***Date of planning: 1/9/2022***

***Date of teaching: Class 7A:..............................; Class 7B:.......................: Class 7C:………………***

**UNIT 1: HOBBIES**

**PRONUNCIATION AND VOCABULARY**

**I. Objectives:**

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to remember their knowledge in unit 1.

Do some excercises.

**1. Knowledge :**

**- Vocabulary**: hobbies, verbs of liking and disliking

**-** **Pronunciation:** Sounds **/ǝ/** and **/ɜː/**

**- Grammar:** present simple tense

**2. Skills**: listening, speaking, reading, writing

**3. Attitude:**

- enjoy talking about their hobbies.

- Understand and actively respond to relevant matters or situations.

**4. Competencies** - Form and/or improve such competencies as collaboration teamwork, communication presentation, problem-solving, assessment.

**II. Procedures**

1. **Pronunciation:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **/ǝ/** là một nguyên âm ngắn. Để phát âm âm này, hãy mở miệng thật nhẹ và đơn giản. Môi và lưỡi được thư giãn và phát âm **/ǝ/.** | C:\Users\ADMIN\Pictures\R42rev.gif |
| **/ɜː/** là một nguyên âm dài. Để phát âm âm này, miệng mở tự nhiên, lưỡi đặt tự nhiên, cao vừa phải, nhưng cao hơn khi phát âm **/ǝ/.** Âm phát ra dài hơn **/ǝ/.** | C:\Users\ADMIN\Pictures\R37rev.gif |

**Exercise 1. Put the words in the correct column depending on the pronunciation.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **mother** | **work** | **learn** | **sunburn** | **service** |
| **birth** | **early** | **expert** | **collect** | **leisure** |
| **around** | **upon** | **singer** | **shirt** | **pottery** |
| **murderer** | **parent** | **nature** | **world** | **surfing** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **/ǝ/** | **/ɜː/** |
|  |  |

**Exercise 2. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**

**1.** A. pott**e**ry B. flow**e**r C. sil**e**nt D. s**e**rvice

**2.** A. g**i**rl B. exp**e**rt C. op**e**n D. b**u**rn

**3.** A. sent**e**nce B. w**o**rld C. pict**u**re D. Danger**ou**s

**4.** A. g**a**me B. **a**rrange C. sk**a**te D. c**a**ke

**5.** A. h**o**bby B. d**o**ll C. c**o**llege D. **o**ver

**6.** A. pref**er** B. bett**er** C. teach**er** D. work**er**

**7.** A. b**ea**r B. h**ea**r C. d**ea**r D. n**ea**r

**8.** A. c**o**llect B. c**o**ncern C. c**o**ncert D. c**o**mbine

**9.** A. abs**e**nt B. governm**e**nt C. depend**e**nt D. **e**njoy

**10.** A. fut**u**re B. ret**u**rn C. pict**u**re D. cult**u**re

**11.** A. purp**o**se B. b**o**ttle C. c**o**llect D. sec**o**nd

**12.** A. h**ea**rd B. p**ea**rl C. h**ea**rt D. **ea**rth

**13.** A. b**u**tton B. circ**u**s C. s**u**ggest D. fut**u**re

**14.** A. sof**a** B. **a**way C. banan**a** D. occ**a**sion

**15.** A. b**u**rst B. c**u**rtain C. f**u**rniture D. c**u**re

**B. Vocabulary :**

**Exercise 1. Fill in the blank with a suitable verb.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **do** | **make** | **read** | **collect** |
| **go** | **ride** | **build** | **watch** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dollhouses |  | **2.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stamps |
| **3.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ judo |  | **4.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ TV |
| **5.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ models |  | **6.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ swimming |
| **7.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a horse |  | **8.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ books |

**Exercise 2. Choose the best anwer:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | a. playing badminton  b. playing tennis  c. playing football  d. playing basketball | 2. | a. collecting dolls  b. collecting bottles  c. collecting stamps  d. collecting coins |
| 3. | a. making pottery  b. gardening  c. mountain climbing  d. bird-watching | 4. | a. riding a bike  b. taking photos  c. arranging flowers  d. ice – skating |
| 5. | a. listening to music  b. watching T.V  c. dancing  d. jogging | 6. | a. carving wood  b. watering flowers  c. playing games  d. cooking |
| 7. | a. playing the guitar  b. cycling  c. making models  d. collecting stamps | 8. | a. playing board games.  b. listening to music  c. reading books  d. mountain climbing |

**Exercise 3. Label the picture**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Playing the guitar | Skating | Gardening | Listening to music | Collecting dolls | Mountain climbing |
| Cycling | Arranging flowers | Taking photos | Playing football | Collecting bottles |  |
| Bird –watching | Cooking | Collecting stamps | Watching T.V |  | Playing board games |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1.------------ | 2------------- | 3----------- | 4----------- |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5------------ | 6---------------- | 7------------- | 8------------ |
|  |  |  |  |
| 9------------ | 10------------ | 11----------------- | 12------------ |
|  |  |  |  |
| 13---------- | 14----------- | 15-------- | 16------------ |

**Exercise 4: Choose the best options to complete the following sentences.**

1. My mother loves flowers so I often ...................... some in the living room.

A. hate B. arrange C. burn D. catch

2. ...................... is a popular hobby of the people living around this forest.

A. Collecting dolls B. Bird-watching

C. Ice-skating D. Surfing

3. He can’t ...................... because he is scared of heights.

A. make pottery B. go camping

C. go mountain climbing D. make models

4. My father is doing the ...................... and my mother is cooking.

A. gardening B. horse-riding C skating D. monopoly

5. You should ...................... gymnastics regularly to have good health.

A. do B. go C. watch D. play

6. A lot of people enjoy ...................... things such as dolls, stamps or bottles.

A.making B. arranging C. doing D. collecting

7. It takes me a lot of time to make a ......................

A.collage B. cycling C.eggshell D. Monopoly

8. You shouldn’t go ...................... if you can’t swim.

A.skating B. board game C. gallery D. surfing

9. Can you ride a horse? - Of course. It’s a piece of ......................

A.cake B. horse C.collage D. art

10. He’s a great artist. He can ...................... in both ......................

A. plant ‒ stone and wood B. carved ‒ eggshell

C. carve ‒ wood and eggshells D. plant ‒ woodand eggshells

11. I love this song because its ...................... is very sweet and romantic.

A.melody B. monopoly C. challenging D. unique

12. Be careful, please! All of things in this box are very ......................

A.gallery B. collage C.carved D. fragile

13. A lot of girls love holding their weddings ......................

A.challenging B. outdoors C. in board games D. unusual

14. Lan doesn’t like ...................... sports such as surfing or mountain climbing.

A.fragile B. indoors C. challenging D. carved

15. Be careful. Don’t ...................... yourself.

A.hurt B. plant C. hate D. catch

**Exercise 5. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **films** | **club** | **music** | **books** | **photography** |
| **swimming** | **basketball** | **zoo** | **skating** | **chess** |

**1.** I really love \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the park with my friends.

**2.** I like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I play against my dad. I also play against other people on the Internet.

**3.** I really like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - especially in the sea.

**4.** I'm interested in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. My favourite band is T-ara from Korea.

**5.** I love \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I go to the cinema every weekend.

**6.** I really like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I don't play it, but I watch matches on TV.

**7.** My hobby is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I have a new camera.

**8.** I've just joined the local tennis \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**9.** We could hear the lions roaring at the end of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**10.** I love \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. My favourite writer is To Hoai.

**Exercise 6. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **gardening** | **photos** | **model cars** | **eggshells** |
| **painting** | **fishing** | **music** | **swimming** |

**1.** She usually goes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with her friends in the pool near her school.

**2.** Sarah likes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ She plants lots of flowers and vegetables in her home garden.

**3.** Every weekend, I go \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in my uncle's boat, or just off the shoreline.

**4.** In later years, he took up \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a hobby. He drew watercolor landscapes.

**5.** My hobby is listening to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It can help relax my mind.

**6.** I have recently started a new hobby – collecting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**7.** Most people take \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and post them on their social networking accounts.

**8.** Carving \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a great hobby that can make you happier.

**III. Home Assignments:**

Ss redo all the exercises

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**GRAMMAR**

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**II. Procedures**

1. **Grammar:**

**1. The present simple (Thì hiện tại đơn)**

* **Cách dùng**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Cách dùng** | Dùng để diễn tả thói quen hoặc những việc thường xuyên xảy ra ở hiện tại.  **Ex:** We **go** to school everyday. |
| Dùng để diễn tả những sự vật, sự việc xảy ra mang tính chất quy luật.  **Ex:** This festival **occurs** every 4 years. |
| Dùng để diễn tả các sự thật hiển nhiên, một chân lý, các phong tục tập quán, các hiện tượng tự nhiên.  **Ex:** The earth **moves** around the Sun. |
| Dùng để diễn tả lịch trình cố định của tàu, xe, máy bay, …  **Ex:** The train **leaves** at 8 am tomorrow |

* **Dạng thức của thì hiện tại đơn.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Với động từ to be  (am/ is/ are) | (+) | S + am/ is/ are + N/ Adj…. |
| (-) | S + am/ is/ are + not + N/ Adj… |
| (?) | Am/ Is/ Are + S + N/ Adj…?   * Yes, S + am/is/ are. * No, S + am not/ isn’t/ aren’t. |
| Với động từ thường | (+) | S + V / V-s/es… |
| (-) | S + don’t/ doesn’t + V …. |
| (?) | Do/ Does + S + V ……?   * Yes, S + do/does. * No, S + don’t/ doesn’t. |

* **Dấu hiệu nhận biết**

**- Trong câu ở thì hiện đại đơn thường có Adv chỉ tuần xuất được chia làm 2 nhóm**

***\* Nhóm trạng từ đứng ở trong câu***

+Always (luôn luôn), usually (thường thường), often (thường), sometimes (thỉnh thoảng), rarely (hiếm khi), seldom (hiếm khi), frequently (thường xuyên), hardly (hiếm khi), never (không bao giờ), regularly (thường xuyên) …

***( Các trạng từ này thường đứng trước động từ thường, sau động từ “to be” và trợ động từ.)***

**Ex:** He **rarely** goes to school by bus.

She is **usually** at home in the evening

I don’t **often** go out with my friends

***\* Nhóm trạng ngữ đứng cuối câu***

+ Everyday/ week/ month/ year (hàng ngày/ hàng tháng/ hàng tuần/ hàng năm)

+ Once (một lần), twice (hai lần), three times (ba lần), four times (bốn lần) …

**\* Lưu ý:** từ ba lần trở lên ta sử dụng: **số đếm + times**

**Ex:** He phones home every week

They go on holiday to the seaside once a year

* **Cách thêm s/es vào sau động từ**

Trong câu ở thì hiện tại đơn, nếu chủ ngữ là ngôi thứ ba số ít (She, He, It, Danh từ số ít) thì động từ phải thêm đuôi s/es. Dưới đây là các quy tắc khi chia động từ.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Quy tắc** | **Ví dụ** |
| Thêm “s” vào đằng sau hầu hết các động từ | work – works  read – reads |
| Thêm “es” vào các động từ kết thúc bằng “o, s, z, ch, x, sh” | miss – misses  go – goes |
| Đối với động từ tận cùng bằng “y”  + Nếu trước “y” là một nguyên âm (u, e, o, a, i) ta giữ nguyên “y + s”  + Nếu trước “y” là một phụ âm ta đổi “y” thành “i + es” | play – plays  cry – cries |

**2. Verbs of liking and disliking (Động từ chỉ sự thích và ghét)**

* **Các động từ chỉ sự yêu, thích phổ biến**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Các động từ phổ biến** | **like (thích), love (yêu thích), enjoy (thích thú), fancy (mến, thích), adore (mê, thích)** |
| **Cấu trúc** | **like/ love/ enjoy/ fancy/ adore + V-ing** |
| **Ví dụ** | Do you **like watching** TV?  My mother **loves watering** flowers in the garden.  My parents really **enjoy surfing** at the beach.  Do you **fancy riding** a bike now?  My brother and I **adore playing** badminton. |
| **Chú ý** | **Có thể dùng dạng phủ định của các động từ “like, fancy” để diễn đạt ý không thích**  **Ex:** She doesn’t like drawing  He doesn’t fancy climbing a tree  “very much” và “a lot” (rất nhiều) thường đứng cuối câu chỉ sự yêu thích.  **Ex:** I love singing very much/ a lot |

* **Các động từ chỉ sự ghét, không thích.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Các động từ phổ biến** | **dislike (không thích), hate (ghét), detest (ghét cay, ghét đắng)** |
| **Cấu trúc** | **dislike/ hate/ detest + V-ing** |
| **Ví dụ** | Rose **dislikes studying** Maths.  I **hate having** a bath in winter  Laura **detests cooking**  Adults **don’t like eating** sweets  I **don’t fancy swimming** in this cold weather |

1. **Practice:**

**Exercise 1: Add ending “s/es” after some verbs to complete the table**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **V** | **V-s/es** | **V** | **V-s/es** |
| Begin (bắt đầu) |  | Say (nói) |  |
| Believe(tin tưởng) |  | See(nhìn) |  |
| Build(xây) |  | Sleep(ngủ) |  |
| Come(đến) |  | Spend (dành) |  |
| Do(làm) |  | Study(học) |  |
| Eat(ăn) |  | Taste(nếm, có vị) |  |
| Finish(kết thúc) |  | Tell(nói) |  |
| Get(được) |  | Think (nghĩ) |  |
| Go(đi) |  | Travel(đi) |  |
| Have(có) |  | Use(dùng) |  |
| Meet (gặp) |  | Wash(rửa) |  |
| Play(chơi) |  | Watch (xem) |  |
| Put(đặt, để) |  | Work (làm việc) |  |
| Rise (mọc lên) |  | Write (viết) |  |

**Exercise 2: Choose the best answer.**

1. My sister ***(go/goes)*** ice skating every winter

2. They seldom ***(have/has)*** dinner with each other.

3. I ***(come/ comes)*** from Ha Noi, Viet Nam.

4. Jim and I ***(don’t/ doesn’t )*** go to school by bus.

5. His hobby ***(is/are)*** collecting stamps

6. Jane and I ***(am/ are)*** best friends.

7. My cat doesn’t ***(eat/eats)*** vegetables.

8. ***(Does/ Do)*** your mother finish her work at 4 o’clock?

9. We ***(watch/watches)*** Tv everyday.

10. Peter never ***(forgets/ forget)*** to do his homework.

11. Tom always ***(win/ wins)*** when he plays chess

12. ***(Do/ Are)*** you a student?

13. Mice ***(is/are)*** afraid of cats.

14. How does your father ***(travel/ travels)*** to work everyday?

14. They sometimes ***(go/goes)*** sightseeing in rural areas.

**Exercise 3: Choose the best answer.**

1. I ***don’t stay/ doesn’t stay*** at home.

2. We ***don’t wash/ doesn’t wash*** the family car.

3. Doris ***don’t do/ doesn’t do*** her homework.

4. They ***don’t go/ doesn’t go*** to bed at 8.30 p.m.

5. Kevin ***don’t open/ doesn’t open*** his workbook.

6. Our hamster ***don’t eat/ doesn’t eat*** apples.

7. You ***don’t chat/ doesn’t chat*** with your friends.

8. She ***don’t use/ doesn’t use*** a ruler.

9. Max, Frank and Steve ***don’t skate/ doesn’t skate*** in the yard.

10. The boy ***don’t throw/ doesn’t*** throw stones.

**Exercise 4: Complete the sentences:**  
1. ....... Jack like eating hamburgers? => Yes, ........

2. ....... you get up early on Sundays? => No, ........

3. ....... the students always work hard for the exam? => No, ........

4. ....... the train leave at noon every day? => Yes, ........

5. ....... he often play the guitar? => No, ........

6. ....... they take a taxi to school every morning? => Yes, ........

7. ....... Anna and Daisy visit their old teachers on winter holidays? => No, ........

8. ....... water boil at 100 degrees Celsius? => Yes, ........

**Exercise 5: Change these sentences into negative and interogative sentences:**

1. (+) He goes to the cinema.

(-) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(?) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. (+)James doesn’t like strawberry

(-)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(?) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. (+) They work in this software company.

(-) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(?)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. (+) His new trousers are black

(-) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(?) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. (+) She wants to quit the job.

(-) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(?)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 5: Put these verbs in present simple tense.**

1. I (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at school at the weekend.

2. She (not study) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on Friday.

3. My students (be not) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hard working.

4. He (have) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a new haircut today.

5. I usually (have) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ breakfast at 7.00.

6. She (live) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a house?

7. Where (be)\_\_\_\_ your children?

8. My sister (work) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a bank.

9. Dog (like) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ meat.

10. She (live)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Florida.

11. It (rain)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ almost every day in Manchester.

12. We (fly)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Spain every summer.

13. My mother (fry)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eggs for breakfast every morning.

14. The bank (close)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at four o'clock.

15. John (try)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hard in class, but I (not think) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he'll pass.

16. Jo is so smart that she (pass)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ every exam without even trying.

17. My life (be)\_\_\_\_\_ so boring. I just (watch)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ TV every night.

18. My best friend (write)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to me every week.

19. You (speak) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English?

20. She (not live) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in HaiPhong city.

**Exercise 6. Underline the correct answer.**

**1.** Tom **(likes / hates)** doing homework. He is lazy.

**2.** She (**fancies / doesn't fancy)** the idea of staying out too late. It's too dangerous.

**3.** Most girls **(detest / like)** cockroaches.

**4.** Tom **(likes/ doesn't like)** making models. He never do it

**5.** We **(enjoy/ hate)** spending time with Jane. She is very Interesting.

**6.** Many people **(dislike/enjoy)** doing morning exercises. It is good for health.

**7.** Mary always **(adores/dislikes)** her brother. She often plays with him.

**8.** I **(hate/like)** drinking coffee. It is too bitter.

**9.** I don't **(fancy/hate)** collecting stamps. I think it's boring.

**10.** They really **(enjoy/dislike)** talking with others. They are best friends.

**Exercise 7. Complete the sentences, using the –ing form of the verbs in brackets.**

**1.** My brother likes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ coins very much. **(collect)**

**2.** The enjoys \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his bike to school. **(have)**

**3.** Her children dislike \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ every morning **(jog)**

**4.** He likes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ magazines. **(read)**

**5.** They adore \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dollhouses **(build)**

**6.** He doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the phone. **(talk)**

**7.** They don’t like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. **(cook)**

**8.** She likes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ films. **(watch)**

**9.** I like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up early in summer. **(get)**

**10.** Do Hoa and her classmate enjoy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English? **(learn)**

**Exercise 8. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form of present simple tense.**

**1.** Peter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very hard. He never gets high scores. **(not study)**

**2.** I like oranges and she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ apples. **(like)**

**3.** My mom and my sister \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lunch every day. **(cook)**

**4.** They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ breakfast together every morning. **(have)**

**5.** They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out once a week. **(eat)**

**6.** My father always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ delicious meals. **(make)**

**7.** Tom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ vegetables. **(not eat)**

**8.** Rosie \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shopping every week. **(go)**

**9.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Miley and David \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to work by bus every day? **(go)**

**10.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ parents with your decision? **(agree)**

**11.** It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a fact that smart phone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us a lot in our life. **(be)/ (help)**

**12.** I often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to some of my favorite destinations every summer. **(travel)**

**13.** Our Math lesson usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at 4.00 p.m. **(finish)**

**14.** The reason why Susan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ meat is that she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a vegetarian. **(not eat)/ (be)**

**15.** People in Ho Chi Minh City \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very friendly and they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot. **(be)/ (smile)**

**16.** The flight \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at 6 a.m every Thursday. **(start)**

**17.** Where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that guy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from? **(come)**

**18.** Where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your mother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? **(work)**

**19.** James \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the trees. **(not water)**

**20.** Who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the washing in your house? **(do)**

**Exercise 9. Underline the mistake and correct it.**

**1.** Bruce and Tim doesn't go swimming in the lake.

**2.** Hannah speak Chinese very well.

**3.** How often does she goes shopping in the supermarket?

**4.** I often gets up early to catch the bus to go to school.

**5.** She teach students in a local high school.

**6.** They doesn't own a house. They still have to rent one to live.

**7.** Our dogs aren't eat bones.

**8.** Mary's parents is very friendly and helpful.

**9.** Dang Van Lam am a famous goalkeeper in the National Football Team.

**10.** What do your brother do?

**Exercise 10. Choose the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

**1.** I find making pottery is difficult because it takes me a lot of time.

A. of B. it C. making D. is difficult

**2.** My mum doesn’t like watch films on TV. She loves going to the cinema.

A. She B. on C. going D. watch

**3.** Will you take on arranging flowers in the future? – Yes, I will.

A. on B. in C. arranging D. will

**4.** I find carve eggshells boring because it takes a lot of time to complete one shell.

A. carve B. boring C. takes D. to

**5.** My brother not goes to class to learn how to paint.

A. not goes B. to C. how D. to paint

**III. Home Assignments:**

Ss redo all the exercises

***Ký duyệt, ngày tháng năm 2022***

***Trần Cao Soàn***

***Date of planning: 1/9/2022***

***Date of teaching: Class 7A:..............................; Class 7B:.......................: Class 7C:………………***

**UNIT 1: HOBBIES**

**SKILLS**

**I. Objectives:**

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to remember their knowledge in unit 1.

Do some excercises.

**1. Knowledge :**

**- Vocabulary**: hobbies, verbs of liking and disliking

**-** **Pronunciation:** Sounds **/ǝ/** and **/ɜː/**

**- Grammar:** present simple tense

**2. Skills**:

- Listening for specific information about one’s hobby.

- Speaking about one’s hobby

- Reading for specific information about hobby

- Write about hobby

**3. Attitude:**

- enjoy talking about their hobbies.

- Understand and actively respond to relevant matters or situations.

**4. Competencies** - Form and/or improve such competencies as collaboration teamwork, communication presentation, problem-solving, assessment.

**II. Procedures**

1. **Listening:**

**Listen to the short talk twice and circle the correct answer to each of the following questions (track 1)**

**1.** What is Tom playing?

A. playing football B. playing basketball C. playing baseball D. playing volleyball

**2.** What is Nick doing?

A. playing football B. talking to his mother C. phoning to a friend D. playing volleyball

**3.** What is Ben doing?

A. watching TV B. listening to music C. talking to his mother D. sleeping

**4.** What is Kim doing?

A. playing tennis B. playing table tennis C. playing the piano D. watching television

**B. Speaking: Complete the conversation.**

**A:** What is your hobby?

**B:** I enjoy collecting stamps.

**A:** When did you start the hobby?

**B:** I started my hobby when **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A:** How can you find stamps?

**B:** I **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A:** Why do you enjoy this hobby?

**B:** I **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

How about you? What **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A:** I don’t like collecting stamps. I love **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**C. Reading:**

**Exercise 1. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to fill each blank in the following passage.**

I have a very interesting and (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ hobby. I make short video clips with my digital camera. It was my birthday present from my parents last year. Since then, I have (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_ three short films. It’s great fun! I started asking my friends and relatives to take (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the films. I have tried to write the story for my video clips. When I have finished the script, 1 make copies for the “actors”. Each scene is small and they can look at the words just (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ we start filming. We film at the weekend in my neighbourhood, (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_ no one has to travel far. When the video clip is finished, I invite all the “actors” and we watch the film at my house.

**1.** A. enjoy B. enjoyed C. enjoying D. enjoyable

**2.** A. done B. played C. made D. watched

**3.** A. part B. role C. scene D. film

**4.** A. before B. after C. only D. until

**5.** A. although B. because C. but D. so

**Exercise 2. Read the passage and answer the questions**

**MIKE’S HOBBIES AND INTERESTS**

Mike likes to spend most of his free time at home. He is tired after work, and usually relaxes in front of the TV for an hour. Sometimes, instead of watching TV, he reads news on the Internet, and about once a week, he sends an email to his family in Vietnam.

Mike is also very musical. He enjoys playing the piano and the drums, but his favorite musical instrument to play is the guitar. He plays the guitar in a band. They usually practice at weekends, at his friend Paul’s house. In the past, they practiced in Paul’s house but his neighbor said that they were so noisy. Now they are practicing it in the garden.

**1.** Where does Mike like to spend his free time?

=> ……………………………………………………….

**2.** Does Mike like watching TV?

=> …………………………………………………………

**3.** How often does he send an email to his family?

=> …………………………………………………………

**4.** Where does Mike’s family live?

=> …………………………………………………………

**5.** What instrument does Mike play?

=> …………………………………………………………

**6.** When does Mike practice playing the guitar?

=> …………………………………………………………

**7.** Why are they not practicing in Paul’s house?

=> …………………………………………………………

**8.** Where are they practicing it now?

=> …………………………………………………………

**D. Writing: Rearrange the following words to make complete sentences.**

**1.** classical/ My/ likes/ mother/ to/ music/. / Listening

=> …………………………………………………………

**2.** his/ dad/ car/. / Ana’s/ washing/ hates

=> …………………………………………………………

**3.** traveling/ friend/ by/ loves/ My/ plane/. / father’s

=> …………………………………………………………

**4.** emails/. / writing/ I/ long/ hate

=> …………………………………………………………

**5.** watching/ dislike/ films/horror/ She/ TV/. / on

=> …………………………………………………………

**6.** in/ Tommy/ dancing/ the/ loves/ disco/.

=> …………………………………………………………

**7.** English/. / My / speaking/ Maths/ loves/ teacher/

=> …………………………………………………………

**8.** doesn’t/ early/. / friend’s/ sister/ My/ like/ getting/ up

=> …………………………………………………………

**9.** the/ I/ getting/ dressed/ mornings/. / like/ in

=> …………………………………………………………

**10.** a/ at/ bath/ aunt/ having/ nights/. / loves/ James’

=> …………………………………………………………

**III. Home Assignments:**

Ss redo all the exercises:

***Date of planning: 1/9/2022***

***Date of teaching: Class 7A:..............................; Class 7B:.......................: Class 7C:………………***

**TEST FOR UNIT 1**

**I. Objectives:**

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to check their knowledge in unit 1.

**1. Knowledge :**

**- Vocabulary**: hobbies, verbs of liking and disliking

**-** **Pronunciation:** Sounds **/ǝ/** and **/ɜː/**

**- Grammar:** present simple tense

**2. Skills**: listening, speaking, reading, writing

**3. Attitude:**

- enjoy talking about their hobbies.

- Understand and actively respond to relevant matters or situations.

**4. Competencies**

- Form and/or improve such competencies as collaboration teamwork, communication presentation, problem-solving, assessment.

**II. Procedures**

**Exercise 1** **Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently.**

1. A. Th**u**rsday B. s**u**rprise C. f**u**rniture D. b**u**rglar

2. A. occ**ur** B. p**ur**sue C. bl**ur** D. ret**ur**n

3. A. thund**er** B. anoth**er** C. fath**er** D. res**er**ve

4. A. w**or**se B. visit**or** C. w**or**ld D. w**or**ker

5. A. h**ur**t B. s**ur**plus C. cent**ur**y D. b**ur**den

6. A. moth**er** B. answ**er** C. pepp**er** D. n**er**vous

7. A. w**or**ld B. w**or**k C. act**or** D. w**or**ship

8. A. dess**er**t B. daught**er** C. p**er**son D. pref**er**

9. A. dinn**er** B. s**er**vice C. t**er**m D. G**er**man

10. A. struct**ure** B. nat**ure** C. c**ur**ly D. advent**ure**

**Exercise 2 : Complete the following sentences using the given words in the box.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **bird-watching** | **horse-riding** | **ice-skating** | **eggshells** | **board games** |

1. Children enjoy putting fireflies into\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and observe them lighting at night.

2. Playing\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_like monopoly or chess helps to speed up your response.

3. All you really need for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_are time and a suitable pair of binoculars.

4. You should wear protective clothing before going\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to protect yourself in case of falling from the horse.

5. On winter days, we usually go\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on the lake at Jackson Park.

**Exercise 3. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.**

**1.** My sister \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to pop music every day.

A. collects B. listens C. does D. goes

**2.** My father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a teacher. He works in a hospital.

A. is B. isn’t C. are D. aren’t

**3.** You need to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to follow eggshell carving because it may take two weeks to complete one shell.

A. careful B. interested C. fit D. patient

**4.** It is interesting to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tree leaves from different countries.

A. play B. collect C. read D. do

**5.** My sister is keen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sports. She plays a lot of tennis and badminton in her free time.

A. on B. of C. about D. at

**6.** Thanh is good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Math, he can solve any problem very quickly.

A. at B. to C. about D. on

**7.** I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rock music but my brothers don’t like it.

A. likes B. like C. don’t like D. doesn’t like

**8.** We can make flower vases or lamps \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ old glass bottles.

A. of B. up C. from D. in

**9.** I find \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a useful sport for my health.

A. swim B. swimming C. swimmer D. swam

**10.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you find dancing as a hobby?

A. What B. Who C. Why D. How

**11.** When my father retired, he took \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ golf as a hobby to stay healthy.

A. on B. at C. up D. in

**12.** My hobby is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, so I like being in the kitchen and preparing food for my family.

A. skating B. gardening C. cooking D. dancing

**13.** My grandfather\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fishing very often

A. goes B. go C. don’t go D. is

**14.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tidy your room?

A. How often are you? B. How often do you?

C. How often you D. How often does you

**15.** If you enjoy your body to music, your hobby is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. cycling B. cooking C. bird-watching D. dancing

**Exercise 4 : Fill in the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

1. She (be)\_\_\_\_\_\_ good at university.

2. Giraffes (eat)\_\_\_\_\_\_  grass.

3. I (like)\_\_\_\_\_\_  fried chicken and chips.

4. Linda always (meet)\_\_\_\_\_\_  her friends after school.

5. Tom often (wear)\_\_\_\_\_\_  a blue shirt and black jeans.

6. We (be)\_\_\_\_\_\_  never tired in the morning.

7. Tony (like) \_\_\_\_\_\_ apples and bananas.

8. The children sometimes (go)\_\_\_\_\_\_  to the playground and (ride)\_\_\_\_\_ their bike.

9. Sandra usually (take)\_\_\_\_\_\_  the bus to school.

10. Nicky always (have) \_\_\_\_\_\_ lunch at a Thai restaurant.

11. The boys often (play)\_\_\_\_\_\_  computer games after finishing their homework.

12. Our cat hardly ever (catch)\_\_\_\_\_\_  a mouse.

13. Paul (walk)\_\_\_\_\_\_  his dog every day.

14. Our daughter often (get)\_\_\_\_\_\_  up too late.

15. My mother (bake)\_\_\_\_\_\_  a cake every Sunday.

**Exercise 5. Give the correct form of the words in brackets.**

**1.** Science books are very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for our study of the world. **(use)**

**2.** Ba is a famous stamp \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  **(collect)**

**3.** The most popular after-school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Viet Nam are football and badminton.  **(act)**

**4.** The city library has over 60 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  **(employ)**

**5.** The team has many talented \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  **(play)**

**6.** We sat on the beach \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a spectacular sunset.  **(watch)**

**7.** English is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and important subject. **(interest)**

**8.** They learn to play a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ instrument.  **(music)**

**Exercise 6. Read the passage, and then choose the correct answer.**

Stamp collecting is an interesting hobby. You can learn many things, such as the geography of a country from stamps. Postal stamps are a source of interesting facts and important dates about every country in the world. It makes stamp collecting become very popular.

As you look at the pages of a stamp album, you can learn interesting details of foreign customs, arts, literature, history and culture. Their colours can make you feel relaxed and happy.

Collecting stamps can become a **business**. If you are lucky in finding a special stamp, it will bring you some money besides knowledge and pleasure.

**1.** ***Stamp collecting is an interesting hobby because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

A. you can learn many things such as the geography of a country from stamps

B. stamps give you interesting facts and important dates about a country

C. it is very important to collect stamps

D. A and B are correct

**2. *All of the following are true EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

A. stamps can make you relaxed and happy

B. stamps can make you know more

C. stamp collecting can make you famous

D. you can earn money from your collection if you are lucky

**3. *According to the passage, it is true to say that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

A. stamp collecting helps you become rich and famous

B. stamp collecting is a very popular hobby

C. stamp collectors can earn a lot of money from stamp collecting

D. stamp collecting is a hobby that costs you a lot of money

**4. *The word “business” in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

A. the activity of collecting stamps

B. the activity of selling stamps from other countries

C. the activity of buying stamps from other countries

D. the activity of buying or selling something

**5. *The main idea of the passage is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

A. the history of stamp collecting B. good things from stamp collecting

C. the ways of stamp collecting D. famous stamp collectors

**Exercise 7. Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

Almost everybody has some kinds of hobby. My hobbies are listening to music and watching television.

I am very fond of music. When I am free, I often listen to my favorite songs from an old cassette recorder. At weekends, I usually go to music shops in the downtown areas to buy good CDs. Of the famous pop singers, I prefer Frank Sinatra, Elvis Presley, Madonna and Paul McCartney. I also spend an hour after dinner watching news and documentary programmes. I particularly enjoy the programme '' The World Here and There '' because it broadens my knowledge of nature and human civilizations.

I think that my hobbies are very useful. They widen my knowledge, relax my mind, and make me feel better about myself.

**1*. The writer’s hobbies are \_\_\_\_***

A. listening to music and playing games. B. playing games and watching TV.

C. watching TV and listening to music. D. reading books and playing games.

**2.** ***The writer often listens to his favorite songs from \_\_\_\_.***

A. a cassette recorder B. a laptop C. a mobile phone D. a computer

**3.** ***What does he usually do at weekends?***

A. He usually listens to music with his friends. B. He usually stays at home and listens to music.

C. He usually listens to music at music shops. D. He usually goes downtown to buy CDS.

**4.** ***Why does he enjoy the programme “The World Here and There”?***

A. Because he can see his most famous singers.

B. Because it widens his knowledge.

C. Because it contains some music programmes.

D. Because he prefers to listen to Paul Cartney.

**Exercise 8. Make correct sentences from the words and phrases given.**

**1.** We/ find/ make/ models/ very interesting/ because/ we/ should/ creative.

=> …………………………………………………………

**2.** My best friend/ not/ like/ mountain climbing/ because/ he/ afraid/ heights.

=> …………………………………………………………

**3.** My sister/ enjoy/ cook/ and/ make/ new dishes/ her own.

=> …………………………………………………………

**4.** She/ interested / arranging flowers?

=> …………………………………………………………

**5.** Alex/ keen/ photos. He/ photos/ every day.

=> …………………………………………………………

**6.** Your brothers/ hate/ playing / drums?

=> …………………………………………………………

**Exercise 9. Rewrite the sentences without changing the meaning.**

**1.** I find dancing interesting.

**→ I think that** …………………………………………………………

**2.** There are four people in my family.

**→ My family** …………………………………………………………

**3.** My father doesn’t like listening to music.

**→ My father hates** …………………………………………………………

**4.** My mother rides to work every day.

**→ My mother goes** …………………………………………………………

**5.** I like watching TV best.

**→ My favourite hobby** …………………………………………………………

**6.** I find collecting glass bottles interesting.

**→ My hobby is** …………………………………………………………

**7.** Van's brother usually goes to work by motorbike.

**→ Van's brother usually rides** …………………………………………………………

**8.** My sister enjoys arranging flowers. (interesting)

**→ My sister finds** …………………………………………………………

**9.** My father likes doing gardening at the weekend.

**→ My father enjoys** …………………………………………………………

**10.** My sister loves talking to her friends in her free time.

**→ My sister enjoys** …………………………………………………………

**III. Home Assigments:**

Ss redo all the exercise

***Ký duyệt, ngày tháng năm 2022***

***Trần Cao Soàn***

***Date of planning: 1/9/2022***

***Date of teaching: Class 7A:..............................; Class 7B:.......................: Class 7C:………………***

**UNIT 2: HEALTHY LIVING**

**PRONUNCIATION AND VOCABULARY**

**I. Objectives:**

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to remember their knowledge in unit 2.

Do some excercises.

**1. Knowledge :**

**- Vocabulary**: – use the words about healthy activities and health problems;

**-** **Pronunciation:** – pronounce the sounds /f/ and /v/ correctly;

**- Grammar:** – recognise and write simple sentences;

**2. Skills**: listening, speaking, reading, writing

**3. Attitude:**

- enjoy talking about the topic community activities

- Understand and actively respond to relevant matters or situations.

**4. Competencies** - Form and/or improve such competencies as collaboration teamwork, communication presentation, problem-solving, assessment.

**II. Procedures**

VOCABULARY AND PRONUNCIATION

NGỮ ÂM

Pronunciation

1. PHỤ ÂM /f/

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| CÁCH PHÁT ÂM | VÍ DỤ |
|  | • friend /frend/ n. bạn bè  • laugh /lɑːf/ v. cười |
| Nâng môi dưới lên sao cho chạm vào hàm răng trên.  Đẩy luồng hơi qua nơi tiếp xúc giữa răng trên với môi.  Khi phát âm, dây thanh không rung. |

2. PHỤ ÂM /v/

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| CÁCH PHÁT ÂM | VÍ DỤ |
|  | • van /væn/ n. xe tải  • save /seɪv/ v. tiết kiệm |
| Nâng môi dưới lên sao cho chạm vào hàm răng trên.  Đẩy luồng hơi qua nơi tiếp xúc giữa răng trên với môi (ít hơi hơn so với âm /f/).  Khi phát âm, dây thanh rung lên. |

Health problems:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |
| Toothache | Sore throat | Backache | Stomach ache |
|  |  |  |  |
| Earache | Headache | Flu | Fever |
|  |  |  |  |
| Cold | Cough | Broken leg | Cut in the finger |
|  |  |  |  |
| Sunburn | Allergy | Spots | Put on weight |

Health tips:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.do exercise | Tập thể dục | 2. stay in shape | Giữ dáng |
| 3. get rest | Nghỉ ngơi | 4. keep clean | Giữ sạch sẽ |
| 5. sleep more | Ngủ nhiều hơn | 6.wash hands | Rửa tay |
| 7. eat more fruit | Ăn nhiều trái cây | 8.watch less TV | Xem ít ti vi |
| 9.avoid junk food | Tránh đồ ăn vặt | 10.limit the time | Hạn chế thời gian |
| 11.wear a hat | Đội mũ | 12.wash the face | Rửa mặt |
| 13. stay in bed | Nằm nghỉ | 14.have a diet | Ăn kiêng |
| 15.do aerobics | Tập thể dục nhịp điệu | 16.reduce weight | Giảm cân |
| 17.set the alarm | Đặt đồng hồ báo thức | 18.take up sports | Chơi thể thao |

Ex I: Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined

1. A. thousand B. thick C. month D. then

2. A. tutor B. duck C. cube D. music

3. A. tiny B. light C. continue D. blind

4. A. island B. artist C. silent D. house

5. A. healthy B. system C. easy D. ugly

Ex II: Label the pictures

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| put on weight | sunburn | broken leg | fever |
| backache | headache | Cough | allergy |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. |

Ex III: Odd one out

A. headache B. earache C. backache D. regular

A. exercise B. reduce C. problem D. limit

A. vegetable B. computer C. junk food D. sweet

A. important B. sunburn C. allergy D. cough

A. spots B. sore throat C. toothache D. medicine

A. flu B. cold C. hot D. fever

A. strong B. vegetarian C. healthy D. weak

A. vitamin B. cousin C. children D. adult

Ex IV: Add more words to each list

Health problems: cough, …………………………………………………………………………….

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

Health tips: eat more vegetables,………………………………………………………………..

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

Ex V: Choose the best answer

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Backache  Earache  Cough  Flu | 2. | Stomachache  Headache  Toothache  Earache |
| 3. | Allergy  Fever  Spots  Sunburn | 4. | Put on weight  Sickness  Broken leg  Sore throat |
| 5. | Sunburn  Allergy  Cold  Temperature | 6. | Earache  Toothache  Headache  Backache |
| 7. | Cough  Spots  Broken leg  Fever | 8. | Flu  Sore throat  Sunburn  Stomachache |
| 9. | Toothache  Backache  Earache  Headache | 10. | Allergy  Flu  Sickness  Spots |

Ex VI: Match the problems with the advice

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. He has a sore throat. |  | a. You should wear a hat. |
| 2. Jack is tired. | b. She shouldn’t eat seafood. |
| 3. He loves computer games. | c. She should eat less junk food. |
| 4. The boy has a toothache. | d. He should have a rest. |
| 5. I get sunburn. | e. He shouldn’t eat many sweets. |
| 6. She has some spots on the face. | f. He should limit the time. |
| 7. She puts on weight. | g. He shouldn’t drink cold water. |
| 8. Jane has an allergy. | h. She should keep her face clean. |

Ex VII: Put the words in the correct column

|  |
| --- |
| dizzy, cough, headache, sick, stomachache, flu, weak, sore throat, fever, tired, spots, backache, temperature, cold |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Have a | Have | feel |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Ex VIII: Add more words to each list

/f/: fresh,………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

/v/: avoid, …………………………………………………………………………………….

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

Ex IX: Put the words in the correct column

|  |
| --- |
| laugh, van, wife, have, fight, leaf, fail, tough, four, save, cough, dive, far, calf, give, knife, move, life, |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| /f/ | /v/ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Ex X: Put the words/phrases in the correct column

|  |
| --- |
| vegetable, rubbish, watching T.V, coffee, littering, pizza, fast food, jogging, washing clothes, trees, public place, orange juice, taking a bath, dumping site |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Food and drinks | Activities | Environment |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Ex XI: Fill in the gap with a suitable word from Ex X

This c………………..is too hot for me to drink.

Some people have a bad habit of l………………………….in public places.

My son is t………………………in the bathroom now.

My mother likes j……………………in a park near our house in the morning.

Pleases put the r…………………….into the rubbish bin over there, boy!

If you eat too much f……………………, you will put on weight.

Human beings should plant more t…………………to protect the environment.

Jenny has dirty clothes. She is w……………………..at the moment.

Does she prefer apple juice or o……………..…….?

Ex XII: Write thing/activity in the column on the right

|  |
| --- |
| breakfast, watching T.V, fast food, diseases, washing clothes, wash the face, have a rest |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Key words | Thing/activity |
| 1.face, clean water, soap |  |
| 2.pizza, hamburger, spaghetti |  |
| 3. clothes, washing power, washing machine |  |
| 3.T.V, sofa, |  |
| 4. bed, pillow |  |
| 5. headache, cough, flu, temperature |  |
| 6.bread, milk, eggs, dining room |  |

Ex XIII: Fill in the gap with a suitable word

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| weight | activities | Fresh | regularly |
| clothes | allergy | Flu | light |

You should stay outdoors more and do more physical ………………….

The children shouldn’t read books or study when there is not enough…………….

If you want to lose ……………………., you should eat less high – fat food.

My mother has an ………………..when she eats crab.

Look! His nose is running. He has……………….

They should wear warm……………. to keep the body, especially their feet warm.

People like living in the countryside because the air is so …………..

I wash my face ………………….to keep it clean.

Ex XIV: Write the correct form of the word given

My father decided to quit …………………..many times but he wasn’t successful. SMOKE

Some young people have a bad habit of ………………in public places. LITTER

If you want to have a good ……………., you should do exercise regularly. HEALTHY

The ………………..in my village drink fish sauce before they get down to the sea. FISH

The more you laugh, the ………………you are. HAPPY

Please wash these clothes immediately. They are so …………….DIRT

People in this area have a problem with ……………….OBESE

I hate winter because I like …………………climate. WARMTH

Ex XV: Choose the best answer

Does your father like …………………….photos?

doing B. making C taking D. having

The children love being …………….with the trees and flowers.

indoors B. outdoors C. inside D. outside

My father ……………………a lot of fish from the river this afternoon.

has B. brings C. carries D. catches

Nick prefers making models to ………………….wood.

carving B. using C. cutting D. doing

What do they ………………….about making pottery?

have B. worry C. think D. take

My daughter is ………………..She can make new things easily.

creative B. careful C. serious D. happy

The man ……………up this hobby when he returned to his country.

added B. had C. took D. saw

We ……………….the rubbish and put it into the bin over there.

get B. collect C. use D. provide

Carved eggshells can be ……………….as gifts for your family and friends.

taken B. bought C. sold D. used

10.My mum does exercise every day to ……………fit.

A. keep B. do C. take D. turn

**III. Home Assignments:**

Ss redo all the exercises

***Date of planning: 1/9/2022***

***Date of teaching: Class 7A:..............................; Class 7B:.......................: Class 7C:………………***

**UNIT 2: HEALTHY LIVING**

**GRAMMAR**

**I. Objectives:**

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to remember their knowledge in unit 2.

Do some excercises.

**1. Knowledge :**

**- Vocabulary**: – use the words about healthy activities and health problems;

**-** **Pronunciation:** – pronounce the sounds /f/ and /v/ correctly;

**- Grammar:** – recognise and write simple sentences;

**2. Skills**: listening, speaking, reading, writing

**3. Attitude:**

- enjoy talking about the topic community activities

- Understand and actively respond to relevant matters or situations.

**4. Competencies** - Form and/or improve such competencies as collaboration teamwork, communication presentation, problem-solving, assessment.

**II. Procedures**

GRAMMAR

 Simple Sentences (câu đơn)

Chỉ có 1 mệnh đề chính, nghĩa là có 1 chủ ngữ và 1 động từ.

Có thể chủ ngữ là 2 danh từ nối bằng 'and' hoặc có 2 động từ nối bằng 'and' nhưng vẫn là 1 câu đơn thôi.  
Ví dụ:

I went to the supermarket yesterday.  
Mary and Tom are playing tennis.  
My brother ate a sandwich and drank beer.

I like coffee.

Mary likes tea.

The earth goes round the sun.

Mary did not go to the party.

BÀI TẬP ÁP DỤNG

Grammar: Simple sentences

(Ngữ pháp: Câu đơn)

1. Tick (✓) the simple sentences.

(Đánh dấu (✓) vào câu đơn.)

1. The Japanese eat a lot of tofu.

2. She drinks lemonade every morning.

3. I don’t eat fast food, and I don’t drink soft drinks.

4. I am fit.

5. I like fish, but my sister likes meat.

2. Write S if the subject is missing from the sentence and V if the verb is.

(Viết S nếu thiếu chủ ngữ trong câu và V nếu động từ.)

1. Vegetarians a lot of vegetables and fruit.

2. Causes red spots on the face.

3. On Saturday morning, my brother two hours of exercising at the sports center.

4. In the past, had a healthier diet.

5. At the moment, we our surroundings.

3. Rearrange the words and phrases to make simple sentences.

(Sắp xếp lại các từ và cụm từ để tạo thành những câu đơn.)

1. soft drinks / never / my sister / drinks /…………………………………………………..

2. affects / acne / 80% of young people /.…………………………………………………..

3. has / he / for breakfast / bread and eggs /.…………………………………………………..

4. don’t eat / we / much fast food /.…………………………………………………..

5. a lot of vitamins / fruit and vegetables / have /.…………………………………………………..

4. Write complete sentences from the prompts. You may have to change the words or add some.

(Viết các câu hoàn chỉnh từ gợi ý. Bạn có thể phải thay đổi các từ hoặc thêm một số từ.)

1. tofu / be / healthy. …………………………………………………..

2. many Vietnamese / drink / green tea. …………………………………………………..

3. she / not / use / suncream. …………………………………………………..

4. father / not / exercise / every morning. …………………………………………………..

5. most children / have / chapped lips and  skin / winter. …………………………………………………..

**Exercise1 . Are the underline words and phrases in the following sentence objects (O) or adverbs (Adv)?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | I read a book. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **2** | We seldom go out. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **3** | Did they take you home? | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **4** | Please bring me the book. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **5** | I caught a terrific headache. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **6** | It was really hot last night. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **7** | He never makes big decisions. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **8** | Have you already read the letter? | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **9** | She ever cooks this kind of food. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **10** | He doesn't normally arrive until seven. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**Exercise 2. Write S before the simple sentences, C before the compound sentences, and CC before the complex sentences.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1.** She is a nurse. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **2.** I often get up late on Sunday. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **3.** He is John and he is from England. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **4.** When my mother came home, I was doing my homework. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **5.** They sometimes play volleyball at the beach. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **6.** Her teacher is so nice and friendly. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **7.** Mai likes drawing, but Nam likes watching films. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **8.** Ken came in the room and opened the window. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **9.** My brother and I enjoy reading novels. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **10.** Even though he is busy, he always takes time to play with his daughter. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**Exercise 3. Match the situations in column A with its advice in column B.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | **B** |
| **1.** I have chapped lips. | **A.** She shouldn't spend too much time in the sun. |
| **2.** My sister gets a sunburn. | **B.** She should exercise regularly and eat less junk food. |
| **3.** My father has a backache | **C.** You should put on some lip balm. |
| **4.** She often feels tired in early morning. | **D.** She shouldn't stay up too late. |
| **5.** Jane is putting on weight. | **E.** He should take an aspirin. |
| **6.** My brother has the flu. | **F.** He shouldn't bring heavy things. |

**Exercise 4. Match the two parts into a simple sentence.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1.** He likes playing | **A.** from Tokyo. |
| **2.** Mai met | **B.** him yesterday. |
| **3.** They are | **C.** like swimming. |
| **4.** This is my | **D.** football every afternoon. |
| **5.** How old | **E.** friend Lan. |
| **6.** I don’t | **F.** is he? |

**Exercise 5. Find and correct ONE mistake in each following sentence.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1.** There are a book on the desk. | 🡲 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **2.** Hoa do the dishes every day. | 🡲 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **3.** She doesn’t likes making models. | 🡲 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **4.** The children hate to jog. | 🡲 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **5.** They enjoy to build dollhouses. | 🡲 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **6.** He run very fast. | 🡲 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

5. Work in pairs. Discuss and write a simple sentence from the two given sentences.

(Làm việc theo nhóm. Thảo luận và viết một câu đơn từ 2 câu đã cho.)

Example:

Many people are running. (Nhiều người đang chạy.)

Many people are exercising. (Nhiều người đang tập thể dục.)

=> Many people are running and exercising.

1. We avoid sweetened food. We avoid soft drinks.

=> We avoid \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

2. My dad loves outdoor activities. I love outdoor activities.

=> My \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ love outdoor activities.

3. You should wear a hat. You should wear suncream.

=> You should wear \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. My mother read the health tips. My mother downloaded the health tips.

=> My mother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**III. Home Assignments:**

Ss redo all the exercises

***Ký duyệt, ngày tháng năm 2022***

***Trần Cao Soàn***

***Date of planning: 1/9/2022***

***Date of teaching: Class 7A:..............................; Class 7B:.......................: Class 7C:………………***

**UNIT 2: HEALTHY LIVING**

**SKILLS**

**I. Objectives:**

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to remember their knowledge in unit 2.

Do some excercises.

**1. Knowledge :**

**- Vocabulary**: – use the words about healthy activities and health problems;

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**II. Procedures**

KỸ NĂNG ĐỌC (READING SKILLS)

I - Read the following passage about the importance of water, then choose the best answer to each of the following questions.

THE IMPORTANCE OF WATER

Some doctors think that you should drink a glass of water each morning. You should drink this water before doing anything else. The temperature of the water should be similar to body temperature, neither too hot nor too cold.

Why should you drink this water? It helps clean out your kidneys. It prepares your stomach for digestion. Water can also help your intestines work better. After drinking water, the intestines can more easily take out nutrients from our food.

Scientists suggest that people take in 1,600 milliliters of water each day. But don’t drink all of that water in one sitting. It’s better to drink some in the morning and some in the afternoon. Some people think it’s better to drink between meals and not during meals. They think water dilutes the juices produced in our stomachs.

Are you drinking enough water every day? Check the color of your urine. If it is light yellow, you are probably drinking enough. If your urine is very dark yellow, you probably need to drink more water.

(Reading Challenge 1)

1. What could be another title for this reading?

A. “Drink Water, Not Soft Drinks” B. “Drink During Meals”

C. “Drink Between Meals” D. “Drink Enough Water”

2. Why is it helpful to drink water in the morning?

A. Your kidneys will work harder. B. Your intestines will work well

C. Your juices will be diluted. D. Your urine will be pale yellow.

3. Which of the following is NOT a reason to drink water?

A. To enable your intestines work well B. To get more nutrients

C. To clean out your kidneys D. To dilute your stomach juices

4. Why is it better to drink between meals?

A. You eat enough food. B. You don’t dilute stomach juices.

C. Your urine will not smell bad. D. You don’t overwork your kidneys.

5. Why is dark-colored urine a sign to drink more water?

A. It shows our body is healthy. B. It means our kidneys are working too hard.

C. Less water makes the color darker. D. It is the same color as our digestive juices.

II - Read the passage and decide whether the statements are True (T) or False (F)

Mental health refers to a person’s emotional, social, and psychological well-being. Mental health is as important as physical health to a full, active lifestyle. It is harder to define mental health than physical health, because, in many cases, diagnosis depends on the individual’s perception of their experience.

With improvements in testing, however, some signs of some types of mental illness are now becoming “visible” in CT scans and genetic testing. Mental health is not only the absence of depression, anxiety, or another disorder. It also depends on the ability to enjoy life, bounce back after difficult experiences, achieve balance...etc.

Physical and mental health are linked. If chronic illness affects a person’s ability to complete their regular tasks, this may lead to depression and stress, for example, due to money problems. A mental illness such as depression or anorexia nervosa can affect body weight and function. It is Important to approach “health” as a whole, rather than its different types.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Mental health is even more important than physical health.  2. Diagnosis of mental health depends on perception of experience.  3. Mental illness is so complex that genetic testing cannot identify its signs.  4. Uncompleted regular tasks may lead to depression and stress.  5. People shouldn’t approach health by understanding its different types. | ❑  ❑  ❑  ❑  ❑ |

KỸ NĂNG NGHE (LISTENING SKILLS)

Exerci EXERCISE 1. Listen and choose the best option to complete the sentence. (Track 03)

1. What are doctors in Britain worried about?

A. health of teenagers B. health of the older

C.health of children D. health of the doctors themselves

2. What do teenagers not eat much?

A. chips B. crisps

C. fast food D. vegetable

3. Why do teenagers not eat good food?

A. they do not like It B. it is expensive

C. it is unhealthy D. it is dirty

4. Where did fast food originate?

A. England B. Australia

C. America D. Vietnam

5. What is not one of the fast food brands?

A. McDonald’s B. Pizza Hut

C. Tom and Jerry D. Burger King

6. What is not a type of fast food?

A. hamburgers B. apples

C. fries D. sandwiches

7. Why is fast food unhealthy?

A.it does not contain salt and fat

B.it is made dirtily

C. it does not contain vitamins and minerals

D.it has too much vitamins and minerals

8. Why do teenagers need a good diet?

A. to live healthily B. to live longer

C.to live better D. all of the above are correct

Exer EXERCISE 2: Listen and decide if each statement is true or false or not given. (Track 04)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Statements | T | F | NG |
| 1. | Sheila is a student. | 🞎 | 🞎 | 🞎 |
| 2. | Sheila takes a bath after school. | 🞎 | 🞎 | 🞎 |
| 3. | Sheila has vegetables and meat for lunch. | 🞎 | 🞎 | 🞎 |
| 4. | Sheila does not like juice, but she likes mineral water. | 🞎 | 🞎 | 🞎 |
| 5. | Sheila plays tennis In the afternoon. | 🞎 | 🞎 | 🞎 |
| 6. | Sheila does not do any sport activities. | 🞎 | 🞎 | 🞎 |
| 7. | Sheila eats many fruits. | 🞎 | 🞎 | 🞎 |
| 8. | Sheila usually goes to bed after 11 p.m. | 🞎 | 🞎 | 🞎 |

KỸ NĂNG NÓI (SPEAKING SKILLS)

Describe a time when you were ill.

You can use the following questions as cues:

• When were you ill?

• What were your symptoms?

• What did you do to cure it?

• How long did the illness last?

Useful languages:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Useful vocabulary | Useful structures |
| last week, last month, 2 days ago, last year  coughed, had a runny nose, had a headache, had a sore throat  went to see a doctor, took medicines, stayed in bed,  ate a lot of fruits  5 days, a week, until now | The last time I was ill was...  I was ill when...  ... caused me...  I couldn’t..., so 1 had to...  It’s impossible for me to...  The doctor advised me to...  I also had to...  Finally after...days, I felt better and...  It took me...days to recover and... |

Complete the notes:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Structures of the talk | Your notes |
| When were you ill? | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| What were your symptoms? | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| What did you do to cure it? | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| How long did the illness last? | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

Now you try!

Give your answer using the following cues. You should speak for 1-2 minutes.

1. The last time I was ill was...

2. ... caused me...

3. I couldn’t..., so I had to...

4. The doctor advised me to...

5. I also had to...

6. Finally after...days, I felt better and...

Now you tick!

Did you ...

❑ answer all the questions in the task?

❑ give some details to each main point?

❑ speak slowly and fluently with only some hesitation?

❑ use vocabulary wide enough to talk about the topic?

❑ use various sentence structures (simple, compound, complex) accurately?

❑ pronounce correctly (vowels, consonants, stress, intonation)?

Let’s compare!

Finally, compare with the sample answer on page 150.

KỸ NĂNG VIẾT (WRITING SKILLS)

I- Complete each of the following sentences using the cues given. You can change the cues and use other words in addition to the cues to complete the sentences.

1. I/ usually/ put/ wet towel/ forehead/ when/ have/ fever.

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. You/ should/ cycle/ or/ go/ jog/ at least/ 30/ minute/ a day/ keep fit.

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Molly/ feel/ tired/ today/ because/ couldn’t/ sleep/ last night.

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Vitamins/ be/ essential/ our/ health.

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Give up/ smoke/ right now/ protect/ your/ lungs.

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

II - Write a shod paragraph (60 - 80 words) about things we should do to have a healthy life.

You can use the following questions as cues:

• What food should we eat?

• What outdoor activities should we take part in?

• What good habits should we have?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**III. Home Assignments:**

Ss redo all the exercises:

***Ký duyệt, ngày tháng năm 2022***

***Trần Cao Soàn***

***Date of planning: 27/8/2022***

***Date of teaching: Class 7A:..............................; Class 7B:.......................: Class 7C:………………***

**TEST FOR UNIT 2**

**I. Objectives:**

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to remember their knowledge in unit 2.

Do some excercises.

**1. Knowledge :**

**- Vocabulary**: – use the words about healthy activities and health problems;

**-** **Pronunciation:** – pronounce the sounds /f/ and /v/ correctly;

**- Grammar:** – recognise and write simple sentences;

**2. Skills**: listening, speaking, reading, writing

**3. Attitude:**

- enjoy talking about the topic community activities

- Understand and actively respond to relevant matters or situations.

**4. Competencies** - Form and/or improve such competencies as collaboration teamwork, communication presentation, problem-solving, assessment.

