

ENGLISH 7 - Unit 16
PEOPLE AND PLACES

GRAMMAR

I. REVIEW ABOUT ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY (Ôn lại về trạng từ chỉ tần suất):

Các trạng từ chỉ tần suất thường gặp:

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| + always | + often |
| + occasionally | + rarely |
| + usually | + sometimes |
| + seldom | + never |

Vị trí:

1. đứng trước động từ thường.

Ex: He sometimes plays table tennis in the evening.

(Thỉnh thoảng anh ấy chơi bóng bàn vào buổi tối)

2. đứng sau động từ “to be” và trợ động từ,

Ex: She is always good at Math.

(Cô ấy luôn luôn học tốt môn toán)

II. MỘT SỐ CẤU TRÚC NGỮ PHÁP CƠ BẢN:

1. Hỏi về sở thích với từ “favorite”.

Ex: What is your favorite basketball player? (Cầu thủ bóng rổ yêu thích của bạn là ai?)

My favorite player is Michael Jordan. (Cầu thủ bóng rổ yêu thích của mình là Michael Jordan.)

2. Dự đoán về sở thích với động từ khuyết thiếu:

- S + may + prefer + danh từ: Có lẽ bạn sẽ thích..... hơn.

- S + may + be interested in + danh từ/ V_ing: Có lẽ bạn sẽ thích....

Ex: You may prefer the ocean. (Có lẽ bạn sẽ thích biển hơn)

You may be interested in walking along beach. (Bạn sẽ cảm thấy thích thú khi đi dạo dọc theo bờ biển)

EXERCISES

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others:

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. but | B. come | C. so | D. much |
| 2. A. image | B. arcade | C. <u>take</u> | D. <u>days</u> |
| 3. A. <u>plays</u> | B. <u>looks</u> | C. wants | D. helps |
| 4. A. <u>preferred</u> | B. <u>decided</u> | C. <u>listened</u> | D. <u>enjoyed</u> |
| 5. A. <u>much</u> | B. <u>drug</u> | C. <u>buffalo</u> | D. <u>Future</u> |

II. Choose the right answer to complete the sentence:

1. I go to Bangkok next year.

- A. need
- B. ought
- C. may
- D. want

2. Myauthor is The Lu.

- A. favor
- B. favorite
- C. popular
- D. famous

3. We usually fly to Beijing.....Kuala Lumpur.

- A. and
- B. also
- C. but
- D. with

4. I would loveall those places.

- A. see
- B. to see
- C. sees
- D. seeing

5. Nam likes playing tennis and.....

- A. so do I
- B. I do, too
- C. I do either
- D. A&B

6. You.....take photographs in the museum.

- A. may not
- B. don't may
- C. may not to
- D. can't to

7. Costs range from 50.....several hundred dollars.

- A. for
- B. up
- C. to
- D. until

8. He's famous.....his inventions.

- A. of
- B. for
- C. on
- D. in

III. Put the correct form of the verb in brackets:

1. Do you prefer (take).....part in sports ?

2. What would you like (watch).....?

3. You should (learn).....English harder.

4. He decided (buy).....a new car because his old one was very old.

5. I don't enjoy (meet).....a lot of people.

6. You are sick, so you should (go).....to the doctor,

7. Hoa looks tired, so she must (stay).....in bed.

8. Let's (play).....chess tomorrow afternoon.

9. We'd like (make).....some sandwiches but we can't.

10. Would you like (go).....to the theater with us?

IV. Put a suitable preposition to complete the sentence:

1. My brother is really interested.....history.

2. Nguyen Du was famous.....his masterpiece, Truyen Kieu.
3. Ba is better.....speaking English than writing it.
4. People in this village depend a lottourism to live.
5. Andersen, the famous Danish writer, grew.....a poor family.
6. Minh's aunt paid his education..... university.
7. My uncle sent this postcard.....me.....London.
8. Did you receive that letter.....Lee?
9. What are you going to buy her motherher birthday?
10. Can I speak.....Jack, please?
I am afraid he is.....work now.

V. Rewrite the sentence using the adverbs of frequency in brackets:

1. He is free on Sundays. (usually)
.....
2. My father gets up early and goes jogging in the morning. (often)
.....
3. What do you do on weekend? (usually)
.....
4. She goes to work on time. (rarely)
.....
5. He travels to England. (never)
.....
6. Lan has eggs for breakfast. (sometimes)
.....
7. My brother and I watch television in the afternoon. (occasionally)
.....
8. He doesn't visit his old teacher. (often)
.....

VI. Rewrite the sentence so that the meaning doesn't change:

1. He is a good soccer player.
→ He plays
2. Jane found driving on the left difficult.
→ Jane wasn't used
3. He liked oranges more than durians.
→ He preferred.....
4. The exam was easier than we thought.
→ The exam wasn't
5. Han is a better swimmer than Lan.
→ Lan swims.....
6. You ought to ride the bike more carefully next time.
→ You should.....
7. Where can I find the station?
→ Could you.....
8. We took a train to Liverpool last Saturday.
→ We went.....
9. Roller-skating doesn't interest Son.
→ Son isn't.....
10. It will not be necessary for you to go to the meeting next week.
→ You won't