Tên: ……..

Lớp: S7…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Ngữ pháp HW: ……

Đọc HW: ……

GLOBAL ENGLISH 7

UNIT 8: IN THE NEWS – GRAMMAR 1 & UNIT 7 GRAMMAR REVISION

A. THEORY

I. GRAMMAR

1. Connectives (Liên từ): là những từ dùng để **kết nối các phần trong câu hoặc các câu riêng biệt**, giúp câu văn mạch lạc và dễ hiểu hơn.

a. Liên từ dùng để kết nối các mệnh đề trong cùng một câu:

Những liên từ như **because, so that, as, although** được dùng để liên kết **hai mệnh đề trong cùng một câu** và thể hiện **mối quan hệ giữa chúng**.

Liên từ	Ý nghĩa	Ví dụ
Because	Bởi vì (chỉ nguyên nhân)	I did it **because** he told me to.
So that	Để mà (chỉ mục đích)	I spoke slowly **so that** they could understand me.
As	Do, khi (chỉ nguyên nhân hoặc thời điểm)	**As** it was raining, we stayed inside.
Although	Mặc dù (chỉ sự tương phản giữa hai mệnh đề)	**Although** he was tired, he continued working.

b. Liên từ dùng để kết nối hai câu riêng biệt hoặc hai mệnh đề bằng dấu chấm phẩy (;):

Các liên từ như **however, therefore** có thể được sử dụng theo hai cách:

- Dùng để kết nối **hai câu riêng biệt**.
- Dùng để kết nối **hai mệnh đề trong cùng một câu**, với dấu chấm phẩy (;).

Liên từ	Ý nghĩa	Ví dụ
However	Tuy nhiên (thể hiện sự tương phản với câu trước)	This is one possible solution. **However**, there are others.
		This is one possible solution; **however**, there are others.
Therefore	Vì vậy (chỉ kết quả hoặc hệ quả của câu trước)	He was late for the meeting. **Therefore**, he missed the important discussion.
		He was late for the meeting; **therefore**, he missed the important discussion.

2. Quantifiers (Từ chỉ định lượng)**: both (of), each other / one another, either (of) / neither (of)**

Từ chỉ định lượng	Cách dùng	Ví dụ
both (cả hai)	Sử dụng những từ này khi nói về 2 thứ / người.	- **Both** restaurants are good.
neither (không phải cái này mà cũng không phải cái kia trong hai cái)		- **Neither** restaurant is expensive.
either (cái này hay cái kia trong hai cái)		- We can go to **either** restaurant. I don't mind.
Note: **either** và **neither** thường đi với động từ số ít, nhưng khi dùng "**either of**" hoặc "**neither of**" với danh từ số nhiều, động từ có thể chia số ít hoặc số nhiều (số ít phổ biến hơn trong văn viết). **Both** đi với động từ số nhiều.		
neither không kết hợp với phủ định kép.		- I haven't seen **neither of them**. (SAI) - I have seen **neither of them**. (ĐÚNG)
both of / neither of / either of + the / these / my / Tom's ….. + N		- **Both of these restaurants** are good. - **Neither of the restaurants** we went to was expensive. - I haven't been to **either of those restaurants**.
both of / neither of / either of + us / you / them ….		- Can **either of you** speak Russian? - I asked two people how to get to the station, but **neither of them** knew.

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one another (lẫn nhau)	Dùng khi nói đến 3 người trở lên	- Our team always helps **one another**.
each other (lẫn nhau)	Dùng khi nói đến giữa 2 người	- My sister and I always help **each other**.
Note: **either** / **neither** / **both:** dùng với 2 vật / người, trong khi đó **any** / **none** / **all:** dùng khi nhiều hơn 2 vật / người.		- There are **two** good hotels here. You could stay at **either** of them.
		- There are **many** good hotels here. You could stay at **any** of them.

II. GRAMMAR REVISION: Verb + ing / Verb + Infinitive / Verb + Object + Infinitive

a. 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.

b. 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.

c. 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.

III. CAMBRIDGE VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**voluntary** (adj)	tình nguyện, không bắt buộc	4	**community centre** (n)	trung tâm cộng đồng
2	**gain** (v)	đạt được, tích lũy	5	**develop** (v)	phát triển

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3	**litter pick** (n)	hoạt động nhặt rác	6	**surroundings** (n)	môi trường xung quanh

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

B. CLASSWORK (15 questions)

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. _____ of my parents supports my decision to take a gap year. They both think I should start university immediately.
   A. Both B. Either C. Neither D. Each other
2. She didn't study for the exam; _____, she failed it.
   A. however B. although C. therefore D. as
3. The two competitors were equally strong, so _____ of them could win the match.
   A. either B. neither C. both D. one another
4. She left early _____ she didn't want to miss the train.
   A. although B. however C. therefore D. because
5. I've read two books on this topic, but _____ of them gives a clear explanation. I need to find a better source.
   A. either B. neither C. both D. each other
6. The two colleagues didn't like each other at first, but after working together for months, they started helping _____ with their tasks.
   A. both B. either C. each other D. neither
7. We had two project options, but the teacher rejected _____ them and asked us to come up with a completely new idea.
   A. either of B. either C. both D. both of
8. The two proposals were well-prepared, but the manager wasn't satisfied with _____ of them.
   A. neither B. each other C. either D. one another
9. _____ it was very cold, they decided to go swimming in the lake.
   A. Although B. Because C. As D. Therefore
10. He saved a lot of money _____ he could travel around Europe.
    A. because B. so that C. therefore D. however

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

1. She enjoys reading books before going to bed.
   → She likes _____ .
2. They decided that they would travel abroad next summer.
   → They decided _____ .
3. The teacher told us that we should revise the lesson carefully.
   → The teacher told us _____ .
4. He admitted that he had broken the window.
   → He admitted _____ .
5. They didn't allow visitors to take photos inside the museum.
   → Visitors were not allowed _____ .

