

## GLOBAL ENGLISH 4

### UNIT 4 – FOOD: GRAMMAR 2

❖ **Lưu ý:** Các từ *vựng mở rộng* thầy cô cho ghi trong vở (nếu có): *con vè nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.*

#### A. GRAMMAR

##### I. CONNECTIVES (Những từ liên kết)

Từ liên kết	Cách dùng	Ví dụ
<b>Before</b> (trước khi)		<b>Before</b> you go, put on your coat. (Trước khi đi hãy mặc áo khoác.) (Or) Put on your coat <b>before</b> you go.
<b>When</b> (khi, khi nào)	Thể hiện thứ tự hành động xảy ra.	<b>When</b> you start, please tell me. (Khi bạn bắt đầu, hãy cho tôi biết.) (Or) Please tell me <b>when</b> you start.
<b>Then</b> (sau đó, tiếp đó)		Let me finish this job, <b>then</b> we will go. (Hãy để tôi hoàn thành công việc này, sau đó chúng ta sẽ đi.)
<b>After that</b> (sau đó)		I washed garlic. <b>After that</b> , I chopped up them. (Tôi rửa sạch tỏi. Sau đó, tôi băm nhỏ chúng.)

##### II. PRESENT PASSIVE (Thể bị động ở thì Hiện tại đơn)

<b>Cấu trúc</b>	Active (chủ động):	S +	V(s,es) +	O.
	Passive (bị động):	S +	am/is/are + PII	(by O).
❖				
<b>Ví dụ</b>	Active (chủ động):	My father	paints	the walls.
	Passive (bị động):	The walls	are painted	by my father.

❖ **Lưu ý:**

- Nếu S trong câu chủ động là: they, people, everyone, someone, anyone, etc → được **bỏ đi** trong câu bị động.
- PII = Past Participle: Quá khứ phân từ, O = Object: Tân ngữ, S = Subject: Chủ ngữ, V = Verb: Động từ.

#### B. HOMEWORK

##### I. Complete the sentences using the given verb in brackets with the structure “AM/IS/ARE + PII”.

0. Cacao beans are grown (grow) in tropical countries.

1. Cakes \_\_\_\_\_ (make) from flour.

2. In the US, winter wheat \_\_\_\_\_ (harvest) in the early summer.

3. The pods \_\_\_\_\_ (open) with their hands.
4. The beans \_\_\_\_\_ (put) into wooden containers.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ (excite) about the news.

**II. Choose the letter A, B, or C that needs correcting and then correct the errors.**

### III. Fill in the blank using BEFORE, THEN, WHEN, AFTER THAT

(0) Before you start, gather your ingredients and tools: two slices of bread, peanut butter, jelly, and a knife. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ you have everything ready, place the two slices of bread on the table. Spread a layer (*l  p*) of peanut butter on one of the bread slices. (2) \_\_\_\_\_, spread a layer of jelly on the other bread slice. Carefully press the two slices of bread together. (3) \_\_\_\_\_, use the knife to cut the sandwich in half. Remember to wash your hand (4) \_\_\_\_\_ you eat. Enjoy your peanut butter and jelly sandwich!

**IV. Put the following sentences into passive voice.**

0. *My father paints the walls.* → *The walls are painted by my father.*

1. Everyone follows the rules. → \_\_\_\_\_

2. Kids love candies. → \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Jack sells umbrellas. → \_\_\_\_\_.

- ❖ **Lưu ý 1:** Khi làm bài tập có từ mới, các con phải tra từ điển.  
Sau khi tra từ điển, các con chép mỗi từ mới **2 dòng** để ghi nhớ.
- ❖ **Lưu ý 2:** Các con gạch chân các từ khoá chính trong bài đọc.

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

### Farms



**Example** There are farms ..... in ..... all parts of the world.

There are small ones and big ones. Farms are very important

1 ..... we get a lot of our food from them.

2 ..... farmers grow fruit and vegetables only. In

3 hot countries, these farmers grow things ..... rice, mangoes and bananas, which need a lot of sun. In colder countries,

4 farmers grow carrots, onions and apples. ....

5 farmers have animals. Farmers keep ..... to sell their meat, wool and milk.

6 Farmers have to work very hard ..... day of the

7 year. They must ..... their animals and water the things they are growing.

Farmers need to know about the weather every day. If

8 ..... is too much sun, the ground gets very dry

9 and things ..... grow. Too much rain is also bad for the fields.

10 ..... farmers don't only look after animals, but they fix their farm machines and tractor engines as well.

**Example**      on      in      at

**1**      after      because      so

**2**      Some      Any      Both

**3**      through      like      than

**4**      Other      Another      Each

**5**      they      their      them

**6**      every      all      many

**7**      feed      fed      feeding

**8**      he      it      there

**9**      can't      shouldn't      mustn't

**10**      Most      Few      Any

Listen and write. There is one example.



**The airport**

Airport is in: ..... the north of the city...

1 Name of airport: .....

2 Number of planes which arrive  
every day: .....

3 Sarah's grandpa often sees famous: .....

4 In the café you can eat excellent: .....

5 Outside the hotel you can see lots of: .....

**I. Complete the sentences with LITTLE / A LITTLE / FEW / A FEW.**

0. A few books are enough for me to read.

1. There was \_\_\_\_\_ food in the fridge. It was nearly empty.

2. A: When did Sarah go out?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ minutes ago.

3. I can not decide now. I need \_\_\_\_\_ time to think about it.

4. There was \_\_\_\_\_ traffic, but we arrived earlier than we expected.

5. A: Would you like some soup?

B: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_, please.

**II. Choose the correct answer.**

0. Some people cannot eat \_\_\_\_\_ because of its smell.

A. durian

B. mushroom

C. okra

1. This fish is so \_\_\_\_\_! Can you teach me how to make it?

A. delicious

B. jam

C. cress

2. He picked a \_\_\_\_\_ with his two fingers and gave it to me with a smile.

A. fresh

B. raspberry

C. durian

3. Which vegetables \_\_\_\_\_ under the ground, tomatoes, or carrots?

A. grow

B. clean

C. rinse

4. We can eat dragon fruit \_\_\_\_\_.

A. mushroom

B. papaya

C. seeds

5. The sandwich was good, thanks to the crispy (*giòn*) \_\_\_\_\_ leaves.

A. crunchy

B. okra

C. cress