

MS. CHI ENGLISH

Name: _____

Date: .../.../ 20...

Class: GE7

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GLOBAL ENGLISH 7: UNIT 10 – PARTS AND PERCENTAGES

GRAMMAR

A. GRAMMAR

I. THE DEFINITE ARTICLE WITH PLACES AND BUILDINGS

USE “the”	DO NOT USE “the”
1. In names with <i>Republic, Kingdom, States</i>, etc.: Ex: <i>the Czech Republic, the United Kingdom, the United States</i> of America	1. With <i>names of people</i> or with <i>most names of places</i>: - <u>Continents</u>: Africa, South America... - <u>Countries, states</u>: France, Japan, Texas... - <u>Islands</u>: Sicily, Tasmania... - <u>Cities</u>: Cairo, Bangkok... - <u>Mountains</u>: Everest, Kilimanjaro...
2. With the names of <i>oceans, seas, rivers and canals</i>: Ex: <i>the Atlantic, the Red Sea, the Amazon, the Nile, the Channel, the Suez Canal</i> ...	2. With names of <i>most city streets/ roads/ squares/ parks</i>, etc.: Ex: Union Street, Fifth Avenue, Hyde Park, Abbey Road, Broadway, Times Square...
3. With the names of <i>deserts</i>: Ex: <i>the Sahara (Desert), the Gobi Desert</i> ...	3. With names of many <i>public buildings and institutions</i> (airports, stations, universities...), and also <i>some geographical names</i>, are two words: Ex: Manchester Airport, Harvard University...
4. With <u>plural</u> names of places: - <u>Countries</u>: <i>the Netherlands, the Philippines, the United States</i> - <u>Groups of islands</u>: <i>the Canaries, the Bahamas</i> - <u>Mountain ranges</u>: <i>the Andes, the Alps, the Urals</i>	

5. With most other buildings: - <u>Hotels</u>: <i>the</i> Sheraton Hotel, <i>the</i> Holiday Inn... - <u>Theatres/ cinemas</u>: <i>the</i> Palace Theatre, <i>the</i> Odeon... - <u>Museums</u>: <i>the</i> Guggenheim Museum, <i>the</i> National Gallery... - <u>Other buildings</u>: <i>the</i> Empire State, <i>the</i> White House, <i>the</i> Eiffel Tower... 6. Names with <i>of</i> usually have <i>the</i>: Ex: <i>the</i> Bank <i>of</i> England, <i>the</i> Museum <i>of</i> Modern Art, <i>the</i> Great Wall <i>of</i> China... *Note that we say: <i>the</i> University <i>of</i> Cambridge but <i>Cambridge University</i>	4. With the first word is <i>the</i> name of place a place ('Manchester') or a person ('Harvard'): Ex: Victoria Station, Canterbury Cathedral, Edinburgh Castle, Buckingham Palace... 5. Many shops, restaurants, hotels... are named after people. These names end in -'s or -s. We do not use <i>the</i> with these names: Ex: McDonald's, Barclays (bank), Joe's Diner (restaurant), Macy's (department store) ... 6. With churches are often named after saints (<i>St</i> = <i>Saint</i>): Ex: St John's Church, St Patrick's Cathedral...
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II. EXPRESSIONS OF QUANTITY FOLLOWED BY OF

all	half	some	any	most	much	many	(a)little	(a) few	none
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- You can use these words with **of** (**some of/ most of**, etc.):

some of	+	the...	my...
most of		this...	these...
none of, etc.		that...	those..., etc.

For examples:

- **Some of the people** I work with are very strange.
- **None of this money** is mine.
- Have you read **any of these books**?

- You DO NOT need *of* after *all* or *half*:

For examples:

- **All** my friends live near here. But we can say **All of** my friends...
- **Half** this money is mine. But we can say **Half of** this money...
- Compare:
 - **All** flowers are beautiful (= all flowers in general)
 - **All (of)** these flowers are beautiful. (= a specific group of flowers)
- You can use all of/ some of/ none of, etc. + it/ us/ you/ them:

all of some of any of most of none of, etc.	+	it us you them	<u>For examples:</u> 1. A: Do you like this music? B: Some of it. Not all of it. 2. A: How many of these people do you know? B: None of them. / A few of them. 3. Do any of you want to come to a party tonight?
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We say: **all of us/ all of you/ half of it/ half of them**, etc. You need **of** before **it/ us/ you/ them**:

Ex: I have not finished the book yet. I have only read **half of it**.

B. HOMEWORK:

***Note: DO NOT apply short forms (contractions) in sentences. Use “was not/ do not/ have not...” instead of “wasn’t/ don’t/ haven’t...”**

I. Some underlined parts are OK but some need “*the*”. Correct if necessary

0. Everest was first climbed in 1953.

_____ **OK** _____

Milan and Turin are cities in North of Italy.

_____ **in the North of Italy** _____

1. Africa is much larger than Europe.

2. Last year, I visited Mexico and United States.

3. Southern England is warmer than north.

4. Thailand and Cambodia are Southeast Asia.
5. Next year, we're going skiing in Swiss Alps.
6. I've never been to South Africa.

