Name: ……..

Class: S7

Ngày GV giao bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Ngày HS nộp bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Grammar: ……

Reading: ……...

Mini Test: …….

GLOBAL ENGLISH 7

UNIT 8 – IN THE NEWS – GRAMMAR 2 & FCE READING

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

I. Complex Noun Phrases (Cụm danh từ phức)

Loại	Định nghĩa	Ví dụ
Danh từ đơn (Simple noun)	Danh từ đứng một mình hoặc có mạo từ, không có thêm thông tin bổ sung.	**Researchers** looked at 91 schools.
Cụm danh từ phức (Complex noun phrase)	Danh từ được mở rộng bằng cách thêm tính từ, cụm giới từ hoặc mệnh đề quan hệ rút gọn để bổ sung ý nghĩa.	**Researchers from the London School of Economics** looked at 91 schools.

- Cách tạo cụm danh từ phức:

Cách mở rộng	Ví dụ
Thêm tính từ	• **Danh từ đơn: A report** was published recently. • **Cụm danh từ phức: A recently published report** has caused schools to rethink their policy on phones.
Thêm cụm giới từ	• **Danh từ đơn: Researchers** looked at 91 schools. • **Cụm danh từ phức: Researchers from the London School of Economics** looked at 91 schools.
Mệnh đề quan hệ (đầy đủ + rút gọn)	• **Danh từ đơn**: **Their study** found that students' exam results improved by 6.4%. • **Cụm danh từ phức: Their study which lasted twelve years** found that students' exam results improved by 6.4%. / **Their study lasting twelve years** found that students' exam results improved by 6.4%.

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

Từ chỉ định lượng	Cách dùng	Ví dụ
both (cả hai)	Sử dụng những từ này khi nói về 2 thứ / người.	- **Both** restaurants are good.
neither (không phải cái này mà cũng không phải cái kia trong hai cái)		- **Neither** restaurant is expensive.
either (cái này hay cái kia trong hai cái)		- We can go to **either** restaurant. I don't mind.
Note: **either** và **neither** thường đi với động từ số ít, nhưng khi dùng "**either of**" hoặc "**neither of**" với danh từ số nhiều, động từ có thể chia số ít hoặc số nhiều (số ít phổ biến hơn trong văn viết). **Both** đi với động từ số nhiều.		
neither không kết hợp với phủ định kép.		- I haven't seen **neither of them**. (SAI) - I have seen **neither of them**. (ĐÚNG)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

both of / neither of / either of + the / these / my / Tom's ….. + N		- **Both of these restaurants** are good. - **Neither of the restaurants** we went to was expensive. - I haven't been to **either of those restaurants**.
both of / neither of / either of + us / you / them ….		- Can **either of you** speak Russian? - I asked two people how to get to the station, but **neither of them** knew.
one another (lẫn nhau)	Dùng khi nói đến 3 người trở lên	- Our team always helps **one another**.
each other (lẫn nhau)	Dùng khi nói đến giữa 2 người	- My sister and I always help **each other**.
Note: **either / neither / both:** dùng với 2 vật / người, trong khi đó **any / none / all:** dùng khi nhiều hơn 2 vật / người.		- There are **two** good hotels here. You could stay at **either** of them. - There are **many** good hotels here. You could stay at **any** of them.

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**lumbering** (adj)	di chuyển nặng nề, ì ạch	5	**bemused** (adj)	bối rối, ngạc nhiên
2	**dismount** (v)	xuống xe đạp/ngựa	6	**sprint away** (phr.v)	lao đi rất nhanh
3	**negotiate** (v)	vượt qua một chướng ngại	7	**triathlete** (n)	vận động viên ba môn phối hợp (bơi, đạp xe, chạy)
4	**absurdly** (adv)	một cách kỳ quặc, vô lý	8	**summit** (n)	đỉnh (núi, đồi)

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

CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE

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

An unusual race

To raise money for charity, a newspaper and a TV company challenged brothers Jonny and Alistair Brownlee, champion triathletes, to take part in a unique race that would set man against car, and brother against brother. In the wild and mountainous Yorkshire Dales of northern England, Jonny and younger brother Alistair would race to the same point, Jonny in a car on roads, Alistair across country on a mountain bike.

