Tên: ……..

Lớp: S7…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Week: 32

Ngữ pháp HW: ……

Đọc HW: ……

GE7 – U5: THE GREAT OUTDOORS
GRAMMAR REVISION & SUPPLEMENTARY GRAMMAR

A. THEORY

I. SUPPLEMENTARY GRAMMAR: REPORTED SPEECH

a. Statements in reported speech

S + (said / said to sb / told sb that) + S + V (lùi thì) + O.

E.g. Yesterday, Tom said, "I am having dinner." → The day before, Tom said (that) he was having dinner.

- Cách chuyển Direct Speech → Reported Speech

Bước 1: Lùi thì (Backshift of tenses)

Lời nói trực tiếp	Lời nói gián tiếp
Simple present *(thì hiện tại đơn)*	Simple past *(thì quá khứ đơn)*
Present continuous *(thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)*	Past continuous *(thì quá khứ tiếp diễn)*
Present perfect *(thì hiện tại hoàn thành)*	Past perfect *(thì quá khứ hoàn thành)*
Present perfect continuous *(thì hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn)*	Past perfect continuous *(thì quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn)*
Simple past *(thì quá khứ đơn)*	Past perfect *(thì quá khứ hoàn thành)*
Past continuous *(thì quá khứ tiếp diễn)*	Past perfect continuous *(thì quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn)*
Past perfect *(thì quá khứ hoàn thành)*	Past perfect *(thì quá khứ hoàn thành)*
Future simple *(thì tương lai đơn)*	Future in the past (would + V-inf) *(thì tương lai trong quá khứ)*
Modal verbs *(can, may, must)*	Modal verbs in the past *(could, might, must / had to)*

Chú ý: Các trường hợp không lùi thì bao gồm:

Trường hợp	Ví dụ
Động từ tường thuật ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai	"I like pizza," she says. → She says that she likes pizza.
Sự thật hiển nhiên hoặc sự thật luôn đúng	"The sun rises in the east," he said. → He said that the sun rises in the east.
Lời nói chưa thay đổi tại thời điểm tường thuật	"I am at home," she said. → She said that she is at home.
Câu điều kiện loại 2 và loại 3	"I would help you," he said. → He said that he would help me.
Cấu trúc giả định (wish, if only, would rather,...)	"I wish I were rich," she said. → She said that she wished she were rich.

Bước 2: Đổi đại từ (Pronouns). Đại từ phải phù hợp với chủ ngữ và tân ngữ của mệnh đề tường thuật.

Bước 3: Đổi trạng từ chỉ thời gian và nơi chốn

Lời nói trực tiếp	Lời nói gián tiếp	Lời nói trực tiếp	Lời nói gián tiếp
This	That	Yesterday	The day before; the previous day
These	Those	Ago	Before
That, those	Không đổi	Next week / month / year	The next / following week / month / year; the week / month / year after
Now	Then	Last week / month / year	The previous week / month / year; the week / month / year before
Right now	Then / at that moment	The day before yesterday	2 days before
Today	That day	The day after tomorrow	2 days after; in 2 days' time; 2 days later
Tonight	That night	Tomorrow	The day after; the next / following day
Here	There		

LIVEWORKSHEETS

b. Questions in reported speech

- Câu hỏi Yes/ No:

S + asked (+ O) / inquired / wondered / wanted to know + if / whether + S + V (lùi thì).

E.g. He said, "Do you know Bill?" → He asked (me) if/ whether I knew Bill.

- Câu hỏi có từ để hỏi Wh- Questions):

S + asked (+ O) / wanted to know / inquired / wondered + Wh-words + S + V (lùi thì).

E.g. He said, "What time does the film begin?" → He wanted to know what time the film began.

c. Requests/Commands in reported speech

S + told/asked/ordered/begged + O + (not) to + V-inf

E.g. "Clean your room," Mum said to me. → Mum told me to clean my room.

- Các động từ tường thuật thường dùng:

Động từ	Nghĩa	Ví dụ
tell	bảo, ra lệnh	She **told** him to wait outside.
ask	yêu cầu, nhờ	He **asked** me to help him.
order	ra lệnh (mạnh)	The officer **ordered** the soldiers to stop.
beg	van xin, cầu khiến	She **begged** him not to leave.
warn	cảnh báo	He **warned** us not to touch the wire.
advise	khuyên	The doctor **advised** her to rest.
remind	nhắc nhở	She **reminded** me to lock the door.