II. Where are the following? Use "the" where necessary

Aeropolis	Broadway	Buckingham Palace
Eiffel Tower	White House	Times Square

0. The Acropolis is in Athens.
1. _____ is in London.
2. _____ is in New York.
3. _____ is in Paris.
4. _____ is in Washington.
5. _____ is in New York.

III. Choose the correct answer by circling A, B or C

0. These books are all Sarah's. _____ belong to me.
 (A) None of them B. All of them C. Many of them
1. Some of this money is yours and _____ is mine.
 A. some of them B. some of it C. some of us
2. _____ consists of _____ and Northern Ireland.
 A. UK - the Great Britain B. The UK - Great Britain C. The UK - the Great Britain
3. Julia spent three years as a student in _____.
 A. United States B. the United State C. the United States.
4. They won the lottery a few years ago, but they've spent most _____ the money.
 A. of B. - C. at
5. We went to Italy and saw _____ of Pisa.
 A. Leaning Tower B. a Leaning Tower C. the Leaning Tower

IV. Choose the correct answers by circling

0. Have you ever been to Science Museum the Science Museum?

1. Many tourists in London visit **St Paul's Cathedral/ the St Paul's Cathedral** (*nhà thờ Thánh Paul*).
2. I'd like to go to China and see **Great Wall/ the Great Wall** (*Vạn Lý Trường Thành*).
3. **Dublin Airport/ The Dublin Airport** is situated about 12 kilometers from the city center.
4. Andy is a flight attendant. He works for **Cathay Pacific/ the Cathay Pacific**.
5. 'Which newspaper do you want?' – '**Morning News/ The Morning News**.'

V. Put in "of" where necessary. Leave the space empty if the sentences are already complete

0. All ____ - ____ cars have wheels.
None ____ **of** ____ this money is mine.
1. There were problems at the airport and some ____ flights were cancelled (*bị hủy*).
2. Some ____ the films I've seen recently have been very violent.
3. Joe never goes to museums. He says that all ____ museums are boring.
4. I think some ____ people watch too much TV.
5. Do you want any ____ these magazines or can I throw them away?
6. Kate has lived in London most ____ her life.
7. I usually have a little ____ sugar in my coffee.
8. When Emily got married, she kept it a secret. She didn't tell any ____ her friends.

VI. Choose from the list and complete the sentences. Use "of" (some of/ most of, etc.) where necessary

these books	cars	the buildings	birds
accidents	European countries	my spare time	the players

0. I haven't read many ____ **of these books** ____.
All ____ **cars** ____ have wheels.
1. I spend much ____ gardening.
2. Many ____ are caused by bad driving.
3. It's a historic town. Many ____ are over 400 years old.

4. Sarah travels a lot in Europe. She has been to most _____.
5. Our team played badly and lost the game. None _____ played well.
6. Not all _____ can fly. For example, the penguin can't fly.

VII. These following statements are True (T) or False (F)?

0. We don't use "the" with the name of oceans and seas.	_____ F _____
1. We use "the" with plural names of places.	_____
2. We can say some of the people or some of those people.	_____
3. We don't need "of" after <i>all/ most/ half</i> , etc. and before <i>it/ us/ you/ them</i>	_____
4. We do not say 'the North of Brazil' but say 'North of Brazil'	_____
5. The sentence 'All us were late' is correct.	_____

PET 7 – TEST 1 – READING PART 5

Test 1

Part 5

Questions 26–35

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space.

For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

Example:

0 A was B is C has D had

Answer: 0

A	B	C	D
☒	☐	☐	☐

Alexander Graham Bell

Alexander Graham Bell (0) born in Scotland in 1847. His father, an expert on speech, (26) a way of teaching how words (27) be pronounced. He translated the (28) of words into straight or curvy lines.



Alexander (29) to be a teacher and, when his mother went deaf, he started to be (30) in how deaf people communicate. In 1870, because his children were in poor health, Alexander and his family moved to the United States. He hoped that a warmer (31) would be better for the whole family.

It was while he was teaching deaf children there (32) he invented a new machine. It was very (33) to the human ear itself, and Bell discovered it could carry human speech (34) a wire from one place to another. It was not long before the telephone was a part of (35) our lives!

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|----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 26 A grew | B built | C developed | D worked |
| 27 A ought | B should | C might | D would |
| 28 A calls | B voices | C noises | D sounds |
| 29 A trained | B became | C educated | D taught |
| 30 A amazed | B interested | C surprised | D excited |
| 31 A geography | B season | C climate | D weather |
| 32 A so | B because | C since | D that |
| 33 A likely | B similar | C same | D accurate |
| 34 A above | B about | C along | D around |
| 35 A any | B each | C all | D every |

PET 7 – TEST 3 – WRITING PART 2

Test 3

Part 2

Question 6

You recently did a homework project about life in Britain, and your penfriend Judy helped you by sending some information.

Write an email to Judy. In your email, you should

- thank her for her help
- explain which information was most useful to you
- say what your teacher thought about your project.

Write 35–45 words on your answer sheet.