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Grammar: .....
Reading: .....
Mini Test: .....

GLOBAL ENGLISH 7

UNIT 2 – TIME TO CELEBRATE – GRAMMAR 1

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

A. GRAMMAR

Giới từ chỉ thời gian

- **in**
  - tháng, năm, thế kỷ, khoảng thời gian dài
  - in May, in summer, in 1990, in the 1980s, in the next century, in the past, etc.
- **on**
  - ngày trong tuần, ngày trong tháng, ngày lễ
  - on Sunday, on Tuesdays, on Christmas Day, on 6th March, on my birthday, etc.
- **at**
  - thời gian xác định
  - at 3 o'clock, at noon, at dinnertime, at sunset, at the moment, at that exact moment, etc.
- *Note: Ta dùng "on" trong "on Monday morning" nhưng sử dụng "in" trong "in the morning".

Tính từ ghép

- Hình thành bằng cách nối **hai hoặc nhiều** từ bổ sung ý nghĩa cho **cùng một danh từ** với nhau.
- Kết nối bằng **một hoặc nhiều** dấu **gạch nối**
  Ex: **short-handed** staff, **blue-collar** workers, **one-of-a-kind** website, etc.
- Khi một tính từ ghép bắt đầu bằng một **trạng từ**, thông thường sẽ **không cần dùng** dấu **gạch nối**.
  Ex: **overly affectionate** person, **warmly received** welcome, etc.
- Dấu gạch nối là cần thiết để thông báo rằng hai (hoặc nhiều) từ đang hoạt động cùng nhau như một tính từ ghép đơn lẻ.
  - She drove a **yellowed-striped** car. (Ô tô của cô ấy được trang trí bằng **hoa văn kẻ sọc màu vàng**.)
  - She drove a **yellow, striped** car. (Ô tô của cô ấy **màu vàng** và được trang trí bằng **hoa văn kẻ sọc màu khác**.)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Một số cách tạo tính từ ghép:

Compound adjectives	Examples
Số + danh từ đếm được số ít	A break that takes ten minutes is a **ten-minute** break.
Tính từ + danh từ	A bike ride over a long distance is a **long-distance** bike ride.
Tính từ + hiện tại phân từ	A person who works hard is a **hard-working** person.
Danh từ + hiện tại phân từ	An athlete who breaks records is a **record-breaking** athlete.
Danh từ + tính từ	A room that is free from smoke is a **smoke-free** room.
Danh từ + quá khứ phân từ	An engine cooled by water is a **water-cooled** engine.
Tính từ + quá khứ phân từ	A man with a bad temper is a **bad-tempered** man.
Trạng từ + quá khứ phân từ	A city that has a dense population is a **densely populated** city.

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**varied** (adj)	đa dạng	7	**pile with** (phr.v)	chất đống
2	**venture** (n)	việc mạo hiểm, liều lĩnh	8	**demanding** (adj)	đòi hỏi khắt khe
3	**oversized** (adj)	quá khổ, rộng	9	**distinct** (adj)	khác biệt, riêng biệt
4	**patterned** (adj)	có hoa văn	10	**hit upon** (phr.v)	nảy ra, nghĩ ra ý tưởng
5	**quirky** (adj)	kỳ quặc	11	**reputation** (n)	danh tiếng
6	**caravan** (n)	nhà lưu động	12	**awareness** (n)	nhận thức

***Note:** *n = noun: danh từ; adj = adjective: tính từ; phr.v = phrasal verb: cụm động từ*

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

C. HOMEWORK

I. Complete the sentences using the correct prepositions IN, ON, AT.

*0. Did you see Emma ___**on**___ Monday?*

1. Were you sleeping _____ 10 p.m. yesterday?
2. Where were you _____ the spring?
3. I am going to do a language course _____ March.
4. My sister was born _____ June 15th.
5. We have a lot of delicious food _____ lunchtime.

II. Circle the correct answer.

0. Mozart _____ more than 600 pieces of music.

A. writed *(B.) wrote* *C. writes*

1. Mary: I am leaving very early _____ Monday morning.
   John: Then make sure to set your alarm.
   A. in B. on C. at
2. Mary: What time do you get off work?
   John: I finish work _____ 5 p.m.
   A. in B. on C. at

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3. Mary: What day is Christmas this year?
John: I think it is _____ Wednesday.
A. in B. on C. at

4. Mary: What festival does your country celebrate _____ August?
John: It's Mid-Autumn Festival.
A. in B. on C. at

5. Mary: Has Chris found a job yet?
John: Not yet, even though he graduated from university _____ 2019.
A. in B. on C. at

III. Describe the nouns, using COMPOUND ADJECTIVES.

0. a walk that takes ten minutes _____***a ten-minute walk***_____

1. a building that has twelve floors _____
2. a boy who is five years old _____
3. a lady with a kind heart _____
4. a report that is thirty pages long _____
5. children who behave well _____

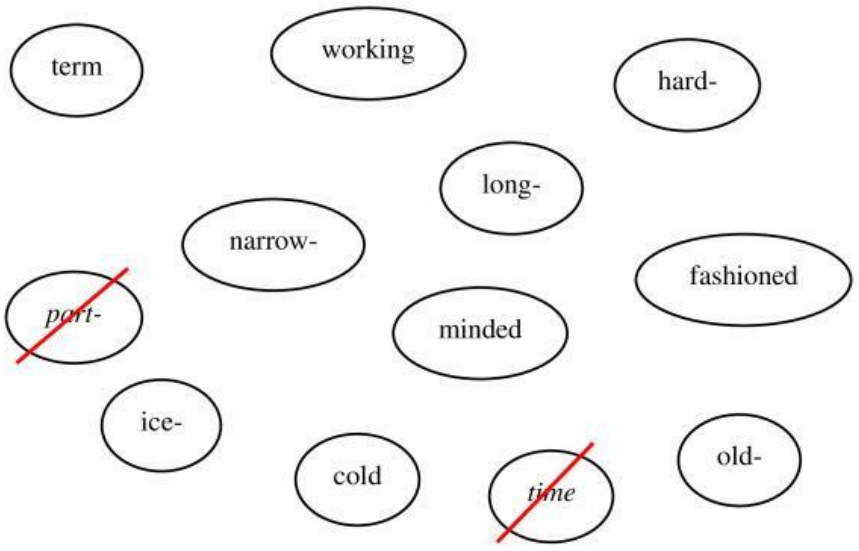
IV. Complete the sentences, using AT, ON or IN + the words/ phrases given in the box.

