

GLOBAL ENGLISH 7: UNIT 6 – SPORTS AND GAMES

GRAMMAR 2

A. GRAMMAR

***Lưu ý:** Các từ vựng mở rộng thay có cho ghi trong vở (nếu có) và các từ vựng mở rộng trong phiếu để có chủ nghĩa: con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.

I. Compound noun (Danh từ ghép)

Định nghĩa	Phân loại
Danh từ ghép gồm 2 hay nhiều danh từ khác nhau tạo thành 1 cụm từ có nghĩa . Hầu hết danh từ ghép được thành lập bằng cách ghép 1 danh từ hoặc 1 tính từ với danh từ khác .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Danh từ ghép mở: giữa 2 từ có khoảng trống. Ex: heart attack (đau tim), post office, new style, swimming pool, etc. - Danh từ ghép nối: giữa các từ có dấu gạch nối. Ex: father-in-law (bố vợ/ chồng) - Danh từ ghép đóng: giữa 2 từ không có khoảng trống. Ex: toothpaste, applesauce (nước sốt táo), toothbrush, submarine (tàu ngầm) etc.

II. Abstract noun (Danh từ trừu tượng)

Định nghĩa	Phân loại
Danh từ trừu tượng chỉ những sự vật, hiện tượng chỉ có thể xác định bằng cảm giác, cảm nhận chứ không thể thông qua các giác quan như nhìn thấy, sờ nắm được, nghe thấy, nếm được, ngửi được .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Danh từ chỉ cảm giác/cảm xúc. Ex: happiness 2. Danh từ chỉ trạng thái. Ex: possibility (khả thi) 3. Danh từ chỉ đặc điểm tính cách. Ex: honesty (trung thực) 4. Danh từ chỉ khái niệm. Ex: ambiance (bầu không khí) 5. Danh từ chỉ sự kiện. Ex: birthday

B. HOMEWORK

I. Circle the correct answer A, B or C.

0. Prevent a heart _____ by eating properly and getting enough exercise.

A. stroke **B. attack** C. murmur

1. Do you prefer peppermint (bạc hà) or cinnamon (quế) flavored _____?

A. toothbrush B. toothpaste C. applesauce

2. I've got to pick up a package at the post _____.

A. man B. office C. book

3. I'm going to the barber (thợ cắt tóc) for a _____.

A. lifestyle B. new style C. haircut

4. They're digging (đào) a new swimming _____ in the park.

A. suit B. pool C. game

5. I'd love to learn to pilot a/an _____.

A. boat B. airplane C. submarine

II. Identify and underline the abstract nouns in the following sentences.

0. Honesty is the best policy.

1. There is no possibility for you to reach home by six in the evening.
2. This place has a really pleasant ambiance.
3. Pride goes before a fall.
4. Brevity is the soul of wit.
5. That man is testing my patience.

III. Fill in the blanks with relative pronouns or relative adverbs. Put commas when they are needed. Determine which sentences are defining / non-defining relative clauses.

	Defining	Non-defining
0. Jim, <u>whom</u> I have known for ten years, is one of my closest friends.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1. John found a cat _____ leg was broken.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. I know the town _____ you live.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. This tree _____ branches are dry should be cut down.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. The child smiled at the woman _____ he didn't know.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. That woman _____ name I don't remember is a doctor.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

IV. Rewrite the sentences without changing the meanings.

0. *The man that we are talking about is a famous scientist.*

→ *The man about whom we are talking is a famous scientist.*

1. The tree that we picked these fruits from is in front of the house.

→ The tree from _____.

2. The city that we were born in is very large.

→ The city in _____.

3. Do you remember the day? We first met on that day.

→ Do you remember the day on _____?

4. The manager has just announced his retirement. We have all depended on him so much.

→ The manager on _____.

5. The officer wasn't very friendly. I spoke to him yesterday.

→ The officer to _____.

C. PET + FCE PRACTICE

PET 5 – TEST 1 – READING PART 2

Questions 6–10

The people below all want to visit a museum. On the opposite page there are descriptions of eight museums. Decide which museum would be the most suitable for the following people. For questions 6–10, mark the correct letter (A–H) on your answer sheet.

