

Tên: .....

Ngữ pháp HW: .....

Lớp: S4...

Độc HW: .....

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

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



## GE4 - Unit 7: Australia - Grammar Revision

### A. THEORY

#### I. GRAMMAR REVISION

❖ **Present Perfect** (*Thì hiện tại hoàn thành*)

- **Cách dùng:** Diễn tả ai đó đã **từng làm** điều gì hay **chưa từng làm** điều gì

- **Dấu hiệu nhận biết:** ever, never, before, already, yet ...

	Structure	Example
<b>Positive</b>	S + <b>have/has</b> + <b>V3/ed</b> (+ O)	Anna and Ben <b>have</b> already <b>been</b> to China. He <b>has</b> <b>played</b> soccer before. This is the best movie I <b>have</b> ever <b>watched</b> .
<b>Negative</b>	S + <b>haven't/hasn't</b> + <b>V3/ed</b> (+ O) S + <b>have/has</b> + <b>never</b> + <b>V3/ed</b> (+ O)	Anna and Ben <b>haven't</b> <b>been</b> to China. He <b>has</b> <b>never</b> <b>played</b> soccer. I <b>have</b> <b>never</b> <b>visited</b> that museum before.

*\*Note:*

- Không sử dụng never và not cùng nhau

Ví dụ: I ~~have not never been~~ to Italy. (X)      I **have never been** to Italy. (✓)

- Với câu phủ định:

**Cách 1:** S + **haven't/hasn't** + **V3/ed** (+ O)

(Dùng khi **phủ định hành động**)

Ví dụ: I **haven't finished** my homework yet.

**Cách 2:** S + **have/has** + **never** + **V3/ed** (+ O)

(Dùng khi **nhấn mạnh "chưa bao giờ"**)

I **have never been** to Japan.

❖ **Present Continuous with future meaning** (*Hiện tại tiếp diễn với ý nghĩa tương lai*)

- **Cách dùng:** Diễn tả **kế hoạch hoặc sự sắp xếp đã được quyết định trước** cho tương lai (thường là kế hoạch cá nhân), **có thời gian cụ thể** và rất có khả năng xảy ra.

- **Dấu hiệu nhận biết:** Thường đi kèm với các từ chỉ thời gian trong tương lai như: *tomorrow, next week, next month, on Monday, at 5 PM, this weekend, ...*

	Công thức	Ví dụ
<b>Khẳng định</b>	S + <b>am / is / are</b> + <b>V-ing</b> + (O)	I <b>am meeting</b> my friend tomorrow. They <b>are flying</b> to New York tomorrow.
<b>Phủ định</b>	S + <b>am / is / are</b> + <b>not</b> + <b>V-ing</b> + (O)	I <b>am not working</b> this weekend. She <b>is not coming</b> to the party next week.
<b>Câu hỏi Wh-</b>	<b>Wh- word</b> + <b>am / is / are</b> + S + <b>V-ing</b> + (O)?	<b>What are you doing</b> next Monday? <b>Where is he going</b> this weekend?

*\*Note:* S = Subject: Chủ ngữ; V3 = past participle of irregular verb: dạng quá khứ phân từ của động từ bất quy tắc;

V-ed = past participle of regular verb: dạng quá khứ phân từ của động từ có quy tắc;

V-ing = Verb-ing: động từ thêm đuôi -ing; O = Object: tân ngữ; haven't = have not; hasn't = has not; is not = isn't; are not = aren't.

#### II. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	<b>awake</b> (adj)	tỉnh, thức (không ngủ)	4	<b>studio</b> (n)	xưởng thiết kế
2	<b>design clothes</b> (phr)	thiết kế quần áo	5	<b>fashion show</b> (n)	buổi trình diễn thời trang
3	<b>keen</b> (adj)	rất thích, háo hức	6	<b>teenager</b> (n)	thiếu niên (13-19 tuổi)

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

## B. HOMEWORK

### GRAMMAR (15 questions)

I. Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ ở mục II. EXTRA VOCABULARY (trang 1) 1 dòng vào vở ghi.

