

Week 1 – Period 1

Date :

REVISION

I. TENSES:

1. The simple present tense.

Signs : always, usually, often, sometimes, never, rarely, once, twice, three times

Structures:

TO BE:

(+) **S + am/is/are**
 (-) **S + am/is/are + not (is not = isn't / are not = aren't)**
 (?) **Am/Is/Are + S ?**
 (Wh- question) **Wh + am / is / are + S ?**

Examples :

I **am** a student.

He **isn't** a teacher.

Are **you** a worker?

Who **is** our teacher ?

ORDINARY VERB

(+) **S + V_(s/es)**
 (-) **S + do/does + not + V_(bare-inf) (do not = don't / does not = doesn't)**
 (?) **Do/Does + S + V_(bare-inf) ?**
 (Wh – question) **Wh + do / does + S + V_(bare-inf)**

Examples :

- She listens to the lectures carefully.
- I listen to the lectures carefully.
- He has a dog
- I have a pen.
- She doesn't like to swim.
- Cat doesn't like water.
- They don't believe in ghost
- We don't go to the canteen.
- Why does cat like rain?
- Do we have some chocolates?
- Why do they like music?

Practice :

- 1) He _____ to music every day. (listen)
- 2) She _____ him anymore. (not love)
- 3) They _____ to eat vegetables. (not like)
- 4) Children _____ outdoor activities. (like)
- 5) _____ Nam _____ to play basketball? (want)
- 6) _____ they usually _____ dinner early? (do)
- 7) _____ he _____ key of the car? (have)
- 8) What _____ she _____ every morning? (do)

2. The present progressive tense (the present continuous tense)

Signs : Now, at the moment, at the present, at that time, right now ... Look !, Listen !, Be quiet !

Structures:

- (+) S + am / is / are + V-ing.
 (-) S + am/is/are + not + V-ing.
 (?) Am/is/are + S + V-ing?
 (Wh- question) : Wh + am/is/are + V-ing?

Example :

- He is sleeping.
- She is singing.
- She is not writing.
- It is not moving.
- Is she singing?
- Why are they not listening?

Practice:

- 1) I _____ writing a letter. (is)
- 2) He _____ on phone. (talk)
- 3) She _____ for the exams. (not study)
- 4) The dog _____ loudly. (bark)
- 5) It _____ faster than expected. (move)
- 6) We _____ a chorus. (sing)
- 7) Nam _____ very fast. (write)
- 8) They _____ for the party. (go)
- 9) We _____ the match on TV. (not watch)
- 10) I _____ to the gym. (go)
- 11) _____ you _____ your homework?(do)
- 12) Sally _____ in the marathon. (run)

- 13) Molly _____ to her office. (not walk)
 14) _____ your children _____ in the field. (play)
 15) The bus _____. (move)
 16) Cat _____ milk. (drink)
 17) Children _____ to the teacher. (listen)
 18) He _____ clothes. (wash)

Complete the passage

1. It is six thirty in the evening. Lan (do)..... her homework. She (write)..... an English essay.

2. Mr Thanh (read) a newspaper and Mrs Quyên (cook).....lunch . Liam and Tien (play)..... soccer in the back yard . Liam (kick) the ball and Tien (run)..... after it.

Week 1 – Period 2

Date :

UNIT 1 – BACK TO SCHOOL SECTION A1,2 – FRIENDS

Vocabulary :

classmate (n)	different (a) + from
still (adv)	miss (v)
unhappy (adj) # happy (a)	

SO AM I = ME, TOO .

SO + BE/DO/DOES + S = S + BE/DO/DOES , TOO.

⇒ Dùng để diễn tả 1 câu nói ý nghĩa “ ai đó cũng vậy ”. Tránh nhắc lại câu nói vừa nói của người đối diện.

Exercises:

1. Long likes apples . (I)

⇒ So do I .

