

Tên: .....

Lớp: S7...

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

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



Week: 32

Ngữ pháp HW: .....

Độc HW: .....

## GE7 – U5: THE GREAT OUTDOORS GRAMMAR REVISION & SUPPLEMENTARY GRAMMAR

### A. THEORY

#### I. SUPPLEMENTARY GRAMMAR: REPORTED SPEECH

##### a. Statements in reported speech

**S + (said / said to sb / told sb that) + S + V (lùi thì) + O.**

*E.g.* Yesterday, Tom said, "I am having dinner." → The day before, Tom said (that) he was having dinner.

- Cách chuyển Direct Speech → Reported Speech

**Bước 1:** Lùi thì (Backshift of tenses)

| Lời nói trực tiếp   | Lời nói gián tiếp   |
|---|---|
| Simple present ( <i>thì hiện tại đơn</i> )                              | Simple past ( <i>thì quá khứ đơn</i> )                                    |
| Present continuous ( <i>thì hiện tại tiếp diễn</i> )                    | Past continuous ( <i>thì quá khứ tiếp diễn</i> )                          |
| Present perfect ( <i>thì hiện tại hoàn thành</i> )                      | Past perfect ( <i>thì quá khứ hoàn thành</i> )                            |
| Present perfect continuous ( <i>thì hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn</i> ) | Past perfect continuous ( <i>thì quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn</i> )       |
| Simple past ( <i>thì quá khứ đơn</i> )                                  | Past perfect ( <i>thì quá khứ hoàn thành</i> )                            |
| Past continuous ( <i>thì quá khứ tiếp diễn</i> )                        | Past perfect continuous ( <i>thì quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn</i> )       |
| Past perfect ( <i>thì quá khứ hoàn thành</i> )                          | Past perfect ( <i>thì quá khứ hoàn thành</i> )                            |
| Future simple ( <i>thì tương lai đơn</i> )                              | Future in the past (would + V-inf) ( <i>thì tương lai trong quá khứ</i> ) |
| Modal verbs ( <i>can, may, must</i> )                                   | Modal verbs in the past ( <i>could, might, must / had to</i> )            |

**Chú ý:** Các trường hợp không lùi thì bao gồm:

| Trường hợp  | Ví dụ   |
|---|---|
| Động từ tường thuật ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai       | "I like pizza," she says. → She says that she likes pizza.                      |
| Sự thật hiển nhiên hoặc sự thật luôn đúng           | "The sun rises in the east," he said. → He said that the sun rises in the east. |
| Lời nói chưa thay đổi tại thời điểm tường thuật     | "I am at home," she said. → She said that she is at home.                       |
| Câu điều kiện loại 2 và loại 3                      | "I would help you," he said. → He said that he would help me.                   |
| Cấu trúc giả định (wish, if only, would rather,...) | "I wish I were rich," she said. → She said that she wished she were rich.       |

**Bước 2:** Đại từ (Pronouns). Đại từ phải phù hợp với chủ ngữ và tân ngữ của mệnh đề tường thuật.

**Bước 3:** Đại từ trạng từ chỉ thời gian và nơi chốn

| Lời nói trực tiếp | Lời nói gián tiếp     | Lời nói trực tiếp        | Lời nói gián tiếp   |
|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|---|
| This              | That                  | Yesterday                | The day before; the previous day  |
| These             | Those                 | Ago                      | Before  |
| That, those       | Không đổi             | Next week / month / year | The next / following week / month / year; the week / month / year after |
| Now               | Then                  | Last week / month / year | The previous week / month / year; the week / month / year before        |
| Right now         | Then / at that moment | The day before yesterday | 2 days before   |
| Today             | That day              | The day after tomorrow   | 2 days after; in 2 days' time; 2 days later                             |
| Tonight           | That night            | Tomorrow                 | The day after; the next / following day                                 |
| Here              | There                 |                          |   |

## b. Questions in reported speech

- Câu hỏi Yes/ No:

**S + asked (+ O) / inquired / wondered / wanted to know + if / whether + S + V (lùi thì).**

*E.g.* He said, "Do you know Bill?" → He asked (me) if/ whether I knew Bill.

- Câu hỏi có từ để hỏi Wh- Questions):

**S + asked (+ O) / wanted to know / inquired / wondered + Wh-words + S + V (lùi thì).**

*E.g.* He said, "What time does the film begin?" → He wanted to know what time the film began.

## c. Requests/Commands in reported speech

**S + told/asked/ordered/begged + O + (not) to + V-inf**

*E.g.* "Clean your room," Mum said to me. → Mum told me to clean my room.

