Week: 17 Period: 49

Date of teaching: 24/12/2024

REVIEW 2 - Lesson 2: Skills Timing: 1 period (45 minutes)

I. Objectives

- **1.Knowledge:** By the end of this unit students will be able to practice:
 - reading for specific information about one's favourite kind of music;
 - talking about a visit to a lower secondary school;
 - listening for specific information about a meal at a restaurant;
 - writing a paragraph about a meal at a restaurant.

2. Competence

Students can develop communication skills and cultural awareness, be collaborative and supportive in pair work and teamwork, and actively join in class activities

3. Attitude

Students can develop self-study skills

II. Teaching aids (& materials)

Student book TA 7, ppt file,

III. Procedure

Activity 1: Warming-up (4 minutes)

Goal	The activity aims at creating an active atmosphere in the class before the lesson and leading into the new unit
Input	WHAT KIND OF MUSIC?
	-Teacher lets Ss listen to some pieces of music and asks students to discuss what types of music they are.
	- Students raise hands to answer.
	- Teacher and students discuss the answers.
	-Teacher checks the answers as a class.
	1. Ss have an exciting atmosphere to start the lesson
Outcome	
	2. Expected answers : 1. Country music 2. Classical music 3. Rock music
	4. Hip hop music 5. Pop music

Activity 2: Cloze Text (6 minutes)

Goal	_	The activity aims at helping students practise reading specific
		information.

Input	Choose one appropriate option (A, B, or C) to fill in each gap of the paragraph. What kind of music do you enjoy? Some people like going to (1) concerts or listening to an orchestra. The musicians wear very formal clothes, and the audience is silent until the end of the (2) If you are a fan of rock music, you can dance to the music or sing some rock songs at football stadiums or in parks. (3) music is often played at weddings and parties in many countries. Nowadays, we can (4) to music in shops and lifts. Teenagers even listen to music when they (5) Music is everywhere!
	1. A. classic B. class C. classical 2. A. performance B. orchestra C. band 3. A. Historical B. Traditional C. National 4. A. hear B. have C. listen 5. A. study B. do C. go
Procedure	 Teacher has Ss read the paragraph carefully and decides which option goes with which gap. Students read the text fully and choose the correct answers. Teacher asks students how they can choose the option. Teacher confirms the answers as a class.
Outcome	• Expected answer: 1. C 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. A

Activity 3 : Interviewing (8 minutes)

Goal	The activity aims at helping students practise asking and answering
	about a visit to a lower secondary school.
Input	Work in pairs. Imagine you have just visited a lower secondary school. Ask and answer the questions, using the following suggestions. • Where the school is. • How many teachers and students there are. • What school facilities are. • What school outdoor activities students do.
Procedure	-Teacher asks students to imagine that they have just visited a lower secondary school so that they can form their own ideas of where the school is, how many teachers and students there are, what school facilities are, what school outdoor activities students do.
	-Let Ss read the questions to focus on the information they are going to answer.
	- Students work in pairs, asking and answering the provided questions.
	- Teacher calls on some pairs to report their answers for the class. Each pair may answer just one question to allow room for more pairs.
	- Teacher checks the answers and adds more information if necessary.
Outcome	* Expected answer: A: Can you tell me something about the school you've just visited?

B: Yes, of course.
A: Where is the school?
B: In Thap Muoi District.
A: How many teachers and students are there in the school?
B: There are about 40 teachers and 600 students.
A: What facilities does the school have?
B: It has a library, two labs, twelve classrooms ...
A:

Activity 4: Listen & Tick. (5 minutes)

Goal	The activity aims at helping students practise listening for specific information
Input	Listen to a man talking about his meal at a restaurant and tick (*) the adjectives you hear. (**) 1. fresh
Procedure	-Teacher allows Ss some time to read the words/adjectives. Check if the words/adjectives are new or not. Check comprehension, if necessary.
	Teacher plays the recording once.
	- Students listen and do the task.
	- Teacher allows students to share answers before discussing as a class.
	- Teacher invites one student to read the words / adjectives they have ticked.
Outcome	* Expected answer: 1, 2, 4.
	Audio script:
	Last weekend, I went to a restaurant near my sister's home. For a starter, I had a fresh salad. My main dish was fish. I really enjoyed the spices in it. The vegetables were good – very fresh and tasty. For dessert, I had an ice cream. It's usually delicious but this time it wasn't very sweet. So, I didn't eat much. Then I had a glass of juice. I think the meal was OK.

Activity 5: Gap fill (7 minutes)

Goal	The activity aims at helping ss practise listening for specific information
Input	Listen again and fill in each gap with ONE word. (43)
	Starter (1)
	Dessert: an ice cream
	Drink: a glass of (4)

Procedure	- Teacher has Ss read the table. Draw their attention to the meanings of the words: <i>starter, main dish, dessert, drink.</i>
	- Teacher plays the recording once or twice for the ss to complete the table.
	- Students listen and do the task.
	- Teacher allows students to share answers with their partners before discussing as a class.
	- Teacher invites one student to read the words they have filled in.
Outcome	* Expected answer: 1. salad 2. fish 3. vegetables 4. juice

Activity 6: Writing a paragraph about the meal they had at a restaurant (13 minutes)

Goal	The activity aims at helping ss practise writing a paragraph about a meal in a restaurant.
Input	Survive a paragraph of about 60 words about a meal you had at a restaurant. Last weekend, my parents and I had a meal at a small restaurant in the centre of town. For a starter I
Procedure	- Teacher asks students to read the instructions and allow them some time to read the first sentence of the paragraph to think about the information they need to write.
	- Students do the task individually.
	- Teacher goes around and checks if they are doing the task correctly and offers help if needed.
	- Teacher calls one or two volunteers to read aloud the paragraphs. Call for others' comments.
Outcome	Suggested paragraph:
Wran-uni (2 m	Last weekend, my parents and I had a meal at a small restaurant in the centre of town. For a starter, I had a salad. It was fresh. My main dish included rice, beef, and vegetables. The beef was tasty, and the vegetables were fresh. For dessert, I had a big ice cream. Then I drank a glass of orange juice with ice. The meal was great.

Wrap-up: (2 minutes)

- Ask Ss to summarise what they have learnt in the lesson.
- Prepare for the 1st semester Test

*	F	7.	I	4	L	Į	J	A	1	<u>'</u>	()]	N	:																																																													
		• •																																																																									
•	• •	• •	•	• •	•	• •	•	• •	•	•	•	• •	• •	•	•	• •	•	•	• •	•	•	• •	•	•	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	 •	•	•	•	•	• •	•	•	•	•	• •	•	•	• •	•	•	• •	•	•	• •	•	•	•	 •	•	•	 	•	•	•	•	•	 •	•	•
•		٠.	•		•		•		•	•	•		٠.	•	•		•	•		•	•		•	•	٠.	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠.		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	 •	•	•	•	•	٠.	•	•	•	•	٠.	•	•		•	•		•	•	• •	•	•		 •	•	•	 	•	•	•	•	•		•	•
•		٠.	•		•		•		•	•	•		٠.	•	•			•		•			•	•	٠.	, .	•	•	•	•							•	•	•	•			•		•		•	•	•	•			•		•	•		•	•		•	•		 •	•	•	 	•		•	•	•		•	•

Week: 17 Period: 50

Date of teaching: 24/12/2024

REVIEW UNIT 1,2,

I. OBJECTIVES

By the end of this lesson, students will be able to:

1. Knowledge

- Revise the words related to hobbies and verbs of liking and disliking; healthy activities and health problems.
- Pronounce the sounds /ə/, /ɜː/, /f/, /v/, correctly in isolation and in context;
- Revise the present simple tense to talk about liking, disliking.
- Revise how to ask for and give health tips.

2. Competences

- Develop communication skills about hobbies and healthy living.
- Be collaborative and supportive in pair work and teamwork
- Actively join in class activities

3. Qualities

- Develop self-study skills
- Raise students' awareness of the need to keep their neighbourhood green.

II. TEACHING AIDS

1. Teacher: English book, extra-board, power point...

2. Students: English books, workbooks.

III. PROCEDURE

Write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in the following question.

question.				
Question 9: A. invited	B. lov <u>e</u>	<u>ed</u> C. 1	as <u>ed</u>	D. us <u>ed</u>
Question 10: A. today	B. toge	ther C. 1	mel <u>o</u> dy	D. w <u>o</u> rk
Write the letter A, B, C, from the other three in the	<u>-</u>			• •
Question 11: A. donate	B. rubl	oish C. s	sugar	D. garden
Write the letter A, B, C, each of the following que	_	swer sheet to inc	licate the corre	ct answer to
Question 12: There isn'	t fr	uit juice in the f	ridge.	
A. any	B. some	C. a	D. an	
Question 13: The film is	not	long as the film I	watched last w	eek.

A. but	B. as	C. to	D. from
Question 14: I and my fr	iendst	rees last Sunday.	
A. plants	B. plant	C. planted	D. planting
Question 15: Her idea is	different	her friend's.	
A. as			same
Question 16: I went to se	e a per	formance last night.	
A. music	B. musically	C. musician	D. musical
Question 17: Mai is talking	ng to Hoa about her	community activities	es
Mai: Last week, I donat	ted books and clothe	es to poor children in	n my village.
Hoa:	·		
A. That's a good idea	B. You're	welcome	
C. Sounds great work	D. Not at	all	
Write the letter A, B, C, of in meaning to the underly	=		ne word(s) CLOSEST
Question 18: We helped	the elderly do the c	leaning last summer	·.
A. young people	B. old people	C. sick people	D. blind people
Write the letter A, B, C, or in meaning to the underly	-		e word(s) OPPOSITE
Question 19: Healthy foo	od and exercise help	people keep fit.	
A. unhealthy	B. fresh	C. delicious	D. fast food
Write the letter A, B, C, on needs correction in each	-		e underlined part that
Question 20: How much	bananas <u>do</u> you <u>ea</u>	<u>t</u> every <u>day</u> ?	
A. day	B. much	C. eat	D. do
Question 21: My hobby i	s sport, so I played	sport every day.	
A. so	B. is	C. played	D. My
Question 22: My mum do	oesn't like <u>watching</u>	g films <u>on</u> TV. <u>She</u> l	oves go to the cinema
A. she Read the following passa, indicate the correct word	_		=
People in my city lov	e good food and the	ey often eat three me	eals (23) day:
breakfast, lunch and dinn	er. At about 7.00 i	n the morning, they	usually have a light
breakfast with a bowl of p	ho or eel soup with	some slices of toast.	Sometimes they have

a bowl of instant noodles or a plate of xoi (sticky rice) before going to work. Lunch often (24)_____ at about 11.30, and most of them have lunch at home. They often have fish, meat, and vegetables for lunch. Dinner often starts (25)_____ 8.00 in the -evening. It is the main meal of the day. People in my city often have rice with a lot of fresh vegetables and a lot of seafood or various kinds of meat. Then, they often eat (26)_____ fruit and a glass of green tea. I think the food in my city is wonderful. It is light and full of fresh vegetables. It's healthy and very tasty, too.

Question 23: A. aB. anC. someD. anyQuestion 24: A. startB. startsC. startedD. is startingQuestion 25: A. withB. onC. atD. in

B. although

Read the following passage and write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

C. unless

Bun bo Hue is one of the most popular dishes in Viet Nam. It comes from Hue - the old capital city of Viet Nam. Its main ingredients are rice vermicelli (a thin form of rice noodles called bun) and slices of beef. Nowadays, we can find bun bo Hue nearly everywhere in Viet Nam. We can enjoy it for all kinds of meals during the day and even for a late-night snack.

Bun bo Hue has a special taste - a balance of spicy, salty, and sweet flavours. To make its broth, people stew beef bones and beef shank with lemongrass, shrimp sauce, sugar, and spicy chili oil. People often eat bun bo Hue with ox tail, pork knuckle, and a variety of herbs... It's really delicious!

Tell me about a particular dish where People enjoy it for all kinds of meals where you live!

Posted by Minh at 10:30 p.m.

D. some

Question 27: Where does Bun Bo Hue come from?

A. Hue **B.** Da Nang

Question 26: A. if

C. Ha Noi

D. Can

Tho

Question 28: What are its main ingredients?

A. rice and slices of beef

B. rice and slices of pork C. rice vermicelli and slices of beef **D.** rice vermicelli and slices of pork **Question 29:** Where can we find bun bo Hue? **A.** Hue City **B.** Ho Chi Minh City C. Ha Noi **D.** everywhere in Viet Nam **Question 30:** How do people make the broth for bun bo Hue? **A.** They stew beef bones and beef shank with shrimp sauce and spicy chili oil. **B.** They stew beef bones and beef shank with lemongrass, sugar and spicy chili oil. C. They stew beef bones and beef shank with lemongrass, shrimp sauce and sugar. **D.** They stew beef bones and beef shank with lemongrass, shrimp sauce, sugar and spicy chili oil. **SECTION B** I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Write your answers on your answer sheet. (0,5 point) **Question 1:** My sister loves talking to her friends in her free time. → My sister enjoys _____

7 My bister enjoys _____

Question 2: My school is not the same as your school.

→ Your school is_____

.....

Week: 17 Period: 51

Date of teaching: 27/12/2024

REVISION

I. OBJECTIVES:

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to:

• Knowledge:

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to:

- Will be able to revise pronunciation, vocab, grammar unit 3
- Answer the questions about the community service in the book.
- pronounce correctly the sounds /ed:/ and /id/.

* Grammar: The past simple

2. Competences:

Recycle the language from the previous units.

- Consolidate and apply what they have learnt from unit 1 to unit 3 by doing various activities and exercises. 3. Qualities: having positive attitude while working in individual or with their classmate. II. TEACHING AIDS **1. Teacher:** Text books, pictures, planning, ... - Grade 7 textbook, Unit 3. - Smart TV/Pictures, sets of word cards - sachmem.vn **2. Students:** Text books, notebooks, posters, **III. PROCEDURES:** Write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in the following question. **Question 9: A.** today **B.** together C. melody **D.** work Question 10: A. watered **B**. cooked C. cleaned D. volunteered Write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in the following question. Question 11: A. musician **B.** composer C. instrument D. delicious Write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. **Question 12: Nga: Lan:** My eyes are tired. Hoa:

A. Great.

C. You can use eye drops.

D. No problem.

Question 13: Tien Quan Ca is the national of Viet Nam.

A. folk song

B. anthem

C. pop song

D. poem

Question 14: The sun in the west every evening..

A. set

B. sets

C. to set

D. setting

Question 15: She really wants to raise money poor children.

C. about

D. for

A. with

B. of

Question 16:	did your	brother start painting	g? - Three years ago.	
A. What	B. Where	C. Who	D. When	
Question 17: She .	a new	mobile phone two da	ays ago.	
A. buy	B. buys	C. bought	D. will buy	
	_	r answer sheet to ind) in the following qu	icate the word(s) CLOSES? estion.	Г
Question 18: My s	ister always eats h	ealthy food and does	exercise to stay in shape.	
A. keep fit	B. be active	C. put on weight	D . relax	
		answer sheet to indic) in the following qu	cate the word(s) OPPOSITI estion.	Ξ
Question 19: Maki	ing pottery is inter	resting because it's a	creative activity.	
A. difficult	B. unusua	1 C. boring	D. healthy	
A. music Question 21: The A. some	hk that pop music B. think ere are some cars in B. There	is not as intersting from C. from n our city. Too many C. like you eat every day?	D. is	
A. day	B. much	C.	eat D. do	
I'm happy a water you? It's (24)	rect word or phrase to hear you are it er puppet show? I multiple 115 Ngu p. m, so let's me r.	e that best fits each of n Viet Nam again. I'm sure you'll like it. Iyen Hue Street, Ta et at 7:45 outside the	of the numbered blanks. This time, how about (23). Is Saturday evening Ok for Binh District. The shows theatre. I hope we'll have) r v
Question 23: A. repracticing	hearsing B. wat	ching C. doi:	ng D.	
Question 24: A. or	n B. in	C. at	D. for	

Question 25: A. begins B. begin C. finish D. present

Question 26: A. see B. to see C. seen D. seeing

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions

The first reason why many families do volunteer work is that they feel satisfied and proud. The feeling of fulfillment comes from helping the community and other people. In addition, volunteering is a great way for families to have fun and feel closer. But many people say they don't have time to volunteer because they have to work and take care of their family. If's that the case, try rethinking some of your free time as a family. You could select just one or two projects a year and make them a family tradition. For instance, your family can make and donate gift baskets for the old homeless people on holidays. Your family can also spend only one Saturday morning a month collecting rubbish in your neighborhood.

Question 27. How do people often feel when they volunteer?

A. happy B. satisfied

C. proud D. satisfied and proud

Question 28. Why don't they have time to volunteer?

A. Because they have to work.

B. Because they have to work and take care of their family.

C. Because they don't have money.

D. Because they have to take care of their family.

Question 29. How can they help the old homeless people?

A. donate gift baskets. B. cook

C. provide classes D. donate food

Question 30. Is collecting rubbish in the neighborhood an example of volunteer work?

A. No, it isn't. B. No, he isn't.

C. Yes, it is D. Yes, he is.

Section B

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Write your answers on your answer sheet. (0,5 point)Question 1: My brother loves talking to his friends in her free time.			
		→ My brother enjoys	
		Question 2: My bag is not the same as your bag. → Your bag is	
DUYỆT CỦA TỔ TRƯỞNG	NGƯỜI SOẠN		
Phạm Thị Tuyết Hoa	Đỗ Thị Thu Hằng		