Đề cương ôn thi học kì 1 môn Tiếng Anh lớp 7

A – GRAMMAR (ngữ pháp)

I. Tense (thì)

1. The present simple (hiện tại đơn): S + V (s/es)

2. The future simple (tương lai đơn): S + will + V(bare)

3. The past simple (quá khứ đơn) : S + V2/ed

4. The present perfect (hiện tại hoàn thành): S + have/has + V3/ed

1. The present simple (Thì hiện tại đơn):

Dạng khẳng định		
I/ We/ You/ They	+	V
He/ She/ It	+	V-s/es*

Dạng phủ định			
I/ We/ You/ They	+ do not (don't)	+	V
He/ She/ It	+ does not (doesn't)	+	V

Dạng nghi vấn			
Do	+ I/ we/ you/ they	+ V?	Yes, (I) do. Yes, (he) does. No, (I) do not. No, (he) does not.
Does	+ he/ she/ it	+ V?	

(Diễn tả hành động sự việc xảy ra theo thói quen, thường xuyên xảy ra hoặc lặp đi lặp lại ở hiện tại).

***Dấu hiệu nhận biết:**

-Adverbs: always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, never

-Phrases: every Monday/ week/ etc. each Monday/ week/ etc.

once/ twice a week/ month/ etc. three times a week/ month/ etc.

Note: trạng từ thường đi trước động từ thường, nhưng đi sau động từ "tobe".

Ex: I often play football with my friends. I am often late for my piano lessons.

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2. The future simple (thì tương lai đơn):

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative	Interrogative Negative
I will come.	I will not come.	Will I come in?	Won't I come in?
You will come.	You will not come.	Will you come in?	Won't you come in?
He will come.	He will not come.	Will he come in?	Won't he come in?
She will come.	She will not come.	Will she come in?	Won't she come in?
It will come.	It will not come.	Will it come in?	Won't it come in?
We will come.	We will not come.	Will we come in?	Won't we come in?
You will come.	You will not come.	Will you come in?	Won't you come in?
They will come.	They will not come.	Will they come in?	Won't they come in?

(Diễn tả hành động sự việc sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai; sự tiên đoán; lời đề nghị hay yêu cầu hoặc những quyết định ở thời điểm hiện tại).

-Express facts about the future: The new airport will be the biggest in Europe.

-Express predictions: You'll have a great time in Ha Long Bay.

-Express offers or requests: We'll help you get ready for your holiday.

-Express decisions made now: I know! I'll go to China this summer.

3. The past simple

Động từ "To be"	Động từ thường (V)
• **Khẳng định : S + was/ were** Ex: Thinh was happy yesterday. (Hôm qua Thịnh đã rất vui) • **Phủ định : S + was/ were + NOT** Ex: Thinh wasn't happy yesterday. (Hôm qua Thịnh đã không vui) • **Nghi vấn: Was/ were + S ?** Ex: Was Thinh happy yesterday? (hôm qua Thịnh vui không?) ➔ Yes, he was. ➔ No, he wasn't.	• **Khẳng định: S + V2/ed** Ex: Thinh played football last night. (tối qua Thịnh đã chơi đá banh) • **Phủ định : S + did + NOT+ V**(nguyên mẫu) Ex: Thinh didn't play football last night. (tối qua Thịnh đã không chơi đá banh) • **Nghi vấn: Did + S + V**(nguyên mẫu) Ex: Did Thinh play football last night? (có phải Thịnh đã chơi đá banh tối qua không?) ➔ Yes, he did. ➔ No, he didn't.

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*** cách dùng**

-For actions which finished at a stated time in the past.

Ex: She went to school by bus yesterday.

-For actions that happened one after the other.

Ex: First he had breakfast and then he left for work.

*** dấu hiệu nhận biết:** yesterday; then; last night/ week/month/year; a week/ month/ year ago; in 2010; when; etc.

4. The present perfect

Định nghĩa	Cấu trúc	Dấu hiệu nhận biết
Hiện tại hoàn thành **Present perfect** (diễn tả sự việc xảy ra trong quá khứ và vẫn còn tiếp diễn đến hiện tại, tương lai. Diễn tả những trải nghiệm của bản thân)	• Khẳng định: S+ have/ has + $V^{ed/3}$ +O. ➔ Ex: Ms. Hoa has taught English for 6 years. (cô Hoa đã dạy tiếng Anh 6 năm rồi) • Phủ định: S+ have/ has + not $V^{ed/3}$ +O. ➔ I haven't been to Nha Trang. ➔ I have never been to Nha Trang (tôi chưa bao giờ ở Nha Trang) • Nghi vấn: Have/ Has + S + $V^{ed/3}$ +O ? ➔ Ex: Have you seen Annabelle? (bạn đã xem phim Annabelle chưa?)	Just (vừa mới); Yet (chưa) Never (không bao giờ) Since + mốc thời gian (ex: since 2020 : từ năm 2020) For + khoảng thời gian (ex: for 6 months được 6 tháng) ever, already (đã..), so far = up to now = until now (cho đến bây giờ), recently, lately,...

Exercise 1: Put the verbs in brackets in the correct verb form

1. Nam's friends often (give)_____him stamps from other countries.

2. My sister (practise)_____ the guitar twice a week.

3. I (see)_____ a film this Sunday evening. (you/ go)_____ with me?

4. They (give)_____ a party next week.

5. The members of the stamp collectors' club (meet)_____ at the library next Friday.

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6. I enjoy (collect)_____dolls and it becomes my pleasure.

7. Tom (call) _____ his boss yesterday.

8. John (read) _____ the letter from Mary already.

9. We (not begin)_____ to learn for the test yet.

10. We (go) _____ to that village to do volunteer work several times.

11. We (spend)_____ our summer vacation in Ha Long Bay last July.

12. Our teacher (explain)_____ to US how to use the printer already.

13. I _____ (not visit) my parents very often.

14. A: _____ (Mai/ go) to school every day?

B: No, she (go) _____ to school from Monday to Friday.

15. The teachers at our school _____ (give) us lots of homework.

LIVEWORKSHEETS