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C. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR (17 questions)

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

II. Complete the sentences with "BOTH / NEITHER / EITHER". Use "OF" where necessary.

1. To get to the town centre, you can walk along the river, or you can go along the road. You can go _____ way.
2. I went to Carl's house twice, but _____ times he wasn't at home.
3. _____ Tom's parents is English. His father is Polish and his mother is Italian.
4. I saw an accident this morning. One car drove into the back of another. Fortunately, _____ driver was injured, but _____ cars were badly damaged.
5. I have two sisters and a brother. My brother is working, but _____ my sisters are still at school.

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

smoke	help	travel	call	talk	revise

1. She promised _____ me as soon as she arrived home.
2. We agreed _____ them organise the event next week.
3. The teacher advised us _____ the lesson before the test.
4. She avoids _____ about her personal life at work.
5. He stopped _____ last year after the doctor warned him about his health.
6. We plan _____ abroad after we finish university.

IV. Combine the sentences by using the suggested connectives.

1. Nam will pass the exam easily. He studies hard. **(because)**

→ _____.

2. The test was very difficult. I managed to finish it. **(however)**

→ _____.

3. He explained the topic clearly. The students could understand it easily. **(so that)**

→ _____.

4. Tom was very lazy. He passed the final examination as well. **(although)**

→ _____.

5. Daisy is very nice. All her friends love her very much. **(therefore)**

→ _____.

6. Amanda is a very intelligent girl. She always gets the scholarships. **(as)**

→ _____.

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CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE (10 questions)

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.

I. PET Part 2

Part 2

Questions 6–10

For each question, choose the correct answer.

The people below all want to do a local activity.
On the opposite page there are eight activities in the local area.
Decide which activity would be the most suitable for the people below.

6 

Susie has a teenage son who is very keen to get into acting and learning how best to perform on stage. Because of other activities he cannot do Saturdays or Sundays.

7 

Gareth is 21 and on summer vacation before going back to university. He is looking for voluntary work that will help him gain experience in working with customers.

8 

Marcia would like to take her children to the park one day next week. She would like to show them the importance of doing something for local people.

9 

Ella is a new mum with a three-month-old baby and is looking for exercise to help her relax. She is free on Monday and Tuesday and loves getting a bargain!

10 

Jacob is looking for somewhere to take his son for something to eat at lunchtime any day this week. He would like to go somewhere that is outside to get some fresh air.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Local activities

A Friends of Hamley Park

Come along to 'Friends of Hamley Park' for our monthly litter pick. Join our friendly team of adults and children every Sunday to help us keep our lovely local park tidy and something to be proud of. We provide all the tools and equipment you'll need. Just come along on the day and we'll find something for you to do.

B Yoga sessions

Yoga sessions with Petra aimed at your level. I know how important it can be for you mums to get out of the house and do some exercise. My fun weekly 'Mum and Child' yoga classes start on Monday 18 June. Buy five sessions and get one free.

C Broadchester Park

You are invited to come along for our weekly picnic in Broadchester Park. Open to all, young and old, it's held every Tuesday throughout the summer at 12.00. Please note there will be a charge for food which will be supplied by the café.

D Poetry competition

Come and see the winners of this poetry competition. The theme was the natural world and the poets will be performing their work in the beautiful surroundings of Kimberley Park. Entry costs £2. Children under 11 are free.

E Storytelling

Storytelling has become popular lately, especially for those who want to tell their story on stage in front of a live audience. Join our one-day event on Wednesday – we'll be looking at how to feel confident and keep your audience interested.

F Time to relax

A new six-week yoga course for beginners. Help yourself become more focused, reduce your stress levels, sleep better and improve your mental health. I will be running these courses in the local community centre on Wednesday and Thursday mornings from 11.00 till 12.00. Childcare is available for babies and young children.

G The community café

Our community café is looking for young volunteer waiters and waitresses to help us throughout the summer period. You'll learn skills that will be useful when you start your job search. We're looking for anyone who is at least 18 and would like you to be available for at least two days per week.

H Creswell Youth Centre

Are you interested in developing your acting skills? Creswell Youth Centre is offering young people aged from 7 to 19 the chance to join us for our next show. No experience is required as we can offer a role to all abilities. You will need to be available at weekends throughout the summer.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

II. Extra Reading

Read the text again and decide if the statements are True or False.

1. The Friends of Hamley Park activity takes place every Saturday. → _____
2. The Storytelling event is a one-day course that helps people feel more confident on stage. → _____
3. The yoga course in "Time to relax" is held on Monday mornings. → _____
4. The community café is looking for volunteers who are under 18. → _____
5. The weekly picnic at Broadchester Park includes food, but people have to pay for it. → _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS