Name: ……..

Class: S7…

Ngày làm bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Reading: ……...

PET READING PRACTICE

CLASSWORK

Part 4: Five sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, choose the correct answer. There are three extra sentences that you do not need to use.

Digging into the past

Last year, Kate Marshall was given a very exciting opportunity – to help her father, who's a history teacher, at a historical site! He was leading a team to dig up and explore the area.

When they arrived, though, the site wasn't quite what Kate had expected. **(16)** _____. So the first job was to clean the place and get it ready for digging. Kate said, "Dad didn't tell me I would have to work so much right after arriving!"

But when the site was completely cleared, the team found pieces of old pots on the ground. However, these were not as exciting as people had hoped. Kate's dad told the team that the most important pots were still under the ground. And because no one had touched them for hundreds of years, the team would learn much more from them. Kate said, "**(17)** _____. But we trusted Dad, and he was right!"

The team made the site into smaller squares. Each square had a leader, who told the team how to dig. "It wasn't as easy as it sounded," Kate explained. "Instead of digging big holes, we had to dig carefully and take out a little bit of soil each time. **(18)** _____. So it made sense."

"My friends from home were really curious about my work," Kate said. "They kept sending me messages, asking what I had found. **(19)** _____. But the truth is, we were looking for normal things from daily life that could teach us about people in the past.

In the end, Kate was happy with what she found. "One day, while I was digging, I saw a small stone that looked a bit different," she said. "**(20)** _____. My dad cleaned it and told me it should be taken to the museum. That's when I knew I had discovered something special!"

Choose from the sentences A–H to complete the text. There are three extra sentences.

A. It turned out to be a small horse figure made of stone.

B. Luckily, we didn't make a mistake.

C. That way, we didn't miss anything important.

D. In fact, the ground was still covered in thick grass.

E. It was a little sad to see the place change.

F. Some people felt disappointed when they heard that.

G. They thought I had found something valuable like gold.

H. It was the first time I had done something like this.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Name: …….. **Grammar**: ……

Class: S7… **Reading**: ……...

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

TRAVEL

GRAMMAR & PET READING PRACTICE

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

1. Present Simple (Hiện tại đơn)

◇ **Cách dùng**: Thì hiện tại đơn được dùng để nói về:

- Thói quen, hành động lặp đi lặp lại.
- Sự thật hiển nhiên.
- Lịch trình, thời gian biểu.

◇ **Cấu trúc**:

(+): S + V(s/es).	(-): S + don't/doesn't + V.	(?): Do/Does + S + V?

◇ **Dấu hiệu nhận biết**: always, usually, often, every day, on Mondays, sometimes, rarely, etc.

◇ **Ví dụ**:

- She **goes** to school every day.
- I **don't wake up** early on Sundays.
- **Do** you **like** coffee?

2. Present Perfect (Hiện tại hoàn thành)

◇ **Cách dùng**: Thì hiện tại hoàn thành được dùng để nói về:

- Hành động **đã xảy ra** trong quá khứ và **vẫn còn liên quan tới hiện tại**.
- **Trải nghiệm** trong **quá khứ** (không nói rõ thời gian). Dùng để hỏi hoặc kể về một việc đã từng hoặc chưa từng làm trong đời. Thì này nhấn mạnh vào trải nghiệm, không phải thời gian xảy ra sự việc.
- Hành động **vừa mới xảy ra** (thường dùng với từ **just**).

◇ **Cấu trúc**:

(+): S + have/has + V(pII).	(-): S + haven't/hasn't + V(pII).	(?): Have/Has + S + V(pII)?

◇ **Dấu hiệu nhận biết**:

- **recently, lately** (gần đây), **already** (rồi), **before** (trước đây), **yet** (chưa), **just** (vừa mới), etc.
- **for + khoảng thời gian** (for a year, for a long time, for 2 months, etc.): *trong vòng ...*
- **since + mốc/ điểm thời gian** (since 1992, since June, etc.): *kể từ khi ...*

◇ **Ví dụ**:

- I **have been** a doctor since 2011.
- He **hasn't visited** his grandparents for two years.
- **Have** you ever **eaten** sushi?

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**engagement ring** (n)	nhẫn đính hôn	3	**slip off** (phr.v)	trượt ra khỏi
2	**daughter-in-law** (n)	con dâu	4	**manage to do sth**	xoay xở để làm được việc gì

***Note:** *n = noun: danh từ; phr.v = phrasal verb: cụm động từ đặc biệt; sth = something: cái gì đó.*

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR

I. Circle the correct answers.

0. My brother usually _____ a quick shower before school.

A. is taking *B. take* *C. takes* *D. has taken*

1. I _____ any emails from the teacher this week.

A. didn't receive B. haven't received C. doesn't receive D. wasn't receiving

2. Anna's sister usually _____ dinner for the whole family.

A. cook B. is cooking C. has cooked D. cooks

3. They _____ never _____ late for class since last year.

A. have / been B. has / been C. are / being D. were / being

4. Emma _____ at this company for over ten years.

A. is working B. works C. has worked D. worked

5. My aunt _____ many famous novels over the past decade.

A. writes B. is writing C. has written D. written

II. Circle the correct answers.

0 A: What's your new CD like? B: I haven't listened to it (yet) / *just*.

1 A: How's Josh? B: I haven't seen him *recently* / *just*.

2 A: Would you like some coffee? B: No, I've *recently* / *already* had four cups.

3 A: Are you OK? You sound tired. B: I'm fine. I've *recently* / *just* woken up.

4 A: Will she help us? B: Maybe. I haven't asked her *already* / *yet*.

5 A: Have you played *recently* / *just*? B: No, not for a few weeks.

6 A: Have they gone *recently* / *yet*? B: No, they're still here.

7 A: What's the matter? B: I've *already* / *just* banged my elbow!

8 A: I want to lose three more kilos. B: But you've *already* / *yet* lost five!

III. Match to make meaningful sentences.

0. I've never been outside	*0- c*	a. the morning before work.
1. My parents always wake up	1- __	b. delayed due to heavy fog at the airport.
2. She has already	2- __	*c. the country, not even once.*
3. He rarely drinks coffee in	3- __	d. six years at this language center.
4. We've studied English for more than	4- __	e. booked the tickets for next month's concert.
5. The flight has been	5- __	f. early on weekends to go hiking.

IV. Put the verbs into the correct forms, using PRESENT SIMPLE.

*0. Julia **doesn't drink** **(not / drink)** tea very often.*

1. Look at this sentence. What _____ **(this word / mean)**?
2. What time _____ **(the banks / close)** here?
3. I have a car, but I _____ **(not / use)** it much.
4. Where _____ **(Maria / come)** from? Is she Spanish?
5. "What _____ **(you / do)**?" - "I'm an electrician."

LIVEWORKSHEETS

V. Read the situations and complete the sentences using the PRESENT PERFECT. Choose from the verbs below.

~~*lose*~~	disappear	grow	go up	improve	break

0. Tom is looking for his key. He can't find it. Tom ***has lost his key****.*

1. Dan didn't have a beard before. Now he has a beard. Dan _____.
2. Maria's English wasn't very good. Now it is better. Her English _____.
3. My bag was here, but it isn't here anymore. My bag _____.
4. Lisa can't walk, and her leg is in plaster. Lisa _____.
5. Last week, the bus fare was £1.80. Now it is £2. The bus fare _____.

VI. Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the PRESENT SIMPLE or PRESENT PERFECT.

~~*plan*~~	admit	send	work	finish	be

My cousin Mark is very organised. He always *(0)* ***plans*** his week carefully so that he doesn't miss anything important. He (1) _____ full-time at a travel agency, but he also studies part-time in the evenings.

This week, things (2) _____ a bit more stressful than usual. The agency (3) _____ out the final documents for three clients, and one of them flies tomorrow morning.

Although Mark has a lot of experience, he (4) _____ this is the first time he's felt this overwhelmed. Normally, he (5) _____ work late, but this week he's been staying until 9 p.m.

VII. You ask Lisa questions about herself and her family. Write the questions.

0. You know that Lisa plays tennis. You want to know how often. Ask her.

→ *How often* ***do you play tennis****?*

1. Perhaps Lisa's sister plays tennis too. You want to know. Ask Lisa.

→ _____ your sister _____?

2. You don't know where Lisa's grandparents live. You want to know. Ask Lisa.

→_____?

3. You know that Lisa goes to the cinema a lot. You want to know how often. Ask her.

→ _____?

4. You know that Lisa's brother works. You want to know what he does. Ask Lisa.

→ _____?

5. You're not sure whether Lisa speaks Spanish. You want to know. Ask her.

→ _____?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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.

CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE

Part 4: Five sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, choose the correct answer. There are three extra sentences that you do not need to use.

The story of the carrot and the ring

Have you ever lost something that meant a lot to you, and thought you would never see it again? That's what happened to Mary Grams from Canada.

Mary had worn her engagement ring for over 50 years. One day, she was working in the garden on her family's farm, pulling out a plant. **(16)** _____. When she discovered it was missing, she searched for days, looking everywhere, but she couldn't find it and finally gave up.

Mary didn't tell anyone except her son. She didn't want her family to know she lost the ring, so she bought a cheap one from a shop to replace it. **(17)** _____. It looked almost the same, so no one else in the family noticed.

But later, something special happened. Mary got her ring back — 13 years after she lost it! One day, her daughter-in-law, Colleen, was working in the same garden. **(18)** _____. But this time the ring looked different because a carrot had grown through it!

As soon as Colleen saw the ring, she knew it belonged to someone in the family. The family had owned the farm for over 100 years. **(19)** _____. So she quickly understood it must be Mary's, and the ring was returned to her.

Mary decided to remove her ring from the carrot and wear it again. **(20)** _____. Then, she washed it and put it back on her finger — and it still fit perfectly!

Choose from the sentences A–H to complete the text. There are three extra sentences.

A. She was pulling out vegetables there when she discovered the ring.
B. That gave her a very good idea about what to do with the carrot.
C. And that was probably when the ring came off her finger.
D. So she carefully cut the carrot in half.
E. She had never seen anything like it before.
F. And only two women had lived there in all that time.
G. It was tiring work, as some of them were very big.
H. Luckily, she managed to find another one that looked just like it.

LIVEWORKSHEETS