6



Cristina wants to visit a museum with her daughter to see how people used to live. They want to have lunch there and buy some presents to take home. They will go by car.

7



Joanne wants to visit a museum and see people making things. She has no car and would like to have lunch there.

8



Carl's hobby is painting pictures, so he would like to see the work of other painters who live in the area. He wants to have a snack at the museum. He travels by public transport.

9



Duncan wants to find out where local people worked in the past and what they did in their spare time. He wants to buy a book about the exhibition. He travels by bus.

10



The Cannavaro family want to walk around a site which offers opportunities for the whole family to take part in activities. They want somewhere pleasant to eat their own sandwiches. They have a car.

A **Stackworth Museum** tells the history of the famous Stackworth family, and gives information about other well-known local people. These include poets, artists and writers. There is an excellent café and a car park.

B **Charberth Museum** is near the main bus station and has a rich collection of objects, 19th-century paintings and photographs showing life in the town over the centuries – the jobs people did and how they entertained themselves. An accompanying book showing the works on display is available from the Museum Shop as well as some attractive gifts. There is no café.

C **Fairley Museum** is arranged like an old-fashioned village. You can see people working at their trades to produce tools, pots and even boats using traditional skills. There is a small picnic area in the car park but most people eat in the excellent café. The museum is on a bus route.

D **Westerleigh Museum** is near the bus station, and contains exhibitions showing the town's development. In a separate room there are works by some well-known artists as well as changing exhibitions of work by local artists. Sandwiches, cakes and hot drinks are on sale in the café.

E The rooms in **Scotwood Manor** are furnished as they were 100 years ago. The staff spend the day as people did then and are happy to explain what it was like. There are activity sheets for children and a shop with books, souvenirs and cards, as well as a good café and car park.

F Freshwater was once an important fishing port. **Freshwater Museum**, inside the old harbour office, shows how the town developed and later became a tourist centre. There is an activity room for young children with DVDs, a large picnic area, car park, and good bus service.

G Set in beautiful countryside, the **Woodlands Museum** is arranged like a village of 100 years ago. To learn more about this period, visitors are encouraged to spend time doing practical things such as making pots and cooking. There is an adventure playground with a picnic area under the trees and parking.

H **Middleworth Museum** is full of objects from the past, which tell the story of different people who worked in the area, from factory workers to the men who built the canal and the railway. There is a Family Folder of things to do. The museum has a café and is near the bus and railway station.

FCE 2 – TEST 1 – READING PART 3

You are going to read a magazine article about five young designers. For questions 16–30, choose from the designers (A–E). The designers may be chosen more than once. When more than one answer is required, these may be given in any order.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Which designer(s)

advises against certain styles?

16

took a business decision based on their own personal taste?

17

had begun designing before being trained?

18

have adapted a traditional style?

19 20

works in a variety of environments?

21

is working with a material which is new to them?

22

have used their reputation to develop a new area of business?

23 24

are completely self-taught?

25 26

mention how tastes have changed recently?

27 28

have received professional recognition?

29 30

Style Merchants

Style informs every part of our lives today from clothes to interior decoration and accessories. Jo Foley provides a taste of the trends for this year's followers of fashion.

A Ned Ingham: Dress Designer

Ned Ingham makes dreamy, romantic wedding dresses. 'People would do well to avoid the traditional, rather stiff dresses and the 'frilly' look in favour of much simpler styles,' he explains. Ingham has been drawing and designing wedding dresses since he was a schoolboy. Then, at the age of 16, he enrolled at fashion school, where he gained the technical skills to cut and construct clothes. But you do not have to be a bride to own an Ingham dress: he also designs long, classic evening dresses, given a fresh touch by up-to-the-minute colours and fabrics. For the less adventurous, Ingham's designs include a classic summer navy-blue suit, the centrepiece of the Englishwoman's wardrobe for most of the 20th century. But in his hands, it looks as new as tomorrow.

