Tên: ……..

Lớp: S7…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ……, ngày ……/…….

Week: 14 - GVVN

Ngữ pháp HW: ……

Nghe HW: ……

UNITS 1–2: MAKING CONNECTIONS & TIME TO CELEBRATE

PAST SIMPLE/PRESENT PERFECT & RELATIVE CLAUSES REVISION

A. THEORY

1. PAST SIMPLE và PRESENT PERFECT: khác nhau ở chỗ có nói đến bây giờ hay không

	Quá khứ đơn (Past Simple)	**Hiện tại hoàn thành (Present Perfect)**
	 Đã xảy ra và **kết thúc**, biết rõ khi nào.	 Bắt đầu trong quá khứ, **còn kéo dài** hoặc **còn kết quả** đến bây giờ; không nói rõ khi nào.
(+)	**S + V2/ed**	**S + have/has + V3/ed**
(–)	**S + didn't + V**	**S + have/has + not + V3/ed**
(?)	**Did + S + V?**	**Have/Has + S + V3/ed?**
Ghi nhớ	did / didn't dùng cho mọi chủ ngữ; sau đó là V nguyên mẫu.	has: he / she / it / danh từ số ít have: I / you / we / they / số nhiều
Dấu hiệu	*yesterday, last week/month/year, … ago, in + năm trong quá khứ*	*since + mốc, for + khoảng thời gian (kéo dài đến nay), already, yet, just, ever, never, so far, recently*
Ví dụ	I **went** to the park **yesterday.**	I **have lived** here **for 3 years.**
Phân biệt	I **lived** here for 3 years. → giờ **không còn** sống ở đây (đã kết thúc). I **have lived** here for 3 years. → **vẫn đang** sống ở đây. **Sai:** *I have seen him yesterday.* → **Đúng:** *I saw him yesterday.* (có mốc thời gian đã qua → dùng quá khứ đơn)	

2. RELATIVE CLAUSES: DEFINING và NON-DEFINING

Đại từ quan hệ: **who** (người) · **which** (vật) · **that** (người / vật). Sau đại từ là **V** (*the man who lives …*) hoặc **S + V** (*the book which I bought …*).

	Defining (mệnh đề xác định)	**Non-defining (mệnh đề không xác định)**
Chức năng	Cho biết đang nói về **ai / cái gì** → bỏ đi thì câu thiếu nghĩa.	Thêm thông tin về người / vật **đã rõ** → bỏ đi câu vẫn đủ nghĩa.
Danh từ	chưa rõ là ai / cái gì: *the man, a book …*	đã rõ: tên riêng, *my father, this house …*
Dấu phẩy	**Không**	**Có** (tách mệnh đề khỏi phần còn lại của câu)
Dùng that	**Được**	**Không** (sai: *My father, that is …*)
Cấu trúc	**N + who/which/that + V / S + V …**	**N, who/which + V / S + V …, …**
Ví dụ	The man who lives next door is a teacher.	My father, who is 40 years old, is a doctor.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. CLASSWORK

GRAMMAR (15 questions)

I. Complete the dialogue. Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Emma: Hi Minh! I (1) _____ **(not see)** you at school last week. Where were you?

Minh: I was at my cousin's wedding in Hue.

Emma: Really? When (2) _____ you _____ **(get)** back?

Minh: Two days ago.

Emma: Lucky you! I (3) _____ **(never / be)** to Hue. What's it like?

Minh: Beautiful! On our last evening, we (4) _____ **(take)** a boat trip on the Perfume River.

Emma: Sounds amazing! By the way, we (5) _____ **(already / plan)** a charity fair for next month.

Minh: Wow! (6) _____ Ms Hoa _____ (decide on) a date yet?

Emma: Yes, it's on 20th December. So far, we (7) _____ **(collect)** more than 200 old books to sell.

Minh: That's a lot! Can I help?

Emma: Of course! Ms Hoa (8) _____ **(ask)** for volunteers three days ago, when you were in Hue. We (9) _____ **(not receive)** much help since the project (10) _____ **(begin)**, so she'll be really happy!