~~1492~~	21 July 1969	the 1920s	the evening	11 seconds	the same time

0. Columbus made his first voyage from Europe to America ___***in 1492***___.

1. Ben is a very fast runner, he can run 100 metres _____.
2. After working hard during the day, I like to relax _____.
3. Neil Armstrong was the first man to walk on the moon _____.
4. It's difficult to listen if everyone is speaking _____.
5. Jazz became popular in the United States _____.

V. Match the words together to form 5 COMPOUND ADJECTIVES.



0. ***part-time***
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

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.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 5

You are going to read an article about a woman's career. For questions **31–36**, choose the answer (**A**, **B**, **C** or **D**) which you think fits best according to the text.

In the exam, mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

A varied career

Chloe Kelling, a successful model and singer-songwriter, now has a new venture

I arrive for my interview with Chloe Kelling and I'm asked to wait in the garden. I hardly have time to start looking round at the carefully tended flowerbeds when Chloe appears. Every bit as tall and striking as I'd expected, Chloe emerges from the house wearing an oversized man's jacket, a delicately patterned top and jeans. Chloe is known for her slightly quirky sense of fashion and, of course, she looks great as she makes her way towards me through the flowerbeds.

'Let's talk in my office,' she says, leading the way not back to the house, but instead to an ancient caravan parked up next to it. As we climb inside the compact little van, the smell of fresh baking greets us. A tiny table is piled high with cupcakes, each iced in a different colour. Chloe's been busy, and there's a real sense of playing tea parties in a secret den! But what else should I have expected from a woman with such a varied and interesting career?

Chloe originally trained as a make-up artist, having left her home in the country at nineteen to try and make her name as a model in London, and soon got work in adverts and the fashion business. 'I went to Japan to work for a short period, but felt very homesick at first,' she recalls. 'It was very demanding work and, though I met loads of nice people, it was too much to take in at nineteen. If I'd stayed longer, I might have settled in better.'

Alongside the modelling, Chloe was also beginning to make contacts in the music business. 'I'd been the typical kid, singing with a hairbrush in front of the mirror, dreaming of being a star one day,' she laughs. She joined a girl band which 'broke up before we got anywhere', before becoming the lead singer with the band Whoosh, which features on a best-selling clubbing album. Unusually though, Chloe also sings with two other bands, one based in Sweden and another in London, and each of these has a distinct style.

It was her work with Whoosh that originally led to Chloe's link with Sweden. She was offered a song-writing job there with a team that was responsible for songs for some major stars, but gradually became more involved in writing music for her own band.

Although she now divides her time between London and Sweden, her first stay there turned out to be much longer than she'd bargained for. 'The rooms are very tall over there and so people have these rather high beds that you climb up to,' she explains. 'I fell as I climbed up the ladder and cracked three ribs. Although the people at the hospital were very kind, I was stuck there for a while, which was very frustrating. Sneezing and laughing were so painful at first, let alone singing!'

It was while recovering from her injuries that Chloe hit upon the idea of staging what she calls vintage fairs. 'It was snowing in Sweden and I wanted something nice to look forward to.' Chloe had always loved vintage clothes, particularly from the 1950s, and decided to stage an event for others who shared her passion. The first fair was held in her home village and featured stalls selling all sorts of clothes and crafts dating back to the 1950s. It was a huge hit, with 300 people turning up.

'When I had the idea of the first fair, it was only meant to be a one-off, but we had so many
line 39 compliments, I decided to go ahead with more,' says Chloe. 'There's something for all ages and people find old things have more character than stuff you buy in modern shops. It also fits perfectly with the idea of recycling.' Looking round Chloe's caravan, I can see what she means.

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31 In the first paragraph, the writer suggests that Chloe

A usually keeps people waiting.
B is much taller than he expected.
C lives up to her stylish reputation.
D is surprisingly interested in flowers.

32 What do we learn about Chloe in the second paragraph?

A She's cooked something for her guest.
B She's expecting some other visitors today.
C She has no room in her house for an office.
D She invites very few people into her caravan.

33 What does Chloe say about her trip to Japan?

A She soon got used to her life there.
B She felt lonely most of the time there.
C She wishes she'd done the work better.
D She wasn't old enough to appreciate it fully.

34 In the fourth paragraph, we find out that Chloe

A gave up modelling to become a singer.
B had always had ambitions to be a singer.
C has now left the first successful band she joined.
D sings in three bands that have a very similar sound.

35 Chloe ended up in hospital in Sweden after

A breaking a rib whilst trying to move her bed.
B hurting her leg in a fall from her bed.
C falling off a ladder in her bedroom.
D tripping over in her room at night.

36 What does Chloe say about her 'vintage fairs'?

A Her main aim is to raise awareness of environmental issues.
B She has responded to positive feedback from customers.
C Certain shops are now showing interest in the idea.
D They are mostly popular with older people.

LIVEWORKSHEETS