Tên: ……..

Lớp: S7…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

StarLink

Week: 5

Ngữ pháp HW: ……

Đọc HW: ……

ZERO AND FIRST CONDITIONAL & PET READING PRACTICE PART 4

A. THEORY

1. Zero and First conditional sentence with IF

CÂU ĐIỀU KIỆN LOẠI 0 VÀ LOẠI 1

Tóm tắt lý thuyết – Conditional Sentences

1. Câu điều kiện loại 0

Dùng để diễn tả sự thật hiển nhiên, quy luật tự nhiên, thói quen hoặc kết quả luôn đúng khi điều kiện xảy ra.

Mệnh đề IF: If + S + V (hiện tại đơn), ... → **Mệnh đề chính**: S + V (hiện tại đơn)

Cả hai mệnh đề đều dùng hiện tại đơn.

Nếu điều kiện xảy ra, kết quả luôn đúng / thường xuyên xảy ra.

Ví dụ:

1. **If** you **heat** water to **100°C, it boils.**
   (Nếu bạn đun nước đến 100°C, nó sôi.)
2. **If it rains**, the ground **gets** wet.
   (Nếu trời mưa, mặt đất ướt.)
3. People **feel** tired **if** they **do not get** enough sleep.
   (Mọi người cảm thấy mệt nếu họ không ngủ đủ giấc.)

2. Câu điều kiện loại 1

Dùng để diễn tả một điều kiện có thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai và kết quả có thể xảy ra nếu điều kiện đó thành sự thật.

Mệnh đề IF (Nếu): If + S + V (hiện tại đơn), ... → **Mệnh đề chính (thì)**: S + will / won't + V-inf

Nói về điều kiện có thể xảy ra và kết quả có thể xảy ra trong hiện tại hoặc tương lai.

Ví dụ:

1. **If it rains**, I **will stay** at home. *(Nếu trời mưa, tôi sẽ ở nhà.)*
2. We **will miss** our flight **if** we **do not** hurry up.
   (Chúng ta sẽ lỡ chuyến bay nếu chúng ta không nhanh lên.)
3. **If** she **studies** hard, she **will pass** the exam.
   (Nếu cô ấy học chăm, cô ấy sẽ vượt qua kỳ thi.)

3. Lưu ý

- Hai mệnh đề có thể đổi chỗ cho nhau.
- Nếu mệnh đề **IF** đứng trước, cần có **dấu phẩy** giữa hai mệnh đề.
- Nếu mệnh đề chính đứng trước, thường không cần dấu phẩy.
- Không dùng **will** trong mệnh đề **IF** của câu điều kiện loại 1.
- Có thể dùng **when** thay cho **if** trong một số câu loại 0 khi nói về sự việc luôn đúng.

4. So sánh nhanh

	Loại 0	Loại 1
Ý nghĩa	Sự thật hiển nhiên / quy luật / thói quen	Khả năng có thật ở hiện tại / tương lai
Cấu trúc	If + hiện tại đơn, hiện tại đơn	If + hiện tại đơn, will + V-inf

5. Mẹo ghi nhớ

- **Loại 0** = luôn đúng
- **Loại 1** = có thể xảy ra
- Nhìn vào thì của mệnh đề chính để phân biệt nhanh.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. Extra vocabulary

Con bấm vào link/code để nghe và đọc lại từ vựng nhé:
https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/viet_s7_w5_vocabulary

No	Word / Structure	Meaning	Useful phrases
1	mountain rescue volunteer	tình nguyện viên cứu hộ núi	work as a mountain rescue volunteer, join a mountain rescue team
2	be called to work	được gọi đi làm / xử lý việc khẩn cấp	be called to work suddenly, be called to work at night
3	there is no time to lose	không có thời gian để lãng phí	There is no time to lose in an emergency, have no time to lose
4	set off	khởi hành / bắt đầu chuyến đi	set off early, set off on New Year's Eve
5	set out to look for someone	lên đường đi tìm ai đó	set out to look for the missing hikers, set out to find help
6	missing hikers	những người đi bộ đường dài bị mất tích	search for missing hikers, rescue missing hikers
7	push through strong winds	vượt qua gió mạnh	push through strong winds, push through bad weather
8	be too cold to survive	quá lạnh để sống sót	be too cold to survive outside, be too cold to survive for long
9	begin to lose hope	bắt đầu mất hy vọng	begin to lose hope, never lose hope
10	get lost	bị lạc	get lost in the mountains, get lost in thick cloud