II. Join each pair of sentences. Use sentence B as a relative clause and add commas where necessary.

1. There are a lot of boys in the schoolyard.
   A: The boy is my cousin.
   B: He is talking to Mr Long.
   → _____
2. My family has two bikes.
   A: The bike was very expensive.
   B: My dad bought it last weekend.
   → _____
3. A: Next summer, we are going to Phu Quoc.
   B: It is an island in the south of Viet Nam.
   → _____
4. A: Ms Lan teaches us maths.
   B: She has worked at this school for ten years.
   → _____
5. A: My best friend has just moved to Singapore.
   B: Her father is a pilot.
   → _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR (17 questions)

I. Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển và chép các từ ở bảng EXTRA VOCABULARY (trang 4) 1 dòng vào vở nhé!

II. Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. My grandparents _____ (write) me a long letter in 2019.
2. _____ you ever _____ (try) sushi?
3. Our new school library _____ (not open) yet because the builders are still painting the walls.
4. Lucas _____ (break) his arm three weeks ago, so he _____ (not swim) since then.
5. A: How long _____ you _____ (know) your best friend?
   B: Since Grade 1. We _____ (meet) on the first day of school.

III. Complete using the words in the box. You have to use one word more than once.

where	which	who	whose

1. Is that the boy _____ won the chess tournament?
2. The game _____ my brother downloaded yesterday is really fun.
3. This is the café _____ my sister has a part-time job.
4. Mr Nam, _____ son is in my class, is a famous chef.
5. Ha Long Bay, _____ attracts millions of tourists every year, is in Quang Ninh Province.

IV. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the word given and do not change it. Write between two and four words, including the word given. Contractions (e.g. hasn't) count as two words.

1. Anna started wearing glasses when she was ten and she still wears them. **SINCE**
   → Anna _____ she was ten.
2. This is the first time I have travelled by plane. **NEVER**
   → I _____ by plane before.
3. It's two years since Mai last visited her grandparents. **HASN'T**
   → Mai _____ her grandparents for two years.
4. I haven't eaten pizza since last summer. **TIME**
   → The _____ pizza was last summer.
5. Nam lent me a dictionary last week. It is very useful. **WHICH**
   → The dictionary _____ last week is very useful.
6. Mr Tuan is our PE teacher. He has run three marathons. **WHO**
   → Mr Tuan, _____ three marathons, is our PE teacher.
7. My neighbour's car was stolen last night. He called the police. **WHOSE**
   → My neighbour, _____ last night, called the police.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

LISTENING PRACTICE (11 questions)

I. EXTRA VOCABULARY

Con học thuộc các từ dưới đây để làm bài bên dưới và chuẩn bị cho bài kiểm tra buổi sau nhé!

Con truy cập link hoặc quét mã QR để nghe và đọc lại từ vựng nhé:
https://on.soundcloud.com/2B7L9OMI14jsdZ4SQY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**aim** (n)	mục tiêu	6	**make (sth) out of (sth)** (phr)	làm/chế tạo cái gì từ nguyên vật liệu nào đó
2	**tend to** (phr)	thường hay có xu hướng làm gì / dễ rơi vào tình trạng nào đó	7	**be pleased with** (phr)	hài lòng, vừa ý, cảm thấy vui thích về điều gì
3	**take part in** (phr)	tham gia	8	**design** (v/n)	thiết kế, lên bản vẽ/kế hoạch phác thảo
4	**be allowed to do sth** (phr)	được phép / có sự cho phép làm điều gì	9	**organisation** (n)	cơ quan, tổ chức
5	**material** (n)	chất liệu, vật liệu	10	**course** (n)	khoá học

II. You will hear a man called Ben, from a young people's organisation, telling a youth group about a course they can do on Saturdays. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

Con truy cập link hoặc quét mã QR để làm bài nghe nhé:
https://on.soundcloud.com/UoizAWtfu27EetSKLD

Saturday course

Name of Ben's organisation: **(14)** .....

Aim of course: Discovering **(15)** .....

Closest course location for this group: **(16)** .....

Length of course: **(17)** ..... weeks

Examples of activities we will do:

- Learn how to climb
- Cut up wood
- Make a **(18)** .....
- Design a **(19)** ..... to take home.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

III. Listen again and decide whether each statement is TRUE or FALSE.

1. Ben says the course is mainly about science and maths. ➔ [.....]
2. Ben's organisation always takes groups to a forest. ➔ [.....]
3. The length of the course may change because of the weather. ➔ [.....]
4. Ben thinks students will be glad when the course finishes. ➔ [.....]
5. The students on the last course were happy with the backpacks they designed. ➔ [.....]

LIVEWORKSHEETS