Name: _____ **Date:** …./…./20....

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GLOBAL ENGLISH 4 – UNIT 6: GOING PLACES

GRAMMAR 1

- ***Lưu ý 1:*** *Các từ vựng mở rộng thầy cô cho ghi trong vở (nếu có) và các từ vựng mở rộng trong phiếu đề có chú thích nghĩa: con về nhà chép mỗi từ **1 dòng** để ghi nhớ nhé.*
- ***Lưu ý 2****: Con không sử dụng dạng viết tắt của các trợ động từ ở thể phủ định.*

A. GRAMMAR

I. USAGES OF GET

Cách dùng	Ví dụ
Chúng ta sử dụng **GET** với ý nghĩa là di chuyển, đi lại.	We **get** to school by tram. *(Chúng tôi đến trường bằng xe điện.)*
Chúng ta sử dụng **GET** để diễn trả sự thay đổi về cảm xúc hay là tình huống.	Do you **get** nervous during exams? *(Bạn có thấy lo lắng trong các kỳ thi không?)*

II. SHOULD / MUST NOT

	SHOULD	MUST NOT (MUSTN'T)
Cách dùng	được dùng để diễn tả lời khuyên, hay ý nghĩ điều gì là đúng, nên làm.	được dùng để cấm đoán, hoặc bắt buộc người khác không được phép làm điều gì
Cấu trúc	**S + should + V-inf.**	**S + must not + V-inf.**
Ví dụ	We **should brush** our teeth twice a day. *(Chúng ta nên đánh răng hai lần một ngày.)*	Anne **must not go** on the left of the streets. *(Anne không được phép đi bên trái đường.)*

- **Note:** V-inf = Infinitive: Động từ nguyên mẫu.

B. HOMEWORK

I. Choose the underlined part in each sentence (A, B or C) that needs correcting and correct it.

0. He watch the movie last Saturday.

(A.) watch B. movie C. last Correct: **watched**

1. You should to ask the teacher to help you if you do not understand the lesson.

A. to ask B. to help C. understand Correct: _____

2. You must not running across the road.

A. must not B. running C. across Correct: _____

3. You shoulds eat some fruit or vegetables every day.

A. shoulds B. eat C. some Correct: _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4. You must not no shout in class.

A. must not **B.** no shout **C.** in class Correct: _____

5. You must not made a mess when we paint!

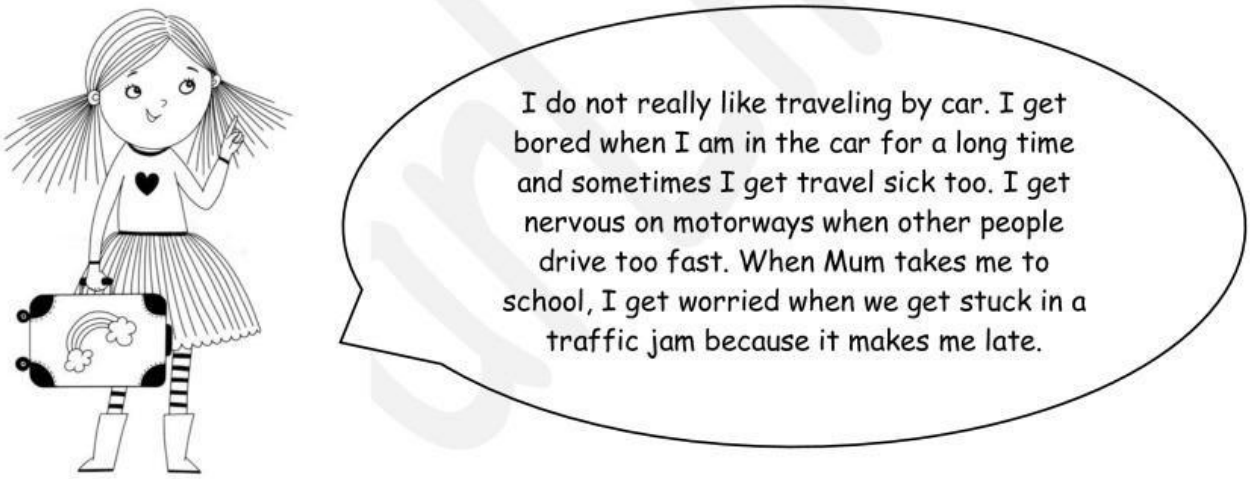
A. made **B.** when **C.** paint Correct: _____

II. Circle the correct answer.

*0. We **should** / **must not** brush our teeth twice a day.*

1. It is hot. You **should / must not** turn on the fan.
2. You **should / must not** eat in class.
3. You **should / must not** do your homework before you go out with your friends.
4. My baby is asleep. You **should / must not** shout.
5. You **should / must not** cheat in exams.

III. Read Amy's comments and underline all the examples of GET + ADJECTIVE.



❖ **Answer the question about you.**

1. When do you get bored?

→ _____.

2. Do you ever get travel sick? When?

→ _____.

3. Do you ever get nervous when you are traveling? When?

→ _____.

4. When was the last time you got worried?

→ _____.

5. When was the last time you got excited?

→ _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

Three teenage sports superstars

Gaurika Singh, swimmer

Gaurika is from Nepal, and she was the only under-14-year-old to take part in the 2016 Olympics in Rio de Janeiro. She swam the 100 metres backstroke for Nepal. Home for Gaurika these days is in the UK, and she trains at the Copthall Swimming Club, where the coaches have trained other world-class swimmers. Her father, Paras Singh, travels with her around the world when she goes to a competition.

Tracy Austin, tennis player

When Tracy Austin was given a car as a prize in a tennis competition in Stuttgart, Germany, she was 15 and still too young to drive, but she was already a professional tennis player. Then, at the age of 17, the American became the youngest ever sports person to earn a million dollars. Before long, she was the world's number one player. These days, she often appears on TV, talking about tennis matches at major competitions.

Nadia Comăneci, gymnast

When Romanian gymnast Nadia took part in the Olympic Games in Montreal, Canada, in 1976, she immediately became one of the most famous sports people in the world. She got perfect scores of 10.0 in seven different events. Everyone thought that nobody could do this and, in fact, 9.9 was the highest number that the score board could show. She did so well that she helped large numbers of people become interested in gymnastics.

Questions 7–13

For each question, choose the correct answer.

		Gaurika Singh	Tracy Austin	Nadia Comăneci
7	Which sports person now works as a journalist?	A	B	C
8	Which sports person made her sport more popular?	A	B	C
9	Which sports person won something that she couldn't use?	A	B	C
10	Which sports person became rich when she was young?	A	B	C
11	Which sports person was the youngest person in a competition?	A	B	C
12	Which sports person did something that people believed was not possible?	A	B	C
13	Which sports person was born in one country and now lives in another?	A	B	C

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Con làm bài Nghe tại link sau: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AXh-ccdL39U (từ 0:00 – 6:00)

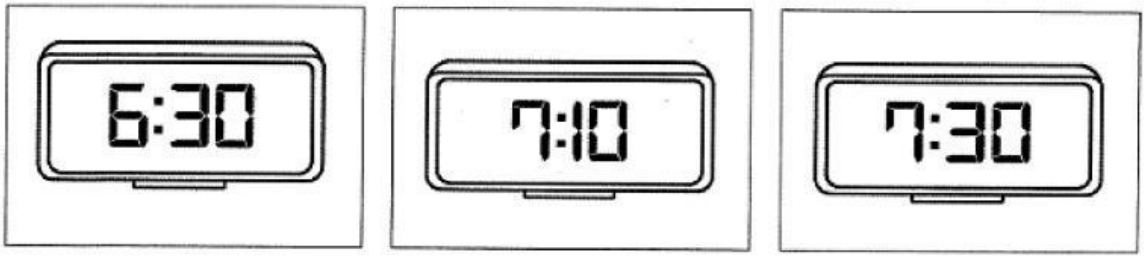
Lưu ý: *Con hãy mở link nghe bằng máy tính.*