2. I'm studying in class 7A . (She)

⇒

3. Nam likes listening to Pop music . (Vy)

⇒

4. You go to school by bus. (They)

⇒
5. My brother is good at English. (I)

⇒
6. He is our new classmate . (Hoa)

⇒

Grammar : The comparative with short adjective (Review)

Short adjectives: add -er	Example
1-syllable adjectives	old, fast
2-syllable adjectives ending in -y,	happy, easy
RULE: add "-er"	old → older
Variation: if the adjective ends in -e, just add -r	late → later
Variation: if the adjective ends in consonant, vowel, consonant, double the last consonant	big → bigger
Variation: if the adjective ends in -y, change the y to i	happy → happier

Reading

Hoa is a new student in class 7A. She is from Hue and her parents still live there. She lives with her uncle and aunt in Ha Noi. Hoa has lots of friends in Hue. But she doesn't have any friends in Ha Noi. Many things are different. Her new school is bigger than her old school. Her new school has a lot of students. Her old school doesn't have many students. Hoa is unhappy. She misses her parents and her friends.

Ask and answer these questions :

a) Where is Hoa from?

⇒

b) Who is she staying with?

⇒

c) Does she have a lot of friends in Ha Noi?

⇒

d) How is her new school different from her old school?

⇒

e) Why is Hoa unhappy?

⇒

Practice:

any go far still
new with miss a lot of

My name is Nguyen Minh Trung. I am a (1).... student in class 7A. I am from Da Nang and my family (2).... live there. In Ho Chi Minh City, I live (3).... my grandparents at 21/3B Nguyen Trai Street.

My new school is not (4).... from our house – about one kilometer, so I (5).... to school by bike. There are (6).... students in my new school. But I don't have (7)..... friends.

I am unhappy. I (8).... my parents, my sisters and my friends in Da Nang.

Week 1 – Period 3

Date :

UNIT 1 – BACK TO SCHOOL
SECTION : FRIENDS

Vocabulary :

- Diffierent (from) ['dɪfrənt] (adj): khác với
- The same as (adj): giống
- So (adv): cũng vậy
- Lunchroom ['lʌntʃru:m] (n): phòng ăn trưa
- Just fine [dʒʌstfaɪn] (adj): rất khỏe = very well
- Pretty ['prɪtɪ] (adv): khá, hơi
- Pretty good ['prɪtɪ gʊd] (adj): khá khỏe/tốt
- Be from (v): quê ở, đến từ

EX : - She **is from** Nha Trang.

- His new schoolbag is **diffierent from** mine.
- His bike is **the same as** mine.
- He's **pretty** tall.
- This room is **pretty** comfortable.

STRUCTURES:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>- How are you today ?Just fine.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">So am I.</p> <p>- How are you? Not bad.</p> | <p>- How about you ? - Ok .</p> <p>- How is everything? – Pretty good.</p> |
|--|--|

Me, too.

Exercise 4 (p12,13) Complete these dialogues.

- a) Mr.Tan: Hello, Lien.?
 Miss Lien:, thank you., Tan?
 Mr. Tan:, but I'm very busy.
 Miss Lien: Me, too.
- b) Nam: Good afternoon, Nga. ?
 Nga: Ok, thanks., Nam?
 Nam:, thanks.
 Nga: I'm going to the lunch room.
 Nam: Yes.

Exercise 5. Listen. Write the letters of the dialogues in the order you hear.

1. **Ba** : Good evening, Mr. Tan. Picture
- Mr. Tan**: Good evening, Ba. How are you?
Ba : Fine, thanks.
Mr. Tan: Are you going home now?
Ba : Yes. My dinner will be ready.
2. **Nga** : Good morning, Miss Lien. Picture
- Miss Lien**: Good morning. Nice to meet you again, Nga.
Nga : Nice to see you, too.
Miss Lien: Class will begin soon. You must hurry.
Nga : Ok
3. **Miss Lien**: Good morning, Tan. Picture
- Mr. Tan** : Good morning, Lien.
Miss Lien: Do you have the time, please?
Mr. Tan : Yes. It's 6.30.
Miss Lien: Thank you.
4. **Nga**: Good afternoon, Ba. Picture
- Ba** : Good afternoon. How are you, Nga?
Nga: I am fine, thanks. How about you?
Ba : Not bad.

Further Exercise : Rearrange these sentences :

1. is/ your / how / school/ to / it / far / your / from / house?

2. your / classmate / where / live / does?

.....
 3. have / any / doesn't / in / she / friends / Ha Noi.

