

## Week 2:

### **UNIT 1: BACK TO SCHOOL**

#### **1. Structures**

##### **1.1. Model sentences.**

1. a) Nice to meet you.  
b) Nice to meet you, too.
- 2) How is her new school different from her old school?  
→ Her new school is bigger than her old school.
- 3) What class are you in?  
→ I am in class 7A.

##### **1.2. Structures**

#### **Comparative: So sánh hơn**

##### **a) So sánh hơn với tính từ ngắn:**

**S1 + to be + adjective – ER + Than + S2**

Ex 1: This book is .....than that one. (**old**)

Ex 2: My classroom is ..... than your classroom/ yours. (**big**)

##### **b) So sánh hơn với tính từ dài:**

**S1 + to be + more + adjective + Than + S2**

Ex1: Armchairs are..... chairs. (**comfortable**)

Ex1: The red house..... the white house. (**beautiful**)

##### **c) Ngoại lệ:**

Adjective	Comparative
good (tốt)	better (tốt hơn)
many / much (nhiều)	more (nhiều hơn)
little (chút ít)	less (ít hơn)

#### **2. Answer the questions (page 11)**

#### **3. Exercise: Fill in the blanks with the correct comparative form of the word.**

1. Cats are ..... (intelligent) than rabbits.
2. Lana is..... (old) than John.
3. China is far ..... (large) than the UK.
4. My garden is a lot ..... (colorful) than this park.
5. Helen is ..... (quiet) than her sister.
6. My Geography class is ..... (boring) than my Math class.
7. My Class is ..... (big) than yours.
8. The weather this autumn is even ..... (bad) than last autumn.
9. This box is ..... (beautiful) than that one.
10. A holiday by the mountains is .....(good) than a holiday in the sea.

## 2. Question words

**2.1 Form** (dạng)- Tiếng Anh có 9 từ hỏi với các nội dung:

1. Who (ai)-chủ ngữ - hỏi về người
2. Whom (ai) - túc từ - hỏi về người
3. Whose (+ danh từ) (của ai): hỏi về sở hữu - hỏi về người
4. What (+ danh từ) (cái gì): hỏi về sự vật, đồ vật hay con vật.
5. Which (+ danh từ) (nào, cái nào trong nhiều cái): chỉ sự chọn lựa về đồ vật.  
sự vật hay con vật.
6. Where (đâu, ở đâu) hỏi về nơi chốn.
7. When (khi nào) hỏi về thời gian.
8. Why (tại sao) hỏi về nguyên nhân hay lý do.
9. How (thế nào, cách nào) hỏi về cách thức hay trạng thái.

### 2.2. Use (Cách dùng):

- Các từ hỏi thường đứng đầu câu hỏi, nó có thể là chủ ngữ (subject), túc từ (object) hay bổ ngữ (modifiers).

**1. Question words as subject:** (Từ hỏi làm chủ ngữ) là các từ What, Which, **Who** và **Whose** (+ danh từ):

**Wh – word** + (auxiliary verb)

(Từ hỏi) (trợ động từ)

+ main verb + object ?

(động từ chính)

Eg: Who wants a new bike ?

Who can do this exercise?

What is in your bed room ?

Whose pen is in the box?

**2. Question words as object.** (Từ hỏi làm túc từ) là các từ What, Which, Whom, Whose + danh từ:

Wh-word + auxiliary verb

(Từ hỏi) (trợ động từ)

+ subject + main verb + ...?

(chủ ngữ) (động từ chính)

Eg: What are you looking for?

Which book do you want?

Whose pen are you using?

Whom/ Who does he want to see?

Who có thể thay cho Whom khi đứng đầu câu hỏi.

**3. Question words as modifiers.** (Từ hỏi làm bổ từ) là các từ When, Where, Why, How.

Wh - word + auxiliary verb  
(Từ hỏi) (trợ động từ)  
+ subject + main verb + ... ?  
(chủ từ) (động từ chính)

Eg: When does he start working?

Where will you go?

How can we open the door?

**\* Từ hỏi How có thể kết hợp với 1 tính từ (adjective) hay 1 phó từ (adverb).**

Eg: How old is she? (Cô ấy mấy tuổi)

How fast can he swim?

## **PRACTICE**

### **\* UNIT 1: BACK TO SCHOOL VOCABULARY**

**I. Complete the sentences using one of the words given in the box. Use each word once only:**

<i>different</i>	<i>still</i>	<i>nice</i>	<i>stay</i>	<i>unhappy</i>
<i>miss</i>	<i>classmate</i>	<i>a lot of</i>	<i>post office</i>	<i>bus stop</i>

1. I write to my family every week; I often go to the \_\_\_\_\_ to send my letters.
2. I always \_\_\_\_\_ my elder sister. She is studying in England now.
3. Hoa feels warm because all of her \_\_\_\_\_ are very friendly.
4. After a month living in Hanoi, Hoa misses her family a lot.
5. When I am in Hue, I always \_\_\_\_\_ with my aunt's family.
6. I usually wait for my bus to school at this \_\_\_\_\_.
7. When you meet someone for the first time, you often say: "\_\_\_\_\_ to meet you."
8. Hoa is \_\_\_\_\_ because she lives far from her parents.
9. This is my first visit to Ho Chi Minh City. It is bigger than my town, and many things are \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Miss Lien is very busy; she has to do \_\_\_\_\_ things at school and at home.

**II. Match one sentence in column A with one sentence in column B to make a suitable dialogue:**

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
a. Nice to meet you.	1. Not bad. Thanks.
b. I'm a student in class 7A.	2. Not very far – about 2 kilometers.

c. Where are you from?	3. Me, too.
d. Where do you live?	4. It's Nga, my cousin.
e. How is everything?	5. Ho Chi Minh City. And you?
f. Just fine. How about you?	6. So am I.
g. Who's that?	7. Nice to meet you.
h. How far is it?	8. 999 Hong Bang St., District 5.

\* **Answers:**

a. \_\_\_\_\_ b. \_\_\_\_\_ c. \_\_\_\_\_ d. \_\_\_\_\_  
e. \_\_\_\_\_ f. \_\_\_\_\_ g. \_\_\_\_\_ h. \_\_\_\_\_

### GRAMMAR

#### **I. Rewrite these sentences. begin each sentence with “He” or “She”:**

1. You have some friends in this city.

→ She \_\_\_\_\_.

2. We stay at school for lunch.

→ He \_\_\_\_\_.

3. I miss my parents and my friends.

→ She \_\_\_\_\_.

4. I see Mr. Tan in the office.

→ He \_\_\_\_\_.

5. They study Physics and English on Friday.

→ She \_\_\_\_\_.

6. I always wash my hands before meals.

→ He \_\_\_\_\_.

7. We thank Miss Lien for her help.

→ She \_\_\_\_\_.

8. They teach Mathematics at this school.

→ He \_\_\_\_\_.

#### **II. Change these sentences into negatives:**

1. They ride their bikes down the street.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Miss Lien teaches Geography.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Nam buys stamps from the post office.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

4. I meet my friend at the bus stop.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Hoa talks to Mr. tan about her problems.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Nga has a lot of friends.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

7. Miss Lien stays at school for lunch every day.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

8. Mr. Tan goes to the movies theater on Saturday night.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

**III. Write the correct form of the verb in parentheses. Use the present simple tense:**

1. Hoa's new school (have) \_\_\_\_\_ a large schoolyard.

2. Miss Lien (meet) \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Tan in the staff room.

3. Nam (miss) \_\_\_\_\_ his grandparents.

4. Ba (not call) \_\_\_\_\_ his friends in the evening.

5. Hoa (say) \_\_\_\_\_ goodbye to her classmate.

6. The students (talk) \_\_\_\_\_ about their summer holidays.

7. Mr. Tan (watch) \_\_\_\_\_ the news on TV after dinner.

8. The first lesson (not start) \_\_\_\_\_ at half past six.

**IV. Ask questions with the given words and the present simple:**

1. What / be / the name of this street?

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

2. When / your father / come back home / in the evening?

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Where / your brother / work?

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

4. How / Lam / come to school / every day?

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

5. How often / you / get a letter / from your friend?

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Who / Minh / live with?

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

7. What time / Mr. Tan / arrive at school / every morning?

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

8. Why / Mr. Hai / go to see the doctor / every week?

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

**V. Write the comparative form of the following adjectives:**

Adjective

Comparative

1. cold

\_\_\_\_\_

2. far

\_\_\_\_\_

3. funny

\_\_\_\_\_

4. beautiful

\_\_\_\_\_

5. rich

\_\_\_\_\_

6. wet \_\_\_\_\_
7. lazy \_\_\_\_\_
8. good \_\_\_\_\_
9. expensive \_\_\_\_\_
10. bad \_\_\_\_\_

**VI. Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives in parentheses:**

1. This car is \_\_\_\_\_ than that one. (fast)
2. I think History is \_\_\_\_\_ than Geography. (interesting)
3. Our dog is \_\_\_\_\_ than that cat. (old)
4. This exercise is \_\_\_\_\_ than the last one. (difficult)