II. GRAMMAR REVISION

1. Present simple and Present continuous (Thì hiện tại đơn và thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)

	Present Simple	Present Continuous
Dùng khi	Thói quen, sự lặp lại; sự thật hiển nhiên; lịch trình cố định	Hành động đang xảy ra lúc nói; lời phàn nàn (always + V-ing); kế hoạch tương lai gần
Dấu hiệu	always, often, usually, sometimes, every day...	now, at the moment, right now, Look!, Listen!…
Khẳng định	S + V(s/es)	S + am/is/are + V-ing
Phủ định	S + don't/doesn't + V	S + am not/isn't/aren't + V-ing
Nghi vấn	Do/Does + S + V?	Am/Is/Are + S + V-ing?

2. Expressing the future (Các thì diễn tả tương lai)

Cấu trúc	Cách sử dụng
Be + V-ing	Kế hoạch đã lên lịch cụ thể
be going to + V-inf	Dự định có từ trước; dự đoán có bằng chứng thực tế
will + V-inf	Dự đoán theo cảm tính/ý kiến cá nhân; lời hứa, đề nghị
S + V(s/es)	Thời gian biểu cố định; mệnh đề thời gian tương lai

III. CAMBRIDGE VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**in operation** (phr.)	đang hoạt động	3	**spoilt** (adj)	(đồ ăn) bị hỏng
2	**enquiry** (n)	câu hỏi			

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. CLASSWORK (22 questions)

I. Match each sentence with the correct usage.

1. The next flight to Singapore departs at 6.15 a.m. tomorrow morning.	1-	a. A plan arranged in advance for the near future
2. I'm having lunch with my supervisor at the café tomorrow. She texted me about it this morning.	2-	b. A complaint about a repeated annoying habit
3. Look at him! He's exhausted. He's going to fall asleep in the meeting.	3-	c. A fixed timetable or scheduled event
4. I think electric cars will replace petrol vehicles completely within the next twenty years.	4-	d. A prediction based on present evidence
5. "I can't carry all these boxes by myself!" — "Don't worry, I'll help you right now."	5-	e. A prediction based on personal opinion or belief
6. He is always losing his keys and making everyone wait for him every single morning	6-	f. An offer or a promise made at the moment of speaking

II. Put the verb below in the correct form of PRESENT SIMPLE or PRESENT CONTINUOUS.

1. She usually _____ **(take)** the bus to school, but today her father _____ **(drive)** her because it is raining heavily.
2. Listen! The baby _____ **(cry)** again. She always _____ **(do)** this whenever she is hungry.
3. _____ you _____ **(walk)** to work every day? — No, I _____ **(work)** from home this week, so I don't need to go out.
4. Water _____ **(boil)** at 100 degrees Celsius, but right now the water on the stove _____ **(not/boil)** yet.
5. He _____ **(always/leave)** his dirty clothes on the floor, which _____ **(drive)** his mother crazy every single day.
6. My sister usually _____ **(study)** in the library after school, but tonight she _____ **(meet)** her friends for dinner at a restaurant nearby.

III. Change the sentences to reported speech.

1. He said, "I found the money in the garden yesterday."
   → He said that _____ .
2. The policeman asked me, "What were you wearing last Sunday?"
   → The policeman asked me _____ .
3. The teacher explained to us, "The moon takes 28 days to go around the earth."
   → The teacher explained to us that_____ .
4. Dad warned us, "Don't touch the fresh paint!"
   → Dad warned us _____ .
5. He wanted to know, "Will you go to the concert next week?"
   → He wanted to know _____ .
6. Mary begged the teacher, "Please, give me another chance!"
   → Mary begged the teacher _____ .

LIVEWORKSHEETS

7. Mother asked me, "Did he lend you the money?"
   → Mother asked me _____ .
8. I was wondering, "Why does the earth move around the sun?"
   → I was wondering _____ .
9. She said, "I'm sorry but I have to go now."
   → She said that _____ .
10. My mum complained, "I have been trying to phone you all day!"
    → My mum complained _____ .

C. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR (21 questions)

I. Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ ở phần III. Cambridge Vocabulary (trang 2) 1 dòng vào vở ghi.

II. Circle the correct answers.

1. The next train to Hanoi **leaves / is leaving / will leave** at 7.45 a.m., so we need to hurry up.
2. Look at those dark clouds! It **will rain / is going to rain / is raining** very soon.
3. I think electric vehicles **will replace / are replacing / are going to replace** petrol cars completely in the future.
4. "I forgot to bring my umbrella!" — "Don't worry, I **am lending / lend / will lend** you mine."
5. She **is meeting / meets / will meet** her project supervisor at the university café tomorrow afternoon; it was arranged last week.
6. I **am going to study / will study / study** medicine at university; I have already sent my application.

III. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Anna works at a small bookshop in the city centre. She usually **(1)** _____ **(open)** the shop at 8.30 a.m. and closes at 6 p.m. every day. At the moment, however, she **(2)** _____ **(manage)** a new branch across town because her colleague is on holiday.

Right now, it is 10 a.m. and Anna **(3)** _____ **(serve)** a customer who **(4)** _____ **(look)** for a birthday gift. Anna **(5)** _____ **(not/usually recommend)** books to customers, but today she **(6)** _____ **(help)** this particular customer because he seems very unsure about what to choose.

The shop **(7)** _____ **(always/run)** a promotion in December, which **(8)** _____ **(attract)** a lot of customers every single year.

IV. Complete the following sentences in reported speech.

1. "I am studying for my final exam now," John told me.
   → John told me _____ .
2. "We will go to the beach next weekend," they said.
   → They said _____ .
3. "Have you finished your homework today?" the teacher asked Tom.
   → The teacher asked Tom _____ .
4. "Please help me carry these boxes," Mary said to me.
   → Mary asked me _____ .
5. "I can help you with the project tomorrow," Anna said to me.
   → Anna told me _____ .
6. "Where are you going this afternoon?" Mum asked me.
   → Mum asked me _____ .

LIVEWORKSHEETS

7. "Don't use your phone during the lesson," the teacher said to us.
→ The teacher told us _____ .

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 1

Questions 1–5

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1



A The product must be eaten by a certain time after it has been opened.

B The product will only last two days.

C This product is best eaten when it is cool.

2



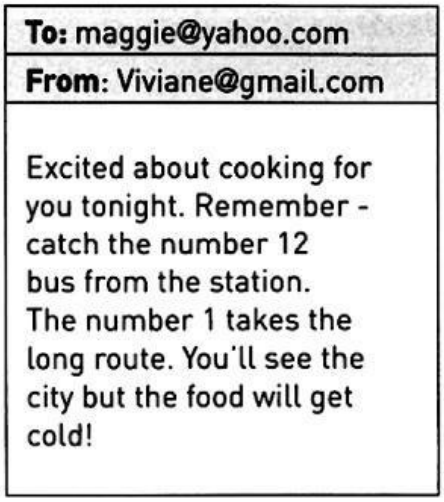
A Fiona should go and get Jordan.

B Jordan needs Fiona to send him some information.

C Fiona should call the mechanic.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3

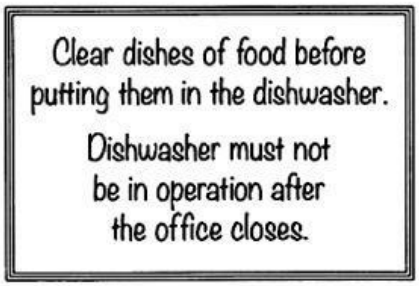


A Viviane doesn't want the meal to be spoilt.

B Viviane thinks it would be good if Maggie sees the city before she arrives.

C There are two buses that Viviane recommends.

4

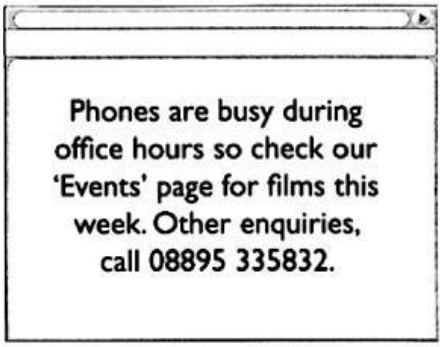


A Empty the dishwasher before leaving the office.

B Do not put food in the dishwasher.

C See instructions for operating the dishwasher.

5



A Call 08895 335832 if you have questions about films.

B Check information on the website is correct by calling 08895 335832.

C It is often difficult to speak to someone on the phone.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

II. Extra Reading

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

1. (Text 1) The product can be kept in any condition before it is opened.

   → _____

2. (Text 2) Jordan is asking Fiona to send him contact details for a mechanic.

   → _____

3. (Text 3) Viviane recommends that Maggie takes the number 1 bus from the station.

   → _____

4. (Text 4) The dishwasher must be switched off before the office closes.

   → _____

5. (Text 5) People can get information about this week's films by calling the phone number.

   → _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS