

Tên:

Lớp: S7....

Ngày giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....



Ngữ pháp:

Đọc:

Mini Test:

GLOBAL ENGLISH 7

UNIT 5: THE GREAT OUTDOORS – GRAMMAR 2

A. GRAMMAR

I. Present simple and Present continuous (Thì hiện tại đơn và thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)

	Present simple	Present continuous
Cách dùng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diễn tả 1 hành động xảy ra thường xuyên, lặp đi lặp lại theo quy luật, thói quen. <i>E.g. He learns English every day at 8 o'clock.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diễn tả hành động đang xảy ra và kéo dài ở hiện tại. <i>E.g. I am doing my homework.</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diễn tả 1 sự thật hiển nhiên, chân lý. <i>E.g. Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Phản nản về 1 thói quen gây khó chịu thường xuyên xảy ra, đi kèm với <i>always</i>. <i>E.g. He is always forgetting to bring documents.</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diễn tả 1 lịch trình, thời gian biểu, kế hoạch đã biết trước. <i>E.g. The English lesson starts at 7 o'clock.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Được sử dụng cho các sự kiện đã lên kế hoạch cụ thể trong tương lai gần. <i>E.g. I am meeting my friends at the café tomorrow.</i>
Dấu hiệu nhận biết	<p>Trong câu có các trạng từ chỉ thời gian như:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - always (luôn luôn) - often (thường xuyên) - usually (thông thường) - sometimes (thỉnh thoảng) - every day/ week/ month (mỗi ngày/ tuần/ tháng), etc. 	<p>Trong câu có các trạng từ chỉ thời gian như:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - now, at present (hiện nay, ngay lúc này) - at the moment (tại thời điểm này), - right now (ngay bây giờ), v.v... - Đi kèm với các động từ có tính đe nghi, mệnh lệnh như: “Look!”, “Listen!”, etc.
Khẳng định	<p>S + am/ is/ are + N/Adj. S + V(s/es) + O. <i>E.g. I am nineteen years old. She understands English.</i></p>	<p>S + am/ is/ are + V-ing + O. <i>E.g. I am doing housework right now.</i></p>
Phủ định	<p>S + am not / isn't / aren't + N/ Adj. S + don't / doesn't + V-inf. <i>E.g. I am not nineteen years old. She doesn't understand English.</i></p>	<p>S + am not / isn't / aren't + V-ing. <i>E.g. I am not doing housework right now. It isn't raining now.</i></p>
Nghi vấn Yes/No	<p>Am/ is/ are + S + N/ Adj? Do/does + S + V-inf? <i>E.g. Are you there? Does she go to school?</i></p>	<p>Am/ is/ are + S + V-ing? <i>E.g. Are you reading a book right now? Is the baby still crying?</i></p>
Nghi vấn WH-question	<p>WH- + am/ is/ are + S + N/ Adj? WH- + do/ does + S + V-inf? <i>E.g. Where are you? What does he do for a living?</i></p>	<p>WH- + am/ is/ are + S + V-ing? <i>E.g. What is she doing now?</i></p>

*Note: *don't = do not; doesn't = does not; isn't = is not; aren't = are not.*

II. Expressing the future: Để diễn đạt những hành động sẽ xảy ra ở tương lai, ta có thể dùng các thì sau:

Cấu trúc	Cách sử dụng	Ví dụ
Be + V-ing	Các dự định đã lên lịch trong tương lai	I'm coming to see you in December.
be going to + V-inf	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Những dự định có từ trước Dự đoán dựa trên dấu hiệu hiện tại 	I'm going to change my own clothes.
will/shall + V-inf	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dự đoán hoặc phỏng đoán không cẩn cứ Lời đề nghị lịch sự / lời hứa. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I think you will have a great time. Shall I help you with your homework?
S + V(s/es)	Sự kiện theo thời gian biểu hoặc trong mệnh đề thời gian tương lai .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The train leaves on the 21st of November. I will call you when I arrive.

*Note: Cách phân biệt giữa WILL và BE GOING TO để dự đoán tương lai

1. Be going to + V-infinitive: Dùng khi **có bằng chứng rõ ràng** cho thấy điều gì **sắp xảy ra**. (Nhìn thấy, nghe thấy, nhận ra dấu hiệu thật)

Ví dụ: Look at those dark clouds! It **is going to rain**. (Có dấu hiệu thật trên trời → dùng *going to*.)

2. Will + V-infinitive: Dùng khi dự đoán dựa trên ý kiến cá nhân, niềm tin, trực giác, hoặc không có bằng chứng thực tế. (Ý nghĩ trong đầu, cảm nhận, phỏng đoán.)

Ví dụ: I think the team **will win** the match. (Chi là ý kiến, không có bằng chứng chắc chắn.)

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	come a poor second (idiom)	thua kém hoàn toàn	4	determination (n)	sự quyết tâm
2	out of the blue (idiom)	bất ngờ, không báo trước	5	outlook (n)	quan điểm, cách nhìn
3	pleasant (adj)	dễ chịu, dễ mến	6	ambition (n)	hoài bão, tham vọng

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

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

C. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR (18 questions)

I. Circle the correct answers.

II. Put the verb below in the correct form of PRESENT SIMPLE or PRESENT CONTINUOUS.

0. Listen! My mother is singing (sing) a song.

1. We _____ (not/go) to bed early every midnight, but tonight we _____ (plan) to sleep earlier.

2. Every weekend, my friends and I _____ (go) hiking, but this weekend we _____ (visit) a museum instead.

3. Giang _____ (read) a book, and her brother _____ (play) video games right now.

4. My father _____ (drive) to work every day, but today he _____ (take) the bus because his car is in the shop.

5. Look! The children _____ (climb) the tree! Usually, they _____ (not/play) outside late in the evening.

III. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in brackets (using BE GOING TO or WILL).

Tom has many plans for the next few days. For example, he (0) is going to join (join) a photography class this weekend because he wants to learn how to take better pictures.

His sister Mia loves travelling, and she (1) _____ (visit) Italy this summer. She has already booked her tickets. Tom thinks the trip (2) _____ (inspire) her to take more photos.

Their cousin Ben is very busy. He will help Tom with his camera tonight because Tom doesn't understand how it works. Tomorrow morning, Ben (3) _____ (meet) his manager to discuss a new project the team has planned.

In the evening, the weather forecast says it (4) _____ (rain), so the family will have dinner at home instead. Tom expects he (5) _____ (take) some indoor photos to practise because he has never tried that before.

IV. Correct the mistakes in bold. Write full sentences.

0. We **go** to the beach tomorrow.

→ We are going to the beach tomorrow.

1. He will **playing** football this weekend.

→ _____.

2. She is **meet** her friends for dinner tonight.

→ _____.

3. I am going to finish my homework before I **will go** out.

→ _____.

CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE (5 questions)

Lưu ý:

PART 3 Questions 11-15

For each question, write the correct answer.

Tom Cruise

by Sarah Holden



When our teacher asked us to interview a person that we admire, I had never thought I could actually interview Tom Cruise. I had been thinking for some time who else I could talk to, but it seemed to me that anyone else would come a poor second.

Then, one day, out of the blue, as I was enjoying a hot cup of chocolate in our local coffee shop, I heard a man asking me if he could sit next to me. As I turned around and saw Tom Cruise smiling at me, I was at a loss for words. He was so pleasant and friendly that I felt confident and asked him for a mini interview. Much to my surprise, he happily agreed.

Over the years, Tom Cruise has become one of the most popular and successful actors in the world. He has long been an international star, who gets paid millions of dollars for every film he makes. "I'm lucky," says Tom. "I'm doing what I love, and I'm having a great time. Lots of people would love to do this job, but they didn't get the chances that I did."

For many of us, however, Tom is more than just lucky or good-looking, as great acting ability and determination were needed for him to become one of Hollywood's biggest names.

Is Tom happy with his success so far? He has a different outlook on his career than one might expect. "I've always looked to the future," says Tom. "I feel I'm always developing as an actor. I'm looking for new things all the time. I want to challenge myself to be better and always try new things. I know I've made a lot of progress in my career, but I still have ambitions for the future."

After interviewing him, I understood that Tom Cruise has a mind of his own and he's not at all like the characters in his movies. That's why, I believe, he has had so much success in his career; because of both his talent as an actor and his personal strength. Tom always knew what he wanted to do with his life and did his best to succeed.

11. When Sarah was asked to interview the person she admired,

- A. she never thought that she was likely to talk to Tom Cruise.
- B. she was disappointed that her idol refused to talk to her.
- C. she could not make up her mind as to whom she admired the most.
- D. she was surprised to find out that she could write about a celebrity.

12. Sarah says that Tom Cruise

- A. is actually less friendly than he might seem.
- B. did not originally want to be interviewed.
- C. was uncomfortable talking about himself.
- D. is very likeable as a person.

13. What does Tom say about other people who try to become actors?

- A. They are not as hard working as successful actors.
- B. He was more fortunate at certain points in his career.
- C. They did not love the job as much as he did.
- D. He took more risks than them to achieve success.

14. How does Tom describe his attitude to his work?

- A. He is only interested in making millions of dollars as an international star.
- B. He is unlucky and has had many breaks in his career.
- C. He looks forward and wants to improve and develop.
- D. He is determined to become famous one day, whatever the cost.

15. What might Sarah say about Tom Cruise?

A. "Tom Cruise's success seems to be more down to luck and connections than anything else."	B. "Tom Cruise's success is such that almost anyone can achieve it quite easily."
C. "Tom Cruise wouldn't be so successful if he didn't try and work so hard."	D. "Tom Cruise has not been greatly successful as he has a lot more to do."