**ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP GIỮA KÌ II**

**I.Ôn tập từ vựng và ngữ pháp từ bài 7 đến bài 11**

**II. Ngữ pháp tiếng Anh lớp 7 Unit 7 - 11**

**1.Hỏi và trả lời về khoảng cách:**

How far is it trom……………..? / What is the distance………………………?

It’s……………..

Sử dụng “it” làm chủ ngữ để chỉ khoảng cách

Ex: It is about 300 meters from my house to the bus stop.

**2. Used to**

Sử dụng “used to” để mô tả một hành động, một thói quen hoặc một việc xảy ra thường xuyên trong quá khứ nhưng bây giờ không còn nữa

*(+)* *S + used to + V (nguyên mẫu)*

*(-) S+ did not used to + V (nguyên mẫu)*

*(?) Did + S + use to + V (nguyên mẫu*

**3. Tính từ “ed” và “ing”**

Một tính từ có thể được thành lập bằng cách thêm “ed” hoặc “ing” sau động từ

Ví dụ

Interested interesting

bored boring

excited exciting

- Sử dụng tính từ đuôi “ed” để mô tả cảm giác, cảm xúc của một ai khi bị một sự việc, vật tác động

Ví dụ: The film was long, and I was bored.

- Sử dụng tính từ đuôi “ing” để mô tả về tính chất của vật việc

Ví dụ: The film was boring.

**4. Từ nối although, despite/ in spite of, however, nevertheless**

**Mặc dù**

*Although/ though/* *even* *though/* *much* *as* *+* *mệnh* *đề*

*Despite/* *in spite* *of +* *cụm* *danh* *từ*

**Tuy nhiên**

*Mệnh đề. However/ Nevertheless****,*** *mệnh đề*

**5. Câu hỏi với H/ WH**

Các từ để hỏi Who, Why, Which, Whose, What, When, Where, How

1. DÙNG VỚI ĐỘNG TỪ “ TOBE”

WH+ BE +S + COMPLEMENT?

BE TUỲ THEO THÌ, COMPLEMENT CÓ THỂ KHÔNG CÓ.

EX: What are you doing?, where is she?, when were we silent?.......

2. DÙNG VỚI ĐỘNG TỪ THƯỜNG.

WH + DO, DOES/ DID+ S + V-inf?

EX: Where do you go?, What does she study?, When did they begin?......

3. ĐỐI VỚI CÁC THÌ HOÀN THÀNH

WH + HAS, HAVE/ HAD +S +V3/ED?

EX: Why has she gone to school?, What had you eaten?........

4. ĐỐI VỚI “ MODAL VERBS” HAY WILL, SHALL, WOULD, SHOULD(May, can, must, could, might, ought to, have to là modal verbs)

WH + MODAL VERBS + S + V-inf?

EX: Why must you go?, where may she come?, what can she do?, What will she do?.........

5. HOW

How much + N(không đếm được luôn ở số ít) EX: how much money have you got?

How many +N(đếm được ở số nhiều) EX: how many students are there in your class?

How far: bao xa, how long: bao lâu, how often: mấy lần, thường không, how old: bao nhiêu tuổi……

**6. Thì tương lai tiếp diễn**

Diễn tả một sự việc ĐANG xảy ra tại một thời điểm xác định trong TƯƠNG LAI

*(+)S + will be+ V-ing*

*(-) S+ will not/ won’t be + V-ing*

*(?) Will + S + be + V-ing?*

**7. Bị động**

**+ thì tương lai đơn:**

*(+)S + will be+ Vpp*

*(-) S+ won’t be + Vpp*

*(?) Will + S + be Vpp?*

**+ thì hiện tại:**

*(+)S + is/ am /are + Vpp + by + O*

*(-) S+ is/ am/ are + not + Vpp*

*(?) Is/ am /Are + S + be Vpp?*

**+ thì quá khứ:**

*(+)S + was/ were + Vpp + by + O*

*(-) S+ was/were + not + Vpp*

*(?) Was/Were + S + be Vpp?*

**8. Will (review)**

Sử dụng will để đưa ra một dự đoán trong tương lai.

**9. Đại từ sở hữu**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Subject Pronouns | Possessive Adjectives | Possessive Pronouns |
| I | MY | mine |
| We | Our | ours |
| You | Your | Yours |
| They | Their | Theirs |
| He | His | His |
| She | Her | Hers |
| It | its | Its |

Đại từ sở hữu dùng để thay thế cho tính từ sở hữu và danh từ khi không muốn lặp lại danh từ.

Ex: It’s my book ===> It’ s mine. (= my book)

They' re her keys ===> They' re hers. (= her keys)

**III. Ngữ âm**

Cách đọc đuôi –ed

**Phát âm khi thêm “ed” sau động từ**

* */t/ sau các âm vô thanh* **/ʧ/,/s/,/k/,/f/,/p/,/θ/,/∫/**
* */d/ sau các âm hữu thanh*
* */id/ sau/t/,/d/*

Cách đánh trọng âm đối với danh từ, tính từ, động từ 2 âm tiết

**IV. Bài tập**

**1. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words in each group**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. teena**g**er | B. to**g**ether | C. **g**uess | D. re**g**ular |
| 2. A. meat | B. reader | C. sea | D. realize |
| 3. A. horrible | B. hour | C. hundred | D. hold |
| 4. A. much | B. drug | C. future | D. buffalo |
| 5. A. serious | B. symptom | C. sugar | D. sauce |

**2. Choose the best option to complete the following sentences**

1. I have known her………………..two years.

A. with B. for C. since D. in

2. He ......... many old books for 5 years.

A. recycled B. is recycling C. has recycled D. will recycle

3. To prepare for the New Year, I .................. my house again since last month.

A. paint B. painted C. have painted D. has painted

4. They ………..the used plastic bottles with water several times yesterday.

A. washed B. is washed C. are washed D. were washed

5. It is dangerous ............. quickly.

A. driving B. drove C. to drive D. driven

**3.** **A. Match the health problem with its tip**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A  1. I’m so tired. \_\_  2. I have spots. \_\_  3. I want to stay in shape. What will I do? \_\_  4. It’s easy to get flu. What should I do to avoid it? \_\_  5. I feel weak and sick. \_\_ | B  A. Do more exercise.  B. Go to bed and rest.  C.Watch more TV.  D.Wash your face regularly.  E. Keep your body warm and eat lots of garlic.  F.Eat more, and get more exercise too. |

**4. Complete the sentences with the words given.**

|  |
| --- |
| **and         but           by           because           for         less         more            or            so** |

(6) People in the countryside have less stress, . . . . . . . they usually live longer.

(7) This afternoon you can go swimming, . . you can ride on the path through the forest.

(8) Don’t read or study when there’s not enough light . . . . . it is harmful for your eyes.

(9) The Japanese eat a lot of rice, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . they eat a lot of fish too.

(10) Do . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . exercise and you will feel fitter and healthier.

**5. Reading**

The first reason why many families do volunteer work is that they feel satisfied and proud. The feeling of fulfillment comes from helping the community and other people. In addition, volunteering is a great way for families to have fun and closer. But many people say they don’t have time to volunteer because they have to work and take of their families. If that’s the case, try rethinking some of your free time as a family. You could select just one or two projects a year and make them a family tradition. For instance, your family can make and donate gift blankets for the old homeless people on holidays. Your family can also spend only one Saturday morning a month collecting rubbish in your neighborhood.

**\*Read the text and tick True (T) or False (F)**

1. People often feel satisfied and proud when they volunteer

2. All people don’t have time to volunteer

**\*Answer the questions**

3. How can your family benefit from doing volunteer?

………………………………………………………………

4. How can your family help the old homeless people?

………………………………………………………………

**6.Writing**

**\* Rewrite or combine the sentences, using the suggested words**

1. I was tired last night. I stayed up late to watch a game show (Although)

- Although ................................................................................................................

2. Ho Chi Minh City is larger than Ha Noi (smaller)

- Hanoi is ..................................................................................................................

3. What is the distance between Ha Noi and Hai Phong?

- How………………………………………………………………………………

**\* Rearrange these cued words to make completed sentences:**

1. more/ but/ usual time/ try/ the/ Sleep/ wake up/ to/ at/.

……………………………………………………………………………..………..

2. with/ Be/ you/ eat/ what/ careful/ drink/ and/.

………………………………………………………………………………………

**ĐÁP ÁN**

I. Language focus

1.Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words in each group. (1pt)

1 - A; 2 - D; 3 - B; 4 - C; 5 - C;

2. Choose the best option to complete the following sentences.(1pt)

1 - B; 2 - C; 3 - C; 4 - A; 5 - C;

3. A. Match the health problem with its tip. (2pts)

1 - B; 2 - D; 3 - A; 4 - E; 5 - F;

B. Complete the sentences with the words given.

6 - so; 7 - or; 8 - because; 9 - and; 10 - more;

Part III: Reading . (2 pts)

1 - T; 2 - F;

3 - They can have fun and closer.

4 - They can make and donate gift blankets.

Part IV: Writing (2pts)

I. Rewrite or combine the sentences, using the suggested words

1 - Although I was tired last night, T stayed up late to watch a game show.

2 - Hanoi is smaller than Ho Chi Minh city3.

3- How far is it from Ha Noi to Hai Phong?

II. Rearrange these cued words to make completed sentences:

1 - Sleep more but try to wake up at the usual time.

2 - Be careful with whar you drink and eat.