

Name: .....



Grammar: .....

Class: S7

Reading: .....

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

Mini Test: .....

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

## GLOBAL ENGLISH 7

### UNIT 9 – THE DIGITAL WORLD – GRAMMAR REVISION

**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. Multi-word verbs (Cụm động từ)

- **Cụm động từ (multi-word verbs hay phrasal verbs)** là một động từ kết hợp với một trạng từ (adverb) hoặc một giới từ (preposition), hoặc đôi khi cả hai, để tạo thành một động từ mới thường có nghĩa đặc biệt.
- Một số cụm động từ thường dùng:

| Multi-word verb            | Meaning                                                                 | Multi-word verb                | Meaning                                        |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| <b>bring up</b>            | nuôi nấng; dạy dỗ                                                       | <b>look after</b>              | chăm sóc; trông nom                            |
| <b>come across</b>         | tình cờ gặp; tình cờ tìm thấy                                           | <b>grow up</b>                 | lớn lên; trưởng thành                          |
| <b>cut down/ back (on)</b> | giảm bớt                                                                | <b>carry on</b>                | tiếp tục                                       |
| <b>go on</b>               | tiếp tục                                                                | <b>throw away/ out</b>         | ném đi; vứt đi                                 |
| <b>log in</b>              | đăng nhập                                                               | <b>give up</b>                 | từ bỏ                                          |
| <b>run out (of)</b>        | hết; cạn kiệt                                                           | <b>pick up</b>                 | đón ai (bằng xe)                               |
| <b>shut down</b>           | tắt máy tính                                                            | <b>look for</b>                | tìm kiếm                                       |
| <b>switch on/ off</b>      | bật/ tắt nguồn điện                                                     | <b>break down</b>              | (máy) hư; hỏng                                 |
| <b>turn on/ off</b>        | bật/ tắt (đèn, máy móc, động cơ, bếp gas, vòi nước...)                  | <b>catch up/ catch up with</b> | bắt kịp; theo kịp                              |
| <b>turn up/ down</b>       | tăng/ giảm (âm lượng, nhiệt độ, áp suất.v.v. của các thiết bị, máy móc) | <b>take off</b>                | (máy bay) cất cánh; cởi (quần áo, giày, mũ...) |
| <b>type in</b>             | nhập dữ liệu vào máy tính                                               | <b>carry out</b>               | tiến hành; thực hiện                           |
| <b>zoom in/ out</b>        | phóng to/ thu nhỏ                                                       | <b>look down on</b>            | coi thường                                     |

##### II. Indefinite & quantifying pronouns (Đại từ bất định & Đại từ chỉ số lượng)

###### 1. Indefinite pronouns (Đại từ bất định)

- Là những đại từ dùng để nói về **người hoặc vật không xác định rõ ràng**, mang nghĩa chung chung.
- Được dùng với **động từ số ít (singular verb)**.
- Một số ví dụ về đại từ bất định:

| Đại từ                                              | Ý nghĩa                                   | Ví dụ                                    |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| <b>everyone/everybody/everything</b>                | mọi người/mọi thứ                         | Everyone <b>has</b> a mobile phone.      |
| <b>no one/nobody/nothing</b>                        | không ai/không có thứ gì                  | Nobody <b>knows</b> the answer.          |
| <b>hardly anyone/hardly anybody/hardly anything</b> | hầu như không ai/ hầu như không có thứ gì | Hardly anyone <b>speaks</b> French here. |

###### 2. Quantifying pronouns (Đại từ chỉ số lượng)

- Là đại từ dùng để **chỉ số lượng người hoặc vật**, thường dùng khi số lượng **không được xác định chính xác**.
- Đại từ chỉ số lượng có thể đứng độc lập, không có danh từ đằng sau.
- Được dùng với **động từ số nhiều (plural verb)**.
- Một số ví dụ về đại từ chỉ số lượng:

| Đại từ             | Ý nghĩa        | Ví dụ                                    |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------------------------------|
| <b>all</b>         | tất cả         | All <b>are</b> welcome.                  |
| <b>almost all</b>  | hầu hết tất cả | Almost all <b>have finished</b> already. |
| <b>a lot</b>       | rất nhiều      | A lot <b>have complained</b> .           |
| <b>quite a few</b> | khá nhiều      | Quite a few <b>have joined</b> .         |
| <b>half</b>        | một nửa        | Half <b>are</b> interested.              |

|                        |                   |                                       |
|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <b>several</b>         | vài, một số       | Several <b>have left</b> already.     |
| <b>a few</b>           | một vài           | A few <b>were missing</b> yesterday.  |
| <b>not (that) many</b> | không nhiều (lắm) | Not many <b>know</b> the answer.      |
| <b>very few</b>        | rất ít            | Very few <b>have passed</b> the exam. |

## B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

| No. | New words                         | Meanings         | No. | New words                     | Meanings                   |
|-----|-----------------------------------|------------------|-----|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1   | <b>pedestrian</b> (n)             | người đi bộ      | 4   | <b>influence</b> (n)          | ảnh hưởng, tác động        |
| 2   | <b>shower</b> (n)                 | mưa rào nhẹ      | 5   | <b>brochure</b> (n)           | tờ rơi, sách quảng cáo nhỏ |
| 3   | <b>historical figure</b> (n phr.) | nhân vật lịch sử | 6   | <b>extreme sport</b> (n phr.) | thể thao mạo hiểm          |

\*Note: *n = noun: danh 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

### GRAMMAR

#### I. Choose the best option (A, B, C, or D) to transform the sentence into reported speech correctly.

- "You must submit the assignment by Friday," the teacher told us.  
A. The teacher said us must submit the assignment by Friday.  
**B. The teacher told us that we had to submit the assignment by Friday.**  
C. The teacher told us that we must submitted the assignment by Friday.
- "Can you help me with this task?" she asked me.  
A. She asked me if I can help her with that task.  
B. She asked me if I could help her with that task.  
C. She asked me could I help her with this task.
- "I'm going to the dentist tomorrow," John said.  
A. John said that he was going to the dentist the next day.  
B. John said that he is going to the dentist tomorrow.  
C. John told that he was going to the dentist next day.
- "Please don't forget to lock the door," my mom said.  
A. My mom said me not to forget to lock the door.  
B. My mom told me not to forget to lock the door.  
C. My mom told me to not forget locking the door.

#### II. Circle the correct word to complete each sentence.

- Hardly anyone in the class **knows** / **know** the answer to that question.
- Nobody in my family **has** / **have** ever visited Japan.
- Almost all of the guests **was** / **were** satisfied with the service.
- Amy: "How many people applied for the job?" – Josh: "Quite **several** / **a few**."
- Several of my cousins **lives** / **live** in different countries.
- You ate all the cookies and I only have **very few** / **any** left.

#### III. Complete the sentences, using conditionals type 0, 1 and your own ideas.

- If you leave food out for too long, **it will go bad quickly**.
- Unless you wear a jacket, \_\_\_\_\_.
- If you leave your phone at home, \_\_\_\_\_.
- If the sun sets, \_\_\_\_\_.
- Unless the teacher explains clearly, \_\_\_\_\_.
- If you put sugar in hot tea, \_\_\_\_\_.

IV. Fill in each gap, either with one of the verbs or one of the particles. Put the verb in the correct form. You don't need to use all the words.

bring    look    turn  
take    break    pick

out    away    up  
after    down    across

0. I'm **looking** for yesterday's newspaper. Did you throw it away in the bin?

1. She told me her computer \_\_\_\_\_ down, so she couldn't do the work.
2. I live in Bristol now, but I grew \_\_\_\_\_ in Leicester.
3. It was my first flight. I was nervous as the plane \_\_\_\_\_ off.
4. Don't worry about the baby. I'll look \_\_\_\_\_ her while you're out.
5. Well, I'll \_\_\_\_\_ you up at 8.00 and we can go to the cinema together.

### 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 khóa chính trong bài đọc.

## PART 1 Questions 1-5

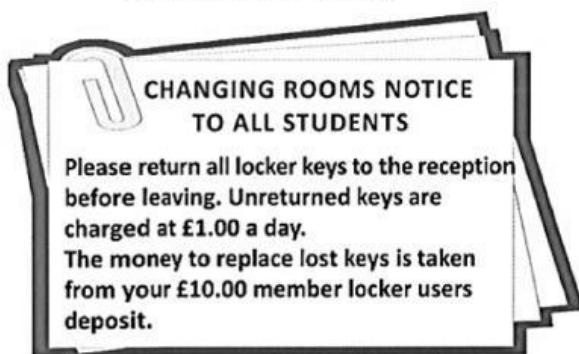
For each question, choose the correct answer.

1


☐

- A. Sue will have to cook dinner for the guests this evening.
- B. They need some extra ingredients in order to make dinner.
- C. Mum won't be home in time for dinner tonight.

