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## GLOBAL ENGLISH 7: UNIT 5 – THE GREAT OUTDOORS GRAMMAR 2

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

### A. NEW LESSON

**Expressing the future:** Để diễn đạt những hành động sẽ xảy ra ở tương lai, ta có thể dùng các cách sau:

- **Hiện tại tiếp diễn (Be + V-ing):** diễn tả những dự định, sắp xếp đã lên lịch trong tương lai. Hoặc diễn đạt một sự việc xảy ra trong tương lai ở một thời điểm nhất định.

**Ex:** I'm coming to see you in December.

I'm playing golf with some friends at 8 a.m. tomorrow morning.

- **be going to + V-inf:** diễn tả những dự định có từ trước thời điểm nói. Dự đoán về những sự việc sẽ xảy ra dựa trên các dấu hiệu ở hiện tại.

**Ex:** I'm going to sew (khâu, may) my own clothes. I've already bought some nice fabric (vải).

Look at these dark clouds. It's going to rain.

Something smells good. Dinner is going to be delicious.

- **will/ shall + V-inf:** diễn tả về những thông tin, nhận định về tương lai nhưng không có căn cứ, những dự đoán và phỏng đoán những điều sẽ diễn ra, hoặc dùng để hỏi hay đưa ra lời đề nghị lịch sự.

**Ex:** I think you will have a great time.

Shall we try to finish the project today?

- **Hiện tại đơn (S + V(s/es)):** diễn tả những sự việc sẽ diễn ra theo thời gian biểu.

Ví dụ: lịch tàu xe, lịch chiếu phim, lịch phát sóng các chương trình truyền hình. Hoặc dùng trong mệnh đề chỉ thời gian tương lai – *when*.

**Ex:** The train leaves on the 21<sup>st</sup> of November.

Hurry up! I don't want to miss any of the game. It starts at 1 p.m.

When I grow up, I will become an astronaut.

### B. HOMEWORK

#### I. Circle the correct answer

0. These flowers \_\_\_\_\_ grown in the garden.

A. is

B. do

☒ C. are

1. He looks very pale (nhợt nhạt, tái) and confused. He \_\_\_\_\_.

A. is going to faint

B. faint

C. will faint

2. Somebody is at the door. I \_\_\_\_\_ who it is.

A. checking

B. will check

C. am checked

3. "I'll never pass the exam." – "Don't worry, I \_\_\_\_\_ you prepare it."

A. help

B. am going to help

C. will help

4. I \_\_\_\_\_ John's parents for the first time tomorrow.

A. am meeting

B. will meet

C. meet

5. We \_\_\_\_\_ at 9 tomorrow, because the train \_\_\_\_\_ at 9.45.

A. are leaving - leaves

B. will leave - is leaving

C. are leaving - will leave

**II. Put the verb into the more suitable form, PRESENT CONTINUOUS or PRESENT SIMPLE**

- 1 I'm going (I / go) to the cinema this evening.
- 2 Does the film start (the film / start) at 3.30 or 4.30?
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (we / have) a party next Saturday. Would you like to come?
- 4 The art exhibition \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) on 3 May.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (I / not / go) out this evening. \_\_\_\_\_  
(I / stay) at home.
- 6 '\_\_\_\_\_ (you / do) anything tomorrow morning?' 'No, I'm free. Why?'
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (we / go) to a concert tonight. \_\_\_\_\_  
(it / start) at 7.30.

**III. A friend of yours is planning to go on holiday soon. You ask her about her plans. Use the words in brackets in PRESENT CONTINUOUS to make your questions**

- 1 (where / go?) Where are you going?
- 2 (how long / go for?) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 (when / leave?) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 (go / alone?) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 (travel / by car?) \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 (where / stay?) \_\_\_\_\_

Scotland.  
Ten days.  
Next Friday.  
No, with a friend.  
No, by train.  
In a hotel.

**IV. Circle the correct answer**

0. Don't worry about your driving test! I'm sure you'll pass / you're passing.
1. Look at the traffic! **We're going to be** / **We're being** late for school.
  2. I **won't come** / **am not coming** on Friday, sorry. I have a doctor's appointment.
  3. Are you hot? OK, **I'm going to** / **I'll** open the window.
  4. Don't leave your bike there! Someone **is stealing it** / **will steal** it.
  5. Good morning and welcome to our school. In this talk, **I'll** / **I'm going to** tell you about all the information you need for a new school year.

**V. Read the situations and complete the dialogues. Use GOING TO**

- 1 You have decided to clean your room this morning.  
FRIEND: Are you going out this morning?  
YOU: No, I'm going to clean my room.
- 2 You bought a sweater, but it doesn't fit you very well. You have decided to take it back to the shop.  
FRIEND: That sweater is too big for you.  
YOU: I know.
- 3 You have been offered a job, but you have decided not to accept it.  
FRIEND: I hear you've been offered a job.  
YOU: That's right, but \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 You have to phone Sarah. It's morning now, and you have decided to phone her tonight.  
FRIEND: Have you phoned Sarah yet?  
YOU: No, \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 You are in a restaurant. The food is awful and you've decided to complain.  
FRIEND: This food is awful, isn't it?  
YOU: Yes, it's disgusting. \_\_\_\_\_



**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 đọc.

# Jessica Hail – Comedian

I've always enjoyed performing and making people laugh. When I was at school, I used to annoy some of my teachers as I was always telling jokes in class. All my classmates used to laugh a lot and I had a great time.

When I left school, I got a job in a fast food restaurant during the day and took acting classes in the evening. I also started performing in theatres at the weekends. Sometimes the audience loved me, but other times nobody laughed at my jokes. That was the worst feeling in the world.



After two or three years, I appeared on TV a few times and became better known. I finally got a part in a TV comedy show and I've worked on TV ever since. I still do theatre work, and although it's harder than being on TV, I enjoy it much more. During those years when I performed in theatres, I learned so much. It was great to start performing while I was still young. It gave me a lot of experience and it helped me become confident on stage.

It isn't easy to keep on being successful because it's so difficult trying to think of new ideas all the time. When I can't think of anything to write about, I get very miserable. Then I usually go for a walk. Walking is a great way to relax and it also helps you to think. I can go out for a walk in the morning with no ideas in my head. When I return, my head is full of them and I can't wait to write them down!

As well as walking, mountain climbing and diving help me to relax, too. I'm planning a climbing trip to Nepal soon, which I'm really looking forward to! I'm sure I'll come back with a lot of new jokes and ideas. Inspiration is very important in my profession. If I'm inspired, I can create new performances and make people laugh out loud! It's fantastic. I think comedy is the cure for many things. It can take away your worries and help you relax.

**11** What does Jessica say about her life at school?

- A Her friends were very funny.
- B She enjoyed performing for her classmates.
- C She disliked the teachers.
- D Her jokes were bad.

**12** What did Jessica do when she left school?

- A She trained to be a teacher.
- B She started performing in a restaurant.
- C She got a job and studied acting.
- D She got a job in a theatre.

**13** What does she say about her working life?

- A People have always enjoyed her performances.
- B Being on TV is the most difficult thing she's done.
- C Her first job was in a theatre.
- D She's worked in a variety of places.

**14** Why does Jessica like walking?

- A It makes her laugh.
- B It helps her to get ideas.
- C It takes away her worries.
- D It allows her to empty her mind.

**15** Which of the following is the best description of the writer?

**A**

The comedian who never stops laughing herself.

**B**

The funny person who loves her work but never has time to relax.

**C**

The successful comedian who is always looking for new ideas.


**D**

The popular star who loves being on TV more than anything else.

Con hãy làm bài nghe theo link sau:

<https://youtu.be/A-Whx9-sOtA>

## Part 1

 02 For each question, choose the correct answer.

1 On which date did the boy's grandparents get married?



A



B

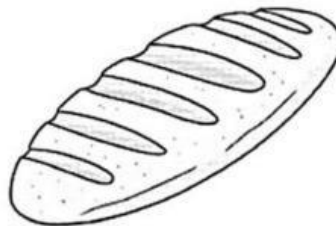


C

2 What is the woman going to buy today?



A



B

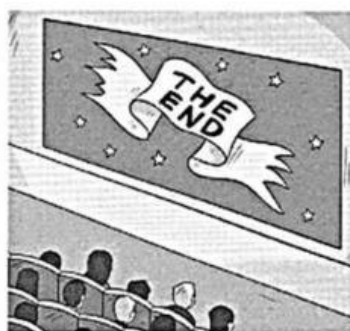


C

3 What is the man going to do on Saturday?



A



B



C



4 What did the woman do last Sunday?



A



B



C

5 How did the man book his holiday?



A



B



C

6 What time is the exam?



A

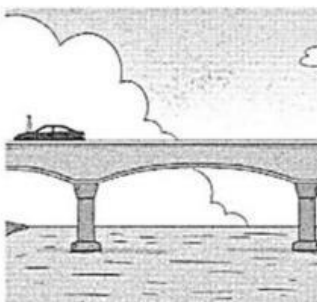


B



C

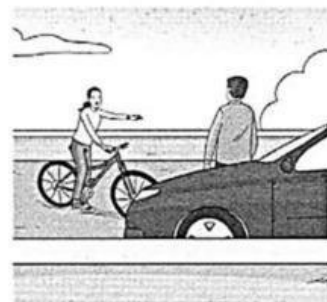
7 What happens as soon as the man answers his phone?



A



B



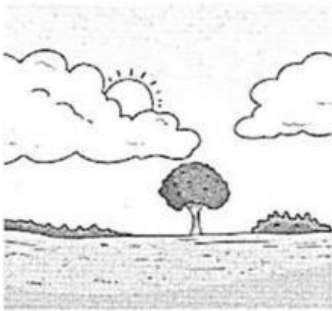
C

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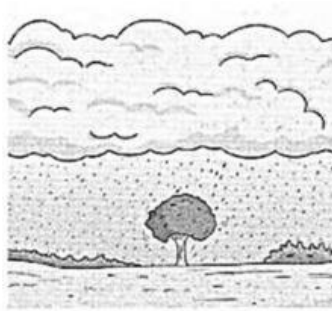
## Part 1

**11** For each question, choose the correct answer.

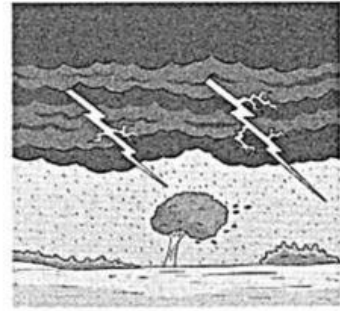
1 What is the weather forecast for tomorrow?



A



B



C

2 What does Paul look like?



A



B



C

3 What exercise does the girl do at the moment?



A

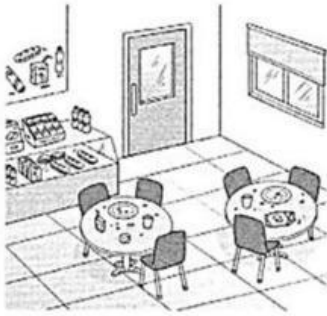


B

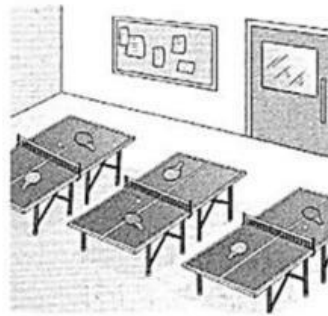


C

4 What can teenagers do at the new club?



A

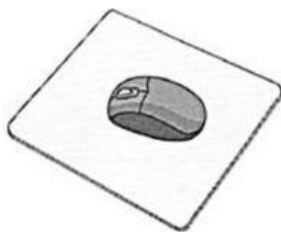


B



C

5 What equipment is missing?



A



B



C

6 Where is the boy's money?



A



B



C

7 How did Susie contact her friend?



A



B



C



**I. Put the verb into the correct form, PRESENT CONTINUOUS or PRESENT SIMPLE**

1. Hurry up! \_\_\_\_\_ (everybody / wait) for you.
2. “ \_\_\_\_\_ (you / listen) to the radio?” “No, you can turn it off.”
3. “ \_\_\_\_\_ (you / listen) to the radio every day?” “No, just occasionally.”
4. The River Nile \_\_\_\_\_ (flow) into the Mediterranean.
5. The river \_\_\_\_\_ (flow) very fast today - much faster than usual.

**II. Write the correct English meaning of the Vietnamese word or phrase**

No.	Vietnamese	English
1.	nhảy dù (n.phr)	s _____ d _____
2.	sức sống, sinh khí (n)	v _____
3.	nguyên cứu, khảo sát, điều tra (v)	i _____
4.	đi bộ đường dài (n)	h _____
5.	nhảy bungy (n.phr)	b _____ j _____

**Lưu ý:** Với những từ con không nhớ và viết sai, con chép từ đó vào vở 2 dòng.