

Tên:

Lớp: S7...

Ngày giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....



Ngữ pháp:

Độc:

Mini Test:

GLOBAL ENGLISH 7

UNIT 1: MAKING CONNECTIONS – GRAMMAR 2

A. GRAMMAR

1. Which, Who, Whose in defining relative clauses (Which, Who, Whose trong mệnh đề quan hệ xác định)

Đại từ quan hệ	Chức năng	Ví dụ
Who	Là đại từ quan hệ chỉ người , đóng vai trò làm chủ ngữ hoặc tân ngữ , chỉ đối tượng thực hiện hành động.	The man who is sitting by the fire is my father. The boy (who) you met yesterday is my cousin.
Which	Là đại từ quan hệ chỉ vật , làm chủ ngữ hoặc tân ngữ cho động từ sau nó.	The hat which is red is mine. The dress (which) I bought yesterday is very beautiful.
Whose	Là đại từ quan hệ chỉ sự sở hữu của người hoặc vật, thay cho tính từ sở hữu (my, his...). Sau whose luôn là một danh từ .	The boy whose bicycle you borrowed is Tom.

***Note:** Có thể lược bỏ “**who**” và “**which**” nếu chúng đóng vai trò là **tân ngữ** trong **mệnh đề quan hệ xác định**.

2. Apostrophe ‘s and s’ (Sở hữu cách)

- Sở hữu cách được dùng để **thể hiện ai sở hữu cái gì**.

Trường hợp	Cách viết	Ví dụ
Danh từ số ít hoặc tên riêng	Thêm ‘s	Henry’s mother is a doctor.
Tên riêng kết thúc bằng -s	Có thể dùng ‘s hoặc chỉ ‘	James’s computer is new. James’ computer is new.
Danh từ số nhiều có đuôi -s (dạng số nhiều quy tắc)	Thêm ‘	The boys’ T-shirts are black.
Danh từ số nhiều bất quy tắc (không có đuôi -s)	Thêm ‘s	The men’s names are Mark and Tom.
Sở hữu của nhiều người (cùng sở hữu)	Thêm ‘s vào tên cuối cùng	Betty and Duncan’s parents are teachers. = Betty và Duncan có chung cha mẹ.
Sở hữu của nhiều người (mỗi người sở hữu riêng)	Thêm ‘s cho từng người	Betty’s and Duncan’s parents are teachers. = Betty có bố mẹ riêng, Duncan có bố mẹ riêng; họ không phải là anh chị em ruột.

3. Should/shouldn’t for advice (Sử dụng should/shouldn’t cho lời khuyên)

- **Should** được dùng để **đưa ra lời khuyên** hoặc **gợi ý** điều gì là **đúng đắn, nên làm**.

- **Shouldn’t** được dùng để **khuyến ai không nên làm** điều gì đó vì điều đó có thể **gây hại** hoặc **không tốt**.

Loại câu	Cấu trúc	Ví dụ
Khẳng định	S + should + V (nguyên thể)	You should drink more water.
Phủ định	S + shouldn’t + V (nguyên thể)	He shouldn’t eat too much fast food.
Nghi vấn	Should + S + V (nguyên thể)?	Should I talk to my teacher?

***Note:** S = Subject: chủ ngữ; shouldn’t = should not; V = Verb: động từ.

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	depressed (adj)	chán nản, suy sụp	4	artistic (adj)	mang tính nghệ thuật
2	miserable (adj)	rất buồn, đau khổ	5	finance (n)	tài chính
3	cope with (phr.v)	đối phó với, vượt qua	6	aware (of) (adj)	nhận thức rõ, nắm được

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

*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. Circle the correct answer.

0. The girl _____ dog was lost was crying loudly.
A. who **B. whose** C. which D. whom
1. The scientist _____ invention changed the world was awarded a Nobel Prize.
A. whose B. who C. which D. what
2. The woman _____ we met yesterday is organizing the event.
A. which B. whose C. who D. she
3. Do you know the boy _____ sang at the party last week?
A. he B. which C. whose D. who
4. This is the artist _____ paintings are exhibited in the national gallery.
A. whose B. who C. which D. that
5. The man next to me kept talking about the film _____ was really interesting.
A. where B. who C. which D. whose

II. Fill in the blanks using the correct possessive form ('s or s').

0. The boy has a toy. → It's the **boy's toy**.
1. The parents of the girls arrived early. → The _____ arrived early.
2. That is the uniform of the police officer. → That is the _____.
3. James and Alex each did their own assignment. → These are _____.
4. The birthdays of my cousins are both in August. → My _____ are both in August.
5. The names of my brother's friends are on the list. → The list shows _____.

III. Fill in the blanks with WHO, WHICH or WHOSE.

0. The men **who** live next door are English.
1. The equipment _____ you ordered last week hasn't arrived yet.
2. The students _____ enthusiasm impressed everyone completed the project first.
3. The police haven't caught the man _____ broke into our garage last night.
4. The lady _____ phone kept ringing apologized to the whole class.
5. Buses _____ stop near the school are usually full in the morning.