Test 3 Listening Part 1

Questions 1–5

55 For each question, choose the correct answer.

1 What time does the nature programme start?

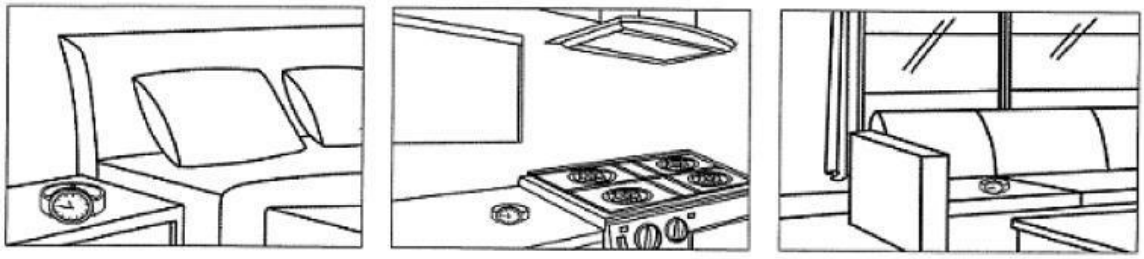


A B C

2 Who is Diana talking to on her mobile?

A B C

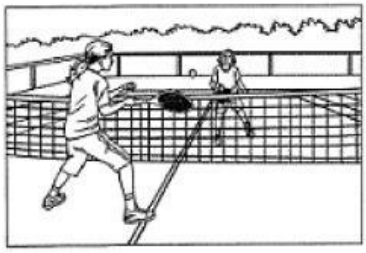
3 Where will Henry put his mum's watch?



A B C

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4 Why is the girl tired?

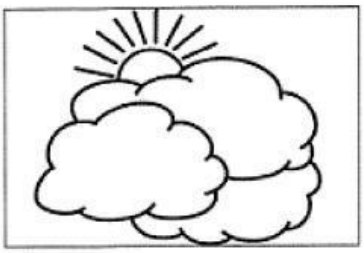


A

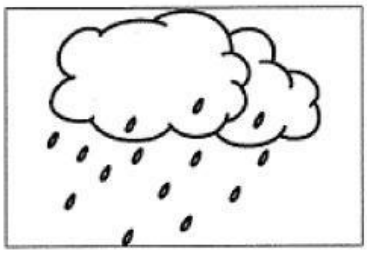
B

C

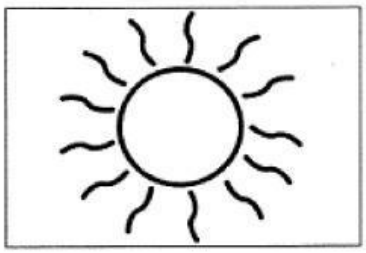
5 What will the weather be like on Sunday?



A



B



C

LIVEWORKSHEETS

I. Complete the sentences with the PAST SIMPLE form of the verbs in brackets.

*0. It was hard to carry the bags. They **were** **(be)** really heavy.*

1. When I _____ **(be)** young, I used to go fishing with my brother every day.

2. He _____ **(turn on)** the laptop, _____ **(read)** the email, and _____ **(answer)** it.

3. Tony _____ **(buy)** the car in 2009.

4. I _____ **(arrive)** at the airport at seven, but my flight _____ **(not leave)** until eleven!

5. They _____ **(not visit)** their grandparents last weekend.

II. Circle the correct answer.

*0. I looked in her face for some response, but she just **(hid / stared)** at me.*

1. Researchers are hoping to **(discover / press)** new way to purify *(thanh lọc)* water.

2. The car is parked **(towards / nearby)**.

3. I am in a **(setting / dilemma)** – pizza or pasta for dinner?

4. She was hiding in the **(bushes / sword)** over there.

5. He has always been **(loyal / raw)** to his friends, never sharing their secrets.

LIVEWORKSHEETS