

Tên: .....

Lớp: S7...

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

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



Ngữ pháp: .....

Độc: .....

Mini Test: .....

## GLOBAL ENGLISH 7

### UNIT 5: THE GREAT OUTDOORS – GRAMMAR REVISION

#### A. GRAMMAR REVISION

##### 1. Superlative Adjectives

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

**2. Expressing the future:** Để diễn đạt những hành động sẽ xảy ra ở tương lai, ta có thể dùng các thì sau:

| Cấu trúc                   | Cách sử dụng                                                                              | Ví dụ                                                                                                 |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Be + V-ing</b>          | Các <b>dự định đã lên lịch trong tương lai</b>                                            | <b>I'm coming</b> to see you in December.                                                             |
| <b>be going to + V-inf</b> | - Những <b>dự định có từ trước</b><br>- Dự đoán dựa trên <b>dấu hiệu hiện tại</b>         | <b>I'm going to change</b> my own clothes.                                                            |
| <b>will/shall + V-inf</b>  | - Dự đoán hoặc phỏng đoán <b>không căn cứ</b><br>- Lời <b>đề nghị lịch sự / lời hứa</b> . | - I think you <b>will have</b> a great time.<br>- <b>Shall I help</b> you with your homework?         |
| <b>S + V(s/es)</b>         | <b>Sự kiện theo thời gian biểu hoặc trong mệnh đề thời gian tương lai.</b>                | - The train <b>leaves</b> on the 21st of November.<br>- I <b>will call</b> you when I <b>arrive</b> . |

**\*Note:** Cách phân biệt giữa WILL và BE GOING TO để dự đoán tương lai

**1. Be going to + V-infinitive:** Dùng khi có **bằng chứng rõ ràng** cho thấy điều gì **sắp xảy ra**. (Nhìn thấy, nghe thấy, nhận ra dấu hiệu thật)

**Ví dụ:** Look at those dark clouds! It **is going to rain**. (Có dấu hiệu thật trên trời → dùng *going to*.)

**2. Will + V-infinitive:** Dùng khi dự đoán dựa trên **ý kiến cá nhân, niềm tin, trực giác**, hoặc **không có bằng chứng thực tế**. (Ý nghĩ trong đầu, cảm nhận, phỏng đoán.)

**Ví dụ:** I think the team **will win** the match. (Chỉ là ý kiến, không có bằng chứng chắc chắn.)

#### B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

| No. | New words             | Meanings | No. | New words              | Meanings |
|-----|-----------------------|----------|-----|------------------------|----------|
| 1   | <b>sociable</b> (adj) | hoà đồng | 4   | <b>maintenance</b> (n) | bảo trì  |
| 2   | <b>renovate</b> (v)   | cải tạo  | 5   | <b>approach</b> (v)    | tiếp cận |
| 3   | <b>advanced</b> (adj) | nâng cao |     |                        |          |

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

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

## C. EXERCISE

### GRAMMAR (15 questions)

#### I. Circle the correct answers.

0. That's the \_\_\_\_\_ movie I've ever seen. I couldn't stop laughing!  
A. more funny                      B. most funny                      C. funnier                      **(D. funniest)**
1. Mount Everest is the \_\_\_\_\_ mountain in the world.  
A. tall                      B. taller                      C. tallest                      D. most tall
2. This is the \_\_\_\_\_ restaurant in town. The food is always fresh and delicious.  
A. better                      B. best                      C. worse                      D. worst
3. I don't think I \_\_\_\_\_ the test tomorrow. I haven't studied at all.  
A. pass                      B. am going to pass                      C. am passing                      D. will pass
4. Watch out! That boy \_\_\_\_\_ fall off his bike!  
A. will                      B. is going to                      C. shall                      D. is
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ a big family dinner next weekend. Everything is already booked.  
A. are going to have                      B. will have                      C. have                      D. having

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

0. That was the **most beautiful** painting I've ever seen. (**beautiful**)
1. January is usually the \_\_\_\_\_ month of the year. (**cold**)
2. This is the \_\_\_\_\_ question in the exam. (**difficult**)
3. This is the \_\_\_\_\_ mistake you've made so far. (**bad**)
4. Their new office is the \_\_\_\_\_ in the whole company. (**modern**)
5. He is the \_\_\_\_\_ player on the team. (**strong**)

#### III. Write a sentence using WILL or BE GOING TO based on each situation and your own ideas.

0. You see dark clouds in the sky.  
→ **It is going to rain soon.**
1. You just heard that your friend is in the hospital. You decide to visit him.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_.
2. You planned to join the school play next month.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Someone asks you what you want to eat, and you decide now.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Your bike tire is flat and you already prepared the tools.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Your friend is worried about the test, and you offer help immediately.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_.

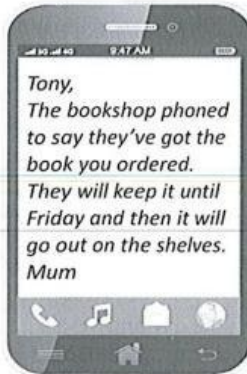
Lưu ý:

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 1 Questions 1-5**

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1.