- Các động từ tương đương thường dùng:

| Động từ | Nghĩa              | Ví dụ  |
|---------|--------------------|--|
| tell    | báo, ra lệnh       | She <b>told</b> him to wait outside.             |
| ask     | yêu cầu, nhờ       | He <b>asked</b> me to help him.                  |
| order   | ra lệnh (mạnh)     | The officer <b>ordered</b> the soldiers to stop. |
| beg     | van xin, cầu khiến | She <b>begged</b> him not to leave.              |
| warn    | cảnh báo           | He <b>warned</b> us not to touch the wire.       |
| advise  | khuyến             | The doctor <b>advised</b> her to rest.           |
| remind  | nhắc nhở           | She <b>reminded</b> me to lock the door.         |

## II. GRAMMAR REVISION

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

|                   | Present Simple  | Present Continuous   |
|-------------------|---|--|
| <b>Dùng khi</b>   | Thói quen, sự lặp lại; sự thật hiển nhiên; lịch trình cố định | Hành động đang xảy ra lúc nói; lời phàn nàn (always + V-ing); kế hoạch tương lai gần |
| <b>Dấu hiệu</b>   | always, often, usually, sometimes, every day...               | now, at the moment, right now, Look!, Listen!...                                     |
| <b>Khẳng định</b> | S + V(s/es)   | S + am/is/are + V-ing  |
| <b>Phủ định</b>   | S + don't/doesn't + V   | S + am not/isn't/aren't + V-ing  |
| <b>Nghi vấn</b>   | Do/Does + S + V?  | Am/Is/Are + S + V-ing?   |

### 2. Expressing the future (Các thì diễn tả tương lai)

| Cấu trúc                   | Cách sử dụng   |
|----------------------------|--|
| <b>Be + V-ing</b>          | Kế hoạch đã lên lịch cụ thể                            |
| <b>be going to + V-inf</b> | Dự định có từ trước; dự đoán có bằng chứng thực tế     |
| <b>will + V-inf</b>        | Dự đoán theo cảm tính/ý kiến cá nhân; lời hứa, đề nghị |
| <b>S + V(s/es)</b>         | Thời gian biểu cố định; mệnh đề thời gian tương lai    |

## III. CAMBRIDGE VOCABULARY

| No. | New words                  | Meanings       | No. | New words           | Meanings        |
|-----|----------------------------|----------------|-----|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1   | <b>in operation</b> (phr.) | đang hoạt động | 3   | <b>spoilt</b> (adj) | (đồ ăn) bị hỏng |
| 2   | <b>enquiry</b> (n)         | câu hỏi        |     |                     |                 |

## B. CLASSWORK (22 questions)

### I. Match each sentence with the correct usage.

|   |    |   |
|---|----|---|
| 1. The next flight to Singapore departs at 6.15 a.m. tomorrow morning.                            | 1- | a. A plan arranged in advance for the near future       |
| 2. I'm having lunch with my supervisor at the café tomorrow. She texted me about it this morning. | 2- | b. A complaint about a repeated annoying habit          |
| 3. Look at him! He's exhausted. He's going to fall asleep in the meeting.                         | 3- | c. A fixed timetable or scheduled event                 |
| 4. I think electric cars will replace petrol vehicles completely within the next twenty years.    | 4- | d. A prediction based on present evidence               |
| 5. "I can't carry all these boxes by myself!" — "Don't worry, I'll help you right now."           | 5- | e. A prediction based on personal opinion or belief     |
| 6. He is always losing his keys and making everyone wait for him every single morning             | 6- | f. An offer or a promise made at the moment of speaking |

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

1. She usually \_\_\_\_\_ (**take**) the bus to school, but today her father \_\_\_\_\_ (**drive**) her because it is raining heavily.
2. Listen! The baby \_\_\_\_\_ (**cry**) again. She always \_\_\_\_\_ (**do**) this whenever she is hungry.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (**walk**) to work every day? — No, I \_\_\_\_\_ (**work**) from home this week, so I don't need to go out.
4. Water \_\_\_\_\_ (**boil**) at 100 degrees Celsius, but right now the water on the stove \_\_\_\_\_ (**not/boil**) yet.
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ (**always/leave**) his dirty clothes on the floor, which \_\_\_\_\_ (**drive**) his mother crazy every single day.
6. My sister usually \_\_\_\_\_ (**study**) in the library after school, but tonight she \_\_\_\_\_ (**meet**) her friends for dinner at a restaurant nearby.