IV. Write sentences to give advice for these situations, using should or shouldn't.

0. Your friend often skips breakfast before going to school.
→ **You should eat something in the morning to stay focused.**
1. Your classmate never brings a dictionary to English class.
→ _____.
2. Your cousin plays video games until midnight every day.
→ _____.
3. Your friend is very shy and doesn't talk to anyone in class.
→ _____.
4. Your brother keeps all his homework for Sunday night.
→ _____.
5. Your friend eats fast food for lunch every single day.
→ _____.

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.

PART 2 Questions 6-10

For each question, choose the correct answer.

The people below all want to stay home and watch TV tonight.

There are some TV programme reviews.

Decide which programme would be the most suitable for each person.

Reading Part 2 Exam Tips

- First read the eight texts (A – H) and then read the five descriptions of people.
- Compare the texts to the people to find a possible match. Make sure that all the person's information matches the correct text.



6. Brian likes watersports very much. He would like to go sailing next summer with his friends. He works in a shop and doesn't have much money.

6



7. Sally is a very romantic person. She likes watching programmes about real people and their lives. She is particularly interested in programmes about people who have coped with problems in their life.

7



8. Dave is a geography teacher in a secondary school in Liverpool. He likes programmes about travel and the environment in general. He is also very interested in wildlife.

8



9. Jane is a very artistic person. She enjoys making things and painting in her free time. She enjoys visiting art galleries and museums.

9



10. Simon works in a bank and is very interested in finance and politics. He likes reading the newspaper every day and wants to be aware of what is going on in the world.

10

TV PROGRAMMES

A. The World Around Us

A fascinating study of the ancient Egyptian pyramids and the area around the River Nile in Egypt. The area is beautiful and the filming of this documentary is excellent as it is so carefully done. As well as the obvious camels, there are also many interesting images of other desert animals and plant life.

B. Speak Up

Well-known personalities discuss the main stories of the day. What is going on in the government and who is attacking who in the political parties. Always a lively programme as events, both at home and abroad, are discussed with great enthusiasm.

C. Summer Holidays

A practical and honest presentation of some of the summer holidays that are on offer this year. Tonight's programme includes a weekend in Disneyland in Paris, cheap sailing holidays in the Mediterranean and a shopping and sightseeing trip to New York.

D. Cooking for special occasions

The fun cookery programme that offers lots of exciting ideas from children's birthday parties to that frightening dinner for the boss and his wife. Easy to follow step-by-step instructions and many useful tips on how to make your dinner party a little bit special.

E. The weather programme

All your weather forecasts in one programme, local, national and international weather news. This is a useful programme for anyone who is going to travel or go on holiday. So if you are ready for a trip or have an outside event planned, don't miss this informative programme.

F. The Creative Mind

One of the most popular programmes on TV at the moment, it discusses different artistic themes from exhibition reviews, information about major and smaller galleries and museums to interviews with artists, writers, actors and musicians.

G. Death in Paris

A film about the Mafia in Paris. Although there are some good actors in this film, the story isn't very exciting or interesting and it is often hard to understand what is going on. There are some beautiful Parisian scenes, however, and a few funny moments between the scenes of violence.

H. Born to Run

An interesting story of a young man with learning difficulties who overcame the problems in his life through his great talent for athletics. This is a true story of how one person did his best and also helped many other people with similar problems. Everyone will enjoy this movie's happy ending.

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.

Climbing Everest

Some years ago, I was feeling really depressed with my job. I was no longer sure I could manage in the challenging environment of working for a big company in London.

16 I knew I had to do something to believe in myself again and then, while I was chatting with a friend, I decided to take a break to go and follow my dreams.



At the time it seemed like a crazy idea. Perhaps it was only because I was scared of the unknown. **17** Interestingly, instead of feeling miserable, I felt glad that the decision had been made for me.

18 So I didn't give it a second thought. I knew that this was a once-in-a-lifetime chance. I had some money saved and I was reasonably fit, as I went jogging daily. All I needed, then, was to join a climbing club to prepare. And that was really simple, as my brother owned one.

Three months later, I made an application to join a group of climbers who were preparing for Everest. Imagine how glad I was when I heard that I had been accepted to join the team. **19** This was a great idea, allowing us to meet each other online and talk about our preparation for the trip.

The next step was to actually start preparing for the climb. Reliable equipment had to be bought as we would be dealing with below zero temperatures. **20** Climbing the highest mountain in the world is not the easiest goal and trying to save money on cheap equipment, as our group leader warned us, was something we could pay for with our lives.

- A. Then, someone suggested starting a chat group.
- B. However, a month later I suddenly found myself unemployed.
- C. This job was just too easy for me.
- D. So I didn't need to spend time and money getting into shape.
- E. The trouble was that we all lived far apart.
- F. I really had no confidence in myself anymore.
- G. Of course, all this was expensive, but it was absolutely necessary.
- H. I had always had one ambition: to climb Mount Everest.

Reading Part 4 Exam Tips

- First, read the whole text in order to get a general understanding.
- Look at each gap (16 – 20) and see which of the sentences (A – H) would fit best in the gap.
- Read the sentences before and after your answer choice and check whether it fits in grammatically and if it allows the story to flow nicely.
- Then, have a look at the other answer choices to make sure that they don't fit in the gap.
- When you have answered the questions, read the whole text again as well as your answers, to check that it all makes sense.