**Môn: Tiếng Anh 7**

**Giáo trình: I-Learn Smart World**

**Tuần 17, 18: (27/12 – 08/01/2022)**

**REVISION FOR THE FIRST TERM TEST**

**\*\*\*\*\***

**A. LÝ THUYẾT:**

**I. Pronunciation (Cách phát âm)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **\*Đuôi “-S/ ES”: Có ba cách đọc là: /iz/, /s/, /z/** | **\*Đuôi “-ED”: Có ba cách đọc là: /id/, /t/, /d/** |
| 1. “s/es” nằm sau: **s, ss, ch, x, sh, z, ge, ce** => đọc là **/iz/** Ex: watches, oranges, dances, … | **1.** “ed” nằm sau: **t, d** => đọc là **/id/**Ex:waited, needed, … |
| 2. “s/es” nằm sau: **ph, gh, k, p, t, th** => đọc là **/s/**Ex: cats, stops, works, …  | **2.** “ed” nằm sau các chữ: **gh, k, p, ph, s, sh, ch** => đọc là **/t/** Ex:watched, looked, missed |
| 3. “s/es” nằm sau các chữ còn lại => đọc là **/z/**Ex: fingers, games, runs, … | **3.** “ed” nằm sau các chữ còn lại => đọc là **/d/**Ex:opened, played |

**II. Prepositions (Giới từ)**

* famous **for**: nổi tiếng về
* good/ bad **for**: tốt/ xấu cho
* different **from**: khác với
* prefer … **to** … : thích … hơn …
* **on** + thứ
* **in** + năm/ tên nước

**III. Grammar** (Ngữ pháp)

**1. Verb forms/ tenses: (Dạng/ Thì của động từ)**

**a/ Verb forms:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| * can
* should
 | * want
* need
 | * like
* love
* enjoy
 |
| **+ V** | **+ to V** | **+ V-ing** |

**b/ Verb tenses:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Present Simple**(Hiện tại đơn) | **Present Continuous**(Hiện tại tiếp diễn) | **Near Future**(Tương lai gần) | **Past Simple**(Quá khứ đơn) |
| Cách dùng | * diễn tả 1 **thói quen**
 | diễn tả 1 hành động **đang diễn ra** ngay lúc nói | diễn tả 1 **dự định** **sẽ làm** trong tương lai | diễn tả 1 hành động **đã xảy ra** và kết thúc trong quá khứ |
| Dấu hiệu | ***always, usually, often, sometimes, never, every, …*** | ***now, at the moment, at present, !, …*** | ***tonight, tomorrow, next, …*** | ***yesterday, last, ago, in + năm qk*** |
| Công thức | **\* Động từ “be”:****(be):** S + **am/is/are**- I + **am**- He/ She/ It/ Lan/ DTSI + **is**- We/ You/ They/ DTSN + **are****\* Động từ thường V****(V):** S + **V/V-s/es** | **(V): S + am/is/are + V-ing** | **(V): S + am/is/are + going to V** | **\* Động từ “be”:****(be):** S + **was/were**I/He/She/It/Lan/DTSI + **was**We/ You/ They/ DTSN + **were****\* Động từ thường V****(V):** S + **V2/ed**Ex: play 🡪 played go 🡪 went |

**2. Tag questions** (Câu hỏi đuôi): Gồm 2 phần: Phần chính, phần đuôi

- Phần chính khẳng định => phần đuôi phủ định

- Phần chính phủ định => phần đuôi khẳng định

## so/ too/either/ neither:

## + so/ too (cũng vậy) => diễn tả sự đồng tình với 1 ý khẳng định.

## + either/ neither (cũng không) => diễn tả sự đồng tình với 1 ý phủ định.

## + so/ either: đứng đầu, đảo ngữ

## + too/ either: đứng cuối, sau dấu phẩy

**4. So sánh hơn – so sánh nhất:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Tính từ** | **So sánh hơn** | **So sánh nhất** |
| Ngắn (1 vần hoặc 2 vần nhưng kết thúc = “y”) Ex: tall health**y** | TT ngắn – **ER** + **than**tall**er** **than**health**ier than** | **the** + TT ngắn-**EST****the** tall**est****the** health**iest** |
| Dài (2 vần nhưng không kết thúc = “y” hoặc có 3 vần trở lên) Ex: crowded exciting | **more** + TT dài + **than****more** crowded **than****more** exciting **than** | **the most** + TT dài**the most** crowded **the most** exciting |
| \* Ngoại lệ:* good
* bad
 | **better than****worse than** | **the best****the worst** |

