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Date: ... / ... /20...

Class: S3

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GLOBAL ENGLISH 3

UNIT 2: FAMILIES – GRAMMAR 1

❖ **Lưu ý:** Với các từ vựng mở rộng thầy cô có cho ghi trong vở (nếu có) và các từ vựng mở rộng trong phiếu để có chủ thích nghĩa: con về nhà chép mỗi từ **1 dòng** để ghi nhớ nhé

A. GRAMMAR

1. Past simple with was, were – Thì quá khứ đơn với was, were

- Thì quá khứ đơn được sử dụng để diễn tả các sự việc đã xảy ra và kết thúc trong quá khứ.
- Was, were là 2 dạng của động từ “To be” được chia ở thì quá khứ.

	Was	Were
Chủ ngữ đi cùng	- I / He / She / It - Chủ ngữ số ít (Jane, The cat,...)	- You / We / They - Chủ ngữ số nhiều (The dogs, Children,...)
Ví dụ	- He was happy yesterday. (<i>Hôm qua, anh ấy vui.</i>) - Jane was at home last week. (<i>Jane ở nhà vào tuần trước.</i>)	- They were sick yesterday. (<i>Hôm qua, họ ốm.</i>) - The children were hungry this morning. (<i>Sáng nay, lũ trẻ cảm thấy đói.</i>)

2. Adverbs of sequence – Trạng từ chỉ thứ tự

- Trạng từ chỉ thứ tự được dùng để diễn tả thứ tự xảy ra sự việc khi có từ hai sự việc trở lên.

Vị trí: thường đứng ở đầu câu và ngăn cách với nội dung chính bằng dấu phẩy.

	Nghĩa của từ	Ví dụ
First	đầu tiên	First , put the ball on the penalty spot. (<i>Đầu tiên, đặt quả bóng vào điểm đá pen.</i>)
Next	tiếp theo	Next , take three steps down. (<i>Tiếp theo, lùi 3 bước.</i>)
Then	sau đó	Then , take a deep breath. (<i>Sau đó, hít một hơi thật sâu.</i>)
Finally	cuối cùng	Finally , kick the ball towards the net. (<i>Cuối cùng, đá quả bóng hướng về lưới.</i>)

B. HOMEWORK

Exercise 1: Circle the correct answer

0. The water **(was)** / **were** clean yesterday.
1. All students **(were / was)** absent (vắng mặt) from class two days ago.
2. My uncle and her aunt **(was / were)** friends a long time ago.
3. Last night, the bride **(was / were)** nervous about the wedding.
4. We were really tired because our grandson **(were / was)** very naughty (nghịch ngợm).
5. The birthday cake **(was / were)** from their teacher.

Exercise 2: Look at the pictures and write the correct letter

A. Yesterday, I visited my relatives (họ hàng).	
B. Then, I came to visit my uncle.	C. Next, I met my sister.
D. Finally, I visited my cousins.	E. First, I met my grandmother.

 (A)	 ○	 ○
 ○	 ○	

Exercise 3: Fill in the blank with WAS or WERE

0. Katty was 8 years old last year.

1. The cars outside the hotels yesterday _____ all black.
2. You _____ the only person in the dancing room yesterday.
3. Last night, there _____ an accident on Flower street.
4. My grandfather _____ a worker 30 years ago.
5. The groom's parents _____ so happy at the wedding yesterday.

Exercise 4: Fill in the blanks with FIRST, NEXT, THEN (x2) and FINALLY

HOW TO MAKE A GOOD CUP OF TEA?

(0) First, boil (đun sôi) some water.

- (1) _____, put one teaspoon of tea per person in a tea pot.
- (2) _____, pour the boiling water into the pot and wait for five minutes.
- (3) _____, stir (khuấy) the tea and pour it into the cups. You can add milk or lemon.
- (4) _____, enjoy your cup of tea!

Exercise 5: Re-arrange the words to make meaningful sentences

0. and sick / The little dog / this morning. / was dirty

=> The little dog was dirty and sick this morning.

1. We / so sad / yesterday. / were / about the news

=> _____

2. scared / I was / climbed the tree / when I / last week.

=> _____

3. after the show. / were / The books / gifts for children

=> _____

4. two halves. / cut the paper / First, / into

=> _____

Part 4

– 7 questions –

Read the story. Choose a word from the box. Write the correct word next to numbers 1–6. There is one example.

My family lives in a^{flat}..... in the city. Last Monday, my younger brother, John, who is eight **(1)**..... home after school.

“I don’t want to go up all those **(2)**.....,” John thought.

“I can climb the big tree in the garden and **(3)**..... on to our balcony!”

He carried his school bag on his **(4)**..... and climbed up the tree. It was easy!

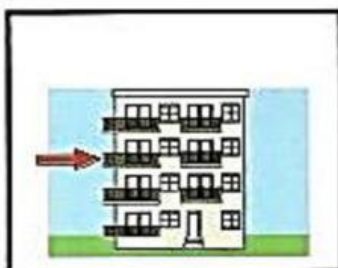
“Hello Mum, I’m home!” he **(5)**....., but there was no answer. The door opened and an old woman came out.

“Oh! Mrs Brown!” said John. “I’m very sorry! I think I’m on the **(6)**..... balcony!”

Mrs Brown laughed. “John, you’re not a cat,” she said. “Why didn’t you take the lift?”

“Oh!” said John. “That’s boring!”

Example



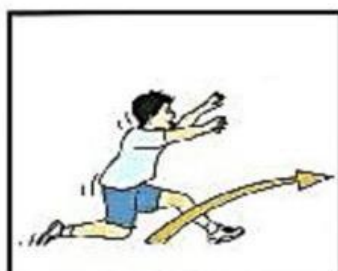
flat



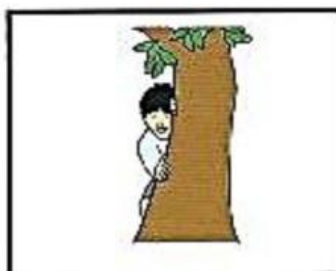
afraid



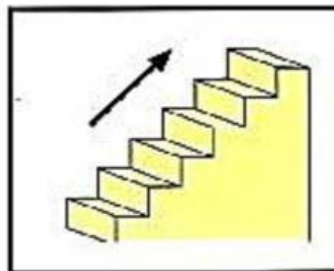
walked



jump



hides



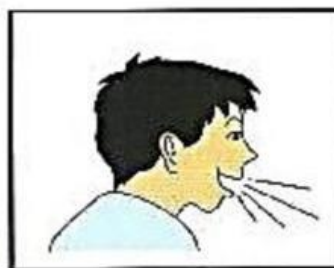
stairs



wrong



shoulder



shouted

(7) Now choose the best name for the story.

Tick one box.

My brother's funny mistake

☐

John's busy day at school

☐

My family's nice house

☐

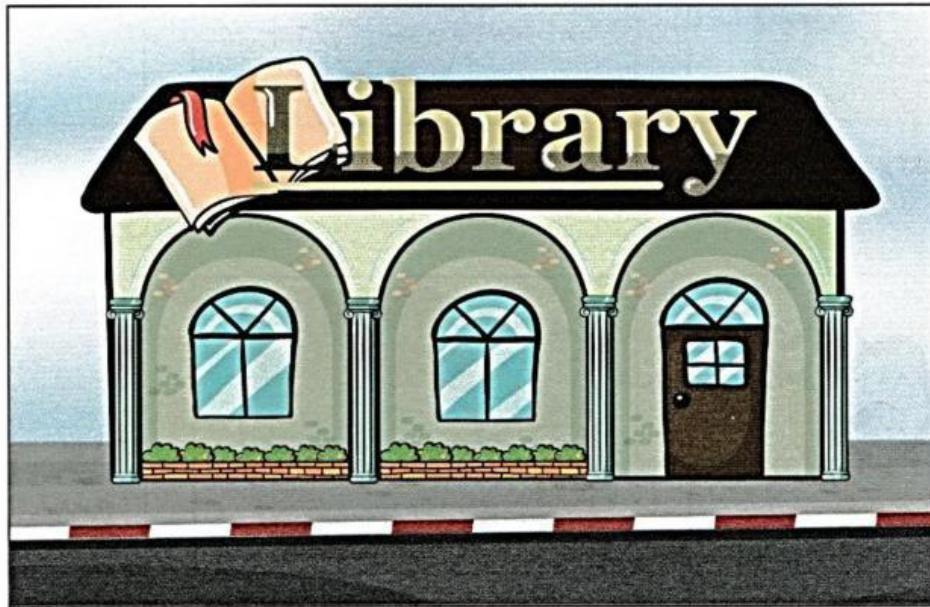
Reading & Writing

Part 4

- 5 questions -

Read the text. Choose the right words and write them on the lines.

Libraries



Example

Every city has a library and most small towns have one.

- 1 are lots of books in the library and you can take them out for one or two weeks. When you are in the library, you
- 2 to talk quietly and you can't shout. Sometimes libraries have
- 3 got CDs and films that you can listen and watch.
It's naughty to eat in the library because it makes the books dirty,
- 4 and people don't want food on them.
You can find books about plants, computers, sharks and trains.
- 5 There are stories about football and stories about treasures on the beach. Libraries are great!

Example

it

one

both

1

There

They

Their

2

has

having

have

3

to

with

from

4

many

no

any

5

plays

playing

played

Exercise 1: Circle the correct answer

0. Students **(must)** / **must not** pay attention (*chú ý*) at school.

1. Sue usually gets up very late at 10 a.m. **(and / or)** 11 a.m.

2. I don't like Maths **(and / or)** English.

3. We need water, lemon **(and / or)** sugar to make lemonade (*nước chanh*).

4. Many teenagers **(must / must not)** come home after 9 p.m.

5. The children **(must / must not)** listen to their parents.

Exercise 2: Re-arrange the following sentences

0. I / eleven / have / cousins.

→ I have eleven cousins.

1. are / There / students / thirty-six / in my class.

→ _____.

2. twenty-two / people / I met / yesterday.

→ _____.

3. My sister / eating pineapples. / likes

→ _____.

4. feeding her dog. / My grandmother / likes

→ _____.

5. Many people / reading books. / like / don't

→ _____.