is the most beautiful place.*
Special Cases *(Trường hợp đặc biệt)* good → the best, bad → the worst, far → the farthest / the furthest, little → the least, many / much → the most,			
Note: Đối với tính từ có 1 nguyên âm + 1 phụ âm ở đuôi: gấp đôi phụ âm rồi thêm –est ***(biggest, hottest,...)***			

2. Ing_form as subjects, objects, and after a preposition (Động từ đuôi "-ing" làm chủ ngữ, tân ngữ, và sau giới từ)

- Danh động từ **(gerund)** là hình thức động từ được thêm *"–ing"* và được dùng như một danh từ. Danh động từ có thể được dùng làm:



B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**effect** (n)	sự tác động, sự ảnh hưởng	5	**walk out** (phr.v)	rời đi đột ngột, đình công
2	**increase** (n)	sự gia tăng	6	**argument** (n)	sự lập luận, lý lẽ
3	**take the lead** (phr.)	dẫn đầu	7	**responsibility** (n)	trách nhiệm
4	**draw attention to** (phr.)	thu hút sự chú ý			

***Note:** *n = noun: danh từ;* *phr. = phrase: cụm từ;* *phr.v = phrasal verb: cụm động từ.*

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR

I. Circle the correct answers.

0. This is the _____ restaurant in town.

A. good *B. better* *(C.) best* *D. bestest*

1. That was the _____ movie I've ever seen!
   A. more boring B. most boring C. boringest D. boringer
2. This is the _____ hotel on the island.
   A. expensive B. most expensive C. expensivest D. more expensive
3. He is the _____ student in the class; he always gets full marks.
   A. smartest B. more smart C. most smart D. smart
4. My grandma cooks the _____ meals. Everyone loves her food!
   A. more delicious B. delicious C. deliciousest D. most delicious
5. That was the _____ holiday we've ever had!
   A. more relaxing B. relaxingest C. most relaxing D. relaxing

II. Complete the sentences with the SUPERLATIVE forms of the adjectives in brackets.

*0. That was the **most exciting** concert I've ever been to.* ***(exciting)***

1. Sarah is the _____ person on our team. **(responsible)**
2. It was the _____ experience of my life. **(bad)**
3. This room gets the _____ sunlight in the house. **(little)**
4. He gave the _____ explanation of the problem. **(clear)**
5. Their house is the _____ from the school. **(far)**

III. Complete the sentences without changing the meaning by using V-ing.

0. "Why don't we visit her parents next week?"

→ *You suggested **visiting her parents next week**.*

1. Would you close the door, please?

→ Would you mind _____?

2. He has studied English for six years.

→ He began _____ ago.

3. He expects to hear from her as soon as possible.

→ He is looking forward to _____ .

4. She really didn't want to upset him, so she kept quiet.

→ She wanted to avoid_____ .

5. Don't ask so many questions.

→ Please, stop _____ .

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 3 Questions 11-15

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Kids for Climate

by Liz Meyers



I read at school that scientists studying the effects of climate change have warned that we need to make huge changes to the way that we live our lives in order to deal with global warming. The goal was to stop the world's temperature from rising more than 1.5 degrees Celsius. However, we are nowhere near to doing this, and on top of that, scientists suggest that we are moving towards a 3-degree increase.

Since governments have done very little to deal with the problem, the younger generation, who are the ones who will have to deal with the results in the future, have decided to take the lead. Inspired by a 16-year-old Swedish girl, Greta Thunberg, who refused to go to school to draw attention to climate change, students from all around the world walk out of school to make world leaders pay attention and get public support. Now school walkouts for the climate are happening everywhere.

It had to happen. Extreme weather is increasing. Floods and forest fires are normal headline news nowadays. Extreme heat is becoming more common in countries that once had completely different climates. The argument of these young people missing their lessons is that global warming cannot be ignored any longer. This is the biggest crisis we have ever faced. It is time to take responsibility. Scientists have given the figures, now the young generation are taking those figures and telling their governments to take action. They argue that there is no point in going to school because there is no future.

If the world continues as if nothing is happening and governments do not set targets that will make the difference, it will be the young generation who will live through their failure. Those who are under 20 now could be around to see 2080, and be living in a world that has warmed by up to 4 degrees Celsius. Rivers would flood, storms would destroy towns and cities by the sea, melting ice would cause sea levels to rise. Thousands of scientists from around the world support the children saying that if we take action now, and that means all of us, we might be able to stop the rise in temperature.

11. What are scientists saying about climate change?

A. It's not really happening as fast as we feared.
B. Temperatures will only rise by 1.5 degrees.
C. Original predictions were wrong.
D. We have reached a rise of 3 degrees already.

12. The first thing Greta Thunberg did was to

A. miss lessons to get a reaction.
B. become the leader of the young generation.
C. ask other children to help her.
D. ask the local government for support.

13. What does Liz think about the reaction to climate change?

A. There is no longer any other solution.
B. Everybody is finally taking responsibility.
C. The children should not be missing school.
D. The younger generation cannot achieve much.

14. What will happen in the future if we continue to ignore the problem?

A. The planet will have become 4°C warmer in less than 20 years.
B. The effects of global warming will be even worse.
C. All cities will be destroyed by bad weather.
D. Governments will lose interest in global warming.

15. How would Liz describe the movement started by Greta Thunberg?

A. Everybody is stopping work to discuss climate change.

B. Everyone is accepting that temperatures will reach no more than 3°C higher.

C. Younger people are no longer waiting for governments to act on climate change.

D. Young people are not attending school anymore because there is no reason to.

LIVEWORKSHEETS