**5. Từ chỉ lượng bất định:**

- some (1 vài/ 1 ít) + **danh từ không đếm được/ đếm được số** nhiều

- not … any (không có tí nào) + **danh từ không đếm được/ đếm được số nhiều**

- a little (1 ít) + danh từ không đếm được

- a lot of/ lots of (nhiều) + **danh từ không đếm được/ đếm được số nhiều**

- many (nhiều) + **danh từ đếm được số nhiều**

- much (nhiều) + **danh từ không đếm được**

## \* How much/ How many (Bao nhiêu) => hỏi số lượng

## How much + danh từ ko đếm được …………….?

## How many + danh từ đếm được số nhiều …………..?

**IV. Vocabulary: (Themes 1 => 5)**

1. **Types of music: (Các thể loại âm nhạc)**
* **pop** (***South Korea***)
* **rock** (***electric guitars***)
* **reggae** (originally from ***Jamaica***)
* **blues** (***sad songs***), …
1. **Parts of a plant: (Các bộ phận của cây)** leaves, flowers, stem, roots, seeds …
* **leaves**: make food using ***sunlight***
* **stem**: ***carry*** food and water …
* **flowers**: make seeds with help from ***insects***
* **roots**: take food and water from ***soil***
1. **Healthy living: (Sống khỏe mạnh)**
* **have** a headache/ stomachache
* **feel** sick/ weak/ dizzy
* **get** some rest
* **take** some medicine
1. **Food and drinks (Thức ăn và nước uống)**

**B. LUYỆN TẬP:**

**I. Choose the words whose underlined part is different from the others in pronunciation:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. shops | B. books | C. sports | **D. days** |
| 2. A. passes | **B. takes** | C. finishes | D. dances |
| 3. **A. parks** | B. malls | C. stores | D. stadiums |
| 4. A. believed | B. prepared | C. involved | **D. liked** |
| 5. A. lifted | B. lasted | **C. happened** | D. decided |
| 6. A. walked | **B. entertained** | C. reached | D. looked |
| 7. A. fish | B. dish | C. visit | **D. spice** |
| 8. **A. exam** | B. egg | C. best | D. insect  |
| 9. A. chopsticks  | B. shopping | **C. soda** | D. pop |
| 10. **A. mall** | B. can | C. dance | D. pancake |

**II. Multiple choice:**

1. **Actors** usually **wear** special …………………. when **they are in a play or a movie**.

 A. glasses B. boots **C. costumes** D. hats

2. Most universities have their own …………………. with **many kinds of books**.

 A. exams **B. libraries**  C. education D. degrees

3. The concert **was** fantastic, …………………. it?

 A. were **B. wasn’t** C. was D. didn’t

4. ………………….is popular in **South Korea** and around the world.

**A. Pop**  B. Rap C. Rock D. Reggae

5. Bill loves eating …………………. like **fish, crab, shrimp and squid**.

A. cakes B. fruits C. vegetables **D. seafood**

6. I **don’t** like banana smoothies. - ………………….do I.
 A. Too B. So **C. Neither** D. Either

7. …………………. music is very loud with lots of **electric guitars**.

**A. Rock** B. Reggae C. Blues D. Country

8. The Temple of Literature is **famous** …………………. its long history of teaching.

**A. for**  B. at C. of D. in

9. Lan should **get some** …………………. **because she feels sick**.

 A. soda B. milk **C. rest** D.fruit

10. He drinks ………………….. **water** to have a healthy body.

 A. any **B. a lot of** C. many D. less

11. You **shouldn’t eat** ………………… **fast food**. That’s unhealthy.

 A. too many B. a little **C. too much** D. a lot

12. …………………. help(s) **carry** food and water to every part of the plant.

A. Roots **B.The stem** C. Flowers D. Leaves

13. The ……………………. make seeds with help from **insects**.

 A. roots **B. flowers** C. leaves D. seeds

14. How …………………. **juice** do you drink every day?

 A. many B. more **C. much** D. less

15. What’s **the** …………………. movie you’ve ever seen?

A. exciting B. more exciting **C. most exciting** D. excitingest

16. I **prefer** pop .................... rap.

A. of **B. to** C. in D. On

17. I think fruit juice is …………………. **than** soda.

A. bad B. good C. best **D. better**

18. Students study at school and university to get a good ………………….

 A. exams B. libraries C. temple **D. education**

19. Eating habits in Japan are **different** …………………. France.

 A. with **B. from** C. to D. in

20. I **like** spaghetti. - ………………….

**A. So do I** B. Me, either C. Neither do I D. I don’t, either

**III. Signs:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Kết quả hình ảnh cho no dogs1.The sign says:1. Be careful with dogs
2. You can take your dogs with you
3. **No dogs are allowed**
4. Dogs are allowed here
 | D:\TEST 45 -LAN1-HK1-9-2017\TRAFFIC SIGNS AND EXERCISES\do not camera.jpg2.This sign means: A. No smoking B. No swimming C. You can swim **D. You can’t take photos here** |
| 3. The sign says: 1. **You can’t eat or drink.**
2. You can eat or drink.
3. You should eat and drink.
4. You can’t buy foods.
 | 4. The sign says:A. You can go.B. You can run.**C. You can’t go.**D. You can drink. |
| Káº¿t quáº£ hÃ¬nh áº£nh cho no smoking5. The sign says:**A. No smoking** B. No eatingC. No dancingD. No walking | Káº¿t quáº£ hÃ¬nh áº£nh cho road work6. This sign means: A. no walking.B. no eating **C. road work**D. children are allowed |
| 7. What does the sign say?A. You can park here. B. You can go ahead.C. You can stop. **D. You can’t park here.** | Related image8. What does the sign say? A. You must cut down the trees. B. You can cut down the trees.**C. You mustn’t cut down the trees.** D. You should cut down the trees. |

**IV. Matching:**

1/

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **A** | **Answers** | **B** |
| 1. What do the roots do? | 1……… | A. I feel dizzy. |
| 2. How do you feel today? | 2………. | B. They take water and food from the soil.  |
| 3. Do you like strawberry smoothies? | 3……… | C. It’s in the USA. |
| 4. Where is the University of Harvard? | 4……… | D. Yes, I do. |

2/

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **A** | **Answers** | **B** |
| 1. When is her show?
2. The costumes were amazing, weren’t they?
3. How do you feel today?
4. Do you eat a lot of fast food?
 | 1. …….
2. ……
3. …….
4. ……
 | 1. I have a headache
2. Yes, they were
3. Yes, I do
4. It’s at 5 p.m. on Friday.
 |

3/

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **A** | **Answers** | **B** |
| 1. Do you have a headache? | 1……………. | A. I think Tom is healthier because he drinks lots of water. |
| 2. When was Harvard University built? | 2……………. | B. Yes, I do. |
| 3. Who do you think goes to bed earlier? | 3……………. | C. They take make seeds with help from insects. |
| 4. What do the flowers do? | 4…………….. | D. It was built in 1636. |

4/

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **A** | **Answers** | **B** |
| 1. What time does Bill go to bed? | 1……… | A. I feel sick. |
| 2. How do you feel today? | 2………. | B. He goes to bed at 10 p.m.  |
| 3. Do you have a stomach ache? | 3……… | C. I eat lots of candy. I like it.  |
| 4. How much candy do you eat every day? | 4……… | D. Yes, I do. |

**V. Reading comprehension:**

***A. Read the passage carefully then decide whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE:***

**1/** The Temple of Literature is about 10 minutes away from Hoan Kiem Lake. It was built in 1070 by Ly Thanh Tong. In 1076, Vietnam’s first university was built inside the temple. At first, only rich people could study there, but in 1253, the university was opened to anyone who could pass a difficult exam. The university closed in 1802 after over 700 years of teaching. Today, some students visit the temple before important exams for good luck. Tourists can visit the temple and learn about education in Vietnam.

1. The Temple of Literature was built by Ly Thanh Tong. …………….

2. The university was built in 1076. …………….

3. At first, the university was built for everyone. …………….

4. Tourists visit the temple for good luck. …………….

**2/** Sam has a much healthier lifestyle than Lila does. He does exercise on Monday and Thursday every week. He loves eating healthy food like fresh fruit and vegetables. He goes to bed early and doesn’t eat too much before bedtime. He doesn’t like fast food. Lila eats a lot of fast food and doesn’t do any exercise. Lila isn’t as healthy as Sam.

1. Sam does exercise twice a week. …………….

2. He likes eating fresh fruit and vegetables. …………….

3. Lila doesn’t like fast food. …………….

4. Lila is healthier than Sam. …………….

***B. Gap filling:***

**1/** The Temple of Literature is famous (1) ……………… its long teaching history. It (2) …………… built in 1070 by King Ly Thanh Tong. In 1076, Vietnam’s first (3) ………… was built inside the temple. At first, only rich people could study there, but in 1253, the university was opened to anyone who could pass a difficult (4) ……………. The university closed in 1802 after over 700 years of teaching. Today, some students visit the temple before important exams for (5) ……… luck. Tourists can visit the temple and learn about (6) …..………… in Vietnam.

1. A. with B. about C. on D. for
2. A. is B. was C. were D. will be
3. A. temple B. hotel C. restaurant D. university
4. A. exam B. award C. history D. degree
5. A. bad B. awful C. good D. terrible
6. A. food B. education C. eating habits D. libraries

**2/** It is very important to have (1) ............... teeth. Good teeth help us to chew our food. They also help us to look nice. How can we keep our teeth healthy? First, we have to go to a dentist (2) ............... a year. Second, we should (3) …………… our teeth at least twice a day – once after breakfast and once before we go to bed. (4) ....................., we should eat food that is good (5) ............... our teeth and our body: milk, fish, raw vegetables and fresh food. Chocolates, sweets, biscuits are bad especially (6) ............... we eat them between meals. And last, we shouldn’t use an old toothbrush.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. health | B. healthy | C. unhealthy | D. healthfully |
| 2. A. two | B. second | C. twice | D. third |
| 3. A. brush | B. to brush | C. brushing | D. brushes |
| 4. A. First | B. Second | C. Third | D. Fourth |
| 5. A. to | B. at | C. with | D. for |
| 6. A. what | B. when | C. where | D. why |

**VI. Verb forms/ tenses:**

1. Lan is ………………. tennis with her friend tomorrow. (play)
2. She ………………. lunch now. (have)
3. I want ........................ to the waterpark this weekend. (go)
4. They enjoy ........................... in their free time. (paint)
5. Do you want .................... to my house this weekend? (come)
6. We are going ………………… an English test next Thursday. (have)
7. I usually .......................... yoga by myself. (do)
8. Tom enjoys ............................ comic books. (read)
9. She should …………..…….. some rest. (get)
10. You need …………………. your exams. (pass)
11. The rock concert……………………. very good last Sunday. (be)
12. She …………………… pizzas by herself at the moment. (make)
13. Bill …………………… to bed at 9 p.m. last night. (go)
14. My father often (watch) ………………… the news on TV.
15. Yesterday, she (play) ………………… the piano in the living room.

**VII. Writing:**

**A. Rearrangement:**

1. exercise/ every week?/ do you/How much/ do

* How much ……………………………………………………………………………….

2. Harvard University/ having the longest teaching history/ is famous for/ in the USA/.

🡪 Harvard University ………………………………………………………………………

3. can be eaten/ snack/eaten as / Lotus seeds/ a healthy/.

 🡪 Lotus seeds ……………………………………………………………………………….

 4. strawberries/ How many/ are there/ the fridge/ in/?

 🡪 How many.………………………………………………………………………………..

1. of Vietnam/ Beautiful lotus flowers/ the symbol/ are/.

🡪 Beautiful lotus flowers …………………………………………………………………..

**B. Rewrite:**

**DẠNG 1: like … better than = prefer … to …**

1. Mary likes pop better than flamenco.

 🡪 Mary prefers ……………………………….……………………….

1. David likes rock better than classical.

🡪 David prefers ...............................................……………………….

1. I like orange juice better than mango juice.

🡪 I prefer .........................................................……………………….

1. Mai likes pop better than jazz.

🡪 Mai prefers ...................................................……………………….

1. David likes classical better than rock.

🡪 David prefers ...............................................……………………….

**DẠNG 2: should = ought to**

 **shouldn’t / should not = ought not to**

1. You should get up early in the morning.

 🡪 You ought ………………………………….……………………….

1. You should see a doctor.

🡪 You ought……………………………….....……………………….

1. You should go to bed early.

🡪 You ought……………………………….....……………………….

1. You shouldn’t drink too much soda.

🡪 You ought……………………………….....……………………….

1. You shouldn’t eat too much fast food.

🡪 You ought…………………………………………………………..

 **DẠNG 3: Let’s + V … .**

 **Why don’t we/ you + V … ?**

 **What about/ How about + V-ing … ?**

1. Why don’t we go to the cafeteria?

🡪 What about ………………………………...………………………?

2. What about going to the University of Oxford?

 🡪 Why don’t we………………………………………………………?

3. Let’s make some pancakes.

 🡪 What about…………………………………………………………?

4. What about going to the museum?

🡪 Let’s………..……………………………….………………………

5. What about joining an English Speaking Contest this week?

🡪 Why don’t we……………………………………………………?

**DẠNG 4: will**

 **intend to : sẽ**

 **plan to**

 **= am/is/are going to**

1. I will see an action movie tonight.

🡪 I am ………………………………………………………………..

1. They intend to play table tennis this afternoon.

 🡪 They are ………………………………….…………………..........

 3. Lan plans to go skateboarding with her friends this weekend.

 🡪 Lan is ……….........……………………….……………………….

4. We are going to have a party next Sunday.

🡪 We will …………………………………………………………….

5. He intends to join the school English Club.

🡪 He is ……………………………………………………………….