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Ngày GV giao bài: Thứ ..... ngày ...../.....

Ngày HS nộp bài: Thứ ..... ngày ...../.....



Grammar: .....

Writing: .....

Listening: .....

Mini Test: .....

## GLOBAL ENGLISH 7

### UNIT 4 – FROM A TO B – GRAMMAR 1 & WRITING

**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. GRAMMAR: PAST SIMPLE PASSIVE (Câu bị động thì quá khứ đơn)

##### 1. Form (Hình thái)

Affirmative (Khẳng định)	Negative (Phủ định)	Interrogative (Nghi vấn)
S + was / were + V <sub>(ed/III)</sub> (+ by O)	S + was / were + not + V <sub>(ed/III)</sub> (+ by O)	Was / Were + S + V <sub>(ed/III)</sub> (+ by O)?

Dưới đây là cách chuyển câu chủ động thành câu bị động trong thì quá khứ đơn:

<p>Active: <u>S</u> + <u>V<sub>(ed/III)</sub></u> + <u>O</u></p> <p>Passive: <u>S</u> + <u>was / were</u> + <u>V<sub>(ed/III)</sub></u> + by <u>O</u></p>	<p>Active: <u>A man stole my bike yesterday.</u></p> <p>Passive: <u>My bike was stolen by a man yesterday.</u></p>
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##### 2. Usage (Cách dùng)

- Dùng khi **nói đến một hành động**, nhưng **không biết ai**, hay **không cần thiết phải biết ai thực hiện hành động đó**.

**Ex:** My camera **was stolen** while I was on holiday.

(Ai đó đã ăn cắp cái camera của tôi, nhưng tôi không biết ai đã lấy nó.)

This house **was built** in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century.

(Ai đó đã xây căn nhà này vào thế kỉ 19, nhưng tôi không biết đây là ai.)

- Nếu ta muốn đề cập tới **người thực hiện hành động**, ta dùng dạng câu bị động với giới từ **by**.

**Ex:** This house was built **by my father** last year.

This cake was made **by my mother**.

\* **Note:** S = subject: chủ ngữ; V<sub>(ed/III)</sub> = verb past simple: động từ quá khứ đơn;

V<sub>(ed/III)</sub> = verb past participle: động từ quá khứ phân từ;

O = object: tân ngữ

#### B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	<b>tear apart</b> (phr.v)	xé rách	5	<b>training centre</b> (n.phr)	trung tâm đào tạo
2	<b>complicated</b> (adj)	phức tạp	6	<b>celebrity</b> (n)	người nổi tiếng
3	<b>animated film</b> (n.phr)	phim hoạt hình	7	<b>original</b> (adj)	độc đáo, khác biệt
4	<b>let me have a go</b> (idiom)	cho phép tôi thử cái gì	8	<b>variety</b> (n)	sự đa dạng, phong phú

\***Note:** n = noun: danh từ; adj = adjective: tính từ; idiom: thành ngữ;

phr.v = phrasal verb: cụm động từ; n.phr = noun phrase: cụm danh từ

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

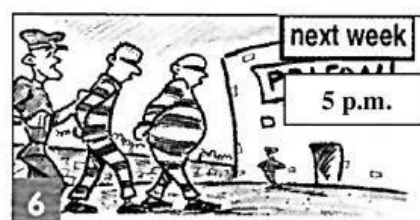
## C. HOMEWORK

### I. Circle the correct answer.

0. This room was / ~~were~~ cleaned yesterday.
1. Many accidents **were** / **was** caused by careless driving.
2. The letters were **sent** / **sending** to the wrong address by mistake.
3. His car was **repaired** / **repairing** for free by a stranger.
4. Tom – my yellow cat – broke our flower vase yesterday. The flowers were **ruined** / **to ruining**.
5. Her notebook was **tore** / **torn** apart by her brother.

### II. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. Use the correct passive form of the verbs in the box.

call	rob	catch	find	investigate	send
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0. At ten o'clock yesterday morning, the local bank was robbed.
1. At one minute past ten, the police \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A few minutes later, the police arrived at the bank. The crime scene \_\_\_\_\_.
3. At twenty past ten, the robbers' fingerprints \_\_\_\_\_.
4. At half past eleven, the robbers \_\_\_\_\_.
5. At 5 p.m. in the afternoon, they \_\_\_\_\_ to prison.

### III. Write and correct the mistake in each sentence.

0. My camera was stole yesterday. stole → stolen
1. When the pizza was delivering, it was cold. \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_
2. Was your money stealing out of your bag? \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_



3. We haven't allowed to use a dictionary in \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_  
the exam yesterday.
4. Vegetables was usually kept in the fridge. \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_
5. She was force to leave the room. \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_

#### IV. Circle the correct answer.

0. The flowers \_\_\_\_\_ by my grandfather.  
A. was planted                      B. were plant                      **C. were planted**
1. Mary: I \_\_\_\_\_ waiting for half an hour by the hairdresser.  
John: Poor you!  
A. was kept                      B. were kept                      C. was keep
2. Mary: Did you go to the party?  
John: No, I \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. was invited                      B. wasn't invited                      C. weren't invited
3. Josephine \_\_\_\_\_ by the news about the war.  
A. were worried                      B. was worried                      C. was worry
4. My mom \_\_\_\_\_ a surprise birthday party last week.  
A. was given                      B. was giving                      C. were given
5. A few years ago, the books \_\_\_\_\_ into English.  
A. were translating                      B. were the translation                      C. were translated

#### V. Rewrite these sentences in PAST SIMPLE PASSIVE.

0. *Someone built this house 200 years ago.*  
→ \_\_\_\_\_ ***This house was built 200 years ago*** \_\_\_\_\_.
1. They discovered the hidden treasure in a cave.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Did the police arrest the suspect last night?  
→ \_\_\_\_\_?
3. When did they write the first science fiction novel?  
→ \_\_\_\_\_?
4. The authorities destroyed the illegal documents last month.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Did they send you any information yesterday?  
→ \_\_\_\_\_?



#### D. WRITING

**Topic:** Traffic jams are a common problem in many cities worldwide.  
What causes this issue and how can it be solved?

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

## E. LISTENING

## Test 5

## Listening Part 4



### Questions 20–25

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For each question, choose the correct answer.

**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.



You will hear an interview with a young hairdresser called Carlotta.

- 20** Carlotta first become interested in cutting people's hair when she saw
- A a hairdressing magazine.
  - B a cartoon character doing it.
  - C a friend having it done.
- 21** The first hair that Carlotta cut belonged to
- A her father.
  - B her sister.
  - C her mother.
- 22** At college, Carlotta's teachers said she should
- A talk to customers more.
  - B spend more time planning.
  - C improve her cutting technique.
- 23** How did Carlotta feel during the Young Hairdresser competition?
- A sure she would lose
  - B angry with the model
  - C confused by the rules
- 24** What does Carlotta say is the biggest benefit of working for a well-known company?
- A meeting famous people
  - B making plenty of money
  - C gaining a variety of experience
- 25** What would Carlotta like to do next?
- A open a hairdressing school
  - B create a range of beauty products
  - C start a business in another country