

**ỦY BAN NHÂN DÂN THÀNH PHỐ BIÊN HÒA
TRƯỜNG THCS TAM HÒA**

Welcome to Class 7



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**WEEK 1
PERIOD 1**

REVISION

I. The present simple tense: (Thì hiện tại đơn)

1. To Be: (am / is / are)

a) Affirmative:

S + am / is / are +

Ex: We are students.

b) Negative:

S + am / is / are + not +

Ex: My mother is not a farmer.
isn't

c) Interrogative:

Am / Is / Are + S +?

Ex: Is your brother a worker? → Yes, he is / No, he isn't.

2. Ordinary verbs: (Động từ thường)

a) Affirmative: (xác định)

I / We / You / They / dt (Số nhiều)	V
He / She / It / dt (số ít)	V(s / es)

Ex: I go to school every day.
She goes to school every day.

b) Negative: (phủ định)

I / We / you / they / dt (số nhiều)	do not (don't)	V(bare infinitive)
He / She / It / dt (số ít)	does not(doesn't)	

Ex: I don't go to school on Sundays.
She doesn't go to school on Sundays.

c) Interrogative: (nghi vấn)

Do	We / you / they /	V (bare infinitive) ?
Does	He / she /	

Ex1: Do you play volleyball?
→ Yes, I do / No, I don't
Ex2 : Does Lan listen to music after school?
-Yes, she does / No, she doesn't

+ **Use:** Diễn tả một sự thật ở hiện tại, một quy luật, một chân lý hiển nhiên

Diễn tả một thói quen, một sự việc lặp đi lặp lại ở hiện tại, một phong tục.

+ **Dấu hiệu nhận biết:** Thường đi kèm với các trạng từ như: always, usually, often, sometimes, never, every day, every morning, once a day, twice a week

Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc :

1. Nam often (do) **does** his homework .
2. Minh (watch) **watches** television every night

II. The present progressive tense: (Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)

1. Form:

S + am / is / are + V- ing +

Ex: I am teaching English.
She is playing computer games.

2. Use: Diễn tả một sự việc đang xảy ra ở hiện tại

+ **Dấu hiệu nhận biết:** Trong câu thường có các trạng từ chỉ thời gian như now (bây giờ), today (hôm nay), at present, at the moment, at this time (hiện giờ, vào lúc này), right now (ngay bây giờ) thường nằm ở cuối câu. Các động từ nhằm tập trung sự chú ý như: Listen!, Look!.....đứng đầu câu và có chấm than (!)

Ex: The farmers **are working** in the fields now.

1. Nga (talk) **is talking** to her friends at the moment.
2. They (play) **are playing** the piano at present..

III The Near Future Tense: (Thì Tương Lai Gần)

1. Form:

a) Affirmative:

S + am/is/are + going to + V (bare infinitive)

Ex: I'm going to Hue citadel tomorrow.

b) Negative:

S + am/is/are + not going to + V (bare infinitive)

Ex: Nam isn't going to visit us.

c) Interrogative:

Am/ Is/ Are +S going to + V (bare infinitive)...?

Ex: Are they going to the movies with us next Sunday?

2. Use: Diễn tả một dự định , một kế hoạch **sẽ** xảy ra trong **tương lai gần**.

Dấu hiệu nhận biết: Trong câu thường có các trạng từ chỉ thời gian như tonight, tomorrow, next week/ month/ year) this weekend, next Monday.....

1. We (meet) **are going to meet** our old friends next Sunday
2. How long **are** they (stay) **going to stay** in Hanoi? - For two days

IV .Question words: Từ để hỏi

Where / Which / What / When / What time / Who

1/Hỏi số lượng: How many + danh từ số nhiều đếm được ... ?

How much + danh từ không đếm được ...?

2/ Hỏi màu sắc: What color ... ?

3/ Hỏi cảm giác: How do you feel ? What's the matter?

4/ Hỏi mức độ thường xuyên: How often ..?

(always/ usually / often... once /twice/ threetimes a week/ day/ month....)

6/ Hỏi về các hoạt động trong mùa: What do you do when it's hot?

7/ Hỏi ở bao lâu : How long?

8/ Muốn gì? What would you like? I'd like...../ What do you want? I want

9. Giá tiền: How much is? It is...../ How much are.....? They are.....

10. Hỏi về thời tiết: What is the weather like in the? It isin the

11. Bạn làm gì vào thời gian rảnh? What do you do in your free time?

12. Bạn chơi môn thể thao nào? Which sports do you play?

13. Từ đâu đến: Where are you from? I am from...../Where do you come from? I come from ...

14. Quốc tịch. What is your nationality? I am.....

15. Ngôn ngữ: Which language do you speak? I speak

Hãy hoàn thành câu dùng từ để hỏi :

- 1 .**Which** sports do you play ? - I play volleyball
2. **How long** is Ba going to stay ? – He is going to stay for three days .
3. **what time** do you go to bed? - At half past ten.

V. Preposition : Giới từ

At/ in/ on/ to/ for/ by/ from / at/ with /

Hãy điền một giới từ vào các câu sau:

1. She goes to the park **by** bike.
2. It is warm **in** the spring .

VI. Suggestions : (Lời đề nghị)

Let's	}	V (Bare infinitive) ?
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Why don't we/ you

What about + V -ing ?

Reponses: Agree: OK / Great / I'd love to / Yes, let's/ Good idea

Disagree: I'm sorry, I can't / No, let's not/ I don't want to

Hãy viết lại câu dùng cấu trúc đã cho :

1. What about going to Hue ?

- Let's go to Hue

- Why don't we go to Hue ?

Note: -any dùng trong câu hỏi và câu phủ định.

- some dùng trong câu khẳng định.

***SOME, ANY :**

1. There isn't any milk in the jar.

2. I'm hungry . I'd like some chicken and rice.

Homework :

Prepare: Unit 1 part A1,3,4,5

Do exercise at home

Exercise

I. Choose the correct answer

1. Lan(has/ does/ makes/ plays) aerobics every morning.
2. My brother and I (have/ do/ make/ play) badminton in the early morning.
3. (Which/ Why/ When/Where) sports does Hung play? - He plays table tennis.
4. What do you do (in /on/at/ of) your free time?
5. My father listens (in/ on/to/ of) music before his bedtime.

II. Put the verbs into the correct form:

1. You can (ride)..... a motor bike here.
2. We (not do)our homework now.
3. He (drive)his truck at the moment.
4. He wants (walk) to school.
5. Whatshe (like).....? She'd like an orange.

III. Reorder the words or phrases to complete the following sentences

1. coffee/ want/ you/ much/ do/ how?.....
2. does/ Mai/ get/ usually/ time/ up/ what?
3. some / oranges/ there/ some/ bananas/ and/ are.
4. are/ often/ how/ late/ school/ you/ for?
5. drink/ you/ what/ like/ would/ to.....

IV. Make questions for the underlined words

1. Linh is going to visit her friends this weekend.
2. She goes to the movies twice a month.
3. Huong is going to stay in Ha Noi for three days

THE END

KEY:

I. Choose the correct answer

1.does

- 2.play
- 3.which
- 4.in
- 5.to

II. Put the verbs into the correct form:

- 1.ride
- 2.aren't doing
- 3.drives
- 4.to walk
- 5.would/like

III. Reorder the words or phrases to complete the following sentences

- 1.How much coffee do you want?
- 2.What time does Mai usually get up?
- 3.There are some bananas and oranges
- 4.How often are you late for school?
- 5.What would you like to drink?

IV. Make questions for the underlined words

- 1.What time is Linh going to visit her friends?
- 2.How often does she go to the movies?
- 3.where is Huong going to stay for three days?