☐

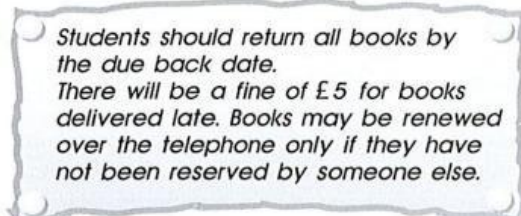
- A. The bookshop will get Tony's book on Friday.
- B. Tony needs to collect the book he asked for, by Friday.
- C. The book is being delivered to Tony's house on Friday.

2.


☐

- A. The store will open later than normal on Wednesday.
- B. The store usually closes at 5pm, except Wednesdays.
- C. On Wednesday, the store will close an hour earlier than usual.

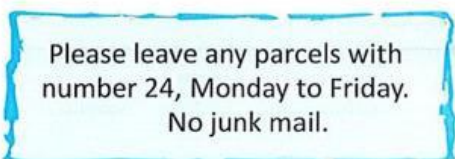
3.


☐

**Students are informed that**

- A. if they wish to renew a book they can only do so by telephone.
- B. if anyone wants to borrow a book, they must reserve it in advance.
- C. it is essential that all books be taken back on time.

4.


☐

- A. All post should be taken to number 24 on weekdays.
- B. You are not allowed to post any junk mail here.
- C. No mail is accepted at weekends from apartment 24.

5.


☐

- A. Sharon was too ill to attend the history lecture.
- B. It was too hot for Sharon to go to the history lecture.
- C. Sharon went to the theatre instead of the lecture.

## PART 2 Questions 6-10

For each question, choose the correct answer.

The people below all want to do a part-time course at college. There are eight reviews.

Decide which course would be the most suitable for each person below.



6. Jack is eighteen. He works in a supermarket but he'd really like to get a job in a bank. He'd like to do a course that will help him get a better job.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| 6 |  |
|---|--|



7. Cathy is a police officer. She would like to do something relaxing that will take her mind off her work. She would enjoy doing something creative but without having to use her brain too much.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| 7 |  |
|---|--|



8. Daniel is 36 years old. He spends all day sitting at a computer and is putting on a lot of weight. He'd like to do something to help him lose weight and also sociable in order to meet people.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| 8 |  |
|---|--|



9. Debbie has two children who have just started school. She regrets not going to college and hopes to get a job when her children are older. She would like to work with children.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| 9 |  |
|---|--|



10. Rupert is 68 years old. He has retired but he used to be an architect. He has just bought a cottage in the countryside which he is slowly renovating because it is in bad condition.

|    |  |
|----|--|
| 10 |  |
|----|--|

### College Courses

#### A. Chess for beginners

A great pastime for all ages. Come and exercise your mind and make new friends at the same time. Learn from an ex-British chess champion who has played against some of the greatest players.

Classes every Monday evening from 7-9 p.m., or Wednesday morning 9.30-11.30 a.m.

#### B. Basketball (for men and women)

Come and have a great workout as well as a lot of fun.

We offer beginners and advanced classes.

Experienced instructors.

Join the team and take part in weekend league competitions.

Transport provided, free of charge, to games.

Tues/Thurs evening 7-9 p.m.

League matches, Sunday afternoons.

#### C. Gardening

Make your garden a paradise to be proud of. In this course you will not only learn how to grow plants but you will also learn which plants go well together, both aesthetically and naturally. You can then create the 'perfect garden'. All your neighbours will be jealous of your new garden!

Mon and Fri 9 a.m. - 12 p.m.

#### D. Fine Art

This course will give you a taste of drawing, painting, sculpture and even pottery. You will be given basic guidance and then encouraged to develop your own ideas and creative skills.

All materials are provided as part of the course.

Tues and Friday mornings 10 a.m. - 1 p.m.

#### E. Becoming a Teaching Assistant

This course will prepare you for many aspects of life in the classroom. You will learn about teaching basic reading, writing and mathematics at primary level; that is ages 4 to 11. You will get to spend some mornings in a local primary school, working with experienced teachers. This is an excellent choice for those who want to become qualified teachers in the future.

#### F. Basic car maintenance

Learn how to fix small problems on your car. Basics, such as checking the oil and changing a tyre, are all covered. You will also learn how to detect potential problems. Make your car safer and save yourself money by doing this highly practical course.

Weds and Fri afternoons 3-6 p.m.

#### G. Basic Computing

This course starts at two levels. The first is for absolute beginners who have never used a computer, and the second level is for people who have a very basic knowledge of computers but want to develop their skills for home, study or work reasons.

Monday and Wednesday evenings 7-10 p.m.

#### H. Creative Writing

Find the poet or novelist hidden deep inside you. In this course you will be taught by a published poet and a published author. They will offer you guidelines on how to improve and develop your writing skills as well as tips on how to approach publishers or agents. Only for serious professionals.

Mon, Weds, Thurs afternoons 2-5 p.m.