'I'm looking forward to it,' Jonny said, as the brothers took their places on the start line. 'I've never done anything like this before: it's exciting! These roads have beautiful views – and also it's very cold at the moment, so I'll be able to sit in the car and stay nice and warm.' Alistair was similarly eager – though in contrast to Jonny's jeans and sweatshirt, he was decked out in full winter cycling gear. Not that the cold was denting his confidence. 'To be honest,' he said, 'I've seen his driving before, so I'm not sure he's even going to make it. I might just stop for a cup of tea halfway up.'

The race started at the beautiful Semerwater lake in Wensleydale and was to finish at Yorkshire's highest road, Fleet Moss, some 350 metres up. No problem for the car, perhaps – but with Alistair's first couple of miles involving a 25 per cent incline, the younger Brownlee brother had his work cut out from the start. Barely time for a quick handshake and they were off. As Alistair sprinted away on his bike, heading for a track going straight up the hill and then across country to Fleet Moss, Jonny jumped in the car and was soon on the road. The next time the brothers would see each other would be at the finish line.

Jonny's early confidence took an immediate blow. Barely 15 seconds into the drive and he faced his first obstacle. Lumbering out of a field and into the road was a giant tractor. 'Welcome to Yorkshire,' he complained to the cameraman in the back of his car. 'If Alistair beats me, it's all down to this farmer!' Tense moments later, the tractor safely dealt with, Jonny was back in control.

Alistair, meanwhile, was struggling with the slope. Barely a couple of miles in and, as his brother relaxed, he was forced to dismount and carry his bike up the hill, past walls and over fences. Bemused sheep gazed, as the *line 51* Olympic champion kept up a steady pace, at the bizarre sight of a man in a field with a bike on his shoulders. And then, finally, the summit was reached. Over the other side was open ground, and with the sun coming out and the land spread before him, a chance to show what he was made of. Head down, feet on the pedals, Alistair was picking up speed.

In the car, his brother faced another local obstacle. The villages in this part of Yorkshire have stood since well before the invention of the car – and the roads that link them were not exactly made for speed. Jonny attempted to negotiate another absurdly narrow corner. The car slowed to a crawl, then passed through a stream that had formed on the road.

Clear of the last village, the car was on a straight race to the finishing line. Neither brother knew how close the other was. As Jonny roared the engine and sped through the final straight to Fleet Moss, Alistair was flying across his last field and back onto the road himself – approaching the finish from the other side. Head down, legs pumping... and then a squeal of brakes as he reached the line. And then, finally, Alistair looked up. 'Is he here?' he asked the waiting crowd. 'No? Really?' The head went back, the arms up. 'Yes!' Minutes later, the car pulled up and Jonny stepped out. 'Well done,' Jonny said with disappointment. 'I'm gutted.'

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Read the text above and choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) for each question.

Note: For General Questions, read the whole text.

- Detailed Questions:

1. The writer explains that before the race the brothers were alike in...

A. being dressed for difficult conditions.
B. having plenty of enthusiasm for it.
C. feeling anxious about the weather.
D. believing in their own ability to win.

2. What is suggested about the start of the race?

A. The brothers appeared very uncertain of the route.
B. Alistair's training had been insufficient.
C. Jonny had a noticeable advantage.
D. The brothers tried to avoid eye contact with each other.

- General Questions:

3. What was the purpose of the race between Jonny and Alistair?

A. To determine who was the better triathlete.
B. To raise money for a charitable cause.
C. To promote a new TV sports series.
D. To encourage people to take up cycling.

4. How was the race unique compared to regular competitions?

A. The brothers had to complete multiple challenges along the way.
B. Jonny and Alistair switched vehicles at different points in the race.
C. The competitors used different modes of transportation.
D. The winner was chosen based on both speed and endurance.

D. HOMEWORK

CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE

Read the text above and choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) for each question.

1. What do we learn about Jonny's attitude before the race?

A. He was unsure about whether he would enjoy the experience.
B. He had never done a race like this before and found it exciting.
C. He was worried about his ability to complete the race.
D. He felt confident because he had done similar races many times.

2. What challenge did Alistair face at the beginning of the race?

A. He was struggling to keep up with Jonny's pace.
B. He had difficulty navigating the unfamiliar route.
C. He had to deal with a steep climb.
D. He lost control of his bike in the first few minutes.