**II. Procedures**

**Exercise 1. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**

**1.** A. **f**ind B. **f**ame C. o**f** D. **f**ish

**2.** A. li**f**e B. so**f**a C. lau**gh** D. ni**gh**t

**3.** A. enou**gh** B. li**gh**t C. bri**gh**t D. si**gh**t

**4.** A. **v**oice B. o**f** C. nati**v**e D. lea**f**

**5.** A. thou**gh**t B. tou**gh** C. dau**gh**ter D. nou**gh**t

**6.** A. a**v**oid B. lea**v**e C. le**f**t D. o**f**

**7.** A. bou**gh**t B. **f**ood C. **ph**oto D. tele**ph**one

**8.** A. spa**gh**etti B. tou**gh**en C. enou**gh** D. rou**gh**

**9.** A. throu**gh** B. cou**gh** C. sou**gh**t D. nau**gh**ty

**10.** A. sym**ph**ony B. **f**amily C. **f**lower D. hi**gh**

**Exercise 2. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others. (Further practice)**

**1.** A. active B. harmful C. healthy D. enough

**2.** A. vitamin B. obesity C. computer D. depression

**3.** A. business B. hospital C. affection D. programme

**4.** A. charitable B. transportation C. individual D. situation

**5.** A. disabled B. colourful C. wonderful D. different

**Exercise 3. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.**

**1.** He usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jogging for half an hour before breakfast.

A. goes B. rides C. takes D. cycles

**2.** Playing sports is very good for our\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. chapped lips B. suncream C. acne D. health

**3.** You should wear a hat and put on suncream to avoid \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. skin B. fitness C. activity D. sunburn

**4.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is good for our eyes.

A. Alcohol B. Vitamin A C. Vitamin D D. Fast food

**5.** She exercises regularly to keep\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. fit B. clean C. tidy D. unhealthy

**6.** Tofu is a product from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. fish B. meat C. soybeans D. lemons

**7.** He doesn’t eat meat or fish. He is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. actor B. cooker C. vegetarian D. writer

**8.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and fruit have many vitamins.

A. Bread B. Soft drinks C. Cakes D. Vegetables

**9.** The lamp doesn’t give much light. It’s quite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. dim B. fresh C. bright D. tasty

**10.** Her hands are red and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because of working outside all winter

A. warm B. chapped C. healthy D. smooth

**11.** Mai is a good student.

The subject is: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Mai B. is C. good D. student

**12.** She has a new uniform.

The verb is: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. She B. has C. a D. uniform

**13.** She draws flowers very beautifully.

The object is: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. draws B. flowers C. very D. beautifully

**14.** We go cycling every day.

The adverb is: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. We B. cycling C. every D. every day

**15.** The Japanese often eat lots of tofu.

The subject is: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. The B. Japanese C. The Japanese D. lots of tofu

**16.**  My mother and I jog every morning.

The subject is: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. My mother B. My mother and I C. jog D. every morning

**17.** Most children love fast food and soft drinks.

The verb is: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Most B. love C. fast D. soft

**18.** He doesn't read science books.

The object is: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. doesn't B. science C. books D. science books

**19.** My sister rarely drinks orange juice.

The verb is: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. My B. rarely C. drinks D. orange

**20.** They went to Paris two weeks ago.

The adverb is: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. two B. weeks C. ago D. two weeks ago

**Exercise 4. Choose the word which best fits each gap.**

Breakfast is the (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ important meal of the day. It provides the nutrients your body needs for good health, the calories it needs for (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_ and helps to maintain your blood sugar level. Studies have shown that people who don’t have breakfast have a low blood sugar level and are often slow, tired, hungry and (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_ to concentrate. Surprisingly, breakfast actually plays a part in weight control. It's easier to (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ weight if you eat in the morning rather than later in the day. Dividing the day’s calories (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_ three meals helps take-off weight more efficiently than (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_ breakfast and having two larger meals a day does.

**1.** A. healthy B. tasty C. main D. most

**2.** A. strength B. power C. energy D. effort

**3.** A. able B. enable C. unable D. capable

**4.** A. lose B. put C. gain D. drop

**5.** A. in B. into C. up D. for

**6.** A. skipping B. making C. buying D. serving

**Exercise 5. Read and answer the questions.**

**HEALTHY DIET**

There are two important matters in eating. First is eating enough food. If people eat too little food or wrong food, they will not have enough energy. If they eat too much, they are easy to get overweight. Secondly is eating right food. It means we need to eat correct quantity of each type of food. For example, it is not good to eat too much food in high-calories group and too little fresh and vegetable. So, how do we have a right and balance diet?

Firstly, we need to reduce the amount of high-calories food. Fat in that type of food may lead you to heart disease.

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Secondly, you also should not eat too much sugar. You can completely get energy from other food. Eating sugar is bad for your teeth.

Thirdly, it is good to have a rich-fibre diet. We can find fibre from rice, bread, etc. It is nutrients. It can give you lots of energy, but it does not contain much calories, so you are not afraid of getting overweight when you eat much fibre.

**1.** How many important matters do we need to care in eating?

=> ……………………………………………………………………

**2.** What will happen if we do not eat enough food?

=> ……………………………………………………………………

**3.** What will happen if we eat too much food?

=> ……………………………………………………………………

**4.** What type of food may lead us to heart disease?

=> ……………………………………………………………………

**5.** What type of food is harmful to our teeth?

=> ……………………………………………………………………

**Exercise 6. Reorder the words and phrases to make sentences.**

**1.** eating/ My grandmother / tofu/ likes/.

=> ……………………………………………………………………

**2.** us / vitamins / Coloured vegetables / a lot of / provide /.

=> ……………………………………………………………………

**3.** regularly / John/ does / stay healthy / karate / to/.

=> ……………………………………………………………………

**4.** there / Are / protein / much / in / and fish / meat /?

=> ……………………………………………………………………

**5.** on / causes / Acne / usually / the face / small, red spots /.

=> ……………………………………………………………………

**6.** acne /You / to go to bed /early/ should / avoid /.

=> ……………………………………………………………………

**Exercise 7. Write the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first one.**

**1.** If you often go swimming, you will keep fit.

🡲 **Swimming** ……………………………………………………………………

**2.** It is bad for your heart if you eat too much meat.

🡲 **Eating too much meat** ……………………………………………………………………

**3.** She took an aspirin because she wanted to stop her toothache.

🡲 **She took an aspirin to** ……………………………………………………………………

**4.** You can learn things better if you do exercise. (help)

🡲 **Exercise** ……………………………………………………………………

**5.** It's a good idea to do exercise regularly.

🡲 **You** ……………………………………………………………………

**6.** Tom's gained 5 kilos since he quit smoking.

🡲 **Tom's put** ……………………………………………………………………

**III. Home Assigments:**

Ss redo all the exercise

***Date of planning: 1/10/2022***

***Date of teaching: Class 7A:..............................; Class 7B:.......................: Class 7C:………………***

**UNIT 3: COMMUNITY SERVICE**

**PRONUNCIATION AND VOCABULARY**

**I. Objectives:**

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to remember their knowledge in unit 3.

Do some excercises.

**1. Knowledge :**

**- Vocabulary**: community activities

**-** **Pronunciation:** Sounds **/t/** , /**d/** and **/id/**

**- Grammar:** past simple tense

**2. Skills**: listening, speaking, reading, writing

**3. Attitude:**

- enjoy talking about their community activities.

- Understand and actively respond to relevant matters or situations.

**4. Competencies** - Form and/or improve such competencies as collaboration teamwork, communication presentation, problem-solving, assessment.

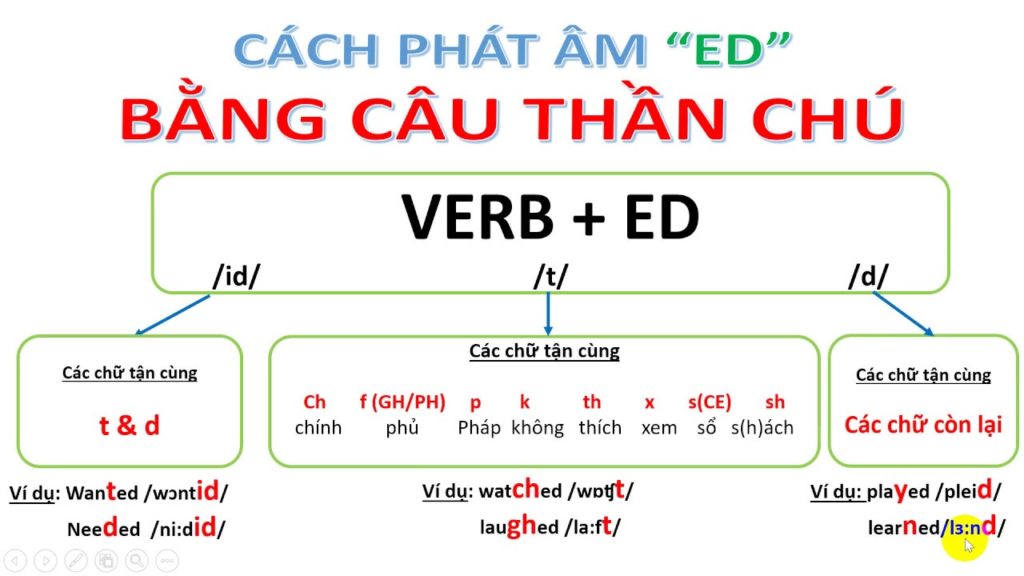
**II. Procedures**

1. **PRONUNCIATION:**

**\* Cách phát âm đuôi /t/, /d/ và /id/.**

Các động từ theo quy tắc khi chuyển sang quá khứ ta thêm **“-ed”**, đuôi này sẽ được phát âm theo ba cách là: **/t/, /d/ và /id/.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Cách phát âm** | **Quy tắc** |
| **/id/** | - **“ed”** được phát âm là **/id/** với các động từ tận cùng bằng **/t/** hoặc **/d/.**  **Eg:** wan**t**ed, invi**t**ed, nee**d**ed, deci**d**ed … |
| **/t/** | - **“ed”** được phát âm là **/t/** khi động từ có âm cuối là các âm vô thanh **ch, f (gh, ph), p, k, th, x, s (ce), sh**  **Eg:** hel**p**ed, loo**k**ed, wa**sh**ed, wat**ch**ed, lau**gh**ed, brea**th**ed, ki**ss**ed, dan**ce**d, fi**x**ed … |
| **/d/** | - **“ed”** được phát âm là **/d/** khi động từ tận cùng bằng các âm còn lại.  **Eg:** called, cleaned, damaged, amazed, used … |



**Lưu ý:**

**Một số từ kết thúc bằng -ed được dùng làm tính từ/danh từ, đuôi -ed được phát âm là /id/:**

1. aged /eɪdʒid/ (a): cao tuổi, lớn tuổi

aged /eɪdʒd/ (Vpast): trở nên già, làm cho già cỗi

1. blessed /blesid/ (a): thần thánh, thiêng liêng
2. crooked /krʊkid/ (a): cong, oằn, vặn vẹo
3. dogged /dɒɡid / (a): gan góc, gan lì, bền bỉ
4. naked /neikid/ (a): trơ trụi, trần truồng
5. learned /lɜːnid/ (a): có học thức, thông thái, uyên bác learned /lɜːnd/ (Vpast): học
6. ragged /ræɡid / (a): rách tả tơi, bù xù
7. wicked /wikid/ (a): tinh quái, ranh mãnh, nguy hại
8. wretched /ˈretʃɪd/ (a): khốn khổ, bần cùng, tồi tệ
9. beloved /bɪˈlʌvɪd/ (a): yêu thương
10. cursed /kɜːst/ (a): tức giận, khó chịu
11. rugged /ˈrʌɡɪd/ (a): xù xì, gồ ghề
12. sacred /ˈseɪkrɪd / (a): thiêng liêng, trân trọng
13. legged /ˈleɡɪd / (a): có chân
14. hatred /ˈheɪtrɪd / (a): lòng hận thù
15. crabbed /ˈkræbid / (a): càu nhàu, gắt gỏng

**Exercise 1. Put the words in correct column depending on the pronunciation.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **laughed** | **showed** | **wondered** | **breathed** | **needed** | **kissed** | **decided** | **danced** |
| **interested** | **bored** | **fixed** | **called** | **cleaned** | **helped** | **naked** | **damaged** |
| **amazed** | **looked** | **wanted** | **used** | **washed** | **invited** | **ended** | **studied** |
| **started** | **loved** | **watched** | **played** | **filled** | **walked** |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **/t/** | **/d/** | **/id/** |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**Exercise 2. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**

**1.** A. look**ed** B. kiss**ed** C. call**ed** D. stopp**ed**

**2.** A. invit**ed** B. lov**ed** C. us**ed** D. clean**ed**

**3.** A. want**ed** B. danc**ed** C. need**ed** D. visit**ed**

**4.** A. ask**ed** B. complet**ed** C. finish**ed** D. laugh**ed**

**5.** A. offer**ed** B. enjoy**ed** C. follow**ed** D. help**ed**

**6.** A. liv**ed** B. talk**ed** C. water**ed** D. open**ed**

**7.** A. walk**ed** B. fix**ed** C. hop**ed** D. brush**ed**

**8.** A. wash**ed** B. watch**ed** C. breath**ed** D. interest**ed**

**9.** A. play**ed** B. learn**ed** C. shar**ed** D. decid**ed**

**10.** A. worri**ed** B. donat**ed** C. collect**ed** D. nak**ed**

**11.** A. fill**ed** B. smell**ed** C. caus**ed** D. miss**ed**

**12.** A. thank**ed** B. park**ed** C. listen**ed** D. book**ed**

**13.** A. work**ed** B. request**ed** C. interest**ed** D. demand**ed**

**14.** A. start**ed** B. lead**ed** C. launch**ed** D. correct**ed**.

**15.** A. reserv**ed** B. borrow**ed** C. attract**ed** D. happen**ed**

**B. VOCABULARY:**

**Exercise 1. Circle the odd one out.**

**1.** A. donate B. provide C. food D. encourage

**2.** A. clean B. street C. house D. wall

**3.** A. clothes B. educate C. blood D. money

**4.** A. money B. blood C. donate D. waste

**5.** A. homeless B. disabled C. people D. poor

**6.** A. volunteer B. clothes C. books D. food

**7.** A. help B. draw C. paint D. school

**8.** A. individual B. essential C. environmental D. service

**9.** A. blood B. homework C. students D. tutors

**10.** A. elderly B. grandparents C. nursing home D. orphan

**Exercise 2: Choose the phrases that match the pictures below**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Homeless people** | **Clean the streets** | **Plant trees** | **Disabled people** |
| **Volunteer work** | **Elderly people** | **Flooded area** | **Donate blood** |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |
| **1.** | **2.** | **3.** | **4.** |
|  |  |  |  |
| **5.** | **6.** | **7.** | **8.** |

**Exercise 3: Put the words in the right groups**

|  |
| --- |
| **environment, benefit, provide, activity, donate, homeless, encourage, charitable, protect, community, project, problem, disabled, traffic, organization, public, program, wonderful** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Noun** | **Verb** | **Adjective** |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

**Exercise 4: Match**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1.plant** |  | **a. the health** |
| **2.recycle** | **b. clothes and money** |
| **3.improve** | **c. relatives and friends** |
| **4.clean** | **d. rubbish** |
| **5.collect** | **e. old and weak people** |
| **6.donate** | **f. trees** |
| **7.help** | **g. the streets** |
| **8.visit** | **h. old bottles** |

**Exercise 5. Circle the correct word to complete the sentences.**

**1.** He is very rich. He wants to build a house for **homeless / unkind** people.

**2.** Mai often helps the **young / old** people.

**3.** Her grandmother lives in the **park / nursing home** to be cared for.

**4.** We pick **up / on** litter around our school.

**5.** I donated some books to the **rich / poor** children yesterday.

**6.** She **learns / tutors** maths to the kids in the neighborhood.

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**7.** They **collect / raise** blankets and clothes for charity.

**8.** She always **helps / gives** the old people cross the road.

**9.** They **buy / exchange** rice for meat.

**10.** Tom plants lots of flowers. He **drinks / waters** them every day.

**Exercise 6. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **volunteers** | **nursing** | **donate** | **elderly** | **tutor** |
| **community** | **project** | **plant** | **life skills** | **homeless** |

**1.** Nam often reads books to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**2.** We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_lots of vegetables in the school garden.

**3.** I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_small children in the neighborhood.

**4.** He wants to build a house for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_people.

**5.** Mai likes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_activities such as planting trees and cleaning in the park.

**6.** Many old people live in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_home to be cared for.

**7.** My class is doing an interesting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**8.** I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_my blood once a year.

**9.** At school, teachers also help students develop some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**10.** Last week the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_gave food and drink to homeless people.

**Exercise 7. Match the questions in column A with its response in column B.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | **B** |
| **1.** Which activity do you want to join? | **A.** It’s a great way to help other people. |
| **2.** What do you think about volunteer work? | **B.** Yes, certainly. |
| **3.** Do you join our community activities? | **C.** No, she thinks that it wastes time. |
| **4.** Does she often do volunteer work? | **D.** No, they are very poor. |
| **5.** Why do you want to read books to the elderly people? | **E.** I want to join the clean-up activity. |
| **6.** Are the street children rich? | **F.** Because I want to make them happy. |

**Exercise 8. Complete the dialogue with the words from the box.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **rubbish** | **community** | **helpful** | **mountainous** | **trees** | **activities** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Lan:** | Do you often join community **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? |
| **Linda:** | Yes, certainly. They’re very **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_activities. |
| **Lan:** | What did you do last month? |
| **Linda:** | I planted some **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the schoolyard. |
| **Lan:** | What else? |
| **Linda:** | I picked up a lot of **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_along the nearby roads. |
| **Lan:** | Great work! |
| **Linda:** | Yes. Did you do anything to help your **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? |
| **Lan:** | Well, I collected warm clothes for poor children in the **(6)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_areas. |
| **Linda:** | Wonderful! |

**III. Home Assignments:**

Ss redo all the exercises

***Date of planning: 1/10/2022***

***Date of teaching: Class 7A:..............................; Class 7B:.......................: Class 7C:………………***

**UNIT 3: COMMUNITY SERVICE**

**GRAMMAR**

**I. Objectives:**

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to remember their knowledge in unit 3.

Do some excercises.

**1. Knowledge :**

**- Vocabulary**: community activities

**-** **Pronunciation:** Sounds **/t/** , /**d/** and **/id/**

**- Grammar:** past simple tense

**2. Skills**: listening, speaking, reading, writing

**3. Attitude:**

- enjoy talking about their community activities.

- Understand and actively respond to relevant matters or situations.

**4. Competencies** - Form and/or improve such competencies as collaboration teamwork, communication presentation, problem-solving, assessment.

**II. Procedures**

1. **GRAMMAR: The past simple (Thì quá khứ đơn)**

* **Cách dùng**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Cách dùng** | - Diễn tả hành động hay sự việc đã xảy ra và kết thúc tại một thời điểm trong quá khứ.  **Ex:** I **met** her last summer. |
| Diễn tả hành động thường làm hay quen làm trong quá khứ.  **Ex:** She often **went** swimming every day last year. |

* **Dạng thức của thì quá khứ đơn.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Với động từ to be**  **(am/ is/ are)** | **(+)** | S + was/ were… |
| **(-)** | S + was/ were + not … |
| **(?)** | Was/ Were + S + …? |
| **Với động từ thường** | **(+)** | S + V2/ed… |
| **(-)** | S + did + not + V… |
| **(?)** | Did + S + V….? |

* **Dấu hiệu nhận biết**

**Trong câu ở thì quá khứ đơn thường có sự xuất hiện của các trang từ chỉ thời gian như:**

- **yesterday** (hôm qua)

- **last** night/ week/ month/… (tối qua/ tuần trước/ tháng trước/ …)

- **ago** (cách đây), (two hours ago: cách đây 2 giờ; two weeks ago: cách đây 2 ngày, …)

- **in** + thời gian trong quá khứ (in 1990)

- **when**: khi (trong câu kể)

* **Cách thêm ed vào sau động từ**

Trong câu ở thì quá khứ đơn, động từ có qui tắc bắt buộc phải thêm đuôi **–ed.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Quy tắc** | **Ví dụ** |
| Thêm **–ed** vào đằng sau hầu hết các động từ | want – wanted  look – looked |
| Động từ kết thúc bằng đuôi **“e”** hoặc **“ee”,** chúng ta chỉ việc thêm **“d”** vào cuối động từ | live – lived  love – loved |
| Đối với những động từ tận cùng là **“y”**  + Nếu trước **“y”** là một nguyên âm **(a, e, u, i, o**), ta thêm **“ed”** bình thường.  + Nếu trước **“y”** là một phụ âm, ta đổi “**y”** thành **“i”** + **“ed”** | play – played  stay – stayed  enjoy - enjoyed |
| Động từ một âm tiết, tận cùng bằng một nguyên âm + một phụ âm (trừ những từ kết thúc bằng **h, w, x, y**), ta phải gấp đôi phụ âm trước khi thêm **“ed”** | stop – stopped  plan – planned |

1. **PRACTICE:**

**Exercise 1: Put these verbs in the correct form:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **V** | **V2** | **V3** |
| be (là) |  |  |
| bring (mang đến) |  |  |
| buy (mua) |  |  |
| cut (cắt) |  |  |
| do (làm) |  |  |
| eat (ăn) |  |  |
| find (tìm) |  |  |
| found (thành lập) |  |  |
| go (đi) |  |  |
| have (có) |  |  |
| keep (giữ) |  |  |
| lie (nằm) |  |  |
| lie (nói dối) |  |  |
| lose (mất) |  |  |
| make (làm) |  |  |
| move (di chuyển) |  |  |
| play (chơi) |  |  |
| provide (cung cấp) |  |  |
| put (đặt) |  |  |
| read (đọc) |  |  |
| see (nhìn) |  |  |
| sleep (ngủ) |  |  |
| spend (dành) |  |  |
| study (học) |  |  |
| take (mang đi) |  |  |
| think (nghĩ) |  |  |
| travel (du lịch) |  |  |
| visit (thăm) |  |  |
| work (làm việc) |  |  |
| write (viết) |  |  |

**Exercise 2. Circle the correct option in brackets.**

**1.** Nam **(was / were)** absent at the company’s meeting last Monday.

**2.** I **(learned / did learned)** English seven years ago.

**3.** Jolie **(answered / answerred)** the question exactly.

**4.** A man **(standded / stood)** in front of your house.

**5.** Lisa **(drawed / drew)** a very beautiful portrait of her mother.

**6.** It’s better to keep silent about what **(happenned / happened)**.

**7.** She **(gived / gave)** US a bag of sweets.

**8.** They **(wasn’t / weren’t)** at home last night.

**9.** Thanh **(didn’t do / wasn’t do)** his homework yesterday.

**10.** Jack **(did went / went)** to the zoo with his family.

**Exercise 3: Write these sentences in affimative, negative or interrogative form.**

1. (+) They decided to leave soon.

(-) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(?) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

2. (+) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(-) There were not many homeless people here ten years ago.

(?) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

3. (+) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(-) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(?) Did Tom’s grandfather use to be a soldier?

4. (+) My teacher started teaching here 6 years ago.

(-)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(?) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

5. (+) Jane often went to school on foot 3 years ago.

(-) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(?) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

6. (+) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(-) The cat didn’t want to eat yesterday.

(?) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

7. (+) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(-) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(?) Did the train arrive late yesterday?

8. (+) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(-) There wasn’t anything left in the fridge.

(?) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**Exercise 4. Put these verbs in the past simple.**

1. Last week, my mother (**take**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me to the zoo.

2. When we (**arrive)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the party, there (**not be**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many people there.

3. My mother (**say**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that she (buy) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me a new dress.

4. Last summer, my father (**teach**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me to drive.

5. I (**start**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ doing charity when I (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a first year student.

6. Many rich people (d**onate**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ money for this volunteer program.

7. My friend (**ring)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me yesterday and (**invite)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me to his party.

8. What (**you/ watch**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on TV last night?

9. When my father **(be)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ young, he (**use to)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be the most handsome boy in the village.

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**you/ go**) to see the concert yesterday?

11. My performance (**not be)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ really good. I (**not feel**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ happy about it.

12. Jim **(spend)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the whole day taking after his brother.

13. I **(write)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a letter to my foreign friend but he (**not write**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ back.

14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**they/ be)** students of our school?

15. Yesterday, I **(see)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jim at a bookstore.

**16.** My performance **(not be)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_really good. I **(not feel)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_happy about it.

**17.** Jim **(spend)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the whole day taking after his brother.

**18.** I **(write)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a letter to my foreign friend but he **(not write)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_back.

**19.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(they/ be)** students of our school?

**20.** Yesterday, I **(see)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Jim at a bookstore.

**Exercise 5. Find the mistake and correct.**

1. My friend and I was at the hairdresser’s yesterday.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. My sister in law used to had long hair but now she has short hair.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Did your father worked in a tobacco factory before he retired?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Why you didn’t come to the meeting last week?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. My best friend and I use to hated each other when we first met.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Was Anna be successful with her project last week?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. Yesterday morning I readed several chapters of the book “The little prince”.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. Last summer we involved in community service in our neighborhood, so we did go on holiday.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**III. Home Assignments:**

Ss redo all the exercises

***Ký duyệt, ngày tháng năm 2022***

***Trần Cao Soàn***

***Date of planning: 1/10/2022***

***Date of teaching: Class 7A:..............................; Class 7B:.......................: Class 7C:………………***

**UNIT 3: COMMUNITY SERVICE**

**SKIILS**

**I. Objectives:**

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to remember their knowledge in unit 3.

Do some excercises.

**1. Knowledge :**

**- Vocabulary**: community activities

**-** **Pronunciation:** Sounds **/t/** , /**d/** and **/id/**

**- Grammar:** past simple tense

**2. Skills**: listening, speaking, reading, writing

- Listening for specific information about community activities at school

- Speaking about community activities

- Reading for specific information about community activities

- Write about community activities one did last summer.

**3. Attitude:**

- enjoy talking about their community activities.

- Understand and actively respond to relevant matters or situations.

**4. Competencies** - Form and/or improve such competencies as collaboration teamwork, communication presentation, problem-solving, assessment.

**II. Procedures**

**A. Listening:**

**Exercise 1. Listen to the short talk twice and circle the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

**1.** Was an ironman sporty as a child?

A. No, he wasn’t B. Yes, he was C. No, he didn’t D. Yes, he did

**2.** What did his sports instructor say?

A. Do less exercise, or continue to feel sick.

B. Do more exercise, or continue to feel sick.

C. Do much exercise, or continue to feel sick.

D. Do many exercise, or continue to feel sick.

**3.** How much calories does he use in one event?

A. 5,000 B. 6,000 C. more than 6,000 D. less than 5,000

**4.** How does he prepare before racing?

A. Eat more healthy food, sleep more, and do less exercise

B. Eat more healthy food, sleep less, and do more exercise

C. Eat more junk food, sleep more, and do more exercise

D. Eat more healthy food, sleep more, and do more exercise

**Exercise 2. Listen to the conversation twice and decide whether the following sentences are True or False.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Statements** | **T** | **F** |
| **1.** | **­­­**Phuc is a volunteer. |  |  |
| **2.** | He thinks volunteering is good for himself. |  |  |
| **3.** | He hasn’t made any new friends. |  |  |
| **4.** | Mai thinks voluteering is special for her because she cannot help others. |  |  |

**B.Speaking: Put the dialogue into the correct order.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Have you ever participated in community service? |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Great! What else have you planned to do? |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Certainly. Community service is the work which benefits the others and your community. |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Of course you can. |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Yes. I’m a volunteer for a charity organization. |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Could you tell me what community service is, Joana? |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | What have you done so far? |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Well, we have planned to recruit more volunteers and set up a new campaign for recycling. |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | That sounds really interesting! Can I take part? |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | We have cleaned streets, planted trees and encouraged people to donate food, clothes and money to help the poor and needy people. |

**C. Reading:**

**Exercise 1. Put a word from the box in each gap to complete the following passage.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **project** | **helping** | **do** | **mentoring** | **enjoy** |
| **raising** | **giving** | **elderly** | **volunteer** | **population** |

In the United States, almost everyone, at one time or another, has been a **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. According to US government statistics, about one-fifth of the American **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_does volunteer work each year. Americans have had the tradition of volunteering and **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_one another since the early days of the country. Americans volunteer not because they are forced or paid to **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it. They **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it! Traditional volunteer activities include **(6)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_money for people in need, cooking and **(7)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_food, doing general labour (such as clean-up **(8)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and home repair), providing transportation (such as giving rides to the **(9)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_), and tutoring/ **(10)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_young people.

**Exercise 2. Read the email and choose the correct answer.**

Dear Mary,

Today I will tell you about my volunteer work.

The volunteer work has become popular in Vietnam. Many people have done the volunteer work and I have too. At my age, I can’t donate blood so I often donate books, toys and clothes to street children and homeless people. I often do this work with my mother. Last Sunday, I donated books and clothes to a charity organization. I met the orphans there. They were so lovely. I played with them and they were so happy. Some people think that doing volunteer work is waste of time but in my opinion, it helps me relax after school and I feel very happy to bring happiness to them.

Created by: Mr Thanh (0369904425)

What do you think about volunteer work? Look forward to hearing from you.

Best regards,

Mai

**1.** Has the volunteer work become popular in Vietnam?

A. No, it hasn’t. B. Yes, it has. C. It’s my favorite work.

**2.** Can Mai donate blood at her age?

A. She can donate anything that she wants.

B. Yes, she can.

C. No, she can’t.

**3.** Who does she often do volunteer work with?

A. Her mother. B. The orphans. C. The homeless people.

**4.** Who did she met at the charity organization last Sunday?

A. The orphans. B. The street children. C. The old people.

**5.** What did she donate to them?

A. Books and food. B. Money and clothes. C. Books and clothes.

**6.** Does she think that doing volunteer work is waste of time?

A. Yes, she does. B. No, she doesn’t. C. She isn’t happy to do volunteer work.

**D. Writing:**

**Exercise 1. Reorder the words and phrases to make sentences.**

**1.** Lisa / English / taught / the kids / to / in / area / the /.

🡲

**2.** plant /They /didn’t / in/ schoolyard / the / trees /.

🡲

**3.** some / We / food/ donated/ and vegetables / a / to / nursing home /.

🡲

**4.** all the litter / That girl / the / street / picked up / on /.

🡲

**5.** street children / did / you / help / What / do / to /?

🡲

**6.** lots of / did / Our club / last month / community activities /.

🡲

**Exercise 2. Write an email (about 60-80 words) about community activities one this last summer**

**The following questions may help you:**

1. What did you do?

2. Why did you choose to do that?

3. How did you feel about what you did?

**III. Home Assignments:**

Ss redo all the exercises

***Date of planning: 1/10/2022***

***Date of teaching: Class 7A:..............................; Class 7B:.......................: Class 7C:………………***

**TEST FOR UNIT 3**

**I. Objectives:**

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to remember their knowledge in unit 3.