B Sally Quail: Jeweller

Although she once worked for an art dealer, Sally Quail has had no formal training in jewellery. It was only when she could not find an engagement ring she liked that she decided to design her own. The resulting enquiries encouraged her to set up as a designer in 1990. Now her pieces are sought out by many stars of stage and screen. Her signature style is large semi-precious stones set in gold to make magnificent necklaces, bracelets and rings fashioned after those worn in the 18th century. However, she has recently begun to use the most precious stone of all – diamonds. 'It must reflect my age,' says 36-year-old Quail. 'I reached that moment in every woman's life when she wants a diamond and that is when I began working with them.'

C Lily Grimson: Handbag Designer

Just four years after setting up in the fiercely competitive fashion business, Lily Grimson, with only an introductory course in art and design behind her, has had two of her creations selected for a major design exhibition. Whatever the shape and form of her designs, they are never ignored. All of

Grimson's fashion bags are handmade in the UK. The Grimson handbag is not simply a container – the bags are full of glamour, whether fashioned from the finest calfskin or the heaviest silk. A combination of chic and care makes a Grimson bag something special.

D Peter Little: Hairdresser

For over 20 years, Peter Little has taken his scissors to some of the world's top heads. Everyone who is anyone has had their hair styled by this man. 'Most women want real-looking hair and a style they can manage at home,' he says. So his approach is a novel one – to ensure that his clients never appear as if they have just walked out of a salon. But this carefree attitude and casual look does not come cheap – £250 for the first appointment, and there's a three-month waiting list. Trading on his celebrity, Peter has produced his own range of hairdryers and other styling equipment. Now, those who can't make it to his salon can create their own styles back at home.

E Penny Pratt: Florist

In addition to running her tiny shop, Penny Pratt is a flower consultant for a large chain of supermarkets and provides floral ideas to a number of top restaurants. All of this is good going for someone who has no floristry qualifications and gave up her job as a teacher 10 years ago in order to do 'something different'. And her simple, yet incredibly modern, creations have begun to capture every design prize in the flower business, which has helped her in setting up her own London Flower School. She has recently combined her skills on extremely successful lecture trips to Japan and the USA. She says, 'Flower arrangements are much simpler these days. Keep them simple but strong and don't have too many leaves – they are too large and architectural. For wedding bouquets, whatever your arrangement, the golden rule remains: the flowers must be of the same species.'

PET 5 – TEST 2 – LISTENING PART 2

Các con mờ link nghe sau bằng máy tính nhé: <https://tinyurl.com/2aardemx>

Questions 8–13

You will hear a man called Frank, talking on the radio about looking for ships that sank at sea *long ago*.

For each question, put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

8 The first old ship which Frank found was

A covered by rocks.
B older than he first thought.
C easy to find.

9 Frank finds ships quickly because he

A reads history books.
B is a professional diver.
C uses the latest equipment.

10 What does Frank say about the ship called *The Seabird*?

A It was built in 1859.
B It sank in a storm.
C It was badly made.

11 Frank says his wedding ring

A was made from gold he found himself.
B is worth £88,000.
C was found by a friend.

12 Frank's wife believes he should

A stop diving.
B give things to museums.
C sell some of his collection.

13 How did Frank learn to dive?

A by joining a diving club
B by going on a diving holiday
C by teaching himself

MINI TEST

I. Complete the sentences with *everyone*, *anyone*, *anything*, and *everything*. Capitalize the first letter if necessary.

1. She seemed to have _____ - looks, money, and intelligence.
2. You may invite _____ you want to your birthday party.
3. He would give _____ to get into Oxford.
4. There wasn't _____ we could do.
5. Take this bag, and leave _____ else to me.
6. _____ is waiting for the bus.
7. The teacher commented on _____'s work.

II. Circle the correct answer A, B, C or D.

1. Monday is the day _____ I have to travel for business.
A. when B. where C. which D. why
2. Do you know the reason _____ he resigned?
A. when B. why C. where D. which
3. That was maybe the reason _____ she didn't accept me.
A. which B. where C. why D. when
4. My father is the person _____ deigns this house.
A. whom B. who C. whose D. which
5. The man to _____ I borrowed money is very rich.
A. that B. which C. who D. whom
6. The tourists and the local people _____ I have met are nice.
A. when B. why C. that D. which
7. Did you know the person _____ gave you flowers last week?
A. whose B. whom C. who D. which