

TRƯỜNG THCS LONG THỌ

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ I – NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025

Môn: Tiếng Anh - Lớp 7

A. Vocabulary

From Unit 1 to Unit 3

B. Grammar

I. Present simple: Thì hiện tại đơn

1. Câu trúc thì hiện tại đơn

Với động từ "To be":	Với động từ thường:
(+) S + am/is/are +	(+) S + Vo/Vs/es + O....
(-) S + am/is/are + not +	(-) S + do/does + not + V...
(?) Am/Is/Are + S +?	(?) Do/Does + S + V....?

2. Cách sử dụng thì hiện tại đơn

① Diễn tả thói quen, hành động xảy ra thường xuyên ở hiện tại.	<i>They drive to the office every day.</i>
② Diễn tả một chân lý, một sự thật hiển nhiên.	<i>The Earth goes around the Sun.</i>
③ Diễn tả sự việc sẽ xảy ra theo lịch trình, thời gian biểu rõ ràng.	<i>The plane takes off at 6 a.m today.</i>

3. Dấu hiệu nhận biết thì hiện tại đơn

<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ always (luôn luôn)➤ usually (thường xuyên)➤ frequently (thường xuyên)➤ often (thường xuyên)➤ sometimes (thỉnh thoảng)➤ occasionally (thỉnh thoảng)➤ seldom (hiếm khi), rarely (hiếm khi)➤ hardly (hiếm khi)➤ never (không bao giờ)	
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Ex: We sometimes go to the beach.

* Ngoài ra, dấu hiệu nhận biết thì hiện tại đơn còn có các từ:

• Every day, every week, every month, every year, every morning... (mỗi ngày, mỗi tuần, mỗi tháng, mỗi năm/ mỗi sáng ...)

• Daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, yearly (hàng ngày, hàng tuần, hàng tháng, hàng quý, hàng năm)

• Once/ twice/ three times/ four times ... a day/ week/ month/ year, ...
(một lần/ hai lần/ ba lần/ bốn lần ... mỗi ngày/ tuần/ tháng/ năm)

Ex: They watch TV every evening.

He plays football weekly.

She goes to the cinema three times a month.

4. Cách phát âm đuôi -s/es

① /s/: Từ có tận cùng là các phụ âm /f/, /t/, /k/, /p/, /θ/	Ex: stops /stɒps/ Work /wɜːks/
② /ɪz/: Chữ cái tận cùng của từ là: -s, -ss, -ch, -sh, -x, -z (hoặc -ze), -o, -ge, -ee.	Ex: misses /mɪsɪz/ Watches /wɒtʃɪz/
③ /z/: Trường hợp còn lại l, m, n, d, r, v, y, ...	Ex: runs /rʌnz/ Travels /ˈtrævlz/

II. Verbs of liking and disliking (Động từ chỉ sự thích và ghét)

✳ Động từ chỉ sự yêu thích

like, love, enjoy, fancy, ...

✳ Động từ chỉ sự ghét, không thích

dislike, hate,

- Khi muốn dùng một động từ chỉ một hành động khác ở sau động từ chỉ sự thích, ta phải sử dụng danh động từ (V_{ing})

Ex: I like reading in my free time.

He hates shopping.

III. The simple past tense: Thì quá khứ đơn

1. Cấu trúc thì quá khứ đơn:

Với động từ “To be”:	Với động từ thường:
(+) S + was/were +	(+) S + V2/V _{ed} + O...
(-) S + was/were + not +	(-) S + did + not + V....
(?) Was/Were + S +?	(?) Did + S + V....?

2. Cách sử dụng

Diễn tả hành động, sự việc xảy ra và đã kết thúc trong quá khứ, có thời gian cụ thể.	Ex:- I went to the beach last month. Lan lived in Hai Phong 10 years ago
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3. Dấu hiệu nhận biết

Yesterday, yesterday morning, last week/ month/ year/ night, in the past, the day before, an hour/a week/a year ago ...

4. Cách thêm -ed cho động từ

QUY TẮC THÊM -ED	① Hầu hết các động từ thêm-ed.	<i>watch → watched</i> <i>listen → listened</i>
	② Động từ kết thúc bằng phụ âm + “y” → chuyển “y” thành “i” rồi thêm “ed”.	<i>study → studied</i> <i>try → tried</i>
	③ Động từ kết thúc bằng “e/ee” → thêm d	<i>live → lived</i> <i>agree → agreed</i>
	④ Động từ 1 âm tiết và động từ 2 âm tiết có trọng âm ở sau → gấp đôi phụ âm rồi thêm “ed”.	<i>fit → fitted</i> <i>rub → rubbed</i>

5. Cách phát âm “ed”:

- Phát âm là /ɪd/ khi động từ tận cùng bằng hai phụ âm /t/, /d/.

Ex: wanted /wɒntɪd/

needed /niːdɪd/

- Phát âm là /t/ khi động từ tận cùng bằng các phụ âm vô thanh /p/, /k/, /f/, /s/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/.

Ex: looked /lʊkt/

laughed /lɑːft/

- Phát âm là /d/ khi động từ tận cùng bằng các phụ âm hữu thanh /b/, /g/, /v/, /z/, /ʒ/, /dʒ/, /ð/, /m/, /n/, /ŋ/, /l/, /r/ và các nguyên âm.

Ex: robbed /rɒbd/

hugged /hʌgd/

C. EXERCISES

I. Choose the best answer to each of the following sentences.

1. Find the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others. (enjoyed/ explored/ donated/ recycled)

2. They enjoy at the weekend.

(to cycle/ cycling/ cycle/ cycles)

3. Vegetables is good and it's..... for your body.

(healthy/ bad/ tired/ sick)

4. My dad/ newspapers/ every week.

My reads dad newspapers every week.

My dad reads newspapers every week.

My dad reads every week newspapers.

My dad newspapers reads every week.

5. Lan is very interested in swimming and she goes swimming three a week.

(times/ a time/ time/ timings)

6. That writer a lot of novels.

(did /wrote/ mad/ played)

7. You needn't wear your gloves. It cold today.

(will be/ won't be/ be/ is)

8. You/ go to the park/ the fresh air/ breathe deeply.

(You should go to the park on the fresh air to breathe deeply.

You should go to the park into the fresh air and breathe deeply.

You should go to the park to the fresh air and breathe deeply.

You should go to the park in the fresh air to breathe deeply.)

9. The sunin the east.

(rise/ rises/ is risen/ are rising)

10. Find the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

(collects/ avoids/ removes/ tutors)

11. Toy making is a wonderful way of time alone or even with other people. (spend/ spending/ take/ taking)

12. My sister and I share the same hobby.

(I don't like my father's hobby.

My sister doesn't like my hobby.

My sister shares this hobby with me.

My sister shares this hobby of me.)

13. Sunscreen, hats and gloves can protect sensitive skin from

(sunburn/ red spots/ lip balm/ chapped lips.)

14. Choose the word(s) which is **CLOSEST** in meaning to the underlined word(s) in the following sentence: "All students can join any of these projects."

(interested in/ take care of/ participate in/ crazy about)

15. Choose the word(s) which is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined word(s) in the following sentence: "He loves making models of small cars and planes."

(likes/ hates/ enjoys/ adores)

16.....you visit Hue last year? – Yes. It was great.

(Did/ Do// Was/ Could)

17. We should a hat when spending a long time in the sun.

(wears/ wearing/to wear/ wear)

18. I enjoy

(gardening./ gardens./ the garden./ garden.)

19. Choose the underlined word or phrase that needs correction in this sentence: "I didn't donated food, but sang and danced with the elderly in the nursing home."

(didn't donated/ sang/ danced/ nursing home)

20. Choose the best sentence to have the same meaning as the following sentence: "It's not good to touch your face with dirty hands." => You shouldn't?

A. touches your face with dirty hands.

B. touch your face with dirty hands.

C. touching your face with dirty hands.

D. touch your face with dirty hands.

21. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

(playeded/wanteded/ neededed/ visiteded)

22. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

(looks / plays/ collects/ jumps)

23. We usually lunch at school, but yesterday we lunch at home.

(have - are eating/ has - are eating/ have - ate/ eat - have)

24. We many community services when we students.

(did – was/ does - was/ do - is / did - were)

II. **READING**

A. **Read the passage and choose the best option for each question.**

A hobby can be almost anything that a person likes to do in his/ her free time. Hobbyists (những người có sở thích) raise pets, watch birds or hunt (săn bắn) animals. They also climb the mountains, go fishing, go skating, or go swimming. They also paint

pictures, attend concerts and play musical instruments. They collect everything from stamps.

People have hobbies because these activities bring enjoyment, knowledge and relaxation. Sometimes, **they** can bring friendship. Hobbies also bring interesting activities for people who have retired (về hưu). People, rich or poor, old or young, sick or well.

25. According to the passage, a hobby is what a person likes to do when

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (he/ she is free | he/ she is at work |
| he/ she is at home | he/ she is busy) |

26. What do hobbyists mention in paragraph 1?

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| (different activities | physical health |
| different animals | musical instruments) |

27. The word **they** in the passage refers to

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|------------|----------|
| (people | hobbies | activities | profits) |
|---------|---------|------------|----------|

28. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as an advantage of having hobbies?

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|-----------|----------|
| (enjoyment | relaxation | knowledge | freedom) |
|------------|------------|-----------|----------|

29. Who do hobbies also bring interesting activities for?

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| (rich people | people who are working |
| people who are retired | poor people) |

B. Choose the word that best fits each of the blank spaces

My name is Sara. My favourite (30)is reading. I enjoy reading a book when I am free. I started to do it (31) I was four years old. The first time I did it, I felt interested. So I kept reading. I was happy when I read a story with a happy ending. I enjoy reading (32) I like to explore the imaginative world of my favourite author, J.K. Rowling who (33)“ Harry Potter” . There are a lot of advantages of reading. Reading can make me relaxed and calm. I can also learn new vocabulary items. Then I can further (34) my English. I can learn the different cultures and customs of other countries in the world too. I read at least one hour every day. I usually read it at home. I wish I could read different kinds of books because it might be very challenging.

30. (day/ subject/ hobby/ sport)

31. (what/ when/ why/ who)

32. (but/ and /so/ because)

33. (wrote/ writes/ write/ writing)

34. (improve/ exercise/ volunteer/ become)

III. WRITING

A. Rearrange the words and phrases to make meaningful sentences.

35. What/their / winter / do/ love / on /vacation? / doing /they.

.....
36. My/ week/ friends / garden / 8/ hours/ a/ for
.....

37. What / your / do / his / time? / does / brother /free / in/
.....

38. visited/ Last summer, /we/ an orphanage/ Hue./ in/
.....

B. Rewrite these sentences beginning with the given words.

39. Nam should wear a hat. His father should wear a hat.

..... should wear a hat.

40. It's good for you to keep fit.

→ You should

41. She enjoys cooking..

→ She likes

C. Write a paragraph

42. Write a paragraph of 60-80 words about the topics:

(Hobbies/ Healthy living/ Community services)

THE END