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Ngữ pháp: .....  
Viết: .....  
Nghe: .....  
Mini Test: .....

## GLOBAL ENGLISH 7: UNIT 8 – IN THE NEWS GRAMMAR 2

**Lưu ý:** Các từ vựng mở rộng thấy 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

#### 1. Quantifiers (Từ chỉ định lượng): both (of), each other / one another, either (of) / neither (of)

Quantifiers	Usage	Example
<b>both</b> (cả hai)		- <b>Both</b> restaurants are good.
<b>neither</b> (không phải cái này mà cũng không phải cái kia trong hai cái)	Sử dụng những từ này khi nói về 2 thứ / người.	- <b>Neither</b> restaurant is expensive.
<b>either</b> (cái này hay cái kia trong hai cái)		- We can go to <b>either</b> restaurant. I don't mind.
<p><u>Note:</u> Dùng either and neither với động từ số ít, both với động từ số nhiều.</p>		
<b>both of / neither of / either of + the / these / my / Tom's ..... + N</b>		- <b>Both of these</b> restaurants are good. - <b>Neither of the</b> restaurants we went to was expensive. - I haven't been to <b>either of those</b> restaurants.
<b>both of / neither of / either of + us/you/them</b>		- Can <b>either of you</b> speak Russian? - I asked two people how to get to the station, but <b>neither of them</b> knew.
<p><u>Note:</u> Sau neither of ..... động từ có thể số ít hoặc nhiều.</p>		
<b>one another</b> (lẫn nhau)	Dùng khi nói đến 3 người trở lên	- Our team always helps <b>one another</b> .
<b>each other</b> (lẫn nhau)	Dùng khi nói đến giữa 2 người	- My sister and I always help <b>each other</b> .
<p><u>Note:</u> either / neither / both: dùng với 2 vật / người, trong khi đó any / none / all: dùng khi nhiều hơn 2 vật / người.</p>		
<p>- <b>There are two</b> good hotels here. You could stay at <b>either of them</b>. - <b>There are many</b> good hotels here. You could stay at <b>any of them</b>.</p>		

#### \*Cấu trúc mở rộng:

- **Both ... and:** “vừa... vừa” hay “vừa... lẫn”. Dùng cấu trúc both ... and khi muốn nhắc tới cả hai đối tượng và nhấn mạnh ý nghĩa của cả hai đối tượng đó.

Ex: Linda is good at **both** Maths **and** English.

- **Neither ... nor:** “không... cũng không”. Dùng để diễn đạt ý nghĩa phủ định hoàn toàn, nhằm khẳng định cả hai đối tượng/ sự vật/ sự vật/ sự việc đều không có khả năng xảy ra.

Ex: Neither Nga nor Thuy is right.

- **Either ... or:** “hoặc... hoặc...”. Cấu trúc này trái ngược lại với cấu trúc neither ... nor. Dùng với ý nghĩa khẳng định, mang ý nghĩa hai sự vật/ sự việc đều có thể xảy ra.

Ex: Either his parents **or** he is invited to the party.

## 2. Cambridge Vocabulary

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	<b>opportunity</b> (n)	cơ hội	4	<b>disrespect</b> (v)	vô lẽ, không tôn trọng
2	<b>foreign</b> (adj)	liên quan đến nước ngoài	5	<b>sophisticated</b> (adj)	cầu kì, phức tạp
3	<b>arrangement</b> (n)	sự sắp xếp, sự sắp đặt	6	<b>gradually</b> (adv)	dần dần

\*Note: *n = noun: danh từ; v = verb: động từ; adv = adverb: trạng từ;*  
*adj = adjective: tính từ*

\*Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ 1 dòng vào vở ghi.

## B. HOMEWORK

### I. Circle the correct answer

0. They got in touch with \_\_\_\_\_.

A. one another      B. each another      C. both      D. neither

1. \_\_\_\_\_ of them likes getting up early.

A. Neither      B. Both      C. One another      D. Each other

2. Has \_\_\_\_\_ them appeared in films?

A. either of      B. neither      C. either      D. both

3. \_\_\_\_\_ them knew they were *twins (song sinh)* until they made contact.

A. Both      B. Both of      C. Neither      D. Neither of

4. \_\_\_\_\_ John and Sarah can speak English.

A. Each      B. Another      C. Both      D. None

5. I'm not sure where Maria's from. She's \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish or Italian.

A. either      B. both      C. neither      D. any

### II. Complete the sentences with “BOTH / NEITHER / EITHER”. Use “OF” where necessary

1. Both my parents are from Egypt.
2. To get to the town centre, you can walk along the river or you can go along the road.  
You can go ..... way.
3. I went to Carl's house twice, but ..... times he wasn't at home.
4. ..... Tom's parents is English. His father is Polish and his mother is Italian.
5. I saw an accident this morning. One car drove into the back of another. Fortunately ..... driver was injured, but ..... cars were badly damaged.
6. I have two sisters and a brother. My brother is working, but ..... my sisters are still at school.

### III. Fill in the blanks with suitable verbs. Change the form of the words if necessary

take	lock	talk	advise	have	cook
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0. It's not a nice hotel. I wouldn't advise you to stay there.
1. It was hot, so we stopped ..... a drink.
2. I have finished ..... - come and eat!
3. She kept ..... during the film.
4. I never remember ..... the door, and my mum gets really angry!
5. She promised ..... me there.

#### IV. Complete the sentences with “BOTH / NEITHER / EITHER + OF US / OF THEM”

- I asked two people how to get to the station, but neither of them knew.
- I was invited to two parties last week, but I couldn't go to .....
- There were two windows in the room. It was very warm, so I opened .....
- Sam and I often play tennis, but we're not very good. ..... can play well.
- I tried two bookshops for the book I wanted to buy, but ..... had it.

#### V. Fill in the blanks with the suitable form of the words in brackets, -ING or TO

0. I enjoy writing (write) picture postcards.

- Please remember ..... (give) your keys to your brother.
- We've decided ..... (go) to Turkey for our holidays.
- I need to stop ..... (do) my homework late at night – I keep making terrible mistakes!
- I don't know how actors manage ..... (learn) all those lines.
- I'm going to regret ..... (eat) all those sweets.

#### VI. Fill in the blanks with “NEITHER / EITHER / NONE / ANY”

- We tried a lot of hotels, but none of them had a room.
- Sam has two sisters, but I haven't met ..... of them.
- Emily has four brothers, but I haven't met ..... of them.
- There were a few shops in the street, but ..... of them was open.
- Spain, Italy, Greece, Turkey – have you been to ..... of these countries?
- I could meet you next Monday or Thursday. Would ..... of those days suit you?
- Mark and I couldn't get into the house because ..... of us had a key.

**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.

### Test 3 Writing Part 1

You **must** answer this question.  
Write your answer in about **100 words** on your answer sheet.

**Question 1**

Read this email from your English friend Teri and the notes you have made.

**EMAIL**

**From:**

**Subject:**

Hi

I'm excited because next month I'm starting my beginners' classes to learn your language! I've never studied a foreign language before – thanks for agreeing to meet to give me some ideas.

No problem

Are you free next Thursday afternoon after school?

Sorry, but ...

My parents say they'll buy me a dictionary to help me learn new vocabulary, and perhaps some videos. Do you think that's a good idea?

You said that you would help me sometimes after I start my classes. Can you still do that?

Bye,  
Teri

Advise Teri

Offer ...

Write your email to Teri using all the notes.

## Test 3 Listening Part 4



### Questions 20–25

45

For each question, choose the correct answer.

You will hear an interview with a girl called Jasmine, talking about her experiences of flying a plane.

20 Why did Jasmine decide to try a flying experience day?

- A Someone recommended it.
- B She wants to become a pilot.
- C To see her area from high up.

21 How did Jasmine feel at the beginning of the flying experience day?

- A nervous about making mistakes
- B worried about how small the plane was
- C disappointed with the arrangements

22 What did Jasmine think about the training she did before the flight?

- A It was badly presented.
- B It was done too quickly.
- C Some of it wasn't useful.

23 Jasmine says that during the flight her instructor

- A said very little.
- B stayed very calm.
- C joked with her a lot.

24 Jasmine says that the flight

- A made her feel tired.
- B seemed to last a long time.
- C was better than she had hoped.

25 Which experience day would Jasmine like to try most?

- A horse riding
- B deep-sea fishing
- C sports car driving

## Part 1

You will hear people talking in eight different situations.

For questions **1–8**, choose the best answer (**A**, **B** or **C**).

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- 1 You hear two people talking about some music they're listening to.

What does the man say about the song?

**A** It cheers him up.  
**B** It reminds him of his family.  
**C** It inspired him to take up a musical instrument.
  
- 2 You hear part of a radio programme in which a teacher is talking about her own education.

Why did she become a teacher?

**A** She enjoyed her own time at school very much.  
**B** She was encouraged to do so by colleagues.  
**C** She wanted others to have the same opportunities as her.
  
- 3 You hear a woman telling a friend about a new job she has.

What problem does she have with the job?

**A** being asked to do tasks she's not suited for  
**B** being too busy at certain times of day  
**C** being disrespected by some customers
  
- 4 You hear two students talking about an architecture course.

What do they agree about?

**A** There is too much work on the course.  
**B** Their fellow students are creative people.  
**C** The course is taught in an interesting way.

5 You hear two students talking about the chemistry laboratories at their college.  
What does the woman say about the laboratories?  
**A** The equipment in them should be updated.  
**B** They are not large enough.  
**C** They need redecorating.

6 You hear a woman talking about a place she used to visit as a child.  
What point is she making?  
**A** She might be disappointed if she returned there.  
**B** She prefers more sophisticated holidays now.  
**C** The place appeals more to children than adults.

7 You hear a runner telling his friend about a sports injury he has.  
What did his doctor advise?  
**A** keep going with some training  
**B** introduce other sports very gradually  
**C** start running very slowly

8 You hear a woman talking about her favourite radio programme.  
What does she say about the stories in the programme?  
**A** The creative element in them is what makes them work.  
**B** They tend to vary in how interesting they are.  
**C** They contain messages we can all learn from.

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

No.	Vietnamese	English
1.	lâu dài, vĩnh cửu (adj)	p_____
2.	kiểm duyệt (v)	c_____
3.	lưu hành, lưu thông, truyền (v)	c_____
4.	đi quanh, đi xung quanh (phr.v)	g_____ a_____
5.	liên quan đến chính trị, chính phủ (adj)	p_____

**II. Fill in the blanks with correct connectives: BECAUSE, SO THAT, AS, ALTHOUGH**

1. Just \_\_\_\_\_ I don't complain, people think I'm satisfied.
2. She may need some help, \_\_\_\_\_ she's new.
3. I saw him \_\_\_\_\_ I was coming into the building.
4. She walked home by herself, \_\_\_\_\_ she knew that it was dangerous.
5. I come home early \_\_\_\_\_ I can help my mom cook dinner.

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