

ÔN THI GIỮA KỲ I

TIẾT 1: ÔN TẬP LÝ THUYẾT

- + Các em xem phần I. Chúng ta ôn lại thì hiện tại đơn và thì quá khứ đơn.
- + Các em chú ý Thì hiện tại đơn gồm 2 phần: động từ tobe và động từ thường và dấu hiệu nhận biết của thì đó.
- + Thì quá khứ đơn cũng gồm 2 phần: động từ tobe và động từ thường và dấu hiệu của thì quá khứ.

I. THÌ.

THÌ		DẤU HIỆU
HIỆN TẠI ĐƠN	1.tobe: am/is/are Ex: I am a student 2. V/ V(s, es) Ex: he goes to school everyday	Every day, usually, never, often, sometimes, always.....
QUÁ KHỨ ĐƠN	1.tobe: was/ were Ex: It was hot yesterday 2: V2/ed Ex: she bought a new bike yesterday	Yesterday, ago, in 2013, last, when I was young.....

- + Các em nhìn phần II. Đây là các động từ mà chúng ta thường xuyên gặp nên các em chú ý sau những động từ đó là gì, tránh nhầm lẫn Ving và V nguyên mẫu

II. SAU: *LIKE; ENJOY; BE FOND OF; SPEND*..... + V-ing SAU: *MUST; HAVE TO/ HAS TO/ OUGHT TO/ MAY/ SHOULD*..... + V

- + Các em nhìn phần III. Cấu trúc enough. Cấu trúc này gồm 2 phần. Cùng chủ ngữ và khác chủ ngữ.

III. ENOUGH

1. Cùng chủ ngữ:

S + V + adj/adv + enough + to

Ex: **He** is strong. **He** can play sports

⇒ He is strong enough to play sports

2. Khác chủ ngữ:

S + V + adj/adv + enough+ **for 0**+ to

Ex: **This box** is small. **You** can put **it** in your pocket

⇒ This box is small enough **for you** to put in your pocket

- **Chú ý 1:** bỏ “ too, so, very, quite, extremely...” trước adj/adv
- **Chú ý 2.** Bỏ “many, much, a lot of, lots of...” trước N
- **Chú ý 3:** nếu túc từ câu thứ 2 giống chủ ngữ về thứ 1 thì bỏ túc từ về 2

+ Các em nhìn phần IV. Chúng ta tìm hiểu vị trí từ trong câu. Nghĩa là chúng ta sẽ biết được vị trí của danh từ, động từ, tính từ và trạng từ. Các em nhìn và từng phần nha.

IV. WORD FORM

a. Danh từ (Noun)

Vị trí của danh từ	Ví dụ
Sau tính từ (adj + N)	They are interesting <u>books</u> .
Sau từ hạn định gồm: - mạo từ: a /an / the - từ chỉ định: this, that, these, those, every, each, ... - từ chỉ số lượng: many, some, few, little, several, ... - tính từ sở hữu: my, his, her, your, our, their, its, ...	He is a <u>student</u> . These <u>flowers</u> are beautiful. She needs some <u>water</u> .
Sau ngoại động từ (V cần O)	She buys <u>books</u> . She meets a lot of <u>people</u> .
Sau giới từ (prep. + N)	He talked about <u>the story</u> yesterday. He is interested in <u>music</u> .
Trước V chia thì (N làm chủ từ)	<u>The main</u> has just arrived.
Sau enough (enough + N)	I don't have enough <u>money</u> to buy that house.

b. Tính từ (Adj)

Trước N (Adj + N)	This is an <u>interesting</u> books.
Sau TO BE	I am <u>tired</u> .
Sau: become, get, look, feel, taste, smell, seem ...	It becomes <u>hot</u> . She feels <u>sad</u> .
Sau trạng từ (adv + adj)	It is extremely <u>cold</u> . I'm terribly <u>sorry</u> . She is very <u>beautiful</u> .
Sau keep / make	The news made me <u>happy</u> .

Sau too (be + too + adj)	That house is too <i>small</i> .
Trước enough (be + adj + enough)	The house isn't <i>large</i> enough.
Trong cấu trúc: be + so + adj + that	She was so <i>angry</i> that she can't speak.
A, an, the, this, that, his, her, their, my, ... + (Adj) + Noun	My <i>new</i> car is blue.
Trong câu cảm thán: - How + adj + S + V - What + (a / an) + adj + N	How <i>beautiful</i> the girl is! What an <i>interesting</i> film!
c. Trạng từ (Adv) Sau V thường	He drove <i>carefully</i> .
Trước Adj	I meet an <i>extremely</i> handsome man.
Giữa cụm V	She has <i>already</i> finished the job.
Đầu câu hoặc trước dấu phẩy	<i>Unfortunately</i> , I couldn't come the party.
Sau too V + too + adv	They walked too <i>slowly</i> to catch the bus.
Trong cấu trúc V + so + adv + that	Jack drove so <i>fast</i> that he caused an accident.
Trước enough V + adv + enough	You should write <i>clearly</i> enough for every body to read.

+ Thầy cung cấp cho các bạn một số từ gia đình các bạn học thuộc và nhớ học (v, n, adj, adv) của mỗi từ nha.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Invent (v) | - traditionally (adv) |
| - Invention (n): việc phát minh | 5. humor (n): hài hước |
| - inventor (n): nhà phát minh | -humorous (adj) |
| 2. danger (n): nguy hiểm | - humorously (adv) |
| - endanger (v) | 6. excite (v): hào hứng |
| - dangerous (adj) | - excited (adj) |
| - dangerously (adv) | - exciting (adj) |
| 3. differ from (v): khác | - excitedly (adv) |
| - difference (n) | - excitingly (adv) |
| - different (adj) | - excitement (n) |
| - differently (adv) | 7. (un)fortunate (adj) (không) may |
| 4. tradition (n): truyền thống | (un)fortunately (adv). |
| - traditional (adj) | |

+ các em nhìn phần V. Đây là những trạng từ và trái nghĩa của nó. Các em học thuộc nha.

V. TRẠNG TỪ NƠI CHỖ

Here (đây) >< there (đó)

Upstairs (trên lầu) >< downstairs (dưới lầu)

Inside (bên trong) >< Outside (bên ngoài)

+ Các em nhìn phần VI. Tương ứng với mỗi chủ ngữ là đại từ phản thân của nó. Vd: chủ ngữ I thì đại từ phản thân là myself...

VI. ĐẠI TỪ PHẢN THÂN

Chủ ngữ	Túc từ	Đại từ phản thân
I	Me	Myself
You	You	Yourself/ yourselves
He/ she/ it	Him/ her/ it	Himself/ herself/ itself
We	Us	Ourselves
You (nhiều)	You	Yourselves
They	Them	themselves

TIẾT 2: BÀI TẬP ÁP DỤNG.

- + Các em làm đề số 1 trước. sau đó thầy sẽ sửa bài với các bạn.
+ Các em dựa vào cấu trúc, thì, từ vựng từ unit 1 đến unit 4 để làm nha.

ĐỀ 1

I. Chọn 1 từ/cụm từ thích hợp trong ngoặc và viết vào chỗ trống để hoàn tất câu :

- I don't think he's upstairs. He's (inside, outside, upstairs, downstairs)
- Mai failed the test. She study harder. (will, may, ought to, can)
- He is reserved but his sister is very (kind, generous, helpful, outgoing)
- My sister enjoys to music when she has free time. (reading, playing, listening, watching)
- Hoa doesn't talk so much because she is very (reserved, sociable, tired, long)
- Alexander Graham Bell was born..... March 3rd, 1847. (in, on, at, to)
- she is tired enough to to bed early (goes, to go, going, go)
- "Can I speak to Hoa, please ?" - (Hoa speaking/ Yes, she's out /No, she's here)

II. Viết dạng hoặc thì thích hợp của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn tất câu:

- Bao spends his free time volunteer work at the local orphanage. (do/ does/ did/ doing)
- I have tocakes for her (make/ made/ makes/ making)
- The Sun in the East and sets in the West. (rise/ rises/ rose/ rising)
- My sister is lucky enough a lot of friends. (have/ to have/ having/ having)

III. Viết dạng (từ loại) thích hợp của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn tất câu :

- Nga and Lan take part inactivities after school hours. (differ/ different/ diffence/ differently)
- This river is very (danger/ dangerous/ dangerously/ endanger)
- Nam told his friends about his story very.....(humorous/ humorously/ humor)
- A.G.Bell was famous for the of the telephone. (invent/ invention/ invented/ inventor)

IV. Khoanh tròn a, b, c hay d cho mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn tất đoạn văn sau :

On March 3, 1847, Alexander Gramham Bell was born (1).....Edinburgh. He (2).....a Scotsnam although he later (3)....., first to Canada and then to the USA in the 1870s. In America, he (4)..... with deaf-mutes at Boton University. Soon, Bell started (5).....with ways of (6) speech over a long distance. This (7)..... to the (8) of the telephone.

- a. of b. for c. in d. with 5. a. experiment b. experimented c. experimenting d. experiments
- a. is b. are c. was d. were 6. a. transmit b. transmits c. transmitting d. transmited
- a. emigrate b. emigrated c. emigration d. emigrant 7. a. lead b. leads c. leading d. led
- a. work b. Working c. worked d. works 8. a. invention b. invent c. invented d. invents

V. *Viết tiếp câu với từ gợi ý sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu phía trên :*

1. she learnt well. She could pass the examination. (enough)

a. she learnt well enough to passed the examination.

b. she learnt well enough to pass the examination.

c. she learnt enough well to pass the examination.

d. she learnt well enough to could pass the examination.

2. do you want to play soccer?

a. would you like played soccer?

b. would you like to playing soccer?

c. would you like plays soccer?

d. would you like to play soccer?

3. the test was easy. The students could do it. (enough)

a. the test was easy enough for the students to do.

b. the test was easy enough for the students to could do

c. the test was easy enough for the students to do it

d. the test was enough easy for the students to do

4. Leaving medicine around the house is not safe.

a. It is not safe to leaving medicine around the house.

b. It is not safe to leave medicine around the house.

c. It is not safe leaving medicine around the house.

d. It is not safe to leaves medicine around the house.

TIẾT 2: BÀI TẬP ÁP DỤNG.

+ Các em làm đề số 2. sau đó thầy sẽ sửa bài với các bạn.

+ Các em dựa vào cấu trúc, thì, từ vựng từ unit 1 đến unit 4 để làm nha.

ĐỀ 2

I. Chọn từ

1. Nam is very kink, sociable and.....

(humorous, handsome, tall, strong)

2. Don't come in. Please wait.....for your turn.

(inside, downstairs, outside, upstairs)

3. My sister often looks at.....in the mirror.

(myself, herself, himself, yourself)

4. I used to.....the house and wash the clothes .

(cleaned, clean, cleans, cleaning)

5. There wan't any.....in our village twenty years ago.

(electricity, street, delivery, electric)

6. The news starts.....7.00.

(on/ at/ to/ in)

7. He and his.....Thomas Watson, conducted many experiments.

(assistant, message, customer, exhibitions)

8. A :“Would you like to have dinner with me?” -B : “.....”

(Yes, please/ Good/ Yes, I'd love to/ Fine) (Tb)

9. Bell was born..... March 3, 1845 in Scotland.

(on, at, in, by)

10. Phong isto drive a car.

(old enough, enough old, age enough, humorous enough)

11. I must clean the fish tank and then I must.....the dog.

(empty/ tidy/ feed/ sweep)

12. We have Math.....Monday.

(on/ at/ to/ in)

II. Chia thì

1. She.....a new racket yesterday.

(are buy/ is buy/ buying/ bought)

2. Students ought to.....homework every day

(do/ does/ did/ doing)

3. Ba (play).....volleyball every afternoon. (plays/ played/ playing/ play)
4. Her sister is tall enough (become).....a model (become to/ becomes/ becoming/ to become)
5. She used to.....my neighbor. (be/ is/ are/ am)

III. Word forms

1., I passed the final exam. (fortunate/ fortunately/ fortune/ unfortunate)
2. She wrote aplay of her teenage years. (humorous/ humor/ humorously/ humorist)He drove very fast that I really felt my life was in..... (danger/ dangerous/ dangerously/ endanger)
3. The dancers woredress. (tradition/ traditional/ traditionally/ traditionalist)
4. Bell was theof the telephone. (invent/ invention/ invented/ inventor)
5. What is the.....between the two cars. (different/ difference/ differently/ differ)
6. The Lost Shoe is one of the.....stories I like best. (tradition/ traditional/ traditionally/ traditionalist)
7. My camera is.....from yours. (different/ difference/ differently/ differ)
8. Tom loves Mary's sense of..... (humorous/ humor/ humorously/ humorist)

IV. Đoạn văn 1.

Safety precautions in the home. You must. (1) . . all chemicals and drugs . . (2) . . locked cupboards. Children may drink . . (3) . . eat these things because they look like . . (4) . . drinks or candy. You must not let children play in the kitchen. The kitchen is a . . (5) . . place. You have to make . . (6) . . children do not play with matches. Each year, fire destroys homes and . . (7) . . children because someone plays with matches. Remember, it only takes . . (8) . . match to cause a fire

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|-----------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|---------|-----------|----------|
| 1. a. let | b. take | c. putting | d. put | 2. a. On | b. at | c. in | d. of |
| 3. a. or | b. and | c. with | d. but | 4. a. Hard | b. soft | c. softly | d. harly |
| 5. a. dangerous | b. danger | c. safe | d. safety | 6. a. Soft | b. sure | c. very | d. well |
| 7. a. damage | b. hurt | c. injure | d. injures | 8. a. Two | b. ones | c. one | d. many |

V. Đoạn văn 2.

Do you have any close friends? I think everybody at least has one close friend in their life. And so do I. I have two close friends, Hanh and Mai. We are in the same class at the primary school, and then secondary school. We are also neighbors so we spend most of our time in learning and playing together. Hanh is beautiful girl with big black eyes and an oval rosy face. She is an intelligent student who is always at the top of the class. She likes reading, and she often goes to the library whenever she has free time. Mai isn't as beautiful as Hanh, but she has a lovely smile and looks very healthy. Mai is very sporty. She spends most of her free time playing sports. Mai is a volleyball star of our school. She is also very sociable and has a good sense of humor. Her jokes always make us laugh. I love both of my friends and I always hope our friendship will never die.

1. the writer has.....

a. two best friends	b. three best friends	c. four best friends	d. none
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2. they are at.....class at the primary school and secondary school.

a. different	b the same	c. advanced	d. famous
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3. what do they do in their free time?

a. they learn and play together	b. they do charity at a local orphange.	c. they visit their grandparents.	d. they go out for a walk.
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4. the writer hope their friendship will.....

a. end up	b. die	c. last forever	d. be happy
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VI. Viết tiếp câu với từ gợi ý sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu phía trên :

1. My mum lived in a small village when she was a girl.

a. My mum used lives in a small village when she was a girl.	b. My mum used lived in a small village when she was a girl.	c. My mum used to live in a small village when she was a girl.
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d. My mum used to lived in a small village when she was a girl.

2. would you like to come to the cinema with me tonight?

- a. Do you want to come to the cinema with me tonight?
- b. Do you like come to the cinema with me tonight?
- c. Do you have to coming to the cinema with me tonight?
- d. Do you want come to the cinema with me tonight?

3. We cycled to school two years ago.

- a. we used to school two years ago.
- b. we used to cycled school two years ago.
- c. we used to cycled to school two years ago.
- d. we used to cycle to school two years ago.

4. putting the knife into an electrical socket is very dangerous.

- a. It is very dangerous putting the knife into an electrical socket.
- b. It is very dangerous to putting the knife into an electrical socket.
- c. It is very dangerous to put the knife into an electrical socket.
- d. It is very dangerous put the knife into an electrical socket.

5. The box is small. You can put it in your pocket

- a. The box is small enough for you to put it in your pocket
- b. The box is small enough for you to put in your pocket
- c. The box is enough small for you to put it in your pocket
- d. The box is enough small for you put it in your pocket

6. Playing with knives is very dangerous

- a. It is very dangerous to play with knives.
- b. It is very dangerous to played with knives.
- c. It is very dangerous plays with knives.
- d. It is very dangerous to playing with knives.

8. do you want to see a movies tonight?

- a. Would you like to see a movies tonight?
- b. Would you like to seeing a movies tonight?
- c. Would you like see a movies tonight?
- d. Would you like saw a movies tonight?

9. I intend to come over to pick you up

- a. I am going on come over to pick you up
- b. I am going with come over to pick you up
- c. I am going to came over to pick you up
- d. I am going to come over to pick you up

10. I intend to take part in a English speaking Club this summer.

- a. I am going to took part in a English speaking Club this summer.
- b. I am going to taking part in a English speaking Club this summer.
- c. I am going to take part in a English speaking Club this summer.
- d. I am going to takes part in a English speaking Club this summer.