B. CLASSWORK

GRAMMAR

I. Choose the correct answer (A, B, or C).

1. If people throw rubbish into rivers, the water _____ dirty.
   A. become B. becomes C. became
2. If we leave now, we _____ the first train.
   A. catch B. caught C. will catch
3. If you heat ice, it _____.
   A. melts B. will melt C. melted
4. If the weather is nice this weekend, my family _____ camping.
   A. goes B. will go C. went
5. If students don't revise regularly, they usually _____ new words quickly.
   A. forgets B. forgot C. forget

II. Rewrite the sentences using "if" at the start.

1. Study hard, or you won't pass the exam.
   → _____.
2. People don't sleep enough, so they feel tired.
   → _____.
3. Hurry up, or we will miss the bus.
   → _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4. The temperature is very low, so water freezes.
   → _____.
5. Bring an umbrella, or you will get wet.
   → _____.

PET READING

Part 4

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.

Lost in the mountains

When you're a mountain rescue volunteer, you never know when you're going to be called to work. We go out in all weather, and at any time of the day or night. If someone is in danger, there's no time to lose. On New Year's Day last year, I was sitting down to breakfast with my family. **16** _____ Two hikers had decided to celebrate the new year by walking along a mountain ridge in Country Kerry, Ireland, just a few miles from my home. They were staying in a small guest house, and had set off early on New Year's Eve. When they didn't return by the following morning, their host became worried and called the police. **17** _____

I was just one of 12 volunteers who left our breakfast tables and set out to look for the missing hikers. We pushed through strong winds and thick cloud, calling and listening over and over again. **18** _____ It was too cold to survive for long out on the mountains, and the hikers had been missing for a whole day and night. **19** _____ I shouted out, and was relieved to hear a voice shout back. **20** _____ They were so happy to see us. They explained that they'd got lost, and the winds had been too strong for them to keep walking. Luckily, they had warm clothes, food and the tent.

We led them back down the mountain and returned them to their guest house, where a delicious hot meal was waiting for them and for the rescue volunteer team. They said that they'll never forget that New Year's Day when they were rescued by local people who became heroes.

A The police called the Kerry Mountain Rescue Team.

B The hikers were huddled together in a small tent between two large rocks.

C They said it's extremely dangerous to go hiking in bad weather.

D Nobody answered back so we began to lose hope.

E We didn't know they had already found their way home.

F Suddenly, I heard the sound of a whistle.

G We were just about to start eating when my phone rang.

H After searching all night, we gave up and went back home.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR (15 questions)

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

II. Choose the correct sentence (A, B, or C).

1. A. If babies is hungry, they cry.
   B. If babies are hungry, they cry.
   C. If babies are hungry, they cries.
2. A. If people don't drink enough water, their body become tired.
   B. If people doesn't drink enough water, their body becomes tired.
   C. If people don't drink enough water, their body becomes tired.
3. A. If our flight is delayed tomorrow, we will wait at the airport.
   B. If our flight will be delayed tomorrow, we will wait at the airport.
   C. If our flight is delayed tomorrow, we will waiting at the airport.
4. A. If she will receive the customer announcement, she will go to the reception.
   B. If she receives the customer announcement, she will go to the reception.
   C. If she receives the customer announcement, she go to the reception.
5. A. If we don't book accommodation early, we miss the discount next week.
   B. If we won't book accommodation early, we will miss the discount next week.
   C. If we don't book accommodation early, we will miss the discount next week.

III. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. If you _____ water to 100°C, it _____. **(heat / boil)**
2. If we _____ the tickets early, we _____ a better price. **(book / get)**
3. People _____ tired if they _____ enough sleep. **(feel / not get)**
4. If Anna _____ around before buying the dress, she _____ a cheaper one. **(shop / find)**
5. If tourists _____ local customs, local people usually _____ pleased. **(respect / feel)**

IV. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

1. We will arrive late unless we leave now.
   → If we _____ .
2. Plants die when they don't get enough water.
   → If plants _____ .
3. You should book early, or there won't be any rooms left.
   → If you _____ .
4. People often feel nervous when they speak in front of a crowd.
   → If people _____ .
5. I will call you if I have any news.
   → If there _____ .

LIVEWORKSHEETS

READING PRACTICE (5 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.

Read the Classwork text again (Page 3) and complete the sentences below. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS from the passage for each answer.

1. Rescue volunteers must act quickly in emergencies because there is no _____ to lose.
2. The two hikers failed to come back after being away for a _____ day and night.
3. During the search, the volunteers had difficulty because of strong winds and _____.
4. After repeatedly calling and listening without hearing a reply, the rescuer began to _____.
5. The hikers managed to stay alive because they had food, a tent and _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS