**ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP MÔN ANH 7**

1. **GRAMMAR**
2. **have to + infinitive**

Chúng ta dùng **have to** để nói về một hành động mà ai đó bảo bạn làm.

# Note:

(+) S (**I/ You/ We/ They/…**) + have to + V

(-) S (**I/ You/ We/ They/…**) + don’t have to + V (?) Do + S (**I/ you/ we/ they/…**) + have to + V? *Examples:*

I/ You/ We/ They **have to** study for a test.

I/ You/ We/ They **don’t have to** write essays.

**Do** I/ You/ We/ They **have to** clean the classroom?

(+) S (**He/She/It/…**) + has to + infinitive

(-) S (**He/She/It/…**) + doesn’t have to + V

(?) Does + S (**he/she/it/…**) + have to + V

 *Examples:*

He/ She **has to** do homework.

He/ She **doesn’t have to** pay for the book.

**Does** he/ she **have to** give presentations?

# Conjunction: Because

Chúng ta sử dụng liên từ phụ thuộc because để nối hai mệnh đề trong một câu. Mệnh đề bắt đầu bằng Because trả lời câu hỏi “Tại sao” và được dùng để đưa ra lý do cho mệnh đề kia.

 Ví dụ:

I failed my math test (Why?) **because** I didn’t study.

I’m delighted (Why?) **because** I got 100% on my science test.

# So and really

Chúng ta sử dụng các từ tăng cường **so và really** để làm cho tính từ mạnh hơn. Chúng ta có thể dùng so để thể hiện sự ngạc nhiên về một điều gì đó nhiều hơn bạn mong đợi. Chúng ta có thể sử dụng really trước tính từ hoặc một số động từ để làm cho chúng mạnh hơn. Nó mạnh hơn một chút so với “very”

He is **so** happy because he passed his test. Why are you **so** angry? I was trying to be nice.

Mr. Thi is **so** sad because some people are cheating him. They sell his English materials illegally. My teacher is **really** annoyed because I lost my math book.

I **really** want to buy that computer game.

**IV.Adjectives in order (Trật tự của tính từ)**

Quan điểm- kích cỡ - tuổi- hình dáng- màu sắc- nguồn gốc- chất liệu- mục đích

**V.Possessive pronouns (Đại từ sở hữu)**

Đại từ sở hữu là những từ được sử dụng để diễn tả sự sở hữu và luôn đứng một mình không cần danh từ theo sau.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Personal pronouns (Đại từ nhân xưng)** | **Possessive adjectives (Tính từ sở hữu)** | **Possessive pronouns (Đại từ sở hữu)** |
| **I** | **My** | **Mine** |
| **You** | **Your** | **Yours** |
| **We** | **Our** | **Ours** |
| **They** | **Their** | **Theirs** |
| **He** | **His** | **His** |
| **She** | **Her** | **Hers** |
| **It** | **Its** | **Its** |

# VI Comparison of (not) as + adj/ adv + as: So sánh (không) bằng

Plane tickets are not cheap as train tickets.

**B.EXERCISES**

## Choose the words whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1. A.** ess**a**y | **B.** cl**a**ssmate | **C.** cr**a**ft | **D.** paragr**a**ph |
| **2. A.** t**e**st | **B.** r**e**port | **C.** proj**e**ct | **D.** ups**e**t |
| **3. A. th**ink | **B. th**anks | **C.** al**th**ough | **D.** ma**th** |
| **4. A.** presenta**tion** | **B.** invita**tion** | **C.** educa**tion** | **D.** ques**tion** |
| **5. A.** r**ea**lly | **B.** r**ea**son | **C.** t**ea**ching | **D.** sp**ea**king |
| **6. A.** sch**oo**l | **B.** textb**oo**k | **C.** cart**oo**n | **D.** teasp**oo**n |
| **7. A.** poster**s** | **B.** reader**s** | **C.** student**s** | **D.** new**s** |
| **8. A.** grad**es** | **B.** pictur**es** | **C.** universiti**es** | **D.** guess**es** |
| **9. A.** annoy**ed** | **B.** delight**ed** | **C.** disappoint**ed** | **D.** decid**ed** |
| **10. A.** pleas**ed** | **B.** surpris**ed** | **C.** fail**ed** | **D.** pass**ed** |
| **11. A.** lugg**a**ge | **B.** p**a**ssport | **C.** b**a**ckpack | **D.** b**a**ggage |
| **12. A. e**lectronic | **B. e**vidence | **C.** r**e**liable | **D.** tick**e**t |
| **13. A.** cus**t**om | **B.** comfor**t**able | **C.** fu**t**ure | **D.** crea**t**or |
| **14. A.** transporta**tion** | **B.** popula**tion** | **C.** sta**tion** | **D.** sugges**tion** |
| **15. A.** w**ea**ring | **B.** l**ea**ving | **C.** r**ea**ding | **D.** l**ea**ding |
| **16. A.** c**oo**lest | **B.** l**oo**k | **C.** ch**oo**se | **D.** ball**oo**n |
| **17. A.** subway**s** | **B.** taxi**s** | **C.** tourist**s** | **D.** train**s** |
| **18. A.** sunglass**es** | **B.** bus**es** | **C.** choic**es** | **D.** plan**es** |
| **19. A.** visit**ed** | **B.** follow**ed** | **C.** travel**ed** | **D.** own**ed** |
| **20. A.** typ**ed** | **B.** park**ed** | **C.** walk**ed** | **D.** transport**ed** |
|  |  |  |  |

***II.Choose the word whose main stressed syllable is placed differently from that of the other in each group.***

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1. A.** essay | **B.** project | **C.** homework | **D.** report |
| **2. A.** annoyed | **B.** surprised | **C.** lonely | **D.** abroad |
| **3. A.** decline | **B.** project | **C.** although | **D.** upset |
| **4. A.** however | **B.** positive | **C.** negative | **D.** difficult |
| **5. A.** biology | **B.** geography | **C.** community | **D.** disappointed |
| **6. A.** backpack | **B.** boarding | **C.** customs | **D.** correct |
| **7. A.** luggage | **B.** passport | **C.** collect | **D.** public |
| **8. A.** suitcase | **B.** online | **C.** friendly | **D.** local |
| **9 A.** comfortable | **B.** reliable | **C.** convenient | **D.** expensive |
| **10. A.** electronic | **B.** transportation | **C.** underground | **D.** evidence |
|  |  |  |  |

***III.Fill in the blanks with the correct order of adjectives.***

1.Jenny has a \_ bag. (white/ small).

2.My mother wants to buy a suitcase. (new/ large/ red)

3.Does your sister have a backpack? (light blue/ small/ new)

4.My friend, John is driving an mini cooper. (small/ yellow/ old)

5.Jenny is wearing a dress. (long/ green/ new)

6.We usually get to school in a bus every day. (big/ red/ electric)

7.My father has just bought a car. (modern/ new/ black)

8.My little daughter was given a handbag by her teacher. (nice/ pink/ Italian)

## IV.Fill in the blanks with the correct word.

1. Peter’s car is very good and is good, too. (I/ my/ mine)
2. Have you got \_ monthly bus ticket, or would you like me to buy\_ one? (you-your/ your-you/ you-yours)
3. It’s not fault. It’s . (your-mine/ yours-my/ yours-mine)
4. This is my car and that is . (her/ hers/ she)
5. Please move your car to another place, this is . (mine/ my/ me)
6. Is this your suitcase or ? (he/ his/ him)
7. They mistook our bus for . (they/ their/ theirs)
8. I found my luggage. Have you found ? (you/ your/ yours)
9. Give this motorbike key to Jenny. It’s . (she/ her/ hers)
10. Is this your handbag? - No, it isn’t. is red. (I/ my/ mine)

## V.Rewrite sentences using (not) as … as …

1. My electric bike is older than yours. (new)
2. My luggage is lighter than hers. (heavy)
3. Your car is cheaper than mine. (expensive)
4. Train and bus tickets are both cheap. (cheap)
5. Going by plane is faster than going by train. (fast)
6. My suitcase is the same size as his. (big)

**VI.**

1. May has an old cat car. It is brown.

 →Mary has an..............................................................................................

2. I have a big hat. It is blue

 I have……………………………………………………………………………..

3.Buses are slow. Bikes are slower than buses

 →Buses aren’t…………………………………………………….

4. Quang is in class 6A. Linh is in class 6A, too

 →Quang is the same………………………………………………………………

 4.Tony studied badly, so he failed the exam.

 →Because………………………………………………………………………..

 5.Phuong was tired. She still went to school.

→Although……………………………………………………………..

## VII.Supply the correct forms of the given words to complete the sentences.

1. Studying overseas also gives you the opportunity to make friends with people from backgrounds. (**differ**)

2.I was so because I got an A plus on my English test. (**surprise**)

3.Studying abroad puts you into an unfamiliar situation, so you will become more .

(**depend**)

4.Philip was really--------when he got a D on his math test. He studied very hard for it.

(happy)

***VII.Write full sentences, using the prompts***

 1.I/ think / all/ students/ my/ school/should/ have/ Flyboard

 2. Flyboard/ be/ fast/ convenient

 3. I/can/ride/ it/ more than/ 8 hours

4. It/ have/ electronic map, so I / not/ get lost.

5. All/ my/ classmates/ need/ Flyboard

## IX.Choose the word which best fits each gap.

There are many means of transport that visitors can use in the city of Athens, the capital of

Greece. (**1**) move around inside the city there is a wide network of buses leading to

different areas of Athens, then there are trolleybuses which move with the help of electricity and cover a wide area as well.

Athens metro is the quickest solution (**2**) since it is quite new in Greece it doesn't yet cover every single prefecture but there are plans for expansion so that other locations are served as well. The metro has connections (**3**) the railway train of Athens which can take you from the Port of Piraeus to the northern suburbs with many stops in between.

The suburban railway is the (**4**) of the metro which will take you to the Athens Airport and a few more areas which are a bit far from the center of Athens but inside the prefecture of Attica.

Moving on with the tram, it is a modern means of transport (**5**) by many people since it connects areas that didn't have adequate transportation before and it passes by locations where there are no metro stations. Taxis are cheap in comparison to other European countries and they can take you anywhere at any time since they are easy to find and quick if there is no traffic.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1. A.** As | **B.** In order to | **C.** After | **D.** During |
| **2. A.** because | **B.** as | **C.** but | **D.** and |
| **3. A.** from | **B.** with | **C.** to | **D.** in |
| **4. A.** change | **B.** exchange | **C.** interchange | **D.** trade |
| **5. A.** prefered | **B.** is prefered | **C.** was prefered | **D.** prefer |