Do some excercises.

**1. Knowledge :**

**- Vocabulary**: community activities

**-** **Pronunciation:** Sounds **/t/** , /**d/** and **/id/**

**- Grammar:** past simple tense

**2. Skills**: listening, speaking, reading, writing

- Listening for specific information about community activities at school

- Speaking about community activities

- Reading for specific information about community activities

- Write about community activities one did last summer.

**3. Attitude:**

- enjoy talking about their community activities.

- Understand and actively respond to relevant matters or situations.

**4. Competencies** - Form and/or improve such competencies as collaboration teamwork, communication presentation, problem-solving, assessment.

**II. Procedures**

**Exercise 1: Say the following words out loud and the put them in the correct column according to the sound of the adjective or regular past “ed”**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| amazed | listened | danced | stopped | reiterated | pleased |
| boasted | looked | delighted | wanted | pointed | packed |
| asked | naked | drained | tripped | shouted | played |
| covered | opened | laughed | wasted | screamed | placed |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| /t/ | /d/ | /id/ |
|  |  |  |

**Exercise 2. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.**

**1.** A. donate B. rubbish C. sugar D. garden

**2.** A. money B. collect C. tutor D. homeless

**3.** A. environment B. community C. recycle D. rubbish

**4.** A. organization B. volunteer C. opportunity D. activity

**5.** A. project B. enjoy C. similar D. include

**Exercise 3: Choose the best answer**

1. Community service is the work you do for the ……………..of the community.
2. problems B. solutions C. benefits D. causes
3. I’m a member of a …………………..that helps street children.
4. organization B. show C. talk D. programme
5. I’m sure that the project will ………………..a big difference.
6. make B. have C. do D. take
7. It is a non-profit organization that ………………..the environment.
8. provides B. protects C. helps D. supports
9. My classmates and I have ……………..books and old clothes for street children.
10. used B. had C. collected D. carried
11. There are many activities that individuals or organizations ……………..to benefit the community.
12. do B. have C. take D. make
13. The young people love doing volunteer…………………..in the countryside.
14. task B. job C. work D. responsibility
15. My brother sometimes …………………blood at a local hospital.
16. raises B. provides C. helps D. donates
17. Traditional volunteer activities include ………………money for people in need.
18. raising B. helping C. making D. borrowing

10.She loves ……………………postcards and selling them in the market.

A. having B. giving C. cutting D. making

**Exercise 4. Put the verbs in brackets in the past simple form.**

**1.** Last week, my mother **(take)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_me to the zoo.

**2.** When we **(arrive)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at the party, there **(not be)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_many people there.

**3.** My mother **(say)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that she **(buy)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_me a new dress.

**4.** Last summer, my father **(teach)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_me to drive.

**5.** I **(start)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_doing charity when I **(be)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a first year student.

**6.** Many rich people **(donate)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_money for this volunteer program.

**7.** My friend **(ring)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_me yesterday and **(invite)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_me to his party.

**8.** What **(you/ watch)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on TV last night?

**9.** When my father **(be)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_young, he **(use to)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_be the most handsome boy in the village.

**10.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(you/ go)** to see the concert yesterday?

**Exercise 5. Put the words in bracket into the correct form to complete the sentences.**

**1.** It’s important to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_your skin from the harmful effects of the sun. **(protection)**

**2.** The craft villagers are so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. **(skill)**

**3.** Community \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_have a lot of positive effects on students. **(serve)**

**4.** After the party, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_twenty bottles from various parts of the house yesterday. **(collect)**

**5.** He’s well-known in the local \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. **(community)**

**6.** All our profits are re-invested in research and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  **(develop)**

**7.** The homeless shelters are entirely staffed by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_worker. **(volunteer)**

**8.** We help the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with housework and gardening. **(old)**

**9.** I’d like to work as a volunteer for a charity \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  **(organize)**

**10.** He made a $5000 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to charity. **(donate)**

**Exercise 6. Read the passage, and then choose the best answers.**

Each country has many good people who take care of others. For example, some of students in the United States often spend many hours as volunteers in hospitals, orphanages or homes for the elderly. They read books to the people in these places, or they just visit them and play games with them or listen to their problems.

Other young volunteers go and work in the homes of people who are sick or old. They paint, clean up, or repair their houses, do the shopping. For boys who don’t have fathers, there is an organization called Big Brothers. College students and other men take these boys to basketball games or on fishing trips and help them to get to know things those boys usually learn from their fathers.

Each city has a number of clubs where boys and girls can go and play games. Some of these clubs show movies or hold short trip to the mountains, the beaches, museums, or other places of interest. Most of these clubs use a lot of students as volunteers because they are young enough to understand the problems of younger boys and girls.

**1*. What do volunteers usually do to help those who are sick or old in their homes?***

A. They do the shopping, and repair or clean up their house.

B. They tell them stories and sing dance for them.

C. They cool, sew, and wash their clothes.

D. They take them to basketball games.

**2.** ***What do they help boys whose fathers do not live with them?***

A. To learn things about their fathers.

B. To get to know thing about their fathers.

C. To get to know things that boys want from their fathers.

D. To learn things that boys usually learn from their fathers.

**3.** ***Which activities are NOT available for the students at the clubs?***

A. playing games B. learning photography

C. going to interest places D. watching films

**4.** ***Why do they use many students as volunteers?*** – Because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. They can understand the problems of younger boys and girls.

B. They have a lot free time.

C. They know how to do the work.

D. They are good at playing games and learning new things.

**5.** ***Where don’t students often do volunteer work?***

A. hospitals B. orphanages C. clubs D. home for the elderly

**Exercise 7. Write complete sentences using the past simple tense.**

**1.** She / come / home / very late / last night

🡲

**2.** I / watch / very funny video / YouTube

🡲

**3.** Where / be / they / this morning

🡲

**4.** Mike / get up / early / and / go to work

🡲

**5.** We / visit / opera theater / last Thursday

🡲

**6.** They / buy / a lot of food / for / camping trip.

🡲

**7.** It/ be/ cloudy/ yesterday.

🡲

**8.** In 1990/ we/ move/ to another city.

🡲

**9.** When/ you/ get/ the first gift?

🡲

**10.** She/ not/ go/ to the church/ five days ago.

🡲

**11.** How/ be/ he/ yesterday?

🡲

**12.** Mr. and Mrs. James/ come back home/ and/ have/ lunch/ late/ last night.

🡲

**13.** They/ happy/ last holiday?

🡲

**14.** How/ you/ get there?

🡲

**15.** I/ play/ football/ lasts/ Sunday.

🡲

**Exercise 8. Turn the sentences into the negative and interrogative form.**

**1.** They were late for school.

**(-) 🡲**

**(?) 🡲** ?

**2.** Mr. Tam took his children to the museum last Sunday.

**(-) 🡲**

**(?) 🡲** ?

**3.** Hoa made a cushion for her arm chair.

**(-) 🡲**

**(?) 🡲** ?

**4.** Nam wrote an essay in Literature class this morning.

**(-) 🡲**

**(?) 🡲** ?

**5.** I watched TV yesterday morning.

**(-) 🡲**

**(?) 🡲** ?

**6.** Nam and you were in the English clubs last Tuesday.

**(-) 🡲**

**(?) 🡲** ?

**7.** They ate noodles two hours ago.

**(-) 🡲**

**(?) 🡲** ?

**8.** We always had a nice time on Christmas holiday in the past.

**(-) 🡲**

**(?) 🡲** ?

**9.** My father decorated the Christmas tree.

**(-) 🡲**

**(?) 🡲** ?

**10.** She bought a new dress yesterday.

**(-) 🡲**

**(?) 🡲** --------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------?

**III. Home Assignments:**

Ss redo all the exrcises

***Ký duyệt, ngày tháng năm 2022***

***Trần Cao Soàn***

***Date of planning:***

***Date of teaching:***

**REVISION FOR THE FINAL TEST OF MID- FIRST TERM**

**I.OBJECTIVES:**

By the end of the lesson, Ss are expected to achieve the following objectives:

+To help the students review knowledge they’ve learnt from unit 1 to unit 6.

+To enable the students to use previous knowledge to do the next test and through the test the teacher can know the students’ knowledge.

**1. Knowledge:**

**a. Vocabulary:**

- Words to talk about **Hobbies, Healthy Living, Community Service, Music and Arts, Food and Drink, A visit to school**

**b. Pronunciation**

**- Sounds: /t/, /d/and /id/, /tʃ/ and /dʒ/, /ə/ and /ɜ:/, / f/ and /v/. /∫/ and /ʒ/,** /ɒ/ and /ɔ:/ /tʃ/ and /dʒ/

**c. Grammar:**

* **Present simple**
* **Past simple**
* **Simple sentences**
* **Comparisons: like, different from, (not) as…as**
* **Some, a lot of, lots of**
* **Prepositions of time and place.**

**2. Skills**: Reading, listening, writing

**3. Attitude:**

- have a positive attitude towards doing the exam.

**4. Competencies:**

- Form and improve such competencies as: assessment.

**II.PREPARATIONS:**

**Teacher**: cassette, laptop

**Students**: exam sheets

**III. ANTICIPATED PROBLEMS & SOLUTIONS**

**-** Not enough time to do all the Ex

- make the test easier

**IV.PROCEDURES :**

**ÔN TẬP KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ I TIẾNG ANH 7**

**PART ONE: LISTENING**

**UNIT 1**

**Listen to an interview about Trang’s hobby. Fill in each blank in the mind map with ONE word or number.**

**1.Trang’s hobby**  is building \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. houses B.doghouses C.dollhouses

**2.** She started her hobby \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years ago

A. three B. four C.five

**3.** She shares her hobby with her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. cousin B. sister C.brother

**4.** To do her hobby Trang needs cardboard and glue to build the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and furniture

A.castle B. cottage C.house

**5.** She becomes more patient and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. clever B.creative C.funny

**Lan:** Today we'll talk about hobbies. I know that your hobby is building dollhouses. It's quite unusual, isn't it?

**Trang:** Not really. A lot of girls like it.

**Lan:** When did you start doing this?

**Trang:** Three years ago. I read an article about building dollhouses. I loved the idea right away.

**Lan:** Do any of your friends or relatives build dollhouses too?

**Trang:** Yes, my cousin Mi loves building them too.

**Lan:** Is it hard to build a dollhouse?

**Trang:** No, it isn't. I use cardboard and glue to build the house and make the furniture. Then I make the dolls from cloth. Finally, I decorate the house.

**Lan:** What are the benefits of the hobby?

**Trang:** Well, I'm more patient and creative now.

**UNIT 2**

**Listen and tick True or False.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **T** | **F** |
| 1. Healthy habits help us keep fit and avoid disease. |  |  |
| 2. Fruit and vegetables provide a lot of vitamins. |  |  |
| 3. Eat much meat, eggs, and cheese. |  |  |
| 4. Drink enough water and soft drinks. |  |  |
| 5. Go to bed early and get about 8 hours of sleep daily. |  |  |

Healthy habits help us keep fit and avoid disease. Here is some advice.

Eat more fruit and vegetables, especially coloured ones like carrots and tomatoes. They provide a lot of vitamins.

Eat meat, eggs, and cheese, but not too much. You may put on weight.

Drink enough water, but not soft drinks.

Be active and exercise every day. Do outdoor activities like cycling, swimming, or playing sports. They keep you fit.

Go to bed early and get about 8 hours of sleep daily, so you will not feel tired.

Keep your room tidy and clean. Open windows to let in fresh air and sunshine on fine days.

**UNIT 3**

**II. Listen to Tom and Linda talking about their community activities last summer. Circle the correct answers.**

**1.** Linda and her friends taught\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. English and literature  B. maths and history C. English and maths

**2.** Linda and her friends \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the elderly.

A. talked to  B. cooked for  C. read books to

**3.** Tom and his friends picked up \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. books and paper  B. bottles and books  C. paper and bottles

**4.** Tom and his friends\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. grew some trees  B. tutored maths  C. cleaned schools

**5.** Tom and his friends learn some\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ too.

A. things B. subjects C. skills

**Tom:**So, what did your club do last year?

**Linda:** We tutored 3rd grade children and helped old people.

**Tom:** Fantastic! What did you tutor?

**Linda:** We taught English and maths.

**Tom:** Awesome! Was it difficult?

**Linda:** Yes. But we had a lot of fun.

**Tom:** I see! How did you help the elderly?

**Linda:** We cooked for them and did some cleaning, too.

**Tom:** Great! I'm sure they benefited from it.

**Linda:** Thanks! It made us feel useful. How about you?

**Tom:** We picked up paper and bottles in a nearby park. We also planted some trees.

**Linda:** Fabulous! Did you water them too?

**Tom:** Sure. We watered them very often the first few weeks and enjoyed watching them grow.

**Linda:** Glad to hear it, Tom.

**Tom:** Yes. It was a really good time. We worked and played together, and we learnt some skills, too.

**PART TWO: LANGUAGE**

**I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.**

1.A. pott**e**ry B. flow**e**r C. sil**e**nt D. s**e**rvice

2. A. pref**er** B. bett**er** C. teach**er** D. work**er**

3. A. **f**ind B. **f**ame C. o**f** D. **f**ish

4. A. li**f**e B. so**f**a C. lau**gh** D. ni**gh**t

5. A. want**ed** B. danc**ed** C. need**ed** D. visit**ed**

6. A. look**ed** B. kiss**ed** C. call**ed** D. stopp**ed**

**II. Circle the correct answer**

**1.** My sister is keen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sports. She plays a lot of tennis and badminton in her free time.

A. on B. of C. about D. at

**2.** We often read the instructions carefully in order to make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the things we like best.

A. meanings B. models C. copies D. uses

**3.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is good for our eyes.

A. Alcohol B. Vitamin A C. Vitamin D D. Fast food

**4.** She exercises regularly to keep\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. fit B. clean C. tidy D. unhealthy

**5.** I like \_\_\_\_\_\_ activities such as planting trees and cleaning in the park.

A. sport B. indoor C. tutor D. community

**6.** His uncle \_\_\_\_\_\_ a new house 5 years ago.

A. buyed B. was buyed C. did bought D. bought

7. We \_\_\_\_\_\_ lots of vegetables in the school garden.

A. plant B. tutor C. donate D. help

8. She loves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very much.

A. sing B. sings C. singing D. sung

**III. Put the verbs in the brackets into the correct form.**

1. Her children dislike **(jog)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ every morning

2. I enjoy (listen)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to music while I'm doing the cooking.

3. My brother likes **(collect)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ coins very much.

4. Last week, my mother **(take)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_me to the zoo.

5. What **(you/ watch)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on TV last night?

6. Last summer, my father **(teach)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_me to drive.

7. We (visit)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Louvre museum in Paris last week.

**8.** My mom **(cook)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lunch every day.

**9.** They **(have)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ breakfast together every morning.

**PART THREE: READING**

**I. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to fill each blank in the following passage.**

I have a very interesting and (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ hobby. I make short video clips with my digital camera. It was my birthday present from my parents last year. Since then, I have (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_ three short films. It’s great fun! I started asking my friends and relatives to take (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the films. I have tried to write the story for my video clips. When I have finished the script, 1 make copies for the “actors”. Each scene is small and they can look at the words just (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ we start filming. We film at the weekend in my neighbourhood, (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_ no one has to travel far. When the video clip is finished, I invite all the “actors” and we watch the film at my house.

**1.** A. enjoy B. enjoyed C. enjoying D. enjoyable

**2.** A. done B. played C. made D. watched

**3.** A. part B. role C. scene D. film

**4.** A. before B. after C. only D. until

**5.** A. although B. because C. but D. so

**II. Read the passage, and then choose the correct answer.**

Each country has many good people who take care of others. For example, some of students in the United States often spend many hours as volunteers in hospitals, orphanages or homes for the elderly. They read books to the people in these places, or they just visit them and play games with them or listen to their problems.

Other young volunteers go and work in the homes of people who are sick or old. They paint, clean up, or repair their houses, do the shopping. For boys who don’t have fathers, there is an organization called Big Brothers. College students and other men take these boys to basketball games or on fishing trips and help them to get to know things those boys usually learn from their fathers.

Each city has a number of clubs where boys and girls can go and play games. Some of these clubs show movies or hold short trip to the mountains, the beaches, museums, or other places of interest. Most of these clubs use a lot of students as volunteers because they are young enough to understand the problems of younger boys and girls.

**1.** What do volunteers usually do to help those who are sick or old in their homes?

A. They do the shopping, and repair or clean up their house.

B. They tell them stories and sing dance for them.

C. They cool, sew, and wash their clothes.

D. They take them to basketball games.

**2.** What do they help boys whose fathers do not live with them?

A. To learn things about their fathers.

B. To get to know thing about their fathers.

C. To get to know things that boys want from their fathers.

D. To learn things that boys usually learn from their fathers.

**3.** Which activities are NOT available for the students at the clubs?

A. playing games B. learning photography

C. going to interest places D. watching films

**4.** Why do they use many students as volunteers? – Because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. They can understand the problems of younger boys and girls.

B. They have a lot free time.

C. They know how to do the work.

D. They are good at playing games and learning new things.

**5.** Where don’t students often do volunteer work?

A. hospitals B. orphanages

C. clubs D. home for the elderly

**PART FOUR: WRITING**

**I. Make letter A, B, C or D to indicate the part that is incorrect.**

**1.** My mum doesn’t like watch films on TV. She loves going to the cinema.

A. She B. on C. going D. watch

**2.** My brother not goes to class to learn how to paint.

A. not goes B. to C. how D. to paint

3. He didn’t played football with his friends last night

A. didn’t B.played C. his D.last night

4. They enjoy to watch cartoons on internet

A.on B.enjoy C. cartoons D. to watch

**II. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences**

1. watching/ dislikes/ films/horror/ She/ TV/. / on

=> ………………………………………….……………………….…………………………………

2. plant /They /didn’t / in/ schoolyard / the / trees /.

=> …………………………………………………….………………………………………………

3. lots of / did / Our club / last month / community activities /.

=> ……………………………………………………………….……….…………………………

**4.** eating/ My grandmother / tofu/ likes/.

=> ……………………………………………………………………

**5.**  us / vitamins / Coloured vegetables / a lot of / provide /.

=> ……………………………………………………………………

**III. Complete each of the sentences below in such a way that its meaning is similar to that of the original one.**

1. My father likes doing gardening at the weekend.

**My father enjoys** ……………………………………………….………………….……………

**2.** He is clever. He is active.

**He is clever and** ……………………………………………………………………

3. Lan eats lots of carrots. Lan eats lots of tomatoes.

**Lan eats lots of** ……………………………………………………………………

4. You shouldn't eat much fast food. You shouldn't eat sweetened food.

**You shouldn’t eat** ………………………………………………………….………………………

**IV. Complete the sentences using the given words**

1. She / come / home / very late / last night

=>………………………………………………………………………………………………………

2. She/ not/ go/ to the church/ five days ago.

=> ………………………………………….…………………….…………………………………

3. She/ interested / arranging flowers

=> ……………………………………………………….…………………………………………

4. My best friend/ not/ like/ mountain climbing/ because/ he/ afraid/ heights.

=>……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….……………

***Date of planning: 1/10/2022***

***Date of teaching: Class 7A:..............................; Class 7B:.......................: Class 7C:………………***

**UNIT 4: MUSIC AND ARTS**

**PRONUNCIATION AND VOCABULARY**

**I. Objectives:**

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to remember their knowledge in unit 4.

Do some excercises.

**1. Knowledge :**

**- Vocabulary**: use the words related to the topic Music and Arts;

**-** **Pronunciation:** pronounce the sounds /ʃ/ and /ʒ/ correctly

**- Grammar:** use like, different from, (not) as ... as to compare people and things

**2. Skills**: listening, speaking, reading, writing

**3. Attitude:**

- enjoy talking about the topic Music and Arts .

- Understand and actively respond to relevant matters or situations.

**4. Competencies** - Form and/or improve such competencies as collaboration teamwork, communication presentation, problem-solving, assessment.

**II. Procedures**

1. **Pronunciation:**

**1. PHỤ ÂM /ʃ/**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **CÁCH PHÁT ÂM** | **VÍ DỤ** |
|  | \* **shirt** /**ʃ**ɜːt/ *n. (áo sơ mi)*  \* **flash** /flæ**ʃ**/ *n. (tia chớp)* |
| Khi phát âm, dây thanh không rung |

**2. PHỤ ÂM /ʒ/**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **CÁCH PHÁT ÂM** | **VÍ DỤ** |
|  | \* **television** /ˈtelɪvɪ**ʒ**n/ *n. (ti vi)*  \* **massage** /ˈmæsɑː**ʒ**/ *v. (mát xa)* |
| Khi phát âm, dây thanh rung lên |

**Exercise 1. Put the words in the correct column depending on the pronunciation.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| share | usual | action | leisure | vision | Asia |
| national | musician | measure | wish | television | competition |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **/ʃ/** | **/ʒ/** |
| *share,* |  |

**Exercise 2. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**

1. **A**. essential **B**. condition **C**. fantastic **D**. station

2. **A**. machine **B**. children **C**. kitchen **D**. chair

3. **A**. measure **B**. occasion **C**. musical **D** . usual

4. **A**. leisure **B**. sure **C**. pleasure **D**. closure

5. **A**. musician **B**. special **C**. exciting **D**. ocean

6. **A**. nation **B**. education **C**. creative **D**. air-conditioner

7. **A**. closure **B**. sugar **C**. vision **D**. leisure

8. **A**. inconvenient **B**. country **C**. barbecue **D**. delicious

9. **A**. character **B**. schedule **C**. machine **D**. school

10. **A**. decorate **B**. calendar **C.** educate **D**. musician

**B. Vocabulary :**

**Exercise 1. Match**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1.play** |  | **a.as a teacher** |
| **2.take** | **b. the piano** |
| **3.make** | **c. the housework** |
| **4.draw** | **d. a song** |
| **5.work** | **e.an art lesson** |
| **6.write** | **f. a portrait** |
| **7.have** | **g. a photo** |
| **8.do** | **h. the bed** |

**Exercise 2. Choose the best anwer:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1.** | a. driver  b. artist  c. song writer  d. musician | **2.** | a. musician  b. dancer  c. singer  d. artist |
| **3.** | a. singer  b. painter  c. worker  d. dancer | **4.** | a. paintbrush  b. paper  c. doll  d. puppet |
| **5.** | a. classroom  b. IT room  c. music room  d. library | **6.** | a. museum  b. art gallery  c. market  d. post office |
| **7.** | a. camera  b. television  c. headphone  d. remote control | **8.** | a. mop  b. umbrella  c. paintbrush  d. comb |

**Exercise 3. Write a word below each picture**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Piano** | **Guitar** | **Saxophone** | **Violin** |
| **Flute** | **Drum** | **Trumpet** | **cello** |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |
| **1.** | **2.** | **3.** | **4.** |
|  |  |  |  |

**Exercise 4: Fill in the gap with a suitable word given in the box**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Guitar** | **Festival** | **Concert** | **Exhibition** |
| **Artist** | **Gallery** | **Camera** | **Performance** |

1. We are going to the ………………………..to listen to our idol’s latest music hits.

2. I have learnt to play the ……………….for about 2 months and now I can perform well in front of a large audience.

3. Can you adjust the lens of the ………………..? I want to take a photo of the field over there.

4. The music ………………..this year is as good as it was two years ago.

5. Let’s go to the art ………………..to see our favorite paintings now.

6. This is the best ……………………I have ever seen.

7. That ………………………has old paintings by different artists in the world.

8. Do you know any famous………………………in the concert tonight?

**Exercise 5. Choose the best answer**

1. Can you pass me the ………………..? I want to paint a picture.
2. micro phone B. camera C. paintbrush D. crayon
3. We are going to the ………………….this afternoon to see an interesting film.
4. theatre B. cinema C. museum D. supermarket
5. Bui Xuan Phai is an artists ………………for his paintings of the old Ha Noi streets.
6. careful B. crazy C. famous D. prepared
7. I rarely listen to rock music because I can’t ……………….the words they sing.
8. understand B. know C. make D. see
9. Have you ever ………………in that music festival?
10. joined B. had C. listened D. participated
11. There have been so many ………………….in my hometown since I was ten years old.
12. benefits B. changes C. stories D. programs
13. Can you ……………….me how to operate this machine?
14. show B. help C. take D. give
15. People now can enjoy many different …………………..of food in the city center.
16. ways B. forms C. things D. kinds
17. Some students who are good at music and arts actually do better in more academic …………….
18. programs B. projects C. subjects D. jobs

10…………………is your favorite Vietnamese musician?

1. What B. Who C. When D. Why

**III. Home Assignments:**

Ss redo all the exercises

***Date of planning: 1/10/2022***

***Date of teaching: Class 7A:..............................; Class 7B:.......................: Class 7C:………………***

**UNIT 4: MUSIC AND ARTS**

**GRAMMAR**

**I. Objectives:**

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to remember their knowledge in unit 4.

Do some excercises.

**1. Knowledge :**

**- Vocabulary**: use the words related to the topic Music and Arts;

**-** **Pronunciation:** pronounce the sounds /ʃ/ and /ʒ/ correctly

**- Grammar:** use like, different from, (not) as ... as to compare people and things

**2. Skills**: listening, speaking, reading, writing

**3. Attitude:**

- enjoy talking about the topic Music and Arts .

- Understand and actively respond to relevant matters or situations.

**4. Competencies** - Form and/or improve such competencies as collaboration teamwork, communication presentation, problem-solving, assessment.

**II. Procedures**

**GRAMMAR**

**I. SO SÁNH (COMPARISONS) VỚI “AS….AS”, “THE SAME AS”, “DIFFERENT FROM”**

**1.So sánh sự giống nhau: “as…as”, “the same as” (giống như)**

Cách sử dụng *like, as*

- ***like***để chỉ sự vật này giống với sự vật khác, theo sau luôn phải là 1 danh từ hoặc 1 đại từ (me, this,…)

-***as + tính từ + as***để chỉ hai sự vậ tương tự nhau

trúc câu so sánh ngang bằng được dùng để so sánh 2 người, vật, … có tính chất gì đó tương đương nhau.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Cấu trúc** | **S + to be + as + adj + as + noun/ pronoun/ clause.** | **S + V + the same + noun + as + noun/ pronoun.** |
| **Ghi chú** | S: chủ ngữ, adj: tính từ, noun: danh từ, pronoun: đại từ, clause: mệnh đề. | |
| **Ví dụ** | 1. Folk music is as melodic as pop music.  *(Nhạc dân gian thì du dương như là nhạc pop.)*  2. My paiting is as expensive as hers.  *(Bức họa của tôi thì đắt bằng bức họa của cô ấy.)*  3. This camera is as good as it was before.  *(Cái máy ảnh này vẫn tốt như ngày nào.)* | 1. She is the same height as me.  *(Cô ấy có chiều cao như tôi.)*  2. She has the same book as me.  *(Cô ấy có cuốn sách giống tôi.)* |

**BT**

**1. Write *like, as*, or *different* in the gaps.**

*(Điền like, as hoặc different vào chỗ trống.)*

1. This camera is not as expensive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_I thought at first.

2. Her room is lovely. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_a princess's room.

3. You like folk songs; I like pop music. Your taste is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from mine.

4. My dad is not always as busy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_my mum.

5. Some of us think that Spiderman 2 is not too\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from Spiderman 1.

**2. Finish the second sentence in each pair, using like, as... as, or different from.**

*(Hoàn thành câu thứ hai trong mỗi cặp câu, sử dụng like, as... as, hoặc different from.)*

**1.** Rock is very exciting. It is not like country music.

*(Rock là rất thú vị. Nó không giống như nhạc đồng quê.)*

**2.** Composer Hoang Long wrote many good songs for children. Composer Pham Tuyen also wrote many good songs for children.

=> Composer Hoang Long \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Pham Tuyen, wrote many good songs for children.

**3.** The Vatican Museum has excellent works of art. The Louvre Museum has excellent works of art too.

=> The Vatican Museum's works of art are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ excellent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Louvre Museum's works of art.

**4.** A vacation on the beach is relaxing, while a vacation in a big city may not be.

=> A vacation on the beach is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a vacation in a big city.

**5.** City life is busy, but country life is peaceful.

=> City life is not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ peaceful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ country life.

**- Cấu trúc câu so sánh không ngang bằng được dùng để so sánh 2 người, vật, … khác nhau ở một mặt nào đó.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Cấu trúc** | **S + to be + not + so/as + adj + as + noun/ pronoun/ clause.** | **S+ to be + different from + noun/ pronoun.** |
| **Ví dụ** | 1. Black and white movies are not as interesting as colour movies.  *(Những bộ phim đen trắng thì không hấp dẫn bằng những bộ phim màu.)*  2. My hometown is not as noisy as yours.  *(Quê tôi không ồn ào như quê bạn.)*  3. She is not as famous as she was before.  *(Cô ấy không còn nổi tiếng như trước nữa.)* | 1. Life in the city is different from life in the countryside.  *(Cuộc sống trong thành phố khác cuộc sống ở vùng quê.)*  2. His house is different from my house.  *(Ngôi nhà của anh ấy khác ngôi nhà của tôi.)* |
| **Lưu ý** | Ở cấu trúc **“not as…as”,** ta có thể thay thế **“as”** đầu tiên bằng **“so”.** |  |

1. **Practice:**

**EX1. Hoàn thành các câu dưới đây, sử dụng cấu trúc so sánh “as…as” và tính từ trong ngoặc.**

1. I am not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you. (tall)

2. This book is not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that one. (interesting)

3. This summer is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last summer. (hot)

4. Yesterday is was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ today. (sunny)

5. I think my essay is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ yours. (good)

6. My dog isn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it appears to be. (fierce)

7. Children nowadays are not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they used to be. (active)

8. Watching movie is not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reading books. (entertaining)

9. Jane is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a doll. (pretty)

10. Cats are not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dogs. (friendly)

11. My brother said that going abroad was not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he thought. (amusing)

12. She didn’t want to be late, so she run \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she could. (fast)

13. Please call me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ possible. (soon)

14. Sleeping on the sofa is not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in bed. (comfortable)

15. This hotel is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the one near the beach but it is much better. (expensive)

16. My grandmother is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fairy godmother. (warm-hearted)

17. Do you think learning Japanese is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ learning English? (difficult)

18. This musician is not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that one. (popular)

19. Ann looks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ princess in her new dress. (gorgeous)

20. The river isn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it looks. (deep)

**EX2. Dùng cấu trúc so sánh “different from” để hoàn thành những câu dưới đây.**

1. My house is small and old. Your house is spacious and modern.

=> My house is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. My mother’s favourite food is noodle. My favourite food is rice.

=> My mother’s favourite food \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. My best friend has a powerful personality. I have a weak personality.

=> My best friend’s personality \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. Life in the countryside is quiet and peaceful. Life in the city is exciting.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. Lan’s school is Hai Ba Trung School. Hue goes to Nguyen Hue School.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. My hobby is collecting stamps. My brother’s hobby is playing the piano.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. My answer for this equation is “4” but Tom thinks it should be “5”.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

8. My sister’s hair is long and wavy. My hair is short and straight.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**EX3. Hoàn thành các câu dưới đây, sử dụng cấu trúc so sánh “the same….as” và danh từ trong ngoặc.**

1. My sister has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me. (height)

2. Jim pursues \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jane. (hobby)

3. My best friend is at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me. (age)

4. My friends went to see \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me. (movie)

5. This musician plays \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me. (musical instrument)

6. Critics say that this paiter has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with that one. (style)

7. My brother is interested in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me. (subject)

8. This class has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that one. (number of students)

9. Anne bought \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me yesterday. (dress)

10. She cut her hair \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mine. (length)

11. My best friend likes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my brother. (books)

12. I bought my car at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hers. (price).

13. My mother likes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me. (TV programs)

14. He had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a famous actor. (appearance)

15. He puts on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ usual. (old coat)

**EX4. Gạch chân lỗi sai trong các câu sau và viết lại câu đúng.**

1. My boyfriend is as strong like a horse.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. This exercise isn’t hard as I thought.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Life in foreign countries is different life in home country.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. My parents share the same hobby as.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. His cat isn’t the same pretty as mine.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. This art museum is definitely different as the historical museum.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. Roses don’t have the same fragrance like lotuses.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

8. My essay is as length as yours.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

9. This island isn’t as beautiful than those I have visited.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

10. My mother is different appearacne from me.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

EX5. Sắp xếp những từ cho sẵn thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

1. difficult/ as/ Playing/ is/ piano/ guitar/ playing/ as/./

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. horse/ run/ a/ Can/ fast/ as/ a/ as/ train/?/

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. try/ as/ can/ you/ hard/ as/ should/ You.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. Tom’s/ totally/ is/ from/ My/ writing style/ different/./

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. car/ same/ runs/ the/ speed/ at/ His/ mine/ as/./

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. I/ went/ My/ school/ friend/ same/ the/ best/ and/ to/./

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. good/ This/ fridge/ modern/ isn’t/ as/ my/ one/ as/ old/./

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

8. Spending time/ isn’t/ with/ as/ computer/ as/ friends/ entertaining/ on/ spending time/./

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**III. Home Assignments:**

Ss redo all the exercises

***Date of planning: 1/10/2022***

***Date of teaching: Class 7A:..............................; Class 7B:.......................: Class 7C:………………***

**UNIT 4: MUSIC AND ARTS**

**SKILLS**

**I. Objectives:**

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to remember their knowledge in unit 4.

Do some excercises.

**1. Knowledge :**

**- Vocabulary**: use the words related to the topic Music and Arts;

**-** **Pronunciation:** pronounce the sounds /ʃ/ and /ʒ/ correctly

**- Grammar:** use like, different from, (not) as ... as to compare people and things

**2. Skills**: listening, speaking, reading, writing

– read for specific information about a traditional art form;

– talk about a musical performance at their school;

– listen for specific information about street painting;

– write an informal letter of invitation.

**3. Attitude:**

- enjoy talking about the topic Music and Arts .

- Understand and actively respond to relevant matters or situations.

**4. Competencies** - Form and/or improve such competencies as collaboration teamwork, communication presentation, problem-solving, assessment.

**II. Procedures**

**KỸ NĂNG ĐỌC (READING SKILLS)**

**I - Read the following passage and do the tasks below.**

Much of the music we listen to today is a mixture of styles from various countries and time periods. A lot of music has **roots** in older traditional songs heard in many different countries around the world. Traditional, or folk music is collected over decades. Younger generations learn these songs from their elders through practice and repetition.

Many people fear that traditional and older types of music are slowly disappearing, partly because they are less likely to be written down or recorded. Also, younger generations may not find such music very **appealing**, so once older generations pass away, the music may die out with them. Whole **genres** of music may go extinct.

Nowadays, there is a growing effort to **preserve** music in its many forms. Some researchers create field recordings to **capture** live performances, others try to write out the music so that it can be studied and played by modem musicians.

*(Active skills for reading 2)*

**Part 1: Find the words in bold which mean:**

1. the origins of something or someone\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. interesting or attractive\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. type or style of music, art, or literature\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. to make sure that something is kept\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. to record in order to preserve it\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Part 2: Decide whether the statements below are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F).**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Traditional music is collected over many years.  2. Young people can’t learn traditional music because no one teaches them.  3. Younger generations are less likely to care about traditional songs and music than older generations.  4. The purpose of writing out music is to pass it down to modern musicians. | ❑  ❑  ❑  ❑  ❑ |

**II - Read the passage and choose the best option to answer each of the following questions.**

Insomnia is a serious problem that affects people of all age groups. While there are many approaches to treating this problem as well as other common sleep disorders, research has demonstrated that listening to relaxing classical music can be a safe, effective, and affordable remedy.

In a study looking at college students, participants listened to classical music, an audio book, or nothing at all. One group listened to 45 minutes of relaxing classical music while another group listened to an audiobook at bedtime for three weeks. Researchers assessed sleep quality both before and after the intervention.

The study found that participants who had listened to music had significantly better sleep quality than those who had listened to the audiobook or received no intervention.

Since music is an effective treatment for sleeping problems, it could be used as an easy and safe strategy for treating insomnia.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

**A**. Ways to listen to music **B**. Points in time to listen to music

**C.** Benefits of music **D**. Music and insomnia

2. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a benefit of music remedy?

**A**. safe **B.** flexible **C.** effective **D**. affordable

3. The purpose of the study looking at college students is to understand\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**A**. students’ hobby of music **B**. classical music and students

**C**. music at bedtime **D**. effects of music on sleep quality

4. Who did the study find to have significantly better sleep quality?

**A**. researchers **B**. participants who listened to music

**C**. participants who listened to audiobook **D**. participants with no intervention

5. What does the word “it” refer to?

**A**. music **B**. treatment **C.** problem **D**. strategy

**KỸ NĂNG NGHE (LISTENING SKILLS)**

**Exercise 1: Listen and complete the text. (Track 07)**

Michael Jackson was born on August 29, 1958. He was born in Gary, Indiana, an industrial (1) ........................ of Chicago. He was and is known as the “(2) ........................ of pop”. He was an American musician. He started a solo career in 1971. His 1982 album (3) ........................ remains the (4) ........................ album of all times. He popularized dance moves, such as the robot and the (5) ........................ He was very successful in his music career. He won 13 (6) ........................ He earned millions of dollars and donated them to (7) ........................ In the 1980’s Michael’s (8) ........................ started to change because of a disease called vitiligo, and that was a (9) ........................ for everyone. He got married twice, first in 1994 with Lisa Marie Presley, Elvis Presley’s (10) ........................ and again in 1996 with Deborah Jeanne Rowe, a dermatology nurse. Michael had three (11) ........................ He died in 2009, it is said that an overdose of the (12) ........................ Demerol was the cause of his death but it is not confirmed.

**Exercise 2: Listen and decide if each statement is true or false or not given. (Track 08)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Statements** | **T** | **F** | **NG** |
| 1. | Dina Paucar is a famous singer and she comes from Peru. | **◻** | **◻** | **◻** |
| 2. | Dina Paucar did not get married, but she adopted two kids. | **◻** | **◻** | **◻** |
| 3. | In addition to singing, Dina Paucar writes songs. | **◻** | **◻** | **◻** |
| 4. | Dina Paucar has worked in 10 concerts. | **◻** | **◻** | **◻** |
| 5. | Dina Paucar works on television in her free time. | **◻** | **◻** | **◻** |
| 6. | Although Dma Paucar is not so rich, she stills helps poor people. | **◻** | **◻** | **◻** |
| 7. | Every year, 1000 sick children are helped by Dina Paucar. | **◻** | **◻** | **◻** |
| 8. | Dina isconsidered as the symbol of the generosity and success. | **◻** | **◻** | **◻** |

**KỸ NĂNG NÓI (SPEAKING SKILLS)**

**Talk about your favourite kind of music**.

You can use the following questions as cues:

• What kind of music do you like?

• When and how often do you listen to it?

• Why do you like it?

**Useful languages:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Useful vocabulary** | **Useful structures** |
| • country music, folk music, Jazz, pop music  • when I’m sad, before going to bed, when I have free time, when I’m tired  • amazing lyrics and catchy beats, calm down and sleep better, express myself, be happy and more comfortable | • I am very fond of...  • I like...very much  • I listen to..., but...  • I listen to it when...  • I often listen to it in...  • Listening to...helps me...because...  • It makes me...  • I feel...when listening to... |

**Complete the notes:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Structures of the talk** | **Your notes** |
| What kind of music do you like? | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| When and how often do you listen to it? | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Why do you like it? | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**Now you try!**

**Give your answer using the following cues. You should speak for 1-2 minutes.**

1. I am very fond of...

2. I listen to..., but...

3. I listen to it when...

4. Listening to...helps me...because...

5. It makes me...

**Now you tick!**

**Did you ...**

❑ answer all the questions in the task?

❑ give some details to each main point?

❑ speak slowly and fluently with only some hesitation?

❑ use vocabulary wide enough to talk about the topic?

❑ use various sentence structures (simple, compound, complex) accurately?

❑ pronounce correctly (vowels, consonants, stress, intonation)?

**Let’s compare!**

Finally, compare with the sample answer

**KỸ NĂNG VIẾT (WRITING SKILLS)**

**I- Complete each of the following sentences using the cues given. You can change the cues and use other words in addition to the cues to complete the sentences.**

1. I/ very/ happy/ hear/ that/ you/ be/ Viet Nam/ again.

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. I/ want/ invite/ you/ see/ an exhibition/ modern sculptures.

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Be/ Sunday morning/ suitable/ you?

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. The exhibition/ begin/ 9 a.m./ so/ let’s meet/ 8.45 a.m./ outside the Arts Centre.

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. I/ hope/ we/ have/ a happy time/ there.

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**II - Write a letter of invitation (60-80 words) to one of your friends.**

You can use the following questions as cues:

• What event do you want to invite your friend to?

• Where does the event take place?

• When does the event start?

• When is the best time for you and your friend to meet?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**III. Home Assignments:**

Ss redo all the exercises:

***Date of planning: 1/10/2022***

***Date of teaching: Class 7A:..............................; Class 7B:.......................: Class 7C:………………***

**TEST FOR UNIT 4**

**I. Objectives:**

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to remember their knowledge in unit 4.

Do some excercises.

**1. Knowledge :**

**- Vocabulary**: use the words related to the topic Music and Arts;

**-** **Pronunciation:** pronounce the sounds /ʃ/ and /ʒ/ correctly

**- Grammar:** use like, different from, (not) as ... as to compare people and things

**2. Skills**: listening, speaking, reading, writing

– read for specific information about a traditional art form;

– talk about a musical performance at their school;

– listen for specific information about street painting;

– write an informal letter of invitation.

**3. Attitude:**

- enjoy talking about the topic Music and Arts .

- Understand and actively respond to relevant matters or situations.

**4. Competencies** - Form and/or improve such competencies as collaboration teamwork, communication presentation, problem-solving, assessment.

**II. Procedures**

**Exercise 1. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**

**1.** A. divi**s**ion B. in**s**urance C. **sh**ake D. **sh**ow

**2.** A. pea**c**eful B. so**c**ial C. spe**c**ial D. an**c**ient

**3.** A. **sh**e B. televi**s**ion C. in**s**urance D. effi**c**ient

**4.** A. deli**c**ious B. ac**t**ion C. deci**s**ion D. **sh**are

**5.** A. **sh**op B. **sh**ip C. na**t**ion D. vi**s**ual

**6.** A. lei**s**ure B. man**s**ion C. vi**s**ion D. plea**s**ure

**7.** A. inten**t**ion B. o**c**ean C. fi**sh**ing D. u**s**ual

**8.** A. bru**sh** B. pu**sh** C. en**s**ure D. refu**s**e

**9.** A. propo**s**al B. mou**s**e C. coun**c**il D. sen**s**e

**10.** A. divi**s**ion B. ten**s**ion C. mea**s**ure D. conclu**s**ion

**Exercise 2. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others. (Further practice)**

**1.** A. perform B. painting C. concert D. cello

**2.** A. national B. festival C. saxophone D. violin

**3.** A. gallery B. musician C. recently D. excellent

**4.** A. fantastic B. museum C. colorful D. melodic

**5.** A. necessity B. definitely C. traditional D. curriculum

**6.** A. industry B. tornado C. natural D. injury

**7.** A. geography B. electronic C. scientific D. preparation

**8.** A. patient B. humor C. deny D. friendly

**9.** A. worried B. reserved C. polite D. arrive

**10.** A. mathematics B. economics C. politics D. automatics

**Exercise 3. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.**

**1.** He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lots of songs very well.

A. composes B. paints C. takes D. goes

**2.** My brother can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many musical instruments such as guitar and violin.

A. sing B. play C. dance D. write

**3.** The Mona Lisa is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ painting by Italian artist Leonardo da Vinci.

A. portrait B. flower C. garden D. landscape

**4.** The piano is her favorite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. song B. puppet C. music instrument D. national anthem

**5.** Water puppetry is one of the traditional \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forms.

A. music B. art C. film D. sculpture

**6.** Pablo Picasso is a famous Spanish \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. composer B. writer C. dancer D. painter

**7.** Lisa likes the Vietnamese \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ songs such as “Lý Ngựa Ô” and “Áo mới Cà Mau”.

A. pop B. jazz C. blue D. folk

**8.** The Louvre in Paris is the world’s largest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. school B. cinema C. museum D. bridge

**9.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the art of forming solid objects by carving clay, stone, etc.

A. Drawing B. Sculpture C. Photography D. Music

**10.** He is very happy because his works of art are displayed in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. zoo B. post office C. art gallery D. puppet theater

**11.** She is as beautiful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her mother

A. different B. so C. as D. like

**12.** she paints \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an artist.

A. like B. as C. to D. from

**13.** Her idea is different \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her friend’s.

A. as B. from C. to D. same

**14.** Photography is not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hard as painting.

A. like B. from C. different D. as

**15.** I heard a noise \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a dog barking.

A. from B. like C. as D. for

**16.** This new video clip is not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as the original one.

A. same B. different C. the same D. the different

**17.** The film is not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the story.

A. as interesting as B. as interesting C. interesting as D. interesting from

**18.** She is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ active as her sister.

A. not like B. not to C. not the same D. not as

**19.** He looks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a famous actor.

A. from B. different C. like D. as

**20.** London is much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ other European capitals.

A. different B. different from C. as different D. different as

**Exercise 4. Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbers blanks.**

Artists who (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ pictures on the pavement with chalk used to be a common sight in London, but there are only a few left now. Sometimes the pictures are very good. This is proved by the fact that one of the (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_ favourite tricks is to draw a five-pound note and see a lot of people trying to (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_ it up. The police usually treat pavement artists kindly and there is nothing in the law against drawing on the pavement (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the artist is so good that he gets a large collection around him and this prevents other people from passing freely along the street.

**1.** A. draw B. paint C. take D. print

**2.** A. artist B. artist’s C. artists D. artists’

**3.** A. pick B. hold C. bring D. get

**4.** A. if B. although C. unless D. because

**Exercise 5. Read the passage, and then answer the questions.**

Have you ever seen the film School of Rock? It's about a rock musician who became a teacher. The film is based on a real music school which is run by Paul Green. Paul Green started the first School of Rock in 1998 in Philadelphia in the USA. He gave students rock music lessons after school, but he wanted to do more. Now he gives them the chance to play in rock concerts. "Some of our students have never played in front of a real audience before. We teach them how to do it." he says. He has already taught hundreds of young people to be rock performers, and now there are 30 schools of rock in different towns in the USA.

**1.** How many students has Paul Green taught?

🡲

**2.** How many schools of rock are there in the USA?

🡲

**3.** When did Paul Green start his first rock school?

🡲

**4.** What is the film School of Rock about?

🡲

**5.** What does he teach his students to do?

🡲

**Exercise 6. Reorder the words and phrases to make sentences.**

**1.** favourite/ My/ song/ country music/ of/ Love Story/ is/.

🡲

**2.** was/ Văn Cao/ a/ composer/ Vietnamese/ great/.

🡲

**3.** compose/ Beethoven/ Did/ Symphony 5/?

🡲

**4.** painting/ My/ is/ hers/ impressive/ as/ not/ as/.

🡲

**5.** music instruments/ the same/ He/ plays/ as/ me/.

🡲

**6.** different/ Mai’s taste/ is/ her sister’s/ from/.

🡲

**7.** difficult/ as/ Playing/ is/ piano/ guitar/ playing/ as/. /

🡲

**8.** horse/ run/ a/ Can/ fast/ as/ a/ as/ train/? /

🡲

**9.** try/ as/ can/ you/ hard/ as/ should/ You.

🡲

**10.** Tom’s/ totally/ is/ from/ My/ writing style/ different/. /

🡲

**Exercise 7. Rewrite the sentences, using the given comparisons.**

**1.** My hair is short. Your hair is long. **(as … as)**

🡲

**2.** She likes swimming. Her friend likes playing chess. **(different from)**

🡲

**3.** The action films are exciting. The documentary films are sad. **(as … as)**

🡲

**4.** The characters in the play are not like the ones in the story. **(different from)**

🡲

**5.** He looks handsome. His father looks handsome. **(like)**

🡲

**6.** My house is new. Your house is new. **(as … as)**

🡲

**III. Home Assigments:**

Ss redo all the exercise

***Date of planning: 1/11/2022***

***Date of teaching: Class 7A:..............................; Class 7B:.......................: Class 7C:………………***

**UNIT 5: FOOD AND DRINK**

**PRONUNCIATION AND VOCABULARY**

**I. Objectives:**

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to remember their knowledge in unit 5.

Do some excercises.

**1. Knowledge :**

**- Vocabulary**: use the words related to the topic Food and Drink;

**-** **Pronunciation:** pronounce the sounds /ɒ/ and /ɔ:/ correctly;

**- Grammar:** – use some, a lot of, and lots of to talk about quantity;ask and answer about prices

**2. Skills**: listening, speaking, reading, writing

**3. Attitude:**

- enjoy talking about the topic Food and Drink

- Understand and actively respond to relevant matters or situations.

**4. Competencies** - Form and/or improve such competencies as collaboration teamwork, communication presentation, problem-solving, assessment.

**II. Procedures**

**NGỮ ÂM**

Pronunciation

**1. PHỤ ÂM /ɒ/**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **CÁCH PHÁT ÂM** | **VÍ DỤ** |
|  | \* **mop** /m**ɒ**p/ n. (chổi lau nhà)  \* **hot** /h**ɒ**t/ adj. (nóng) |
| Hạ hàm dưới xuống, môi tròn thư giãn  Đầu lưỡi hạ xuống  Đẩy hơi ra. Dây thanh rung lên  Âm /**ɒ/** là nguyên âm ngắn, bạn phải phát âm nhanh và gọn |

**2. PHỤ ÂM /ɔ:/**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **CÁCH PHÁT ÂM** | **VÍ DỤ** |
|  | \* **fork** /f**ɔ**:k/ *n. (đĩa)*  \* **pork** /pɔːk/ *n. (thịt lợn)* |
| Hạ quai hàm, môi rất tròn  Đầu lưỡi hạ xuống  Đẩy hơi ra. Dây thanh rung lên  Âm /**ɔ:/** là nguyên âm dài, bạn sẽ phải kéo dài âm ra |

**PRACTICE : NGỮ ÂM (PRONUNCIATION)**

**I - Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently.**

*E.g.:* ***A****. omelette* ***B****. cold* ***C****. folder* ***D****. roll*

1. **A**. obesity **B**. broth **C**. compose **D**. photo

2. **A.** robot **B**. slot **C**. concentrate **D**. opera

3. **A**. slaughter **B**. audience **C**. haunt **D**. aunt

4. **A**. shortage **B**. perform **C**. forgive **D**. horn

5. **A**. smog **B**. explosion **C**. metro **D**. slogan

6.**A**. show **B**. open **C**. clothes **D.** cloth

7.**A**. clock **B**. hole **C**. shock **D**. plot

8.**A.** floppy **B**. shovel **C**. glove **D**. love

9.**A**. hot **B**. hobby **C**. slope **D**. top

10. **A**. coal **B**. roar **C**. float **D**. load

11**. A.** volunteer **B**. documentary **C**. hydro **D**. flop

12. **A**. phone **B**. canon **C**. home **D**. stone

13. **A**. compass **B**. sofa **C**. poem **D**. overseas

14. **A**. comedy **B**. apricot **C**. workshop **D**. judo

15. **A**. move **B.** convenient **C**. microwave **D**. conditioner

**II - Put the words given in the box to the correct column according to the pronunciation of the underlined letter.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| locate | love | poverty | automated | money |
| explosion | flop | prohibitive | company | metro |
| gridlocked | consist | hover | slogan | recognise |
| other | control | fossil | hydro | become |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **/ɒ/** | **/ʌ/** | **/ə/** | **/əʊ/** |
| *E.g.: poverty /ˈpɒvəti/* |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

**III - Put the words given in the box to the correct row according to the pronunciation of the underlined letter.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| organise | warm | poverty | salt | block |
| shock | support | concentrate | goggle | water |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **/ɒ/** |  |
| **/ɔː/** |  |

**PRACTICE :VOCABULARY**

**Food:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |
| bread | Cheese | Rice | Butter |
|  |  |  |  |
| Honey | Jam | Sausage | Meat |
|  |  |  |  |
| Chicken | Pork | Beef | Fish |
|  |  |  |  |
| Pizza | Sandwich | Soup | Cookies |
|  |  |  |  |
| Turmeric | Shrimp | Crab | Squid |
|  |  |  |  |
| Egg | Chips | Hamburger | Chocolate |

**Drinks:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |
| Coffee | Tea | Water | Milk |
|  |  |  |  |
| coke | Beer | Orange juice | lemonade |

**Adjectives :**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1.Bitter** | Đắng | **2.sweet** | Ngọt |
| **3.sour** | Chua | **4.salty** | Mặn |
| **5.spicy** | Cay | **6.tasty** | Ngon miệng |
| **7.delicious** | Ngon | **8.fragrant** | thơm |

**Verbs:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1.heat** | Hâm nóng | **2.pour** | Đổ, rót |
| **3.beat** | Đập | **4.fold** | Gập |
| **5.stir** | Đảo | **6.steam** | Hầm, ninh |
| **7. squeeze** | Ép | **8.mix** | Trộn |
| **9.chop** | Chặt | **10.cut** | Cắt |
| **11.fry** | Rán | **12.grill** | Nướng |
| **13. serve** | Phục vụ | **14. add** | Thêm vào |

**Ex I: Choose a word that has a different sound in the part underlined**

1. A. sweet B. beef C. cheese D. coffee
2. A. bored B. color C. short D. sport
3. A. uniform B. tutor C. fur D. music
4. A. salt B. pancake C. sandwich D. handmade
5. A. lemonade B. tasty C. vegetable D. paper
6. A. heat B. fear C. meat D. lean
7. A. fry B. windy C. salty D. spicy
8. A. chop B. top C. hop D. movie
9. A. banana B. fragrant C. apple D. tuna

10. A. drink B. stir C. milk D. grill

**Ex II: Put the words in the correct column**

|  |
| --- |
| **horse, august, ball, water, autumn, daughter, born, walk**  **coffee, holiday, chocolate, lock, want, office, often, watch, forgot** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **/ɒ/** | **/ɔː/** |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

**Ex III: Match the picture with the word**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **sausage** | **lemonade** | **chocolate** | **orange juice** | **chicken** | **crab** |
| **soup** | **butter** | **pork** | **shrimp** | **coffee** | **cheese** |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |
| **1.** | **2.** | **3.** | **4.** |
|  |  |  |  |
| **5.** | **6.** | **7.** | **8.** |
|  |  |  |  |
| **9.** | **10.** | **11.** | **12.** |

**Ex IV: Circle the best answer**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1.** | a. hamburger  b. pizza  c. cookies  d. hot dogs | **7.** | a. eggs  b. lemon  c. cookies  d. chips |
| **2.** | a. water  b. milk  c. coffee  d. beer | **8.** | a. salad  b. soup  c. ice cream  d. jam |
| **3.** | a. banana  b. apple  c. orange  d. pear | **9.** | a. sandwich  b. sausage  c. butter  d. beef |
| **4.** | a. water  b. milk  c. tea  d. wine | **10.** | a. fish  b. shrimp  c. crab  d. quid |
| **5.** | a. yoghurt  b. chocolate  c. jam  d. honey | **11.** | a. pizza  b. rice  c. soup  d. fish |
| **6.** | a. beer  b. lemonade  c. orange juice  d. water | **12.** | a. bread  b. sandwich  c. hamburger  d. cookies |

**Ex V: Odd one out**

1. A. beef B. pork C. chicken D. lemonade
2. A. orange juice B. milk C. eel soup D. coffee
3. A. green tea B. noodle C. chocolate D. sandwich
4. A. shrimp B. butter C. crab D. squid
5. A. pizza B. bread C. turmeric D. hamburger

**Ex VI: Put the word in the correct column**

|  |
| --- |
| **noodles, tofu, lemonade, meat, milk, shrimp, beef, green tea, egg, bread, orange juice, vegetable, soup, mineral water, apple, pork, coffee** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Food** | **Drinks** |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

**Ex VII: Complete the instructions with the verbs in the box**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **stir** | **beat** | **fold** | **mix** |
| **boil** | **pour** | **fry** | **heat** |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1…………..the rice so that it gets the right heat. | 2…………….water in the bottler into a glass | 3……..…..the food in the bowl | 4………………the milk so that it is warm enough. |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5……………the vegetable using hot water in a pot | 6……………….the egg so that it breaks | 7………………the shrimp in a pan | 8…………….the egg to make it smaller |

**Ex VIII: Match the phrases in column A with the nouns in column B**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1.a loaf** |  | **a. of chocolate** |
| **2.a packet** | **b. meat** |
| **3.a bottle** | **c. of bread** |
| **4.a tin** | **d. of soup** |
| **5.a carton** | **e. of water** |
| **6.a slice of** | **f. of cigarettes** |
| **7.a bar** | **g. of milk** |
| **8.a bowl** | **h. of tuna** |

**Ex IX: Put the word in the correct column**

|  |
| --- |
| **A slice of, noodle, sugar, a loaf of, hamburger, pepper, a carton of, a tin of, garlic, flour, soup, fried chicken, a bowl of, vinegar, salt, spaghetti** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Dishes** | **Ingredients** | **Measurement phrases** |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

**III. Home Assignments:**

Ss redo all the exercises

***Date of planning: 1/11/2022***

***Date of teaching: Class 7A:..............................; Class 7B:.......................: Class 7C:………………***

**UNIT 5: FOOD AND DRINK**

**GRAMMAR**

**I. Objectives:**

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to remember their knowledge in unit 5.

Do some excercises.

**1. Knowledge :**

**- Vocabulary**: use the words related to the topic Food and Drink;

**-** **Pronunciation:** pronounce the sounds /ɒ/ and /ɔ:/ correctly;

**- Grammar:** – use some, a lot of, and lots of to talk about quantity;ask and answer about prices;

**2. Skills**: listening, speaking, reading, writing

**3. Attitude:**

- enjoy talking about the topic Food and Drink

- Understand and actively respond to relevant matters or situations.

**4. Competencies** - Form and/or improve such competencies as collaboration teamwork, communication presentation, problem-solving, assessment.

**II. Procedures**

1. **Grammar:**

**GRAMMAR**

**A. Cách dùng Some/Many/Any/A Few/ A Little/ A Lot Of/ Lots Of trong tiếng Anh**

**1. Cách dùng *Some***

Some là một từ định lượng rất phổ biến và được sử dung rộng rãi trong Tiếng Anh, có 3 điểm cần nhớ về cách sử dụng từ định lượng này như sau:

* Dùng trong câu khẳng định
* Đứng trước danh từ đếm được số nhiều và danh từ không đếm được
* Some cũng được dùng trong câu hỏi

VD:

1. I have some friends
2. Can you give me some flowers?
3. Where can I find some water?

Lưu ý:

**Some**không được dùng để mô tả cả một hệ thống hoặc một nhóm lớn sự vật hiện tượng, ví dụ với câu sau:

We need to rebuild the house and get rid the old furniture.

Babbies is the most vulnerable thing in the world.

Có thể sử dụng **some** trước số từ cụ thể để thể hiện nghĩa “gần bằng”. Lúc này, **some**sẽ được phát âm là /sʌm/. Ví dụ: Some fifty percent of all students disagree with the new rules. (=Approciatemately 50% students...)

**2. Cách dùng *Any***

Ngược lại với Some, Any thường được dùng với nghĩa phủ định, không chắc chăn. Cách sử dụng của từ định lượng này như sau:

* Dùng trong câu phủ định và câu hỏi
* Đứng trước danh từ đếm được số nhiều và danh từ không đếm được
* Thường được sử dụng trong các trường hợp mà tình hình không rõ ràng.

VD: There aren’t any books in the shel

Lưu ý: Any rất hay đi sau giới từ "before" hoặc trong câu so sánh.

Ví dụ:

* She is the most beautiful person than anything I have met in the world.
* Get ready for trouble before anything happens.

**3. Cách dùng *Many***

Khác với Some và Any có thể dùng cho cả danh từ đếm được không đếm được, Many có cách sử dụng đặc biệt hơn, như sau:

* Thường dùng trong câu hỏi và câu phủ định, câu khẳng định được dùng ít hơn
* Đi với danh từ đếm được số nhiều
* Ngoài ra, trong các trường hợp nghiêm túc, đặc biệt trong văn viết học thuật, người ta sẽ ưu tiên sử dụng **many**(**of**).

VD:

* Do you have many cars?
* There is a rumor that she have many ex-es.
* Many peolple argued that this new policy is not suitable at this time.

**4. Cách dùng *A lot of/ lots of***

Một cặp từ chỉ định lượng quan trọng trong Tiếng Anh khác mà bạn cần nắm được là A lot of và lots of.

* Được dùng trong câu khẳng đinh và câu nghi vấn
* Đi với danh từ không đếm được và danh từ đếm được số nhiều
* Thường mang nghĩa “informal”

Hãy chú ý đến chính tả, không ít người mắc phải lỗi viết sai với 2 từ đơn giản này, ví dụ như A lots of hay Lot of đều là những từ được viết sai.

VD:

* We spent a lot of money on online shoping in commercial platforms.
* Should students do lots of homework?

**5. Cách dùng *A few***

Có 1 điều bạn cần nhớ rằng : A few là 1 từ định lượng thể hiện nghĩa tích cực, ít những vẫn đủ. Nắm được điều này sẽ giúp bạn sử dụng chính xác trong giao tiếp cũng như thi cử. 2 cách sử dụng chính của A few là:

* Dùng trong câu khẳng định
* Dùng với danh từ đếm được số nhiều

VD:

* She enjoys her life here. She has a few friends and they meet quite often.

-> (Cô ấy thích cuộc sống ở đây. Cô ấy có một vài người bạn và họ gặp nhau rất thường xuyên). Ở đây a few friends nói đến số lượng người bạn mà cô ấy có là một vài người chứ không phải ám chỉ cô ấy có ít bạn.

**6. Cách dùng *A little***

2 cách sử dụng của A little là:

* Dùng trong câu khẳng định
* Đi với danh từ không đếm được

A little giống với a few là

VD:

* Have you got any money? - Yes, a little. Do you want to borrow some? (Bạn có tiền không? Có, một ít. Anh có muốn vay không?)
* A little ở đây hàm ý là có không nhiều nhưng đủ cho anh muợn một ít.

**PRACTICE 1**

**B. Bài tập Some/Many/Any/A Few/ A Little/ A Lot Of/ Lots Of**

**Bài tập 1: Hoàn thành những câu sau với “some” hoặc “any”**

1. We didn’t buy …………flowers.

2. This evening I’m going out with ………….friends of mine.

3. “Have you seen ………..good films recently?” – “No, I haven’t been to the cinema for ages”.

4. I didn’t have ……………money, so I had to borrow………..

5. Can I have ………milk in my coffee, please?

6. I was too tired to do………work.

**Bài tập 2: Hoàn thành câu với “much, many, few, a few, little, a little”**

1. He isn’t very popular. He has ………..friends.

2. Ann is very busy these days. She has ………..free time.

3. Did you take …………….photographs when you were on holiday?

4. The museum was very crowded. There were too………..people.

5. Most of the town is modern. There are …………..old buildings.

6. We must be quick. We have………..time.

7. Listen carefully, I’m going to give you ……….advice.

8. Do you mind if I ask you……….questions?

9. This town is not a very interesting place to visit, so …….tourists come here.

10. I don’t think Jill would be a good teacher. She’s got …………..patience.

11. “Would you like milk in your coffee?” – “yes, please. ………….”

12. This is a very boring place to live. There’s ………….to do.

**PRACTICE 2**

1. Bài tập 1: Chọn từ thích hợp nhất
2. There are (a few /a little) tigers at the zoo.
3. Let’s talk to Jane. She has (few/ a few) friends.
4. I have very (little/ a little) time for hanging out with my friends because of the final exam.
5. We should try to save (a little/ a few) electricity this month.
6. (A few/ A little) students passed the exam because it was very difficult

**Bài tập 2: Chọn từ thích hợp điền vào chỗ trống: few, a few, little, a little, many, much, many of, much of**

1. There wasn’t ……………. snow last night.
2. ……………the students in my class enjoy taking part in social activities.
3. He’s always busy. He has ………… time to relax.
4. She put so ………… salt in the soup that she couldn’t have it. It was too salty.
5. He made too ………….. mistakes in his writing.
6. How ………….. students are there in your class?
7. I feel sorry for her. She has ……………. friends.
8. I spent …………… my spare time gardening last year.
9. He doesn’t have so ………….. friends as I think.
10. There was so …………… traffic that it took me an hour to get home.
11. Learning a language needs ………….. patience.
12. …………… the shops in the city center close at 5.30.
13. We had a boring holiday. …………………….the time we lay on the beach.
14. With only………… hope, Harry didn’t know how to keep going another day.
15. How …………. money have you got?
16. There was very ………….. food at the party but I didn’t eat anything.
17. I think……………. you are very tired after your long journey.
18. We didn’t take …………… photographs when we were on holiday
19. Bài tập 3: Điền từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống few, a few, little, a little
20. I have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_good friends. I’m not lonely.
21. There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_people she really trusts. It’s a bit sad.
22. Julie gave us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_apples from her garden. Shall we share them?
23. There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_women politicians in the UK. Many people think there should be more.
24. Do you need information on English grammar? I have\_\_\_\_\_books on the topic if you would like to borrow them.
25. He has \_\_\_\_education. He can’t read or write, and he can hardly count.
26. We’ve got \_\_\_\_time at the weekend. Would you like to meet?
27. She has \_\_\_\_self-confidence. She has a lot of trouble talking to new people
28. There’s \_\_\_\_spaghetti left in the cupboard. Shall we eat it tonight?
29. We have only\_\_\_ time to finish all of the reports by tomorrow.
30. Since taking office last year, the government has made\_\_\_\_ changes in employment policy that concerns the public.

**Bài tập 4: Khoanh vào đáp án thích hợp nhất trong các câu dưới đây**

1.Look at these lovely little **fish/ fishes.**  
2. My parents bought a lot of **furniture/ furnitures** for our new house.  
3. **Physics/ physic** is one of my favourite subject.  
4. I’d like to travel abroad to broaden my**knowledge/ knowledges.**  
5. These **umbrella/ umbrellas** will be very useful for this picnic.  
6. There are a lot of green **tree/ tree**s in the garden.  
7. We haven’t got much **rice/ rices** left.  
8. We’ve got a lot of **milk/ milks**.

**II. CÂU HỎI CÓ BAO NHIÊU “HOW MUCH/ HOW MANY? “**

**1. How many?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Chức năng | Dùng để hỏi vè số lượng của một danh từ đếm được. |
| Cấu trúc | How many + danh từ đếm được dạng số nhiều (+ are there) ?  🡪 There is/ there are + từ chỉ số lượng  How many + danh từ đếm được đạng số nhiều (+ trợ động từ + S+ V) ?  🡪 S+ V + từ chỉ số lượng |
| Ví dụ | How many eggs? ( có bao nhiêu quả trứng)  🡪 there is one. ( có một)  How many days are there in January ? ( Tháng một có bao nhiêu ngày?)  🡪 There are 31 days. ( có 31 ngày.)  How many tomatoes do we have?  ( chúng ta có bao nhiêu quả cà chua? )  🡪 we have 5 tomatoes. ( chúng tôi có 5 quả cà chua. ) |

**2. How much?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Chức năng | Dùng để hỏi về số lương của một danh từ không đếm được |
| Cấu trúc | How much + danh từ không đếm được dạng số nhiều ( + is there) ?  🡪 There is/ are + từ chỉ số lượng.  ( Động từ to be chia là “is” hay “ are” tùy thuộc vào danh từ đứng đằng sau nó.)  How much+ danh từ không đếm được dạng số nhiều (+ trợ động từ + S+ V) ?  🡪 S + V + từ chỉ số lượng. |
| Ví dụ | How much money is there in the wallet? ( Có bao nhiêu tiền ở trong ví? )  🡪 There is $ 200 ( có 200 đô)  How much bread is there ? ( có bao nhiêu bánh mì ở đó?)  🡪 There are two loaves ( có 2 ổ)  How much rice does she need? ( cô ấy cần bao nhiêu gạo)  🡪 she need five kilos ( cô ấy cần 5 cân) |

**BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG**

**BÀI 1: Điền “ how much/ how many” vào chỗ trống sao cho thích hợp.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_people are there in the meeting room?

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_bread do you have?

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Countries are there in the world?

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time do we have ?

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_fish did you catch?

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_cakes you are going to make?

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_flour do we need to make this cake?

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_players are there in a football team?

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_pocket money did your father give you?

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_siblings does Jane have?

11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_water is in this bottle?

12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_lemonade did they buy for the party?

13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_salt will you add into the soup?

14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_mice has your cat caught?

15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_sheep are there in the farm?

16. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_milk do you have for breakfast?

17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_cats are there in this pet shop?

18. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ information about him did you get?

19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ comic books have you collected?

20. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_men are there in the room?

**Bài 2: Dựa vào những từ cho sẵn, hãy viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh.**

1. How much/ sugar/ we/ buy/ yesterday ?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. How many/ kid/you/ have?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. How much/ time/ you/ usually / spend on/ your homework?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. How many/ sheet/ of blank paper/ you / have/ now?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. How many/ table/ there/ in your classroom?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. How much/ money/ you/ borow/ him/ last week?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. How much/ rice/ there/ in your kitchen?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. How much / fruit/ you/ buy/ tomorrrow ?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. How much/ water/ there/ in a swimming pool?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. How many/ teaspoon/ of sugar/ we/ need?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Bài 3: Nối câu hỏi ở cột A với câu trả lời ở cột B sao cho thích hợp.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | B |
| 1. How many sailor are there? | a. I only need one sheet of it |
| 2. How much peper will you buy? | b. About haft an hour. |
| 3. how much paper do you need? | c. I have five. |
| 4. how many types of fish are there in the lake? | d. two cubes. |
| 5. how much time will it take to do your homework? | e. There are twenty –one people. |
| 6. How many schools are there in your hometown? | f. only one school. |
| 7. how much sugar is there in your coffee? | g. There are about eleven types. |
| 8. how many spoons do you have? | h. I will buy two bags of it. |

1-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2 -\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3 -\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. -\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6. -\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7. -\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8 -\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Bài 4: Dựa vào những câu trả lời cho sẵn , viết câu hỏi với “how much/ how many”.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

This book has one hundred pages.

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

I will spend an hour on my project .

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

There is one egg in the refrigerator.

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tim read two books yesterday.

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

There are only two waiters in the restaurant.

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

I need two litres of milk , please.

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Kate has received two birthday presents.

8. . \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Our family has one dog.

**III. Home Assignments:**

Ss redo all the exercises

***Date of planning: 1/11/2022***

***Date of teaching: Class 7A:..............................; Class 7B:.......................: Class 7C:………………***

**UNIT 5: FOOD AND DRINK**

**SKILLS**

**I. Objectives:**

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to remember their knowledge in unit 5.

Do some excercises.

**1. Knowledge :**

**- Vocabulary**: use the words related to the topic Food and Drink;

**-** **Pronunciation:** pronounce the sounds /ɒ/ and /ɔ:/ correctly;

**- Grammar:** – use some, a lot of, and lots of to talk about quantity;ask and answer about prices

**2. Skills**: listening, speaking, reading, writing

– read for general and specific information about a typical traditional food;

– talk about a popular food or drink;

– listen for specific information about eating habits;

– write a paragraph describing eating habits.

**3. Attitude:**

- enjoy talking about the topic Food and Drink

- Understand and actively respond to relevant matters or situations.

**4. Competencies** - Form and/or improve such competencies as collaboration teamwork, communication presentation, problem-solving, assessment.

**II. Procedures**

**KỸ NĂNG ĐỌC (READING SKILLS)**

**I** **- Read the passage and decide whether the statements are True (T) or False (F).**

*Bun cha* became an international attention overnight after US President Barack Obama and celebrity chef Anthony Bourdain were pictured eating the dish together in Hanoi. Their choice of this dish is now surprise as bun cha originated from the Old Quarter in Hanoi and has been one of the city’s signature dishes for hundreds of years. What makes this dish special is the intense preparation involved in making it; minced pork must be marinated overnight to fully absorb the flavor of herbs and shaped into balls, keeping attention to make sure the meat is tender and juicy. The sauce is what makes the dish spectacular; a good sauce will give a balance between the sweetness of the meat and the saltiness of the fish sauce. The Hanoi traditional dish is served only at lunchtime and comes with rice vermicelli, fresh vegies and herbs such as basils, coriander.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. *Bun cha* has become more well-known since President Barack Obama’s visit.  2. *Bun cha* has been a specialty of Hanoi for years.  3. Minced pork shouldn’t be marinated in advance to keep it fresh.  4. The sauce is an important thing to make Bun cha more special.  5. Tourists can always find a place which serves this traditional dish at any time in a day. | ❑  ❑  ❑  ❑  ❑ |

**II - Read the passage and answer the following questions.**

Egg coffee, called *Cà Phê Trứng* in Vietnamese, was first invented by Nguyen Giang in 1946. There was a shortage of milk in Hanoi due to the French War. Mr. Nguyen creatively began adding whisked eggs to his coffee instead.

The original version was a bit, well, eggy. But over time the recipe was modified with the addition of sugar, condensed milk, and even Laughing Cow cheese. No one knows the recipe for sure since it’s a secret recipe. These days Egg Coffee is a staple of Hanoi coffee culture and a must-try while in Hanoi!

What does it taste like? Well it’s incredibly thick and rich and creamy. Closer to a dessert than a beverage. Liquid tiramisu is the most accurate description we’ve heard.

Nguyen Giang still has a café where you can try his famous recipe, or you can grab a cup of Egg Coffee at dozens of coffee shops all over Hanoi.

1. Who invented egg coffee?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Why did Nguyen Giang add whisked eggs to his coffee?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. What is the recipe to make egg coffee nowadays?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. What does egg coffee taste like?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Where can we buy this type of coffee?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**KỸ NĂNG NGHE (LISTENING SKILLS)**

**Exer 1.Listen and decide if each statement is true (T) or false (F) or not given (NG). (Track 09)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Statements** | **T/F/NG** |
| 1. | Fruits and vegetables are near the entrances. |  |
| 2. | People buy more bread because bread is good for health |  |
| 3. | Near the checkout, there are many bags of sugar. |  |
| 4. | There are many candies in the bakery section. |  |
| 5. | Vegetables and fruits make people thing that all items are fresh. |  |
| 6. | They do not sell magazines in the supermarket. |  |
| 7. | The bags of sugar are near the bags of rice. |  |
| 8. | Bread smell makes people hungry. |  |

**Exerc 2.Listen and choose the best option to complete the sentence. (Track 10)**

1. Which came first in the world?

A. Chicken B. Egg

C. Hens D. No answer

2. How long have people argued for the question which came first, the chicken or the egg?

A. For many years B. For many months

C. For many days D. For many decades

3. What birds lay eggs?

A. Male birds B. Female birds

C. Newly-born bird D. All of the birds

4. What kinds of egg do people eat much in Canada?

A. Pigeon egg B. Duck egg

C. Chicken egg D. Ostrich egg

5. How heavy is a ostrich egg?

A. 1 kg B.1.5 kg

C. 2 kg D.No answer

6. What is inside a normal egg?

A. Yolk B.White

C. Chicken D.Yolk and white

7. How does the white change when it is boiled?

A. It turns white. B. It turns black.

C. It turns to the yolk. D. It does not change.

8. What is correct?

A. Eggs are harmful to health. B. Eggs are delicious.

C. Eggs are good for health. D. Eggs are terrible.

**KỸ NĂNG NÓI (SPEAKING SKILLS)**

**Talk about the your favourite Vietnamese food.**

You can use the following questions as cues:

• What is that Vietnamese food?

• What are the ingredients?

• When do people eat this food?

**Useful languages:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Useful vocabulary** | **Useful structures** |
| • noodle soup, steamed rice cake, Chung cake, spring rolls  • beef, rice powder, pork, vermicelli  • breakfast, any occasion, Tet holiday, family reunion | • Vietnam has so many...and my favourite one is...  • People can eat...at..., but...  • We can eat this food at/in...  • Its ingredients include...  • ...is made from...  • can be made with...  •... is prepared by...  •... makes the food...  • ...give the taste of...  • I like...very much, and I often eat it... |

**Complete the notes:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Structures of the talk** | **Your notes** |
| What is that Vietnamese food? | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| What are the ingredients? | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| When do people eat this food? | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**Now you try!**

**Give your answer using the following cues. You should speak for 1-2 minutes.**

1. Vietnam has so many...and my favourite one is...

2. People can eat...at..., but...

3. Its ingredients include...

4. ...is made from...

5. ... is prepared by...

6. ... makes the food...

7. I like...very much, and I often eat it...

**Now you tick!**

**Did you ...**

❑ answer all the questions in the task?

❑ give some details to each main point?

❑ speak slowly and fluently with only some hesitation?

❑ use vocabulary wide enough to talk about the topic?

❑ use various sentence structures (simple, compound, complex) accurately?

❑ pronounce correctly (vowels, consonants, stress, intonation)?

**Let’s compare!**

Finally, compare with the sample answer on page 193.

**KỸ NĂNG VIẾT (WRITING SKILLS)**

**I- Complete each of the following sentences using the cues given. You can change the cues and use other words in addition to the cues to complete the sentences.**

1. There/ be/ many/ tasty drink/ Vietnam/ like/ fresh coconut/ sugar cane juice.

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. These drinks/ be/ cool/ it/ be/ good/ drink/ hot days.

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. It/ be/ also easy/ make/ these drinks/ coconut/ sugar cane.

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. cool/ tasty flavour/ make/ drinkers/ refresh quickly.

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Many people/ drink/ coconut/ sugar cane juice/ regularly.

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**II - Write a short paragraph (60 - 80 words) about your favourite Vietnamese drink. You can use the following questions as cues:**

**•** What is your favourite drink?

• What are the ingredients?

• When do you drink it?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**III. Home Assignments:**

Ss redo all the exercises:

***Date of planning: 1/11/2022***

***Date of teaching: Class 7A:..............................; Class 7B:.......................: Class 7C:………………***

**TEST FOR UNIT 5**

**I. Objectives:**

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to remember their knowledge in unit 5.

Do some excercises.

**1. Knowledge :**

**- Vocabulary**: use the words related to the topic Food and Drink;

**-** **Pronunciation:** pronounce the sounds /ɒ/ and /ɔ:/ correctly;

**- Grammar:** – use some, a lot of, and lots of to talk about quantity;

**2. Skills**: listening, speaking, reading, writing

– read for general and specific information about a typical traditional food;

– talk about a popular food or drink;

– listen for specific information about eating habits;

– write a paragraph describing eating habits.

**3. Attitude:**

- enjoy talking about the topic Food and Drink

- Understand and actively respond to relevant matters or situations.

**4. Competencies** - Form and/or improve such competencies as collaboration teamwork, communication presentation, problem-solving, assessment.

**II. Procedures**

**Exercise 1. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**

**1.** A. w**a**tch B. t**a**lk C. sm**a**ll D. **a**lmost

**2.** A. d**o**ll B. sm**o**ke C. f**o**x D. b**o**ttle

**3.** A. w**or**k B. b**or**ed C. p**or**k D. h**or**se

**4.** A. n**or**mal B. l**or**d C. bef**or**e D. doct**or**

**5.** A. **au**tumn B. **au**thor C. d**au**ghter D. l**au**gh

**6.** A. h**a**ll B. qu**a**d C. h**au**nt D. d**aw**n

**7.** A. h**o**t B. p**o**t C. j**o**b D. j**o**ke

**8.** A. cr**o**p B. **o**ften C. st**o**ry D. n**au**ghty

**9.** A. **aw**ful B. st**a**nd C. st**a**ll D. n**au**ghty

**10.** A. l**au**nch B. t**or**ch C. l**or**d D. w**or**d

**Exercise 2. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others. (Further practice)**

**1.** A. sausage B. cereal C. chocolate D. tomato

**2.** A. mineral B. lemonade C. noodle D. butter

**3.** A. decide                     B. combine           C. apply            D. happen

**4.** A. believe                    B. marriage                  C. response                 D. maintain

**5.** A. confident               B. important              C. together                   D. exciting

**Exercise 3. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.**

**1.** I like coffee with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of milk.

A. a B. lot C. lots D. many

**2.** We often have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bread and eggs for breakfast.

A. any B. some C. an D. a

**3.** There is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ few bananas on the table.

A. some B. a C. lots D. an

**4.** Does she have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ brothers or sisters?

A. lots B. a lot C. some D. any

**5.** Would you like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ apple?

A. a B. an C. any D. some

**6.** There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people waiting for the next bus?

A. many B. any C. a D. an

**7.** He needs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ piece of advice from his father.

A. much B. an C. a D. many

**8.** Don’t worry. We have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time to finish the project.

A. a B. any C. many D. much

**9.** I want to make lemonade but there isn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sugar in the jar.

A. lots of B. much C. any D. some

**10.** Did she put a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of books on the shelf?

A. lot B. some C. many D. lots

**11.** He sometimes has some bread and an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for breakfast.

A. ant B. omelette C. engineer D. aircraft

**12.** The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for beef noodle soup is made by stewing beef bones in large pot.

A. butter B. broth C. sauce D. sausage

**13.** You need eggs, flour, sugar, milk, and butter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pancakes.

A. to make B. making C. make D. makes

**14.** There isn’t any rice left, but we can have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ instead.

A. pepper B. sugar C. flour D. noodles

**15.** She wants to buy a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of tomatoes and two cabbages.

A. kilo B. bottle C. glass D. litre

**16.** You put chicken bones and two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of water in the pot and boil.

A. cans B. kilos C. liters D. tablespoons

**17.** Is there any meat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the fridge?

A. leave B. to leave C. left D. leaving

**18.** My favourite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is “bún bò”.

A. “bánh xèo” B. biscuits C. chicken D. dish

**19.** This restaurant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very delicious dishes such as beef noodle soup, snail rice noodles, and sweet gruel.

A. serves B. eats C. drinks D. uses

**20.** Lemonade is a drink made with the juice of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, water and sugar.

A. oranges B. lemons C. apples D. grapes

**Exercise 4. Choose the correct answer A, B, c or D to fill each blank in the following text.**

Vietnamese people may (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to drink at coffee shops or pubs on weekdays (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their friends after work. Some of them invite their friends to drink at their homes on weekends. In the past, the Vietnamese usually (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ home-made alcohol such as “ruou gao” or “ruou de”. Then, they started to drink beer or imported wines.

Vietnamese people know about the damage of drinking alcohol, but they still drink. More Vietnamese people (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their free time outside their homes such as cinemas, theatres or coffee shops. The number of places for entertainment has increased in big cities. However, more young people use their free time to study or attend clubs or centres for improving (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ such as communications, presentation and team working.

**1.** A. go B. go out C. go on D. go away

**2.** A. for B. of C. with D. to

**3.** A. drink B. drinking C. to drink D. drank

**4.** A. spend B. take C. come D. waste

**5.** A. knowledge B. skills C. experience D. memory

**Exercise 5. Read the text carefully then choose the correct answers.**

Vietnamese food culture varies by regions from the north to the south. In Northern Vietnam, food is characterized by light and balanced. Northern Vietnam is seen to be the cradle of Vietnamese cuisine with many notable dishes like Pho, Bun Rieu, Bun Thang, Bun Cha, Banh Cuon, etc. Then, food culture in Northern Vietnam became popular in Central and Southern Vietnam with suitable flavors in each regions.

The regional cuisine of Central Vietnam is famous for its spicy food. Hue cuisine is typical Central Vietnam’s food culture. Food in the region is often used with chili peppers and shrimp sauces, namely, Bun Bo Hue, Banh Khoai, Banh Beo, etc.

In Southern Vietnam, the warm weather and fertile soil create an ideal condition for planting a variety of fruit, vegetables and livestock. Thus, food in the region is often added with garlic, shallots and fresh herbs. Particularly, Southerners are favored of sugar; they add sugar in almost dishes. Some signature dishes from Southern Vietnam include Banh Khot and Bun Mam.

**1.** It is considered that Vietnamese cuisine \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. originated from the North B. became more and more popular

C. always combines taste and colour D. can be found only in Northern Vietnam

**2.** What are the features of Northern Vietnamese food?

A. It’s delicious and healthy. B. It’s sweet and sour.

C. It’s light and balanced. D. It’s a bit fatty and salty.

**3.** Hue cuisine is notable for its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. colorful food B. spicy taste C. bitter taste D. light flavor

**4.** In Southern Vietnam, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the warm weather makes it hard to plant fruit and vegetables

B. fresh herbs are always used in cooking

C. people love sweet food

D. sugar is often added to dishes

**5.** Which of the followings is NOT true?

A. Food in Vietnam changes region to region.

B. Southerners do not like northern food due to its light flavor.

C. Chill peppers and shrimp sauces are among the frequently used ingredients.

D. Bun Bo Hue is a typical dish of the Central Vietnam cuisine.

**Exercise 6. Reorder the words and phrases to make sentences.**

**1.** are/ There/ vegetables/ and fruit/ some/ in/ kitchen/ the/.

🡲

**2.** How/ is/ much/ bowl/ of/ a/ beef noodles soup/?

🡲

**3.** hometown/ your/ “bánh xèo”/ popular/ Is/ in/?

🡲

**4.** a great source/ Cooking blogs/ of/ information/ are/ recipes/ about/.

🡲

**5.** making/ people/ enjoy/ Some/ at/ their own meals/ home/.

🡲

**6.** with/ is/ Vietnam/ famous/ and delicious/ its/ traditional dishes/.

🡲

**Exercise 7. Rewrite the sentences without changing the meaning.**

**1.** There is beef and chicken in the menu

**🡪** **The menu**

**2.** I like salad best.

**🡪** **Salad is**

**3.** The market does not have any carrots.

**🡪** **There**

**4.** How much is a bowl of noodles?

**🡪** **How much does**

**5.** How many kilos of rice would you like?

**🡪** **How many kilos of rice do**

**6.** There are some bananas on the table.

**🡪** **It has**

**7.** There is some milk in the bottle.

**🡪** **Some**

**8.** Beef noodle soup is my favorite food.

**🡪** **My favorite**

**9.** I like drinking coffee.

**🡪** **Coffee**

**10.** I eat chicken noodle soup in the morning.

**🡪** **I have**

**III. Home Assigments:**

Ss redo all the exercise

***Date of planning: 1/11/2022***

***Date of teaching: Class 7A:..............................; Class 7B:.......................: Class 7C:………………***

**UNIT 6: A VISIT TO A SCHOOL**

**PRONUNCIATION AND VOCABULARY**

**I. Objectives:**

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to remember their knowledge in unit 4.

Do some excercises.

**1. Knowledge :**

**- Vocabulary**: use the words related to the topic A Visit to a School;

**-** **Pronunciation:** pronounce the sounds /tʃ/ and /dʒ/ correctly

**- Grammar:** use the prepositions of time and place;

**2. Skills**: listening, speaking, reading, writing

**3. Attitude:**

- enjoy talking about the topic A Visit to a School

- Understand and actively respond to relevant matters or situations.

**4. Competencies** - Form and/or improve such competencies as collaboration teamwork, communication presentation, problem-solving, assessment.

**II. Procedures**

**PRACTICE – VOCABULARY AND PRONUNCIATION**

**NGỮ ÂM**

Pronunciation

**1. PHỤ ÂM /tʃ/**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **CÁCH PHÁT ÂM** | **VÍ DỤ** |
|  | \* **church** /**tʃ**ɜː**tʃ**/ *n. (nhà thờ)*  \* **armchair** /ˈɑːm**tʃ**eə(r)/ *n. (ghế bành)* |
|  |

**2. PHỤ ÂM /dʒ/**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **CÁCH PHÁT ÂM** | **VÍ DỤ** |
|  | \* **jam** /**dʒ**æm/ *n. mứt*  \* **message** /ˈmesɪ**dʒ**/ *n. tin nhắn* |
|  |

**PRACTICE**

**NGỮ ÂM (PRONUNCIATION**)

**I - Make words with the sound /tʃ**/ **and** /**dʒ**/**. Then read them aloud**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **/tʃ**/ | *1. cheap* | /**dʒ**/ | 6. -ob |
| 2. --ildren | 7. -uice |
| 3. ques--on | 8. oran-- |
| 4. architec--re re | 9. -ym |
| 5. wat-- | 10. --ant |

**II - Put the following words into the correct columns according to the pronunciation of the underlined parts.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| teacher | village | cultural | heritage | jeans | luggage |
| engineer | nature | cherry | jam | chicken | engine |
| achievement | researcher | challenger | approach | suggestion | average |
| imagine | origin | ginger | region | advantage |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **/tʃ**/ | /**dʒ**/ |
| *Teacher* |  |

**III - Find the word which is pronounced differently in the part underlined.**

*E.g.:* ***A****. glorious* ***B****. great* ***C.*** *girlfriend* ***D****. giant*

1. **A**. researcher **B**. challenger **C**. architect **D**. achievement

2. **A**. cheapness **B**. exchange **C**. approach **D**. brochure

3. **A**. tradition **B**. condition **C**. location **D**. suggestion

4. **A**. average **B**. heritage **C**. together **D**. advantage

5. **A**. engineer **B**. imagine **C**. origin **D**. beginner

6. **A**. children **B**. chemist **C**. anchor **D**. school

7. **A**. chicken **B.** cherry **C**. teacher **D**. machine

8. **A**. question **B**. nation **C**. option **D**. action

9. **A**. target **B**. village **C**. orange **D**. luggage

10. **A**. engine **B**. begin **C**. ginger **D**. region

**VOCABLARY**

**Historical places:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Temple of literature** | **Van Mieu Gate** | **Thien Quang Tinh well** | **Khue Van Pavilion** |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Doctor’s stone tablets** | **The Huc bridge** | **Hoan Kiem lake** | **Huong pagoda** |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Uncle Ho’s Mausoleum** | **Ba Dinh Square** | **One pillar pagoda** | **The Opera House** |

**Ex 1: Label the picture**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Van Mieu Gate** | **The Huc bridge** | **Doctor’s stone tablets** | **Thien Quang Tinh Well** |
| **One pillar pagoda** | **Khue Van Pavilion** | **The Opera House** | **Hoan Kiem lake** |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |
| **1.** | **2.** | **3.** | **4.** |
|  |  |  |  |
| **5.** | **6.** | **7.** | **8.** |

**Ex 2: Odd one out**

1. A. temple B. pagoda C. mausoleum D. culture
2. A. century B. television C. mobile phone D. camera
3. A. interesting B. beautiful C. university D. historic
4. A. literature B. architect C. geography D. physics
5. A. tourist B. gardener C. visitor D. cinema
6. A. heritage B. wall C. roof D. floor
7. A. important B. careful C. transport D. famous
8. A. motorbike B. helicopter C. ambulance D. local

**Ex 3: Fill in the gap with a suitable word given in the box**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ranked** | **located** | **bikes** | **famous** |
| **oldest** | **supported** | **market** | **world** |

1. Our house is ………………….right in the center of the city.
2. Many kinds of fruit are sold at the floating ……………….in Can Tho.
3. I like to study in Havard because it is a ……………….university in the USA.
4. Oxford University is regarded as the ……………..university in the English speaking world.
5. The students are taught and ……………….by famous lecturers in many faculties and departments.
6. The university of Cambridge was ranked ……………after Havard in the United States of America.
7. It is the most prestigious institution of higher education in the ………………..
8. Where are the teachers’ motorbikes and students’ ………………..kept?

**Ex 4: Read the passage and fill each gap with a suitable word in the box**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **follow** | **literature** | **program** | **independent** |
| **because** | **methods** | **serious** | **century** |

1. The ………….…..provides a chance for students to bring their personal experiences to the classroom.

2. I love the subject ……………….it allows me to meet people with similar interests.

3. The author sold more than 50 million copies of in 20 languages by the end of the 21st ………………

4. My father taught English language and ……………..at a university in Germany two years ago.

5. There are many ……………….of learning and ways to help students improve their skills.

6. High school students have to ……………..the rules and obey their teachers.

7. University students are more stressed because their exams are …………….

8. They have to be more ……………………in the real world.

**Ex 5: Use the correct form of the words given to complete the passage**

Albert Einstein was one of the most famous (**1. science**)………..…….of all time. He developed the special and general theories of relativity and made many other (**2. importance**)……..……………discoveries. He was born on in 1879 in Germany. His father was a (**3. sale**)…………..……and his mother was a housewife. Einstein had one elder sister. He didn’t like (**4.study**)………………… in Munich. One teacher told him that he would never get anywhere. At this time, he became (**5. interest**)…..……..…….in classical music and he learnt to play the violin. He finished his university (**6. educate**) ……..…….…..and found work in an office. In his free time, he continued studying physics. In 1921 he won the Nobel Prize for Physics. He died in 1955 in New Jersey.

**Ex 6: Choose the best answer**

1. Jim’s house is …………………..in the south of the city centre.
2. surrounded B. located C. supported D. based
3. The students in this university are ……………..by famous lecturers and professors.
4. learnt B. played C. taken D. taught
5. Many kinds of fruits are ………………….at the floating market.
6. brought B. caught C. sold D. gave
7. The souvenirs and postcards inside this place are sold to tourists at a …………………..price by the shopkeeper than in other places.
8. higher B. low C. expensive D. good
9. A new university will be ……………….in my town next June.
10. provided B. built C. bought D. had
11. Students in our university are very ……………and hard-working.
12. lazy B. careless C. impatient D. active
13. All the……………………… for the football match were sold out yesterday morning.
14. tickets B. cards C. bags D. flags
15. Havard university is the most ………………..university in the world.
16. noisy B. famous C. happy D. clean
17. Our university …………………….of over 30 faculties and departments.
18. has B. makes C. consists D. supports

10.The Imperial Academy is ……………….the first university in Vietnam.

A. considered B. worked C. based D. constructed

**III. Home Assignments:**

Ss redo all the exercises

***Date of planning: 1/11/2022***

***Date of teaching: Class 7A:..............................; Class 7B:.......................: Class 7C:………………***

**UNIT 6: A VISIT TO A SCHOOL**

**GRAMMAR**

**I. Objectives:**

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to remember their knowledge in unit 4.

Do some excercises.

**1. Knowledge :**

**- Vocabulary**: use the words related to the topic A Visit to a School;

**-** **Pronunciation:** pronounce the sounds /tʃ/ and /dʒ/ correctly

**- Grammar:** use the prepositions of time and place;

**2. Skills**: listening, speaking, reading, writing

**3. Attitude:**

- enjoy talking about the topic A Visit to a School

- Understand and actively respond to relevant matters or situations.

**4. Competencies** - Form and/or improve such competencies as collaboration teamwork, communication presentation, problem-solving, assessment.

**II. Procedures**

**GRAMMAR -PREPOSITION**

**Giới từ là gì?**

Trong ngữ pháp, **giới từ** (**preposition**) là những từ chỉ thời gian, vị trí… chỉ sự liên quan giữa các từ khác trong cụm, trong câu văn. Giới từ được sử dụng trong câu với vai trò gắn kết các từ, cụm từ để giúp bạn hiểu rõ hơn câu văn, ngữ cảnh.

Ví dụ: I was born in 2000: Tôi được sinh ra vào năm 2000

Câu này có giới từ là in, và bạn không thể bỏ từ này đi được nếu muốn câu có nghĩa đúng.

**Vị trí của Giới từ**

**Trước danh từ**, ví dụ: at present, by car, for sale,…

Vài trường hợp có mạo từ ở giữa: in a hurry, at the front,…

**Sau danh từ**, ví dụ: reason for…, belief in…, effect on…

**Sau tính từ**, ví dụ: afraid of, identical to, different from, …

**Sau động từ,** think of, forget about, pull out,…

**Giới từ chỉ thời gian và nơi chốn trong tiếng Anh**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Các giới từ thường gặp** | |
| 1) Giới từ chỉ thời gian: | – At: vào lúc (thường đi với giờ) – I get up at 6.00  – On: vào (thường đi với ngày) – The book on the table  – In: vào (thường đi với tháng, năm, mùa, thế kỷ) – On my birthday, on Saturday  – Before: trước – Before my mother came home, my father had watered all the plants in the garden  – After: sau – After David had gone home, we arrived  – During: (trong khoảng) đi với danh từ chỉ thời gian – I fell asleep during the film |
| 2) Giới từ chỉ nơi chốn: | -AT: Được sử dụng khi có – Một điểm: at the beginning, at the end, at the top, at the bottom, … – Một điểm dừng chân tạm thời: at the bus stop, hotel, airport, party, …  -ON: Được sử dụng khi có: – Sự tiếp xúc bề mặt: on the table, on the wall, on the page, on Earth, … – Phương tiện chở khách hàng chục người trở lên: on bus, on plane, train, airport, ….  -IN: – Sử dụng giới từ in khi danh từ phía sau là không gian 3 chiều bao phủ danh từ phía trước: VD: in the room, in a box, in a wallet, in the garden, in the city, in the world, …. |

**Thơ về giới từ chỉ thời gian**

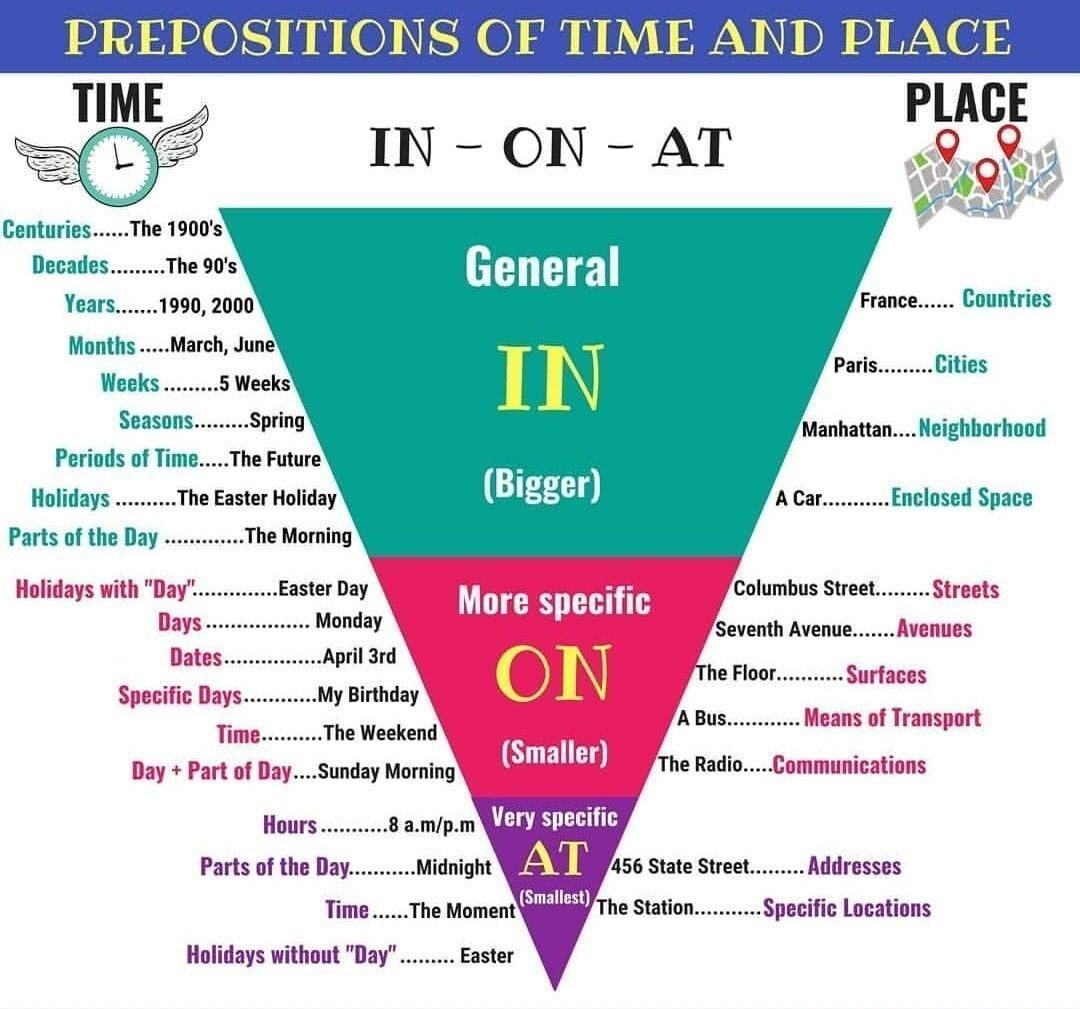
bài thơ về giới từ chỉ thời gian nhằm giúp những bạn nhanh thuộc bài hơn, hãy cùng tham khảo nhé

“ **IN**” năm, “ **IN**” tháng, “ **IN**” mùa   
Sáng, chiều, và tối thì vừa ba “ **IN**”   
Đổi giờ lấy “ **AT**” làm tin   
Tính ngày, tính thứ phải rinh đến “ **ON**”   
Chính trưa, đêm tối hỏi dồn   
Xin thưa “ **AT**” đúng hoàn toàn cả hai   
Còn như ngày tháng thêm dài   
Thì “ **ON**” đặt trước không sai chỗ nào

**Quy tắc hình tam giác trong giới từ**

Quy tắc hình tam giác được biết tới như là 1 quy tắc giúp ghi nhớ **cách dùng giới từ  in, on, at** và cách sử dụng của chúng.

Ba **giới từ chỉ thời gian**, vị trí “in”, “on”, “at” rất dễ gây nhầm lẫn. Quy tắc hình phễu được khá nhiều người sử dụng để giúp bạn giải quyết vấn đề này. Tưởng tượng cách sử dụng “in”,”on”, “at” như một tam giác ngược, hoặc chiếc phếu. Chiếc phễu này lọc dần các cụm từ chỉ thời gian, địa điểm với quy tắc giảm dần mức độ chung chung, tăng dần mức độ cụ thể.

**GIẢI THÍCH QUY TẮC HÌNH TAM GIÁC TRONG GIỚI TỪ**

* **In**

To nhất của phễu là giành cho giới từ in – chỉ những thứ lớn nhất, chung chung nhất. Với thời gian, “in” dùng trước những từ chỉ thời gian khái quát nhất như “century” (thế kỷ) cho đến “week” (tuần).

**Ví dụ:** in the 20th century, in the 1980’s, in March, in the third week of April, in the future.

**Ngoại lệ:** in + buổi: in the morning, in the evening, in the afternoon

Về địa điểm, “in” dùng cho những địa điểm lớn như country (quốc gia), cho đến village, neighborhoods (làng, vùng).

**Ví dụ:** In the United States, in Miami, in my neighborhood. “In” dùng thời gian từ chung nhất cho đến week (tuần), địa điểm từ chung nhất cho đến thị trấn, làng xóm ngoại trừ in the morning, afternoon, evening.

* **On**

Phần giữa của phễu giành cho “on”, tương ứng với địa điểm cụ thể hơn, thời gian chi tiết hơn so với “”in”. Về thời gian, “on” dùng cho ngày cụ thể, hoặc một dịp nào đó.

**Ví dụ:** on my birthday, on Saturday, on the weekend (United States), on June 8th.

**Ngoại lệ:** on my lunch break. Về địa điểm, “on” dùng cho một vùng tương đối dài, rộng như đường phố, bãi biển…

**Ví dụ:** on Broadway Street, on the beach, on my street.

* **At**

Phần chóp phễu, tương ứng với thời gian địa điểm cụ thể nhất, giành cho giới từ “at”. Về thời gian, “at” dùng cho mốc thời gian cụ thể, thời điểm, khoảnh khắc.

**Ví dụ:** at 9:00 PM, at lunch, at dinner, at the start of the party, at sunrise, at the start of the movie, at the moment.

**Ngoại lệ:** at night. Về địa điểm, “at” dùng cho địa chỉ, địa điểm cụ thể.

**Ví dụ:** at 345 broadway street, at the store, at my house. Như vậy, cách dùng giới từ về thời gian, địa điểm của ba giới từ “in”, “on”, “at” tuân theo quy tắc hình phễu, ngoại trừ một vài ngoại lệ như trên.

**PRACTICE**

**Bài tập về Giới từ chỉ thời gian và nơi chốn**

**Exercise 1:** Chọn đáp án đúng nhất.

1.Her next birthday will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Monday.

A.in B. on C. at D. by

2. My family must leave \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a few minutes.

A.in B.at C.on D.since

3. We’re getting married \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ three month’s time.

A.on B.at C.for D.in

4. He often eats bread \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lunch.

A.on B.by C.in D.at

5.It arrives\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ New York at ten o’clock.

A.at B.in C.near D.on

6. Kim usually works \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the weekend.

A.on B.at C.for D.above

7. The 12.00 train left \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time.

A.on B.in C.for D.near

8. Nam want to get home \_\_\_\_\_\_ time to see my parents.

A.on B.at C.for D.in

9. Do you go to school \_\_\_\_\_ Sundays?

A.on B.in C.by D.with

10. Phong’s not home \_\_\_\_\_\_ present.

A.on B.at C.near D.in

11. Wind couldn’t decide where to go for his birthday. \_\_\_\_\_\_ the end, he decided to go to Korea.

A.with B.on C.at D.in

12. His father was born \_\_\_\_\_ 1963.

A.on B.at C.in D.among

13. Mr.Jun will meet me at the restaurant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8 o’clock.

A.on B.at C.for D.in

14. Lin’s grandmother is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hospital.

A.on B.at C.for D.in

15. Hoa works \_\_\_\_\_ PCC.

A.on B.at C.for D.in

**Exercise 2: Điền các giới từ in, on, at vào các câu sau:**

1.Will she be home \_\_\_\_\_ time for lunch?

2. The week will begin \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday.

3. They got to the station just \_\_\_\_\_ time to catch the train.

4. Thy left school \_\_\_\_\_\_ the end of 15.

5. This restaurant will close \_\_\_\_\_ midnight.

**Exercise 3: Tìm và sửa lỗi sai trong các câu dưới đây:**

1. Lan wants to live and work on Japan.

2. Hung’s birthday is in 2nd of July.

3. We will arrive in Saigon on 9 a.m.

4. This cat jumped in his face and scared me.

5. It is his birthday in the 22nd.

**PRACTICE 2**

**I) Fill in the missing prepositions:**

1. I shall meet you \_\_\_\_\_ the corner \_\_\_\_\_ the street.
2. I always come \_\_\_\_\_ school \_\_\_\_\_ foot.
3. It never snows here \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas.
4. The country looks beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ spring.
5. I can see you \_\_\_\_\_ Monday.
6. I live \_\_\_\_\_ the country, but she lives \_\_\_\_\_ the seaside.
7. Have you any money \_\_\_\_\_ you?
8. He always come \_\_\_\_\_ bus.
9. I don't like getting up \_\_\_\_\_ the morning.
10. He had learned the whole poem \_\_\_\_\_ heart.
11. This book is \_\_\_\_\_ Dickens.
12. Is Miss Smith \_\_\_\_\_ home?
13. I have breakfast \_\_\_\_\_ 7:30 every morning.
14. Can you translate that \_\_\_\_\_ German?
15. My birthday is \_\_\_\_\_ May 5th.
16. My birthday is \_\_\_\_\_ the 5th.
17. They come \_\_\_\_\_ the room.
18. I like swimming \_\_\_\_\_ Summer.
19. We get a lot of rain \_\_\_\_\_ November.
20. He never comes \_\_\_\_\_ time for the class.
21. I'm very busy \_\_\_\_\_ present.
22. I have no time \_\_\_\_\_ the moment.
23. He was standing \_\_\_\_\_ the middle of the room.
24. Please write your name \_\_\_\_\_ the top of the page.
25. There is vocabulary \_\_\_\_\_ the end of the book.
26. I shall see her \_\_\_\_\_ the beginning of the week.
27. What would that be \_\_\_\_\_ German?
28. \_\_\_\_\_ my opinion, it is a very good book.
29. She is \_\_\_\_\_ the garden.
30. We are going \_\_\_\_\_ the theatre this evening.
31. The train arrives \_\_\_\_\_ Victoria station \_\_\_\_\_ 4: 30.
32. Please tell me \_\_\_\_\_ once.
33. I waited for half an hour, and \_\_\_\_\_ last the came.
34. The book is \_\_\_\_\_ the table.
35. He is sitting \_\_\_\_\_ an armchair.
36. The picture is \_\_\_\_\_ the wall.
37. I put my hands \_\_\_\_\_ my pockets.
38. She is drinking \_\_\_\_\_ a cup.
39. She took ten shillings \_\_\_\_\_ her bag.
40. For the last few days I haven't been able to sleep \_\_\_\_\_ night.
41. She always agree \_\_\_\_\_ everything he says.
42. Are you acquainted \_\_\_\_\_ the lady?
43. You will soon get accustomed \_\_\_\_\_ English cooking.
44. She is very angry \_\_\_\_\_ me.
45. I apologize \_\_\_\_\_ keeping you waiting.
46. The dog begged \_\_\_\_\_ a piece of cake.
47. Does this belong \_\_\_\_\_ you?
48. She is always borrow money \_\_\_\_\_ me.
49. My cat is very fond \_\_\_\_\_ fish.
50. I'm very grateful \_\_\_\_\_ her \_\_\_\_\_ her help.
51. The room was full \_\_\_\_\_ people.
52. I'm quiet different \_\_\_\_\_ her.
53. She insists \_\_\_\_\_ coming.
54. He is quiet incapable \_\_\_\_\_ such a thing.
55. I should like to be independent \_\_\_\_\_ everyone.
56. May I introduce you \_\_\_\_\_ Miss Brown?
57. I'm afraid \_\_\_\_\_ this dog.
58. Are you interested \_\_\_\_\_ literature?
59. She is very jealous \_\_\_\_\_ her sister.
60. Won't you joint \_\_\_\_\_ the game?
61. Clean air provides us \_\_\_\_\_ a health supply of oxygen.
62. I'm very sorry \_\_\_\_\_ what I have dne.
63. His son succeeded \_\_\_\_\_ the throne.
64. My hat is quite similar \_\_\_\_\_ yours.
65. I'm tired \_\_\_\_\_ waiting for her.
66. I'm so worried \_\_\_\_\_ my sister who is ill.
67. It is very bad \_\_\_\_\_ you to eat so quickly.
68. I'm not good \_\_\_\_\_ tennis.
69. My birthday is \_\_\_\_\_ the first \_\_\_\_\_ the month.
70. This will come in very useful \_\_\_\_\_ her .
71. Out \_\_\_\_\_ sight, out \_\_\_\_\_ mind.
72. The sun rises \_\_\_\_\_ the east, and sets \_\_\_\_\_ the west.
73. Were your friends successful \_\_\_\_\_ getting a loan from the bank.
74. I'm sure the explanation in the book will be quite clear \_\_\_\_\_ you.
75. Miss White was upset \_\_\_\_\_ the news of her father's death.
76. I'm not familiar \_\_\_\_\_ his name.
77. We were very grateful \_\_\_\_\_ our friends \_\_\_\_\_ all of their assistance.
78. Don't you think you should try to be friendly \_\_\_\_\_ your classmates?
79. Mr Green is responsible \_\_\_\_\_ hiring employees.
80. That type of music is quite popular \_\_\_\_\_ teenage boys and girls.
81. My daily expenses are just about equal \_\_\_\_\_ my income.
82. Fred is capable \_\_\_\_\_ doing better work than he is doing at present.
83. We were very doubtful \_\_\_\_\_ his ability.
84. Ken was proud \_\_\_\_\_ his good marks on English.
85. My plan is similar \_\_\_\_\_ yours, but it is different \_\_\_\_\_ Ken's.
86. Piere said he had become quite fond \_\_\_\_\_ American hamburgers.
87. We are still hopeful \_\_\_\_\_ hearing from our friends before Saturday.
88. That fashion magazine is full \_\_\_\_\_ advertising for women's clothes.
89. This gloves aren't very suitable \_\_\_\_\_ that kind of work.
90. They were happy \_\_\_\_\_ the results of the election.
91. It was certainly kind \_\_\_\_\_ you to help me.
92. Mrs. Brown is often worried \_\_\_\_\_ money.
93. Her parents are very pleased \_\_\_\_\_ her French.
94. I'm not interested \_\_\_\_\_ politics.
95. She was sad because he was rude \_\_\_\_\_ her.
96. She was angry \_\_\_\_\_ Tom.
97. Traveling by air is preferable \_\_\_\_\_ traveling by train.
98. Thank you. You are kind \_\_\_\_\_ me.
99. Everybody was surprised \_\_\_\_\_ the news.
100. I was delighted \_\_\_\_\_ the present you gave me.

**III. Home Assignments:**

Ss redo all the exercises

***Date of planning: 1/11/2022***

***Date of teaching: Class 7A:..............................; Class 7B:.......................: Class 7C:………………***

**UNIT 6: A VISIT TO A SCHOOL**

**SKILLS**

**I. Objectives:**

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to remember their knowledge in unit 4.

Do some excercises.

**1. Knowledge :**

**- Vocabulary**: use the words related to the topic A Visit to a School;

**-** **Pronunciation:** pronounce the sounds /tʃ/ and /dʒ/ correctly

**- Grammar:** use the prepositions of time and place;

**2. Skills**: listening, speaking, reading, writing

– read for specific information about a famous school;

– talk about one’s school;

– listen for general and specific information about school activities;

– write a paragraph about an outdoor activity at one’s school.

**3. Attitude:**

- enjoy talking about the topic A Visit to a School

- Understand and actively respond to relevant matters or situations.

**4. Competencies** - Form and/or improve such competencies as collaboration teamwork, communication presentation, problem-solving, assessment.

**II. Procedures**

**KỸ NĂNG ĐỌC (READING SKILLS)**

**I** **- Read the passage and decide whether the statements are True (T) or False (F).**

**THE IMPERIAL ACADEMY OF HUE**

Under the reign of Emperor Gia Long, along with the construction of the Temple of Literature In the new capital, an Imperial Academy was built to replace the Imperial Academy in Thang Long. By that time, the number of students was increasing each day, which required the expansion of the Academy. In 1821, an auditorium and three rows of houses for student residence were additionally constructed. In 1825, yet another row of 20 apartments were added.

In 1908, in the reign of Duy Tan, the Imperial Academy was moved to its present-day site in the Forbidden City. The Imperial Academy consists of Di Luan Mansion, located in the center and two rows of classrooms on either side. Behind the Academy stands the Tan Tho Museum (Imperial Fine Arts Museum) and the former houses of principals and vice-principals to either side. The Imperial Academy, a historic and cultural vestige of remarkable value, is one of the two oldest tertiary training insitutions of the monarchist regime in our country.

*(www. huefestival, com)*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. The Impreial Academy of Hue was built following Emperor Minh Mang’s order.  2. As of 1826, the Imperial Academy had been renovated twice.  3. There were accomodations for students inside the Academy.  4. In 1908, it was relocated into its modern-day location.  5. The Imperial Academy of Hue is the oldest tertiary training insitutions in Viet Nam. | ❑  ❑  ❑  ❑  ❑  ❑ |

**II - Read the passage and fill in the blank ONE or TWO words to complete the statements.**

Sprawling across an area of 54,000 square meters, the complex of the Temple of Literature comprises of Van lake, Giam park, and five interior courtyards. The authentic Vietnamese style architecture of it resembles the temples in China, set in a perfectly preserved state.

The courtyards in the temple are edged with brick walls and each of these unfolds surprises for every history expert or a master of beauty and art. The first two courtyards are decorated with perfectly manicured gardens posing against a backdrop of majestic landscapes. The third courtyard surrounds a large pond which was chris¬tened as the Well of Heavenly Clarity. The fourth courtyard is marked by the statue of Confucius and a house of ceremonies, and finally, the fifth courtyard, famous as Thai Hoc, features a bell tower and a large drum.

1. The complex of the Temple of Literature\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_an area of 54,000 square meters.

2. The authentic Vietnamese style\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is perfectly preserved.

3. Each of the courtyards in the temple unfolds\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for every master of beauty and art.

4. There is a large pond in the third courtyard, which was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_as the Well of Heavenly Clarity.

5. Thai Hoc that features a bell tower and a large drum is in the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_courtyard

**KỸ NĂNG NGHE (LISTENING SKILLS)**

**Exercise 1: Listen and decide if each statement is true or false or not given. (Track 11)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Statements** | **T/F/NG** |
| 1. | Van Mieu – Quoc Tu Giam is located in Hanoi. |  |
| 2. | Van Mieu and Quoc Tu Giam were built at the same time. |  |
| 3. | Van Mieu is considered as the first university of Vietnam. |  |
| 4. | 10,000 talented people were trained in Quoc Tu Giam between from 1076 to 1779. |  |
| 5. | Since 1482, no people have been trained in Van Mieu – Quoc Tu Giam. |  |
| 6. | Van Mieu is a place to memorialize the most brilliant scholars of the nation. |  |
| 7. | Name of top students in local examinations were engraved on the stone stelae. |  |
| 8. | Visitors are attracted by the stelae carried on the backs of giant tortoises. |  |

**Exercise 2: Listen and complete the text. (Track 12)**

Van Mieu – Quoc Tu Giam is a historical and cultural (1) .................... of Vietnam, which attracts a great number of (2) .................... every year, Van Mieu – Quoc Tu Giam was originally built by the (3) .................... in 1070 in Hanoi. Quoc Tu Giam was considered the first (4) .................... of Vietnam, which was established on the grounds of Van Mieu. (5) .................... used to take place here and the first comers were honored by having their names carved on the (6) .................... These stelae were carried on the backs of (7) .................... , are still standing today and they attract great interest from visitors.

After more than 900 years of existence, Van Mieu is an example of well-preserved traditional Vietnamese (8) .................... The banyan trees in Van Mieu, which witnessed festivals and examinations during (9) .................... times, continue to flourish. Van Mieu – Quoc Tu Giam is a site of national (10) .................... for Vietnamese people.

**KỸ NĂNG NÓI (SPEAKING SKILLS)**

**Talk about a historical place in your hometown.**

You can use the following questions as cues.

• What is the name and location of the place?

• When was it built?

• What are its attractions?

• What do people often do when visiting it?

**Useful languages:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Useful vocabulary** | **Useful structures** |
| • Perfume pagoda, Hue Imperial City, Independence Palace, Notre-Dame cathedral  • under the reign of, 19th century, 60 years ago, French colonial era  • natural landscape, Meridian Gate, President’s Office, Virgin Mary statue  • religious festival, going sightseeing, taking pictures, praying | • ...is located in...  • ...is in..., and it... Many people say that it...  • It actually consists of..., and...  • There are..., and...  • ... are natural beauty, for...  • From...to..., thousands of people come there to... |

**Complete the notes:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Structures of the talk** | **Your notes** |
| What is the name and location of the place? | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| When was it built? | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| What are its attractions? | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| What do people often do when visiting it? | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**Now you try!**

**Give your answer using the following cues. You should speak for 1-2 minutes.**

1. The Perfume pagoda is located in...

2. Many people say that it...

3. It actually consists of..., and...

4. ...are natural beauty, for...

5. From...to..., thousands of people come there to...

**Now you tick!**

**Did you ...**

❑ answer all the questions in the task?

❑ give some details to each main point?

❑ speak slowly and fluently with only some hesitation?

❑ use vocabulary wide enough to talk about the topic?

❑ use various sentence structures (simple, compound, complex) accurately?

❑ pronounce correctly (vowels, consonants, stress, intonation)?

**Let’s compare!**

Finally, compare with the sample answer on page 209.

**KỸ NĂNG VIẾT (WRITING SKILLS)**

**I- Complete each of the following sentences using the cues given. You can change the cues and use other words in addition to the cues to complete the sentences.**

1. Thien Mu pagoda/ regard/ as/ symbol/ Hue city.

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Notre-Dame Cathedral of Saigon/ cathedral/ locate/ downtown/ Ho Chi Minh City.

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. The Temple of Literature/ first/ build/ 1070/ and/ reconstruct/ during/ Tran dynasty.

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. The Perfume pagoda/ huge/ complex/ Buddhist/ temples.

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Hung/ King/ Temple/ Festival/ hold/ commemoration/ Kinh Duong Vuong.

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**II - Write an e-mail (60-80 words) to a friend and remind him/ her about preparing for your next trip.**

You can use the following questions as cues:

• Where do you plan to go?

• What should you and your friends bring along?

• Why do you need it?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**III. Home Assignments:**

Ss redo all the exercises:

***Date of planning: 1/11/2022***

***Date of teaching: Class 7A:..............................; Class 7B:.......................: Class 7C:………………***

**TEST FOR UNIT 6**

**I. Objectives:**

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to remember their knowledge in unit 4.

Do some excercises.

**1. Knowledge :**

**- Vocabulary**: use the words related to the topic A Visit to a School;

**-** **Pronunciation:** pronounce the sounds /tʃ/ and /dʒ/ correctly

**- Grammar:** use the prepositions of time and place;

**2. Skills**: listening, speaking, reading, writing

– read for specific information about a famous school;

– talk about one’s school;

– listen for general and specific information about school activities;

– write a paragraph about an outdoor activity at one’s school.

**3. Attitude:**

- enjoy talking about the topic A Visit to a School

- Understand and actively respond to relevant matters or situations.

**4. Competencies** - Form and/or improve such competencies as collaboration teamwork, communication presentation, problem-solving, assessment.

**II. Procedures**

**Exercise 1. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**

**1.** A. **ch**oose B. **ch**eck C. **ch**ord D. **ch**eap

**2.** A. s**ch**ool B. s**ch**olar C. **ch**aracter D. **ch**eese

**3.** A. ea**ch** B. mu**ch** C. **ch**ildren D. **ch**orus

**4.** A. **g**ift B. **g**ene C. **j**ob D. **j**acket

**5.** A. **g**eneral B. **g**aming C. **g**entle D. **g**eography

**6.** A. sear**ch** B. sandwi**ch** C. **ch**erry D. **ch**aracter

**7.** A. lec**t**ure B. chap**t**er C. ki**t**chen D. na**t**ural

**8.** A. **g**one B. **j**oin C. **j**oke D. **g**entle

**9.** A. en**j**oy B. sub**j**ect C. en**g**age D. gor**g**eous

**10.** A. tou**ch** B. whi**ch** C. stoma**ch** D. lun**ch**

**Exercise 2. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others. (Further practice)**

**1.** A. cultural B. engineer C. challenge D. beautiful

**2.** A. Saturday B. January C. condition D. cinema

**3.** A. unite B. person C. symbol D. relic

**4.** A. Literature B. cultural C. beautiful D. consider

**5.** A. Temple B. regard C. precious D. centre

**Exercise 3. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.**

**1.** Mai is my classmate. We are in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7A.

A. Grade B. Subject C. Project D. Science

**2.** I like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because I love working with computers.

A. maths B. music

C. biology D. information technology

**3.** Mary is Lan’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They are in the same class.

A. student B. teacher C. daughter D. classmate

**4.** The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of my new school are modern.

A. facility B. classroom C. library D. computers

**5.** You have to take an entrance \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to study at this school

A. course B. examination C. term D. subject

**6.** She is known by many people. She is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. beautiful B. well-known C. good D. clever

**7.** My favourite subject is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It’s about all the events that happened in the past.

A. math B. literature C. history D. biology

**8.** Students can borrow books from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Created by: Mr Thanh (0369904425)

A. history B. library C. facility D. laboratory

**9.** The questions of the midterm \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were so difficult for me.

A. test B. lab C. PE D. gym

**10.** There are lots of snacks old at my school’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. garden B. classroom C. canteen D. computer room

**11.** The teacher reminded her students to do \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ homework.

A. they B. them C. their D. theirs

**12.** He is very creative. He always has a new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. friend B. appearance C. house D. idea

**13.** Her sister is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ student at Tran Dai Nghia Specialized High School.

A. interested B. gifted C. unusual D. unique

**14.** If you want to enter this school, you have to take its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ examination.

A. exit B. entrance C. midterm D. final

**15.** We are in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. We are doing scientific tests.

A. laboratory B. classroom C. gym D. garden

**16.** They stayed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a mini hotel last summer.

A. in B. on C. of D. for

**17.** We walk around the Old Quarter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ night.

A. in B. to C. at D. from

**18.** There are two students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the class.

A. next B. in C. on D. front

**19.** The oranges are not in the basket. They are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the table.

A. in B. between C. next D. on

**20.** There isn't anything \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my pocket.

A. between B. next to C. in D. near

**21.** The children are playing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the garden.

A. on B. between C. in D. to

**22.** I have photographs of my family \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the wall of my office.

A. on B. next to C.at D. in

**23.** Mr. Smith's jacket is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the closet.

A. under B. in C.at D. from

**24.** It arrives \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Chicago at ten o'clock.

A. at B. in C. near D. from

**25.** We want to have a picnic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the lake.

A. at B. in C. on D. about

**26.** The class starts \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7:30 a.m.

A. at B. in C. on

**27.** This is my friend. She is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Grade 7B.

A. at B. in C. on

**28.** It often rains a lot \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ winter.

A. at B. in C. on

**29.** I never go out \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ midnight.

A. at B. in C. on

**30.** Please put your school bag \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the desk.

A. at B. in C. on

**Exercise 4. Read the text and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for each space.**

**Imperial Academy**

People regard the Imperial Academy as Viet Nam's first university. It is located inside the Temple of Literature (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ha Noi. The Academy was founded in 1076. At first, it was a school for royal students but then, (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students from ordinary families could also study at the Academy. The students discussed literature, wrote poems and sat for monthly tests. They had four major tests each year. Those who (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the major tests would take the **Hội** Examination, and then the **Đình**Examination. The (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students in the **Đình** examination would become the imperial officials. The Imperial Academy was a(n) (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ education centre in the country at that time.

Imperial Academy: Quốc Từ Giám

Temple of Literature: Văn Miếu

**1.** A. on B. in C. at D. for

**2.** A. normal B. gifted C. happy D. important

**3.** A. entered B. took C. passed D. made

**4.** A. best B. common C. unsuccessful D. bad

**5.** A. intelligent B. large C. small D. important

**Exercise 5 Put a word from the box in each gap to complete the following passage.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **study** | **go** | **state** | **choose** | **take** |
| **find** | **leave** | **start** | **stay** | **private** |

**Secondary Education in the USA**

In the USA students **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their secondary education at the age of 11. First they **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Middle School for three years. Then they go for High School for four years, from the age 14 to 18. Some students **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ school when they are 16 and **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ job. But most students **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at High School still they are 18. Then they **(6)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exams and they get "High School Diploma". There aren't any national exams.

All students at secondary school in the USA **(7)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English, Maths, Science, and P.E, but students **(8)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ other subjects, so they don't all study the same subjects.

About 90% of students in the USA go to **(9)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Schools. About 10% go to **(10)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ schools. Most of the private schools are religious schools.

**Exercise 6. Reorder the words and phrases to make sentences.**

**1.** They / gifted students / are/ in / school / our /.

🡲

**2.** maths / I / and information technology / like /.

🡲

**3.** you / Can / me / tell / why / your school / love / you /?

🡲

**4.** science lab / in / works / my school’s / She /.

🡲

**5.** is / favorite / Mr. John / English / my / teacher /.

🡲

**6.** big / There / a / is / school / in / my / playground.

🡲

**Exercise 7. Write complete sentences using the guided words and phrases.**

**1.** Of all outdoor activities / my school, /I / like / gardening / best.

🡲

**2.** I go / the school garden / my classmates / twice / week.

🡲

**3.** We / water / flowers / many kinds / vegetables / there.

🡲

**4.** We / remove / worms / insects / the plants / the garden.

🡲

**5.** We / also / observe / development / plants / take notes / this.

🡲

**6.** I think / gardening /fun / because / helps / learn / plants / and / practise/ my hand skills.

🡲

**III. Home Assigments:**

Ss redo all the exercise

***Date of planning: 1/12/2022***

***Date of teaching:***

***WEEK 16,17***

**REVISION FOR THE FINAL TEST OF FIRST TERM**

**I.OBJECTIVES:**

By the end of the lesson, Ss are expected to achieve the following objectives:

+To help the students review knowledge they’ve learnt from unit 1 to unit 6.

+To enable the students to use previous knowledge to do the next test and through the test the teacher can know the students’ knowledge.

**1. Knowledge:**

**a. Vocabulary:**

- Words to talk about **Hobbies, Healthy Living, Community Service, Music and Arts, Food and Drink, A visit to school**

**b. Pronunciation**

**- Sounds: /t/, /d/and /id/, /tʃ/ and /dʒ/, /ə/ and /ɜ:/, / f/ and /v/. /∫/ and /ʒ/,** /ɒ/ and /ɔ:/ /tʃ/ and /dʒ/

**c. Grammar:**

* **Present simple**
* **Past simple**
* **Simple sentences**
* **Comparisons: like, different from, (not) as…as**
* **Some, a lot of, lots of**
* **Prepositions of time and place.**

**2. Skills**: Reading, listening, writing

**3. Attitude:**

- have a positive attitude towards doing the exam.

**4. Competencies:**

- Form and improve such competencies as: assessment.

**II.PREPARATIONS:**

**Teacher**: cassette, laptop

**Students**: exam sheets

**III. ANTICIPATED PROBLEMS & SOLUTIONS**

**-** Not enough time to do all the Ex

- make the test easier

**IV.PROCEDURES :**

**PART ONE: LISTENING (2.0pts)**

**UNIT 1**

**Listen to an interview about Trang’s hobby. Fill in each blank in the mind map with ONE word or number.**

**1.Trang’s hobby**  is building \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. houses B.doghouses C.dollhouses

**2.** She started her hobby \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years ago

A. three B. four C.five

**3.** She shares her hobby with her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. cousin B. sister C.brother

**4.** To do her hobby Trang needs cardboard and glue to build the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and furniture

A.castle B. cottage C.house

**5.** She becomes more patient and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. clever B.creative C.funny

**Lan:** Today we'll talk about hobbies. I know that your hobby is building dollhouses. It's quite unusual, isn't it?

**Trang:** Not really. A lot of girls like it.

**Lan:** When did you start doing this?

**Trang:** Three years ago. I read an article about building dollhouses. I loved the idea right away.

**Lan:** Do any of your friends or relatives build dollhouses too?

**Trang:** Yes, my cousin Mi loves building them too.

**Lan:** Is it hard to build a dollhouse?

**Trang:** No, it isn't. I use cardboard and glue to build the house and make the furniture. Then I make the dolls from cloth. Finally, I decorate the house.

**Lan:** What are the benefits of the hobby?

**Trang:** Well, I'm more patient and creative now.

**UNIT 2**

**Listen and tick True or False.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **T** | **F** |
| 1. Healthy habits help us keep fit and avoid disease. |  |  |
| 2. Fruit and vegetables provide a lot of vitamins. |  |  |
| 3. Eat much meat, eggs, and cheese. |  |  |
| 4. Drink enough water and soft drinks. |  |  |
| 5. Go to bed early and get about 8 hours of sleep daily. |  |  |

Healthy habits help us keep fit and avoid disease. Here is some advice.

Eat more fruit and vegetables, especially coloured ones like carrots and tomatoes. They provide a lot of vitamins.

Eat meat, eggs, and cheese, but not too much. You may put on weight.

Drink enough water, but not soft drinks.

Be active and exercise every day. Do outdoor activities like cycling, swimming, or playing sports. They keep you fit.

Go to bed early and get about 8 hours of sleep daily, so you will not feel tired.

Keep your room tidy and clean. Open windows to let in fresh air and sunshine on fine days.

**UNIT 3**

**II. Listen to Tom and Linda talking about their community activities last summer. Circle the correct answers.**

**1.** Linda and her friends taught\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. English and literature  B. maths and history C. English and maths

**2.** Linda and her friends \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the elderly.

A. talked to  B. cooked for  C. read books to

**3.** Tom and his friends picked up \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. books and paper  B. bottles and books  C. paper and bottles

**4.** Tom and his friends\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. grew some trees  B. tutored maths  C. cleaned schools

**5.** Tom and his friends learn some\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ too.

A. things B. subjects C. skills

**Tom:**So, what did your club do last year?

**Linda:** We tutored 3rd grade children and helped old people.

**Tom:** Fantastic! What did you tutor?

**Linda:** We taught English and maths.

**Tom:** Awesome! Was it difficult?

**Linda:** Yes. But we had a lot of fun.

**Tom:** I see! How did you help the elderly?

**Linda:** We cooked for them and did some cleaning, too.

**Tom:** Great! I'm sure they benefited from it.

**Linda:** Thanks! It made us feel useful. How about you?

**Tom:** We picked up paper and bottles in a nearby park. We also planted some trees.

**Linda:** Fabulous! Did you water them too?

**Tom:** Sure. We watered them very often the first few weeks and enjoyed watching them grow.

**Linda:** Glad to hear it, Tom.

**Tom:** Yes. It was a really good time. We worked and played together, and we learnt some skills, too.

**UNIT 5**

**I. Listen and tick (✓) T (True) or F (False). (1.0 pt)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **T** | **F** |
| 1. People in Minh’s area often have four meals a day. |  |  |
| 2. Most of them have lunch at home. |  |  |
| 3. Lunch is the main meal of the day in his area. |  |  |
| 4. After dinner they often have some fruit and green tea. |  |  |

People in my area often have three meals a day: breakfast, lunch and dinner. For breakfast, we usually have pho or eel soup with bread. Sometimes we have instant noodles or xoi (sticky rice). Lunch often starts at 11:30 a.m. Most of us have lunch at home. We often have rice, fish, meat, and vegetables. Dinner is the main meal of the day. It's also the time when family members gather at home, so it takes a bit longer than the other meals. It often starts at around 7:30 p.m. We usually have rice with a lot of fresh vegetables and seafood or meat. We normally talk about everyday activities during the meal. Then we have some fruit and green tea. I think the food in my area is fabulous. It's very healthy and delicious.  
**UNIT 6**

**II. Listen to an interview between a reporter and two students. Circle the appropriate option (A, B, or C) to complete each sentence.(1.0pt)**

**1.** Trang and Phong are talking about \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. school subjects  B. school timetables  C. outdoor activities

**2.** The Go Green Club cleans streets on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Saturday afternoons  B. Saturday mornings  C. Sunday afternoons

3. They also encourage their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to recycle glass, cans, and paper.

A. neighbours B. classmates C. teachers

**4.** They grow \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the school garden.

A. vegetables  B. flowers  C. trees

**Reporter:** Hello, Trang and Phong. Can you tell me something about your school outdoor activities?

**Trang:** Well. School is great. We are busy with our subjects, but we really enjoy the opportunities we have for outdoor activities.

**Reporter:** Great. What types of outdoor activities do you take part in?

**Trang:** I'm a member of a club called Go Green Club. And we do lots of activities.

**Reporter:** What activities, for example?

**Trang:** Well, our members clean streets on Saturday afternoons. We also encourage our classmates to recycle glass, cans, and paper.

**Reporter:** Wonderful! I'm sure your activities help us protect our environment. What about you, Phong? What outdoor activities do you do?

**Phong:** Well. I'm a member of the Green Garden Club. We grow vegetables in the school garden after school. Our school canteen uses the vegetables for our lunches.

**Reporter:** Sounds interesting. And ...

**PART TWO: LANGUAGE (2.0pts)**

**I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group. (0.5pts)**

1.A. pott**e**ry B. flow**e**r C. sil**e**nt D. s**e**rvice

2. A. pref**er** B. bett**er** C. teach**er** D. work**er**

3. A. **f**ind B. **f**ame C. o**f** D. **f**ish

4. A. li**f**e B. so**f**a C. lau**gh** D. ni**gh**t

5. A. want**ed** B. danc**ed** C. need**ed** D. visit**ed**

6. A. look**ed** B. kiss**ed** C. call**ed** D. stopp**ed**

7. A. w**a**tch B. t**a**lk C. sm**a**ll D. **a**lmost

8. A. s**ch**ool B. s**ch**olar C. **ch**aracter D. **ch**eese

**II. Circle the correct answer (1.5pts)**

**1.** My sister is keen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sports. She plays a lot of tennis and badminton in her free time.

A. on B. of C. about D. at

**2.** We often read the instructions carefully in order to make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the things we like best.

A. meanings B. models C. copies D. uses

**3.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is good for our eyes.

A. Alcohol B. Vitamin A C. Vitamin D D. Fast food

**4.** She exercises regularly to keep\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. fit B. clean C. tidy D. unhealthy

**5.** I like \_\_\_\_\_\_ activities such as planting trees and cleaning in the park.

A. sport B. indoor C. tutor D. community

**6.** His uncle \_\_\_\_\_\_ a new house 5 years ago.

A. buyed B. was buyed C. did bought D. bought

7. We \_\_\_\_\_\_ lots of vegetables in the school garden.

A. plant B. tutor C. donate D. help

8. She loves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very much.

A. sing B. sings C. singing D. sung

**1.** The Mona Lisa is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ painting by Italian artist Leonardo da Vinci.

A. portrait B. flower C. garden D. landscape

**2.** The piano is her favorite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. song B. puppet C. music instrument D. national anthem

**3.** I want to make lemonade but there isn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sugar in the jar.

A. lots of B. much C. any D. some

**4.** He sometimes has some bread and an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for breakfast.

A. ant B. omelette C. engineer D. aircraft

**5.** I have photographs of my family \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the wall of my office.

A. on B. next to C.at D. in

**6.** We are in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. We are doing scientific tests.

A. laboratory B. classroom C. gym D. garden

**III. Put the verbs in the brackets into the correct form.**

1. Her children dislike **(jog)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ every morning

2. I enjoy (listen)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to music while I'm doing the cooking.

3. My brother likes **(collect)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ coins very much.

4. Last week, my mother **(take)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_me to the zoo.

5. What **(you/ watch)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on TV last night?

6. Last summer, my father **(teach)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_me to drive.

7. We (visit)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Louvre museum in Paris last week.

**8.** My mom **(cook)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lunch every day.

**9.** They **(have)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ breakfast together every morning.

**PART THREE: READING (2.0pts)**

**I. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to fill each blank in the following passage. (1.0pt)**

I have a very interesting and (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ hobby. I make short video clips with my digital camera. It was my birthday present from my parents last year. Since then, I have (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_ three short films. It’s great fun! I started asking my friends and relatives to take (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the films. I have tried to write the story for my video clips. When I have finished the script, 1 make copies for the “actors”. Each scene is small and they can look at the words just (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ we start filming. We film at the weekend in my neighbourhood, (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_ no one has to travel far. When the video clip is finished, I invite all the “actors” and we watch the film at my house.

**1.** A. enjoy B. enjoyed C. enjoying D. enjoyable

**2.** A. done B. played C. made D. watched

**3.** A. part B. role C. scene D. film

**4.** A. before B. after C. only D. until

**5.** A. although B. because C. but D. so

*Pho* might be Vietnam’s (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ famous dish, but*bun cha* is the top choice when it comes to lunchtime in Hanoi. It doesn’t matter if you eat *bun cha* in a restaurant or a small cart on the street, you will be (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by a plate of vermicelli (*bun*), a bowl of broth with grilled pork and a (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of fresh herbs. The vermicelli and fresh herbs are pretty common in a Vietnamese restaurant. The broth and the pork are the ones that make this dish unique. *Bun cha* sets often come with the delicious *nemcua be*– friedcrab spring (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Still not convinced? It’s what Obama ate during his night out with Bourdain.

**1.** A. most B. the most C. best D. the best

**2.** A. cooked B. made C. served D. tried

**3.** A. bottle B. pot C. bar D. basket

**4.** A. pieces B. rolls C. halves D. slices

**II. Read the passage, and then choose the correct answer. (1.0pt)**

**UNIT 2**

Acne is a skin condition, it causes small, red spots on the face and the back. It affects 70-80% of young people between 12 and 30. More girls have acne than boys. It’s not a serious disease but young people want to avoid it.

  Here are some tips for taking care of skin with acne.

-   Go to bed early and get enough sleep.

-   Eat more fruit and vegetables, and less fast food.

-   Wash your face with special soap for acne, but no more than twice a day.

-   Don’t touch or pop spots, especially when your hands are dirty.

-   If **it** gets serious, see a doctor.

**1.** The first paragraph is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

*(Đoạn đầu tiên chủ yếu là về \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.)*

A. what acne is *(mụn trứng cá là gì)*

B. how to avoid acne *(làm thế nào để tránh mụn trứng cá)*

C. why people have acne *(tại sao mọi người bị mụn trứng cá)*

**2.** Which statement is NOT correct about acne?

*(Câu nào KHÔNG đúng về mụn trứng cá?)*

A. Acne is a skin condition. *(Mụn trứng cá là một tình trạng da.)*

B. Acne may get serious. *(Mụn có thể trở nên nghiêm trọng.)*

C. Acne affects more boys than girls.

*(Mụn trứng cá ảnh hưởng đến bạn nam nhiều hơn bạn nữ.)*

**3.** Most age group does acne affect the most?

*(Ở lứa tuổi nào thì mụn ảnh hưởng nhiều nhất?)*

A. 12 – 20 B. 12 – 30 C. 70 – 80

**4.** How should you wash your face?

*(Bạn nên rửa mặt như thế nào?)*

A. 3 – 4 times a day. *(3 - 4 lần một ngày.)*

B. With soap for acne. *(Với xà phòng trị mụn.)*

C. With cold water. *(Bằng nước lạnh.)*

**5.** What does the word “**it**” in the last sentence refer to?

*(Từ "it" trong câu cuối cùng ám chỉ điều gì?)*

A. acne*(mụn trứng cá)* B. disease*(bệnh)* C. spot *(mụn)*

**UNIT 5**

Pho is a special kind of traditional Vietnamese dish. Its main ingredients are rice noodles and slices of beef or chicken. It is one of the most common dishes you will find in Viet Nam. People enjoy pho at all times of the day, even for a late-night snack. Pho has a very special taste. The rice noodles are made from the best kind of rice. There are two main kinds of pho: pho bo (beef noodle soup) and pho ga (chicken noodle soup). The broth for pho is made by stewing beef or chicken bones for a long time in a big pot. The meat (beef and chicken) served with pho is boneless and cut into thin slices ... It's really delicious! Tell me about a popular dish in your area!  
**1.** The text is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. pho, a popular dish in Viet Nam

B. popular dishes in Viet Nam

C. different ways to cook pho

**2.** Pho is made mainly with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. rice noodles and beef or chicken

B. rice, pork, and vegetables

C. fish, shrimp, and noodles

**3.** We enjoy pho \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. only for breakfast

B. for lunch and dinner

C. at any time of the day

**4.** To make noodles for pho, we use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a variety of sticky rice

B. the best kind of rice

C. eggs and rice flour

**5.** The broth for pho is made by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. slowly cooking beef or chicken bones

B. cooking beef or chicken with fish sauce

C. boiling potatoes and chicken bones for a long time

**Elvis Presley**

Do you love rock and roll music? A man named Elvis Presley helped create this kind of music. Elvis was born in Mississippi, but he was raised in Memphis Tennessee. He liked to sing growing up but never really did much of it. When he graduated from high school, he got a job driving a truck.

One day in 1953, Elvis went to the Sun record Company. He wanted to record a song for his mother. The president of the company hear Elvis sing, and he was impressed. He offered a recording contract to Elvis. Fans across a recording country loved his singing as well. Another company named RCA signed a recording contract with Elvis. By 1959, he had sold 21 million records. He was the world’s most famous entertainer of his time.

(Adapted from Daily Warm-up grade 4)

**1.** Elvis Presley contributed to creating \_\_\_\_\_.

A. a kind of music B. a hairstyle

C. musical instrument D. a means of transport

**2.** His first job after finishing school is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. a singer B. truck driver

C. a guitarist D. with a record company

**3.** After six years since his first song, Elvis could sell \_\_\_\_\_.

A. more than 20 million records B. nearly 20 million records

C. hundreds of records D. thousands of records

**4.** Which of the following is NOT a fact about Elvis Presley?

A. He enjoyed singing

B. He grew up in Tennessee

C. He did a lot of singing when he was at high school

D. The president of a record company was impressed with his signing

**PART FOUR: WRITING (2.0pts)**

**I. Make letter A, B, C or D to indicate the part that is incorrect. (0.5pt)**

1. Does she want to buy some apples for her mother.

A. some B.Does C. her D. want

2. We don’t have mathsin Tuesdays and Fridays.

A. and B. don’t C.in D. maths

**1.** My mum doesn’t like watch films on TV. She loves going to the cinema.

A. She B. on C. going D. watch

**2.** My brother not goes to class to learn how to paint.

A. not goes B. to C. how D. to paint

3. He didn’t played football with his friends last night

A. didn’t B.played C. his D.last night

4. They enjoy to watch cartoons on internet

A.on B.enjoy C. cartoons D. to watch

**II. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences (0.5pt)**

1. watching/ dislikes/ films/horror/ She/ TV/. / on

=> ………………………………………….……………………….…………………………………

2. plant /They /didn’t / in/ schoolyard / the / trees /.

=> …………………………………………………….………………………………………………

3. lots of / did / Our club / last month / community activities /.

=> ……………………………………………………………….……….…………………………

**4.** eating/ My grandmother / tofu/ likes/.

=> ……………………………………………………………………

**5.**  us / vitamins / Coloured vegetables / a lot of / provide /.

=> ……………………………………………………………………

1. good/ This/ fridge/ modern/ isn’t/ as/ my/ one/ as/ old/.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. are/ There/ vegetables/ and fruit/ some/ in/ kitchen/ the/.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**III. Complete each of the sentences below in such a way that its meaning is similar to that of the original one. (0.5 pt)**

**1.** My hair is short. Your hair is long. **(as … as)**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2.** She likes swimming. Her friend likes playing chess. **(different from)**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. My father likes doing gardening at the weekend.

**My father enjoys** ……………………………………………….………………….……………

**2.** He is clever. He is active.

**He is clever and** ……………………………………………………………………

3. Lan eats lots of carrots. Lan eats lots of tomatoes.

**Lan eats lots of** ……………………………………………………………………

4. You shouldn't eat much fast food. You shouldn't eat sweetened food.

**You shouldn’t eat** ………………………………………………………….………………………

**IV. Complete the sentences using the given words (0.5pts)**

1. She / come / home / very late / last night

=>………………………………………………………………………………………………………

2. She/ not/ go/ to the church/ five days ago.

=> ………………………………………….…………………….…………………………………

3. She/ interested / arranging flowers

=> ……………………………………………………….…………………………………………

4. My best friend/ not/ like/ mountain climbing/ because/ he/ afraid/ heights.

=>……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….……………

1. What/ your/ favourite/ dish/ breakfast?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. I go / the school garden / my classmates / twice / week.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**PART FIVE: SPEAKING (2pts)**

**Part 1: INTRODUCTION (0.5PT)**

* My name is **Hoa** and my full name is **Pham Thi Hoa**
* I am 13 years old
* I am in class 7A/C at Vinh Quang lower secondary school
* I live in Vinh Quang commune, Tien Lang district, Hai Phong city
* My favourite subject is **Maths/ Literature/ English**…

**Part 2: TOPIC SPEAKING (1PT)**

**Talk about one of your hobbies.**

**Suggested answers**

My hobby is gardening. I started my hobby 3 years ago. I really like it because I can do it with my family. My family can join in and do something together. We usually spend 1 hour on Sunday morning in our garden. I need some plants, gloves, pots and soil to do my hobby. Gardening has many benefits. It helps me become more patient and responsible. I also learn about insects and bugs. Gardening can help us to protect our environment.

**Part 3: QUESTIONS AND ANSWER (0.5PT)**

Answer the teacher’s questions on the topic.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1.** | What do you like doing in your free time? |
| **2.** | When did you start this hobby? |
| **3.** | How much time a week do you spend on your hobby? |
| **4.** | Who do you often share your hobby with? |
| **5.** | Do you think your hobby is safe or dangerous? Why? |

**Part 2: TOPIC SPEAKING (1PT)**

**Talk about your community activities.**

**Suggested answers 1**

We did some interesting activities last summer.  , I and my brother donated books and clothes for a charity organization. In here, I met the orphan’s children. I played with them. Then I gave candies to them. They were all very happy and so was I.

**Suggested answers 2**

We did some very interesting activities. We collected rubbish in a nearby park. We also planted trees. Then we watered them every day, and it was enjoyable to watch them grow up. We also had a lot of fun and learnt some skills.  
**Part 3: QUESTIONS AND ANSWER (0.5PT)**

Answer the teacher’s questions on the topic.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1.** | What activity do you often take part in to help your community? |
| **2.** | Who do you often work with in this activity? |
| **3.** | How often do you do it? |
| **4.** | When did you last join a community activity? |
| **5.** | What was your impression? |

***Ký duyệt, ngày 19 tháng 12 năm 2022***

***Trần Cao Soàn***