4. new / has / a / students / of / her / school / lot.

5. with / her / lives / Hoa / in / uncle / aunt Ha Noi / and.

Week 2 – Period 4

Date :

UNIT 1 – BACK TO SCHOOL
SECTION B : Names and Addresses

1. Vocabulary :

- Full name ['fʊl neim] (n): tên đầy đủ - Family name ['fæməli neim] (n): họ
- Surname ['sɜ:neim] (n): họ - Lastname ['la:st neim] (n): họ
- Forename ['fɔ:neim] (n): tên gọi - Firstname ['fɜ:st neim] (n): tên gọi
- Middle name ['mɪdl neim] (n): tên (chữ) lót

2. Structures: Từ để hỏi + (trợ động từ) + động từ chính + ...?

- What: cái gì (chỉ đồ vật, sự việc hay con vật)
- When: khi nào (chỉ thời gian)
- Where: ở đâu (chỉ nơi chốn)
- Which: cái gì (chỉ sự lựa chọn chỉ đồ vật sự việc hay con vật)

Ex : - What time is it? - It is seven o'clock

What does your mother do? - She is a doctor.

- Which grade are you in ? - I'm in grade 7.

- What is your family name ? – It is Nguyen .

*** Answer the questions (Ex 1p 15SGK):**

a) Who is Hoa talking to?

=>

b) What is Hoa's family name?

=>

c) What is her middle name?

=>

d) Where does she live?

=>

*** Complete this dialogue(Ex 2 p16 SGK).**

Nga:is that?

Lan: That's Nam.

Nga: No. is the girl talking to Miss Lien?

Lan: Her name's Hoa. She's a new student.

Nga: class is she in?

Lan: She is in our class — class 7A.

Nga: does she live?

Lan: She lives on Tran Hung Dao Street with her aunt and uncle.

Nga: do her parents live?

Lan: They live in Hue.

Nga: She's tall.old is she?

Lan: She's 13.

***Choose the best answer .**

1 . What is her name? – Pham Thi Hoa.

a. last b. family c. full d. middle

2 . When I'm away from home, I my family very much.

a. love b. miss c. like d. hate

3 . Hoa lives Ha Noi, 12 Tran Hung Dao Street.

a. in-on b. in-at c. at-on d. on-at

4 is it from here to school? – About two kilometers.

a. How far b. How high c. How long d. How often

Week 2 – Period 5

Date :

UNIT 1 – BACK TO SCHOOL
SECTION B : Names and Addresses

1. Vocabulary :

- Market ['mɑ:kɪt] (n): chợ
- Movie ['mu:vi] (n): phim
- Movie theatre ['mu:vi θiətə] (n): rạp chiếu phim
- Theatre ['θiətə] (n): rạp hát

2. Structures: Từ để hỏi + (trợ động từ) + động từ chính + ...?

- Why: tại sao (chỉ lí do hay nguyên nhân)

- How: thế nào, cách nào (chỉ trạng thái phương tiện hay phương pháp)

- How far : bao xa (khoảng cách)

- Who / Whose / When / Where

- EX :**
- Where shall we meet?
 - When does she have breakfast?
 - How far is it from your house to your school ?
 - Whose book is on the table?
 - What can we do now?
 - Who is he talking with?

Ask your partner questions and complete this form.(Ex 3 .p16SGK)

- What's your name? - My name's Mai.
- What's your family name? - My family name's Tran.
- What's your middle name? - My middle name's Thi.
- How old are you? - I'm 13 years old.
- Which grade are you in? - I'm in grade 7.
- What school do you go to? - I go to Quang Trung School.
- What's your home address? - My home address is 1102 Giai Phong Street.

Name :

Age :

Grade :

School :

Home address:

Ask and answer with a partner (Ex 5 p17 SGK)

How far is it from your house to school? - It's

a) How far is it from your house to the market?

=> It's about

b) How far is it from your house to the movie theatre?

=> It's about

c) How far is it from your house to the post office?

=> It's about

d) How far is it from your house to the bus stop?

=> It's about

*** Rearrange these sentences**

1. is/ your / how / school/ to / it / far / your / from / house?

.....

2. your / classmate / where / live / does?

.....

3. have / any / doesn't / in / she / friends / Ha Noi

.....

4. new / has / a / students / of / her / school / lot.

.....

5. with / her / lives / Hoa / in / uncle / aunt Ha Noi / and.

.....

Week 2 – Period 6

Date :

UNIT 1 – BACK TO SCHOOL

SECTION B : Names and Addresses

1. Vocabulary :

- Survey ['sɜ:veɪ] (n): cuộc khảo sát
- Survey form ['sɜ:veɪ fɔ:m] (n): mẫu khảo sát
- Means [mi:nz] (n): phương tiện
- Transport ['trænsɔ:t] (n): sự chuyên chở
== transportation
- Means of transport (n): phương tiện chuyên chở
- Distance ['distəns] (n): khoảng cách

2. Structures: Từ hỏi + trợ động từ + S + động từ chính + ...?

- Where/ What / Which / When / Why

Các từ what, which và whose có thể có một danh từ theo sau:

- How far from ... to..... = What is the distance betweenand ?

Ex : - Which colour do you like?

- Which book is yours?

Whose pen is this?

How far from your house to the post office ?

= What is the distance between your house and the post office ?

*** How far is it? Write the four distances (Ex6 p 18SGK)**

A. Lan: My English book is still at home.

Hoa: How far is it from school to your house, Lan?

Lan: It's about 300 meters. I can go home at recess.

B. Hoa: I need some stamps. Where is the post office, Lan?

Lan: It's not far from my house. Come with me.

Hoa: How far is it from your home?

Lan: Only 700 meters.

C. Lan: Let's go to the movies.

Hoa: OK. Where is the movie theater ?

Lan: It's in the center of Hanoi.

Hoa: How far is it from school ?

Lan: It's three kilometers. We can take the bus number two.

D. Hoa: Oh! My letter is in my pocket.

Lan: We can post it after the movie.

Hoa: How far is it from the movie theater to the post office?

Lan: About two kilometers.

a) School - Lan's house:

b) Lan's house - Post office:

c) Lan's house - Theater:

d) Post office - Theater:

*** A survey (Ex 7p18 SGK)** Ask your classmate where they live, how far it is from their house to school, and how they go to school. Then fill in the survey form.

Name :

Address :

Means of transport:

Distance :

Week 3 – Period 8

Date :

UNIT 2 – PERSONAL INFORMATION
SECTION A4,A5 – Telephone numbers

Vocabulary :

- This is: đây là
- Free (adj) : rảnh rỗi
- start (v): bắt đầu
- in front of: ở phía trước
- Let's: chúng ta hãy
- meet/ see (v): gặp
- great (adj) : tuyệt vời

A4. Listen and read. Then answer the questions:

Arrange these sentences into a complete conversation

Tam: Hello. Is this Phong?	2
Tam: It's me, Tam. Will you be free tomorrow evening?	
Phong: Where will we meet?	
Phong: Great. I'll see you tomorrow. Don't be late!	
Phong: Sure. What time will it start?	
Phong: Yes, I will	
Tam: Would you like to see a movie?	

Tam: It'll start at seven o'clock. Let's meet at 6.45.	
Phong: Yes. Who's this?	
Tam: We'll meet in front of the movie theater.	
Phong: Hello. This is 8 537 471.	1

A4. Listen and read. Then answer the questions

Phong: Hello. This is 8 537 471.

Tam: Hello. Is this Phong?

Phong: Yes. Who's this?

Tam: It's me, Tam. Will you be free tomorrow evening?

Phong: Yes, I will

Tam: Would you like to see a movie?

Phong: Sure. What time will it start?

Tam: It'll start at seven o'clock. Let's meet at 6.45.

Phong: Where will we meet?

Tam: We'll meet in front of the movie theater.

Phong: Great. I'll see you tomorrow. Don't be late!

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS.

1/ Who will meet tomorrow?

.....

2/ *What will they do?*

.....

3/ What time will they meet?

.....

4/ Where will they meet?

.....

Grammar: Simple Future Tense

Thì tương lai đơn trong tiếng Anh (Simple future tense) được dùng khi không có kế hoạch hay quyết định làm gì nào trước khi chúng ta nói. Chúng ta ra quyết định tự phát tại thời điểm nói.

Form:

SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE



+	S+will/shall + V(bare form) I will go to Thailand.
-	S + will not/won't + V(Base form) I will not go to Thailand.
?	Will + S + V(Base form) +...? Will you go to Thailand?

Chú ý:

Trợ động từ WILL có thể viết tắt là "LL

(He will = He'll, She will = She'll, I will = I'll, They will = They'll, You will = You'll.)

Phủ định của will là won't.

Trợ động từ WILL+ NOT = WON'T

Cấu trúc: Will/Shall + S + V-inf ?

Câu trả lời:

Yes, S + will

No, S + will not (won't)

Ví dụ:

Will you marry me? -> Yes, I will /No, I won't

Trạng từ chỉ thời gian

In + (thời gian): trong bao lâu (in 5 minutes: trong 5 phút)

Tomorrow: ngày mai

Next day/ next week/ next month/ next year: ngày tới, tuần tới, tháng tới, năm tới.

Soon: sớm thôi

Practice: Look at the pictures below. Write your answer:



What will they do tomorrow?

- 1) They will go swimming.
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)

Choose the correct words in the brackets to complete the sentences.

1. Ito school tomorrow. (go/ to go/ will go)
2. Would you live A movie ? (see / to see / seeing)
3. They will go bus . (by / at / on)
4. is your telephone number ? (where / what / when)
5. They will meet 6.50 . (at / on / in)

Homework:

- Learn by heart the Simple Future Tense
- Do the exercises A3,A4,A5 in the workbook.
- Answer A6/22
- Prepare: Write the dates/ months

Survey

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Telephone number</u>
Hieu	24 Ngo Quyen Street	3 411 258

Homework

- Learn: Vocabulary
- Write a short passage about your friend.
- Begin with (My friend's name is.....He/ She lives at.....His/Her.....3 841 235)
- Prepare A4, A5

Week 3 – Period 9

Date :

UNIT 2 – PERSONAL INFORMATION
SECTION A5,A6 – Telephone numbers

Vocabulary :

- (to) speak (v): nói
- Can I speak to? Tôi có thể nói chuyện với.....
- (to) be back: quay lại
- Who's calling? Ai đang gọi vậy?
- I'll call again: Tôi sẽ gọi lại sau.

Listen. Then write the answers.

Nga: Hello. This is 8 545 545.

Lan: Hello. Is this Nga?

Nga: Yes. Who is calling, please?

Lan: It's Lan. Do you want to go to see a movie?

Nga: Sure. Where will we meet?

Lan: At my house.

Nga: How will we get there?

Nga: We can take a bus.

Lan: OK. Fine. Bye.

Nga: Bye.

- a) Telephone number:
- b) They will see:
- c) They will meet at:
- d) They will go by:

Read. Then answer True/False

Han: Hello. This is 8 674 758

Phong: Hello. Is that Lan?

Han: No. This is her sister, Han. Who's calling?

Phong: This is Phong. Can I speak to Lan?

Han: I'm sorry. She's out at the moment.

Phong: When will she be back?

Han: She'll be back at about 6 o'clock.

Phong: All right. Please tell her I'll call again after six

Han: OK. I'll tell her. Goodbye.

Phong: Bye

Read these sentences below	True (T)	False (F)
Han is calling.		F
Phong is answering.		
They are talking about Lan.		
She is out at the moment.		
She will be back at 7 o'clock.		

Questions:

- a) Who is calling?
- b) Who is answering the phone?
- c) Who are they talking about?
- d) When will Lan be back?
- e) When will Phong call her again?

Homework:

Learn new words and the dialogue by heart

Prepare Unit 2 (B1 – 3, B9)

Week 4 – Period 10

Date :

UNIT 2 – PERSONAL INFORMATION
SECTION B1,2,3 – My Birthday

Vocabulary :

- Cardinal number: số đếm
- Ordinal number: số thứ tự

- **Số đếm (cardinal numbers):** Dùng để đếm số lượng, tuổi, số điện thoại...
Ví dụ: 1 (one), 2 (two)
- **Số thứ tự (ordinal numbers):** Dùng để xếp hạng, nói ngày...
Ví dụ: 1st (first), 2nd (second)

first (<i>thứ nhất</i>)	second (<i>thứ hai</i>)	third (<i>thứ ba</i>)
fourth (<i>thứ tư</i>)	fifth (<i>thứ năm</i>)	sixth (<i>thứ sáu</i>)
seventh (<i>thứ bảy</i>)	eighth (<i>thứ tám</i>)	ninth (<i>thứ chín</i>)
tenth (<i>thứ mười</i>)	eleventh (<i>thứ mười một</i>)	twelfth (<i>thứ mười hai</i>)
thirteenth (<i>thứ mười ba</i>)	fourteenth (<i>thứ mười bốn</i>)	fifteenth (<i>thứ mười năm</i>)
sixteenth (<i>thứ mười sáu</i>)	seventeenth (<i>thứ mười bảy</i>)	eighteenth (<i>thứ mười tám</i>)
nineteenth (<i>thứ mười chín</i>)	twentieth (<i>thứ hai mươi</i>)	twenty-first (<i>thứ hai mươi một</i>)
twenty-second (<i>thứ hai mươi hai</i>)	twenty-third (<i>thứ hai mươi ba</i>)	twenty-fourth (<i>thứ hai mươi tư</i>)
twenty-fifth (<i>thứ hai mươi năm</i>)	twenty-sixth (<i>thứ hai mươi sáu</i>)	twenty-seventh (<i>thứ hai mươi bảy</i>)

twenty-eighth (<i>thứ hai tám</i>)	twenty-ninth (<i>thứ hai chín</i>)	thirtieth (<i>thứ ba mươi</i>)
thirty-first (<i>thứ ba một</i>)		

Match cardinal and ordinal numbers (from 1 to 10)

Cardinal number	Ordinal number
one	first
two	second
three	third
four	fourth
five	fifth
six	sixth
seven	seventh
eight	eighth
nine	ninth
tenth	tenth

Special Ordinal Numbers:

First

Second

Third

Fifth

Ninth

twelfth

Formation of ordinal numbers

first	eleventh	twenty-first	thirty-first
second	twelfth	twenty-second	thirty-second
third	thirteenth	twenty-third	thirty-third
fourth	fourteenth	twenty-fourth	thirty-fourth
fifth	fifteenth	twenty-fifth	...
sixth	sixteenth	twenty-sixth	...
seventh	seventeenth	twenty-seventh	...
eighth	eighteenth	twenty-eighth	...
ninth	nineteenth	twenty-ninth	...
tenth	twentieth	thirtieth	...

First: 1st

Second: 2nd

Third: 3rd

Fourth: 4th

Write the months in order from first to twelfth.

(Viết các tháng theo thứ tự từ tháng thứ nhất đến tháng thứ mười hai.)



Tháng Một:	Tháng Bảy:
Tháng Hai:	Tháng Tám:
Tháng Ba:	Tháng Chín:
Tháng Tư:	Tháng Mười:
Tháng Năm:	Tháng Mười Một:
Tháng Sáu:	Tháng Mười Hai:

Match the events with the right times

Events	Times
1. Christmas	a. the twentieth of November
2. Teacher's day	b. The fourteenth of February
3. Women' day	c. The second of September
4. Valentine	d. The eighth of March
5. Independence day	e. The twenty- fourth of December

All the vowels in the names of the months are missing. Write the names in full.

Jnr **January**
 Fbrry _____
 Mrch _____
 prl _____
 My _____
 Jn _____
 Jly _____

gst _____
 Sptmbr _____
 ctbr _____
 Nvmbr _____
 Dcmbr _____

What month is it?

This is the fifth month of the year _____

This is the seventh month after October _____

This is the last month of the year _____

This is the only month with letter 'g' in it _____

The last letter of the month is 'e' _____

This month is four months before November _____

This is the first month _____

This month has only three letters in its name _____

This is the third month of the year _____

This month has the longest name _____

The last letter of this month is 'h' _____

Homework:

- Write a dialog about phoning your friends to see a movie tomorrow evening.
- Review ordinal numbers and bring a calendar to class (1 calendar/ group)
- Do Ex 4- 5 page 9 (workbook)