3. What is suggested about Alistair in the fifth paragraph?

A. He objected to the situation he found himself in.
B. He was relieved the hill was easier than expected.
C. He welcomed an opportunity to prove his ability.
D. He was distracted by the behaviour of some animals.

4. What does 'Bemused' mean in line 51?

A. annoyed
B. puzzled
C. distressed
D. disappointed

5. In the sixth paragraph, what do we learn about Jonny's progress?

A. He had to briefly break the speed limit.
B. He almost drove into some water.
C. He had to get the car through a tight space.
D. He nearly lost control of the car.

6. How did Alistair react when he reached the end of the race?

A. He worried his brother had got lost.
B. He celebrated by jumping off his bike.
C. He congratulated his brother on his performance.
D. He was uncertain who the winner was.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 4

Questions 16–20

Five sentences have been removed from the text below.
For each question, choose the correct answer.
There are three extra sentences which you do not need to use.

Baking and Me

I've always been keen on cooking and you'd often find me in the kitchen preparing the evening meal. [16] It started because of my young children, who were always ready to bake and loved the chance to make cakes at the weekend. I never realised at the time how important it would become in my life. What started as a way of entertaining the kids became a passion for me and one that I love to pass on to others. [17]

To begin with there's the preparation. Unlike normal cooking, baking requires a great deal of care. [18] Cooking a spaghetti or a curry does not require the same degree of attention. I find this interesting as being careful like this is not something that I have ever been strong at. Baking gives me the opportunity to challenge myself to get things right.

Then there's baking itself. Whether it's a loaf of bread or some of my favourite cakes, for around 30 minutes my attention is on the oven. I love going back into the kitchen every so often to check to see if the cake or loaf is rising as it should do, and my eyes are always on the clock to make sure I don't leave it in too long. [19] This is why people selling a house or flat are often advised to have a loaf baking in the oven when buyers arrive!

And finally, there's the chance to eat what you've made. [20] But cutting a slice and discovering it's just right inside as well is always extremely pleasing. After testing to see if it's OK, I love calling the family out to the kitchen to invite them all to try a piece. So yes, it's a hobby I think will stay with me for life, despite the fact that it might mean I put on weight!

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A The smell of freshly baked bread makes a house feel like home.

B On one occasion, my baking was not successful.

C So, what is it that makes baking such an enjoyable experience?

D The cake or loaf might look perfectly cooked from outside.

E However, the children always agreed to clear up the mess in the kitchen.

F But my love of baking only began a few years ago.

G Most of these problems have been due to the oven.

H Ingredients need to be measured out exactly.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

GRAMMAR

I. Choose the correct answer.

0. The two proposals were well-prepared, but the manager wasn't satisfied with _____ of them.

A. neither *B. both* *C. either* *D. one another*

1. _____ of my parents supports my decision to take a gap year. They both think I should start university immediately.

A. Both B. Either C. Neither D. Each other

2. The two competitors were equally strong, so _____ of them could win the match.

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

3. I've read two books on this topic, but _____ of them gives a clear explanation. I need to find a better source.

A. either B. neither C. both D. each other

4. The two colleagues didn't like each other at first, but after working together for months, they started helping _____ with their tasks.

A. both B. either C. each other D. neither

5. We had two project options, but the teacher rejected _____ them and asked us to come up with a completely new idea.

A. either of B. either C. both D. both of

II. Complete the sentences with "BOTH / NEITHER / EITHER". Use "OF" where necessary.

*0. **Both** my parents are from Egypt.*

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

III. Complete the sentences with the correct complex noun phrases.

0. The researchers conducted a study. The study lasted for ten years.

→ *The researchers conducted **a ten-year study**.*

1. The school organized an event. The event was about environmental protection.

→ The school organized _____ .

2. They visited a museum. The museum displayed ancient artifacts.

→ They visited _____ .

3. The teacher gave a lesson. The lesson was on world history.

→ The teacher gave _____ .

4. He attended a workshop. The workshop focused on creative writing.

→ He attended _____ .

5. The company launched a product. The product was designed for young consumers.

→ The company launched _____ .

LIVEWORKSHEETS