2


☐

- A. Lost keys cost £1.00 to replace.
- B. Students pay a total of £11.00 for keys.
- C. Students have paid £10.00 in advance.

3

**Bicycle Parking not permitted**  
**Monday to Friday from 9am to 6pm**  
*During the weekend all traffic is prohibited - pedestrian use only.*

☐

- A. Students can park their bicycles late on Friday night if they wish to.  
 B. On weekdays people are not allowed to walk on this road.  
 C. On Saturdays you can drive by but not park on this road.

4

New message

To: June

From: Tony

Re: Weekend

Hi June!

How about a backpacking weekend? It will be challenging as the weather forecast predicts frequent showers. Hardly sunny camping weather, but we can get comfortable accommodation. Chat later!

Tony

Send

☐

- A. The weather is supposed to be warm at the weekend.  
 B. The weather is likely to be wet during their trip.  
 C. The weather won't stop them going camping.

5

**AMAZING WINTER SALE**

- ❖ all sports clothes half price
- ❖ buy two T-shirts, get one free
- ❖ end-of-season shoes, from an incredible £5 a pair!

☐

- A. Everything is being sold at half price.  
 B. You get a T-shirt at no cost with every sale.  
 C. Shoes are sold at a starting price of 5 pounds.

For each question, choose the correct answer.

The young people below all want to choose a book to read for themselves or someone they love. There are eight book reviews. Decide which book would be the most suitable for each person below.



6. Jake is interested in history, but especially historical figures and buildings. He likes illustrations to help him imagine what life was like in the past. He would love to read an exciting story.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| 6 |  |
|---|--|



7. Julia wants to buy a book for her mum. She lives a busy life running her travel company. She enjoys cooking, but wants simple recipe ideas as her free time is limited.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| 7 |  |
|---|--|



8. Paul loves mysteries, especially ones where you are left guessing until the very end. He reads every day on the school bus, so the longer the better! He would love something that would grab his attention.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| 8 |  |
|---|--|



9. Timothy would like to give a book to his grandad. He is a retired nature photographer of eighty years old. He used to love travelling and learning about different cultures when he was younger.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| 9 |  |
|---|--|



10. Sharon and Tom dream of an exciting life and they like being outdoors. They have decided to travel the world for a year and go to unusual places when they finish school.

|    |  |
|----|--|
| 10 |  |
|----|--|

## NEW BOOKS

### A. The Return

A mother's missing son turns up at her door one day. He was gone for the past 10 years. Who took him? Where has he been all this time? You won't be disappointed with this excellent crime novel. And if you like to be kept waiting, this is the book for you. It is the first in a series of three, so you won't find out who did it until the third book!

### B. Tasty treats

This is a great idea for friends or family who can't stop asking themselves and others "What am I supposed to cook today?". Basic simple food, quick to prepare and at a low cost. The author uses ingredients that everybody has in their kitchen cupboards. Nothing complicated, only healthy and convenient.

### C. A Life Well Lived

*A Life Well Lived* is an interesting piece of fiction based on the life of Blues singer Billy Holiday. Billy Holiday has been one of the very few musicians who has been such a great inspiration to other musicians as well as music itself. A perfect find for music lovers, or anyone who is interested in the history of Blues music and its influence.

### D. The Long Road

Although this is quite an old-fashioned book in the way it is written, this excellent translation gives this historical work new life. *The Long Road* is great for history lovers but especially for anybody interested in other cultures and languages. Many may find it boring, but the few who will actually understand it will be amazed.

### E. The History of Food

Do not rely on the title to get the full picture! It is, in fact, a recipe book but it is based on what people used to eat in the past and is full of interesting food from all around the world. *The History of Food* is a great book for anybody who likes to spend hours in the kitchen.

### F. The Search

Do you love wildlife and nature? With this book there is no need to bother to get off the sofa to travel to beautiful destinations. It's better than any travel brochure and full of wonderful photography and interesting facts for the curious. You'll feel like you're actually there.

### G. Going to Extremes

Do you like travelling and taking part in extreme sports? Written by an extreme sports athlete who has done just about everything in every location, this book is the perfect guide to the best places for those who love excitement and want to achieve their dream. A book for the brave ones!

### H. The Emperors

This is history brought to life for anybody with an interest in the deep drama and danger of Ancient Rome, where life and death depended on the mood of the Emperor. *The Emperors* is beautifully illustrated with interesting information about the architecture and culture of this ancient civilisation.