

Tên:

Lớp: S7...

Ngày giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....



Week: 8

Ngữ pháp HW:

Độc HW:

UNIT 1: MAKING CONNECTIONS - GRAMMAR REVISION

A. THEORY

I. GRAMMAR REVISION A

1. Past Simple vs Present Perfect

	Past Simple	Present Perfect
Ý nghĩa	Hành động đã xảy ra và kết thúc trong quá khứ	Trạng thái/hành động trong quá khứ kéo dài tới hiện tại
Thời gian	Rõ ràng	Thời điểm cụ thể không quan trọng hoặc không được nhắc đến
Công thức	(+) S + V2/ed (-) S + did not (didn't) + V (?) Did + S + V?	(+) S + have/has + V3/ed (-) S + have/has + not + V3/ed (?) Have/Has + S + V3/ed?
Hành động/ Sự việc	Đã xảy ra và kết thúc trong quá khứ, không liên quan đến hiện tại	Diễn ra trong quá khứ và kéo dài đến hiện tại
Ví dụ	<i>She lived here from 2018 to 2020.</i>	<i>She has lived here since 2020.</i>
Dấu hiệu nhận biết	yesterday, ago, last..., in 2020, when I was...	since, for, just, already, yet, ever, never, so far This is the first/second time ...

II. GRAMMAR REVISION B

1. Possessive Apostrophes ('s/s')

Use	Structure	Example
Một người / vật sở hữu	noun + 's	<i>This is Anna's bag.</i>
Danh từ số nhiều có tận cùng là -s	danh từ số nhiều + '	<i>This is the students' classroom.</i>
Danh từ số nhiều không kết thúc bằng -s	danh từ số nhiều + 's	<i>These are the children's books.</i>

2. Defining Relative Clauses (who, which, whose)

Nội dung	WHO	WHICH	WHOSE
Dùng để nói về	Người	Vật / Con vật	Sự sở hữu
Công thức	Đại từ quan hệ thay thế cho S		
	Person + who + V...	Thing + which + V...	Noun + whose + noun + V...
	Đại từ quan hệ thay thế cho O		
	Person + who/whom + S + V...	Thing + which + S + V...	-
Ví dụ	The boy who plays football is Tom. The man who(m) I met yesterday was nice.	The book which is on the table is mine. The movie which we watched was boring.	The girl whose bag is blue is my friend.
Cách nối câu bằng MĐQH	Tom is a student. He studies here. → Tom is a student who studies here .	I bought a book. The book is about animals. → I bought a book which is about animals .	I know a girl. Her father is a doctor. → I know a girl whose father is a doctor .
Lưu ý	Trong mệnh đề quan hệ xác định, KHÔNG sử dụng dấu phẩy.		

B. CLASSWORK

GRAMMAR (10 questions)

I. Choose the correct answer.

- Our _____ laptop broke down yesterday, so he had to borrow one from the IT department.
A. teacher B. teachers C. teacher's D. teachers'
- The librarian organized all the _____ colorful artwork for the annual school exhibition.
A. children B. childrens C. children' D. children's
- My _____ house has a beautiful garden where we often gather on weekends.
A. grandparents's B. grandparents' C. grandparents D. grandparent
- The _____ changing room was completely renovated before the new basketball season started.
A. players B. player' C. players' D. players's
- The zoo keeper carefully checked the _____ health before releasing them into the main enclosure.
A. monkeys' B. monkeys's C. monkey D. monkeys

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

- Last summer, our school (organize) _____ a field trip to the national park to learn about local wildlife.
- Two days ago, my brother (buy) _____ a set of wireless headphones for his online English class.
- My best friend (not receive) _____ any news from her pen pal in London since last month.
- They (already / finish) _____ their science project about solar energy, so they can relax now.
- (you / ever / try) _____ authentic Italian pizza at that new restaurant near the city center?

C. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR (15 questions)

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. During the weekend, my brother fixed his [A. friend's / B. friend'] bicycle so they could go cycling together.
2. The [A. passengers's / B. passengers'] luggage was carefully inspected by airport staff before boarding the flight.
3. Our [A. principal's / B. principal'] speech at the opening ceremony inspired all the students to work harder.
4. The [A. athletes's / B. athletes'] changing room was redecorated before the school football tournament started.
5. The chef prepared a special menu for the [A. women's / B. womens'] charity event at the local hotel.

II. Combine the two sentences into one, using the relative pronoun in brackets ("who", "which", or "whose").

1. That is the friendly librarian. She always helps students find books. (who)
→ That is the friendly librarian _____
2. My school has modern tablets. They help us learn science lessons easily. (which)
→ My school has modern tablets _____
3. We met a talented young author. His comic book is very popular in our school. (whose)
→ We met a talented young author _____
4. The art club makes lovely souvenirs. Students can buy them at the school fair. (which)
→ The art club makes lovely souvenirs _____
5. I talked to the student photographer. Her picture won first prize yesterday. (whose)
→ I talked to the student photographer _____

III. Use the given words and phrases to make complete sentences in the PAST SIMPLE or PRESENT PERFECT. Do not change the order of the words.

1. My brother / join / the science club / three years ago.
→ _____
2. We / visit / four famous European cities / so far.
→ _____
3. Mr. Green / work / in this international company / for five years.
→ _____
4. She / buy / a new laptop / at the electronics store / last weekend.
→ _____
5. The students / already / finish / their history presentation.
→ _____

READING PRACTICE (8 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.

For questions 1-8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

Messages from the Stone Age

The incredible pre-historic Chauvet cave art in France is painted in bright colours and dates back to a period around thirty thousand years ago, when early humans first started to create rock art. Although various (1) _____ of this art have been found in caves in Western Europe, very few people have seen the art at Chauvet because it is located (2) _____ inside an inaccessible underground cave system. Those who have seen it say that it is very impressive, showing animals (3) _____ horses, rhinos and cows, and that the artwork is good enough to (4) _____ modern compositions.

The first scientists to (5) _____ the Chauvet paintings missed some other important (6) _____, however. The walls of the cave are also marked with a series of lines and symbols that were initially (7) _____ as insignificant. But recent research has suggested that these marks may represent humankind's first steps towards the development of writing, which is (8) _____ people to rethink their ideas about when written communication first started.

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|---------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. A. illustrations | B. models | C. cases | D. examples |
| 2. A. deep | B. thick | C. long | D. dense |
| 3. A. by means of | B. apart from | C. as well as | D. such as |
| 4. A. rival | B. compare | C. compete | D. oppose |
| 5. A. arrive | B. reach | C. meet | D. know |
| 6. A. instances | B. matters | C. details | D. issues |
| 7. A. believed | B. regarded | C. thought | D. agreed |
| 8. A. resulting | B. having | C. making | D. causing |