

Tên:

Lớp: S7...

Ngày giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....



Ngữ pháp HW:

Độc HW:

GLOBAL ENGLISH 7

UNIT 7: SUCCESS – GRAMMAR 2 & WRITING

A. THEORY

I. GRAMMAR: Verb + ing / Verb + Infinitive / Verb + Object + Infinitive

1. Verb + ing: Thường dùng khi động từ chính nói về

- hoạt động / quá trình
- trải nghiệm
- thái độ, cảm xúc
- thói quen hoặc việc đã xảy ra

Động từ	Ý nghĩa	Ví dụ
enjoy	thích, thấy vui khi làm gì	She enjoys reading at night.
dislike	không thích	He dislikes waiting in long lines.
mind	phiền, ngại	Do you mind opening the window?
avoid	tránh	She avoided answering the question.
delay	trì hoãn	They delayed leaving because of the rain.
postpone	hoãn lại	He postponed meeting the client.
admit	thừa nhận	He admitted making a mistake.
consider	cân nhắc	We considered moving abroad.
keep	tiếp tục	She keeps checking her phone.
quit	bỏ, ngừng	He quit smoking last year.

2. Verb + to-infinitive: Thường dùng khi động từ chính nói về

- quyết định
- ý định
- kế hoạch
- mục tiêu / nỗ lực

Động từ	Ý nghĩa	Ví dụ
decide	quyết định	She decided to leave early.
choose	lựa chọn	He chose to stay at home.
plan	lên kế hoạch	They plan to travel abroad.
hope	hy vọng	I hope to pass the exam.
manage	xoay sở, làm được	He managed to fix the problem.
agree	đồng ý	They agreed to help us.
promise	hứa	He promised to call later.

3. Verb + Object + to-infinitive: Thường dùng khi

- có người khác thực hiện hành động
- người nói yêu cầu / khuyên / cho phép / ép

Động từ	Ý nghĩa	Ví dụ
advise	khuyên	The doctor advised him to rest .
tell	bảo, kể	She told me to wait .
allow	cho phép	They allowed her to go out.
forbid	cấm	The sign forbids people to enter .
persuade	thuyết phục	He persuaded her to join the team.
force	ép buộc	They forced him to apologise .
teach	dạy	She taught the kids to swim .

***Note:** Một số động từ có thể đi với cả V-ing và to-infinitive, tuy nhiên mang ý nghĩa khác nhau:

Verb	+ ing	+ to-infinitive
stop	dừng một hành động đang làm	dừng lại để làm một việc khác

remember	nhớ đã làm gì trong quá khứ	nhớ phải làm điều gì
forget	quên rằng đã làm gì trong quá khứ	quên làm một điều cần phải làm
try	thử nghiệm điều gì	nỗ lực hoặc cố gắng làm điều gì

E.g. She **stopped crying** as soon as she saw her mother.

We **stopped to buy** some water at the motorway service area.

II. CAMBRIDGE VOCABULARY

- HOMEWORK

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	atmosphere (n)	bầu không khí	4	candlelit (adj)	được thắp sáng bằng nến
2	anniversary (n)	ngày kỷ niệm	5	occupied (adj)	bận rộn, có việc để làm
3	reserve (v)	đặt chỗ trước	6	hidden away (phr.)	nằm khuất, kín đáo

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

B. CLASSWORK

What is your dream job? (100-120 words)

You should write:

- What is your dream job?
- What does this job involve? What do people in this job usually do?
- What skills or qualities do you need for this job?
- How do you plan to achieve your dream job in the future?

1. PRE-WRITING - IDEAS & LANGUAGE PREPARATION

a. Clarify the task

What to identify	Notes
Role	A student
Audience	Teachers / students / general readers
Purpose	To describe a dream job and explain why it is suitable
Type	Short personal essay (100–120 words)

b. Brainstorm ideas

What to write	Possible ideas / language
Dream job	doctor / teacher / software developer / designer / engineer / tour guide
What the job involves	helping people, solving problems, creating products, teaching others, working with technology
Daily tasks	designing projects, teaching lessons, writing code, meeting clients, working in a team
Skills / qualities needed	communication skills, creativity, patience, responsibility, problem-solving, teamwork
Your plan for the future	studying hard, going to university, taking online courses, gaining experience, practising skills

c. Useful language

Purpose	Sentence starters
Introduction	My dream job is... / I have always wanted to be...
Describing the job	This job involves... / People in this job usually...
Skills & qualities	To do this job well, I need to have...
Future plans	In the future, I plan to... / To achieve this dream, I will...

Conclusion	I believe this job will suit me well. / I hope my dream will come true one day.
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2. WRITING - PRODUCING THE ESSAY

Part	What to write	Example starters
Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduce the topic of dream jobs - Paraphrase the question - Clearly state your dream job 	<p>Many people have a dream job they want to do in the future.</p> <p>My dream job is to become a(n)...</p>
Body	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describe what this job involves - Explain what people in this job usually do - Describe the skills or qualities needed - Explain how you plan to achieve this job 	<p>This job involves...</p> <p>People in this job usually...</p> <p>To do this job well, I need to have...</p> <p>In order to achieve my dream job, I plan to...</p>
Conclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Summarise your dream job clearly - Restate why this job is suitable for you (without adding new ideas) 	<p>In conclusion, this is my dream job because it suits my interests and abilities.</p> <p>I hope I can achieve this goal in the future.</p>

3. POST-WRITING - CHECKING

a. Language check

Area to check	What students often do wrong	What to do
Task response	Writing generally about jobs without clearly stating their dream job	Clearly state what your dream job is and focus on it throughout the essay
Content coverage	Missing one or more bullet points in the task	Make sure you include: what the job is, what it involves, required skills, and future plans
Tenses	Mixing present and future tenses incorrectly	Mainly use present simple to describe the job; use future forms for plans
Vocabulary	Repeating simple words like <i>good, nice, interesting</i>	Use topic vocabulary: career, skills, responsibilities, experience, qualities
Linking words	Overusing <i>and</i> or listing ideas without connectors	Use a range of connectives: because, so, also, however, in the future
Sentence length	Writing only very short, simple sentences	Combine ideas to form clear, longer sentences
Formal tone	Using spoken language (<i>I think it's really cool</i>)	Keep a clear, neutral tone suitable for a short written paragraph

b. Self-checklist

Question	✓ / ✗
Did I clearly state my dream job in the introduction?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Did I describe what people in this job usually do?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Did I mention the skills or qualities needed for this job?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Did I explain how I plan to achieve this job in the future?	<input type="checkbox"/>

C. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR (14 questions)

I. Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chính phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ ở phần II. Cambridge Vocabulary 1 dòng vào vở ghi.

II. Circle the correct answer.

0. The teacher _____ the students to revise carefully before the final exam.
 (A) advised B. let C. forced D. made
1. He decided _____ his old car and buy a new one instead.
 A. selling B. to sell C. sell D. sold
2. Dad stopped _____ his car because it was raining too heavily.
 A. washing B. wash C. to wash D. washed
3. My parents _____ me to take a break after working for hours.
 A. regretted B. advised C. felt D. heard
4. They forced us _____ early because the building was under maintenance.
 A. leaving B. leave C. to leave D. left
5. I clearly remember _____ him at the party last night.
 A. seeing B. see C. to see D. seen

III. Complete the sentence with a suitable verb in the correct form, -ING or TO.

0. Please remember **to lock** the door when you go out.
1. He says we've met before, but I don't remember _____ him.
2. Someone must have taken my bag. I clearly remember _____ it by the window and now it isn't there.
3. When you see Steve, remember _____ hello to him from me.
4. A: You lent me some money a few months ago.
 B: Did I? Are you sure? I don't remember _____ you any money.
5. A: "Did you remember _____ your sister?"
 B: "No, I forgot. I'll phone her tomorrow."

IV. Complete the second sentence so that the meaning is similar to the first one.

0. The teacher told us we could leave early.
 → The teacher allowed **us to leave early**.
1. It was unexpected that she won the competition.
 → I didn't expect her _____.
2. He said that we should all take a break before continuing the meeting.
 → He suggested _____.
3. I remember that I locked the door before leaving the house.
 → I remember _____.
4. She promised that she would join us for the meeting.
 → She promised _____.

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 khóa chính trong bài.

Part 2**Questions 6–10**

For each question, choose the correct answer.

The people below are all looking for a restaurant.
On the opposite page there are reviews of eight restaurants.
Decide which restaurant would be the most suitable for the people below.

6



It's Jenny's 30th birthday and she would like to take a group of friends out for a meal. She'd like a party atmosphere with live music.

7



Kieran has an hour to wait before his train leaves. He would like somewhere that serves quality, fast food. He needs somewhere he can get to the station quickly.

8



Jon and his wife Debbie are celebrating their 20th wedding anniversary and would like to have a nice romantic meal somewhere not too busy. They love going on holiday to Italy.

9



Marie and her husband Harry want to take their young son for a meal. It would be good if there was something for him to do as he has a lot of energy!

10



Trevor is working late tonight at the office. He wants to order something over the phone to eat at his desk. He likes spicy food and is happy to pay for delivery.

Restaurant reviews

A Southern Chicken Takeaway

Ordered a takeaway chicken and chips from this place. Nice food but ordering was difficult. Someone in the kitchen was playing music really loudly and I could hardly hear what the man serving me was saying. I would have ordered over the phone but they don't deliver.

B The Noodle Bar

This is what fast food should be like. From delicious Japanese soups to hot Thai main meals. Eat in or take away. They're very popular with locals and if you're eating at a table it can take a while to get served. They charge 10% delivery for takeaways.

C Spice World

Phew! Just had one of the hottest curries I've ever eaten. I must say it was also one of the nicest meals I've had for a while. Unfortunately, it has only just opened, and they haven't organised a takeaway service yet but looking forward to ordering one when they do.

D Sandy's

A fantastic restaurant just outside of town. Took our young daughter there last weekend and she loved choosing her own meals from the children's menu. If only they would provide something like a colouring book or an activity to keep children occupied as she soon started to get bored.

E Take a Tumble

We had our grandchildren for the day and were lucky enough to find the new 'Take a Tumble' in town. Lots of activities for young children who can climb, **slide** or swim. They serve simple, cheap lunches that saved us the bother of finding somewhere else to eat.

F Macs

I went to Macs, just opposite the entrance to the station last night. My friends had the fried chicken and I had pizza. We were all really happy with our meal. The food was at our table in ten minutes and it tasted great.

G Pasta della Piazza

Whether it's a romantic meal for two or a memorable night with friends, Pasta della Piazza is the place to go. We enjoyed a fantastic night out with lovely Italian food and sang along and danced thanks to their regular pianist. You need to reserve to be sure of a table.

H Giovanni's

This place is hidden away on the back streets of town. A tiny place with only five or six candlelit tables but with a wonderful atmosphere. Italian music plays softly in the background making you feel as if you've been **transported** to Florence or Rome.