### III. Change the sentences to reported speech.

1. He said, "I found the money in the garden yesterday."  
→ He said that \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The policeman asked me, "What were you wearing last Sunday?"  
→ The policeman asked me \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The teacher explained to us, "The moon takes 28 days to go around the earth."  
→ The teacher explained to us that \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Dad warned us, "Don't touch the fresh paint!"  
→ Dad warned us \_\_\_\_\_.
5. He wanted to know, "Will you go to the concert next week?"  
→ He wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Mary begged the teacher, "Please, give me another chance!"  
→ Mary begged the teacher \_\_\_\_\_.

7. Mother asked me, "Did he lend you the money?"  
→ Mother asked me \_\_\_\_\_.
8. I was wondering, "Why does the earth move around the sun?"  
→ I was wondering \_\_\_\_\_.
9. She said, "I'm sorry but I have to go now."  
→ She said that \_\_\_\_\_.
10. My mum complained, "I have been trying to phone you all day!"  
→ My mum complained \_\_\_\_\_.

## C. HOMEWORK

### GRAMMAR (21 questions)

**I. Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ ở phần III. Cambridge Vocabulary (trang 2) 1 dòng vào vở ghi.**

#### II. Circle the correct answers.

- The next train to Hanoi **leaves / is leaving / will leave** at 7.45 a.m., so we need to hurry up.
- Look at those dark clouds! It **will rain / is going to rain / is raining** very soon.
- I think electric vehicles **will replace / are replacing / are going to replace** petrol cars completely in the future.
- "I forgot to bring my umbrella!" — "Don't worry, I **am lending / lend / will lend** you mine."
- She **is meeting / meets / will meet** her project supervisor at the university café tomorrow afternoon; it was arranged last week.
- I **am going to study / will study / study** medicine at university; I have already sent my application.

#### III. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Anna works at a small bookshop in the city centre. She usually (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (open) the shop at 8.30 a.m. and closes at 6 p.m. every day. At the moment, however, she (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (manage) a new branch across town because her colleague is on holiday.

Right now, it is 10 a.m. and Anna (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (serve) a customer who (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (look) for a birthday gift. Anna (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (not/usually recommend) books to customers, but today she (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (help) this particular customer because he seems very unsure about what to choose.

The shop (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (always/run) a promotion in December, which (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (attract) a lot of customers every single year.

#### IV. Complete the following sentences in reported speech.

- "I am studying for my final exam now," John told me.  
→ John told me \_\_\_\_\_.
- "We will go to the beach next weekend," they said.  
→ They said \_\_\_\_\_.
- "Have you finished your homework today?" the teacher asked Tom.  
→ The teacher asked Tom \_\_\_\_\_.
- "Please help me carry these boxes," Mary said to me.  
→ Mary asked me \_\_\_\_\_.
- "I can help you with the project tomorrow," Anna said to me.  
→ Anna told me \_\_\_\_\_.
- "Where are you going this afternoon?" Mum asked me.  
→ Mum asked me \_\_\_\_\_.

7. "Don't use your phone during the lesson," the teacher said to us.  
→ The teacher told us \_\_\_\_\_.

## CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE (10 questions)

### 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.

### I. PET Part 1

## Questions 1–5

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1



- A** The product must be eaten by a certain time after it has been opened.
- B** The product will only last two days.
- C** This product is best eaten when it is cool.

2



- A** Fiona should go and get Jordan.
- B** Jordan needs Fiona to send him some information.
- C** Fiona should call the mechanic.

3

**To:** maggie@yahoo.com  
**From:** Viviane@gmail.com

Excited about cooking for you tonight. Remember - catch the number 12 bus from the station. The number 1 takes the long route. You'll see the city but the food will get cold!

- A Viviane doesn't want the meal to be spoilt.
- B Viviane thinks it would be good if Maggie sees the city before she arrives.
- C There are two buses that Viviane recommends.

4

Clear dishes of food before putting them in the dishwasher.  
Dishwasher must not be in operation after the office closes.

- A Empty the dishwasher before leaving the office.
- B Do not put food in the dishwasher.
- C See instructions for operating the dishwasher.

5

Phones are busy during office hours so check our 'Events' page for films this week. Other enquiries, call 08895 335832.

- A Call 08895 335832 if you have questions about films.
- B Check information on the website is correct by calling 08895 335832.
- C It is often difficult to speak to someone on the phone.

## II. Extra Reading

Read the texts again and decide if the statements are True or False.

1. (Text 1) The product can be kept in any condition before it is opened.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2. (Text 2) Jordan is asking Fiona to send him contact details for a mechanic.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

3. (Text 3) Viviane recommends that Maggie takes the number 1 bus from the station.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

4. (Text 4) The dishwasher must be switched off before the office closes.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

5. (Text 5) People can get information about this week's films by calling the phone number.

→ \_\_\_\_\_