### II. Read the sentences and circle the correct answers.

0. I have ..... a lot of books about rare animals.

A. read

B. reading

C. reads

1. I ..... visited India.

A. haven't

B. hasn't

C. has

2. We ..... working together to clean the beach.

A. is

B. am

C. are

3. Where are you ..... at the weekend?

A. staying

B. stays

C. stayed

4. My dad ..... traveling to work.

A. am not

B. isn't

C. aren't

5. Who is he ..... on Monday?

A. meets

B. meeting

C. met

### III. Read the sentences below. Are the underlined parts correct or not? If they are correct, write TRUE. If they are not correct, write FALSE, then correct them. There is one example.

0. They haven't buy the tickets yet.

... bought .....

FALSE

1. We have been to the zoo twice this year.

.....

2. They are fly to Hanoi next Friday.

.....

3. She is visiting her grandparents this weekend.

.....

4. I was going snorkelling next Tuesday.

.....

5. I have learn so much about Australian culture and traditions from documentaries and books.

.....

### IV. Read about a student and write True or False.

I am a student, and this year I have done many interesting things. I have traveled to Da Lat with my family before. I have also climbed a small mountain and enjoyed the fresh air there. I have met new friends and played football with them after school. In addition, I have eaten local food and drunk hot milk in the evening. At school, I have read two English



books and watched many videos to improve my English. I have never driven a car, but I have taken a bus to school every day.

Next month, I am visiting my grandparents in the countryside. I am also meeting my friends this weekend to play football again. Because of these experiences and plans, I have been very happy and I have never felt bored.

0. The student has done many interesting things this year. True

1. The student has traveled to Da Lat with his family. ....

2. The student has climbed a big mountain in Da Lat. ....

3. The student has read Russian books and watched videos at school. ....

4. The student is visiting his grandparents next month. ....

5. The student is meeting his friends this weekend to play basketball. ....

### CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE (11 questions)

#### I. FLYERS PART 3

Read the story. Choose a word from the box. Write the correct word next to numbers 1-6.

#### Jim makes a mistake

One day last week, Jim got up and went to work. He put on his (0) trousers, shirt and jacket very quietly because his family weren't awake. Then he went to the bathroom, had a shower and cleaned his (1) ..... He went downstairs to the kitchen and made a cup of (2) ..... and ate some bread and cheese. Then he picked up his bag and (3) ..... to work on his bike. He was surprised because the (4) ..... was very quiet. There were no cars or people there. Jim worked at the library but when he tried to open the (5) ..... of the library, he couldn't. A man with a dog stopped to talk to him. 'It's Sunday, you know!' he said. 'The library isn't open today!' Jim (6) ..... 'Oh great!' he said, 'I can go back to bed!'

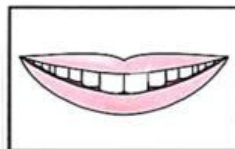
#### Example



trousers



coffee



teeth



door



laughed



street



rode

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Lots of people become good at something when they are young. And quite a lot of children know what career they want to follow when they are older. But not everyone opens their own company. This is exactly what Isabella Rose Taylor has done. She started designing clothes when she was eight years old.

At the time, she was a keen painter. She used a lot of reds, blues and yellows, and these colours helped her to think of new clothes which she could make.

When she started designing and making clothes, Isabella just made clothes for fun. But people liked her designs, so soon she started selling them online. Now she has a business and takes part in fashion shows. She runs her business from the family home, where she has made one room into an office, and another into a studio where the clothes are made.

Isabella has also found time to finish school and get a college degree. She's intelligent, and she has thousands of followers online who love her stuff. It's brilliant that she already has people who work for her. Above all, she really knows what is needed to succeed in the world of fashion. And I am sure that she will.

'The way I see it is I get to follow my dream and be a teenager at the same time. I think I'm pretty lucky,' she says.

**14 What does the writer say is unusual about Isabella Rose Taylor?**

- A She likes clothes and fashion.
- B She started her own business when she was very young.
- C She goes to school and studies hard.

**15 What does Isabella say about painting and making clothes?**

- A She paints clothes every day.
- B The colours in her paintings gave her ideas for clothes to make.
- C She learned painting at school.

**16 What do we learn about Isabella's home?**

- A She works in a shop, not at home.
- B Her home is very small.
- C She's made changes to her home so that she can work there.

**17 Why does the writer think that Isabella will do well in the future?**

- A She is very famous on TV.
- B She understands the fashion business.
- C She is older than other designers.

**18 What is the best title for the article?**

- A A girl who does not like school
- B A teenager who wants to be famous
- C A hobby that is becoming a career