

Name:

Date: / / 20....

Class: S4...



Ngữ pháp:

Viết:

Nghe:

Mini Test:

GLOBAL ENGLISH 4 – UNIT 6: GOING PLACES

GRAMMAR 2

- ❖ **Lưu ý 1:** Các từ vựng mở rộng thầy cô 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.
- ❖ **Lưu ý 2:** Con không sử dụng dạng viết tắt của các trợ động từ ở thể phủ định.

A. GRAMMAR

I. PAST CONTINUOUS (INTERRUPTED ACTIONS)

- **Cách dùng:** Chúng ta sử dụng *Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn* để diễn tả một hành động đã đang xảy ra trong quá khứ thì có hành động khác xen vào (*Dùng Thì quá khứ đơn* để diễn tả hành động xen vào).
- **Cấu trúc thì Quá khứ tiếp diễn:**

Khẳng định	Phủ định	Nghi vấn
S + was / were + V-ing.	S + was / were + not + V-ing.	Was / Were + S + V-ing? ⇒ Yes, S + was / were. ⇒ No, S + was / were + not.

– Ví dụ:

- When I **was singing** in the bathroom, my mother **came** in.
(Hành động đang xảy ra) (Hành động xen vào)
- The light **went** out when we **were watching** TV.
(Hành động xen vào) (Hành động đang xảy ra)

II. PREPOSITIONS OF DIRECTION

- **Cách dùng:** Giới từ chỉ phương hướng hay còn gọi là giới từ chỉ sự chuyển động, dùng để chỉ sự di chuyển từ nơi này sang nơi khác. Những giới từ này mang ý nghĩa mô tả chuyển động và chúng ta thường sử dụng chúng với động từ chuyển động.

– Ví dụ:

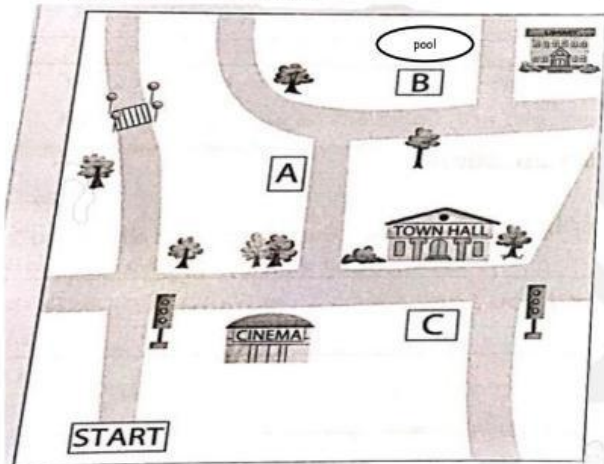
Preposition	Meaning	Example
to	Chỉ 1 điểm đến hoặc 1 hướng	The boys go to school in group.
toward(s)	Chỉ theo hướng của ai hoặc cái gì đó	From there, you walk towards the traffic lights.
through	Mô tả chuyển động xuyên qua một khu vực, một cái gì đó như: thảm cỏ, rừng rậm,...	David walked slowly through the woods.
into	Chỉ 1 chuyển động đi vào một không gian, thường là với một động từ thể hiện chuyển động	Do not put new wine into old bottles.
over	Chuyển động ở mức độ cao hơn bất kỳ thứ gì khác	He jumped over the wall.
across	Chỉ chuyển động từ 1 phía của cái gì đó sang phía đối diện (con đường, dòng sông)	He walked across the street.
up	Chỉ chuyển động hướng lên trên hoặc ở hướng dọc theo con đường	We live just up the road, past the church.

B. HOMEWORK

I. Choose the correct answer.

0. When I _____ in the bathroom, my mother came in.
(A.) was singing B. sang C. sing
1. He _____ when his boss came yesterday.
A. was not working B. did not work C. is not working
2. I _____ down the street when it began to rain.
A. walked B. were walking C. was walking
3. Jim _____ under the tree when he heard an explosion (vụ nổ).
A. stood B. was standing C. stands
4. When we _____ them last year, they _____ in Santiago.
A. met - lived B. were meeting - lived C. met - were living
5. The lorry _____ very fast when it _____ our car.
A. was going - hit B. went - was hitting C. was going - hits

II. Zack is lost and looking for the library. Can you help him? Look at the map and circle the correct instructions.

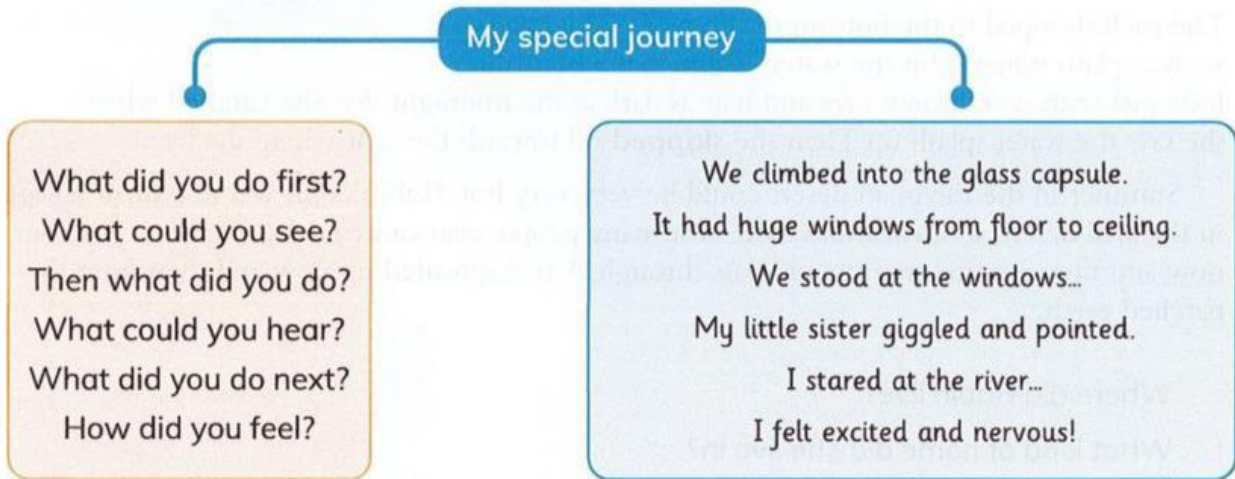


Start at the box of the bottom (0) (left) / right of the map. (1) (From / Of) here, walk straight up the road and turn right at the traffic lights. Continue walking (2) (up / towards) the road until you see two trees on the left. Turn (3) (left / right) here and walk (4) (up / from) that street. Turn right at the first junction, walk along the road, and then turn (5) (across / left). The entrance to the library is (6) (opposite / from) the swimming pool.

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

0. When I were singing in the bathroom, my mother came in.
A. When (B.) were singing C. came Correct: was singing
1. I was play football when she called me.
A. was play B. when C. called Correct: _____
2. Anna was walking along the path when she sees something moved.
A. was walking B. along C. sees Correct: _____
3. While the sun was seting, Rabin fell asleep.
A. was B. seting C. fell asleep Correct: _____
4. What are you doing when you saw the accident?
A. are B. doing C. when Correct: _____

IV. Write a short paragraph to describe the things you see when you got lost on a mountain (50-60 words)



- Use your senses (**see, hear, feel, smell**) to help you describe your journey.
- Think of size, colours and shapes.
- Use strong words and powerful sentences, and use like for describing and comparing.
- You can use **like** for describing and comparing.
- Use the past simple tense.

[illegible]

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 khóa chính trong bài đọc

Con nghe bài theo link sau:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-MmZ6_wnR9Y

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

Exam Practice Test 2

Listening Part 1



Questions 1-5

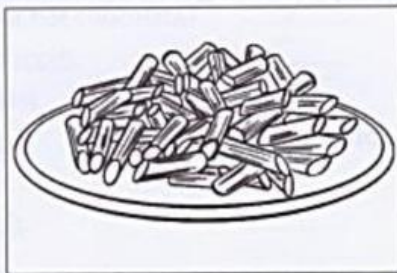
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For each question, choose the correct answer.

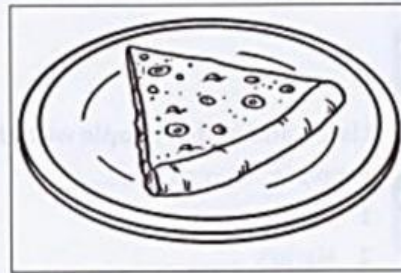
1 What are they going to have for lunch?



A



B



C

2 Which family are Emily's new neighbours?



A



B



C

3 What was Oscar doing when Isabel phoned him?



A



B



C

4 Why didn't Niesha go to the party?



A

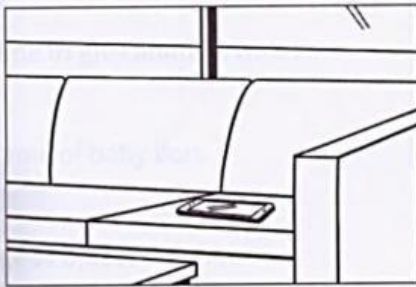


B

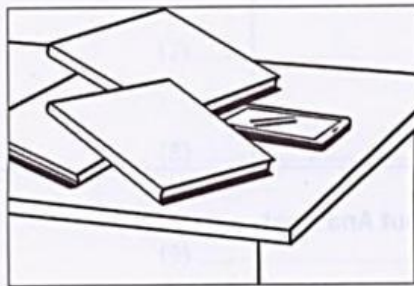


C

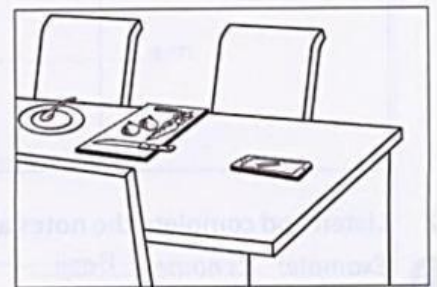
5 Where's Oliver's phone now?



A



B



C

I. Circle the correct answer.

0. I looked in her face for some response, but she just (**hid** / **stared**) at me blankly.
1. He took (**off** / **across**) his clothes and got into the shower.
2. Put (**over** / **on**) your shoes - we are going out for a meal.
3. They are going to the Channel Islands by the (**ferry** / **seatbelt**).
4. (**Pedestrian crossings** / **Ride**) can be located at an intersection (*ngã tư*).
5. The fruit is delivered by a (**lorry** / **canyon**) from the huge warehouses (*kho hàng*).

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

0. We gets to school by tram.

A. gets **B.** to **C.** by tram Correct: get

1. She gets nervous every time she ride a bike.

A. gets **B.** nervous **C.** ride Correct: _____

2. In the winter, it get dark really early.

A. get **B.** dark **C.** early Correct: _____

3. Your hair is too long. You should to get a haircut.

A. is **B.** should **C.** to get Correct: _____

4. Mary should being at home now. Give her a call.

A. should **B.** being **C.** Give Correct: _____

5. We tell them must not to make too much noise.

A. them **B.** not **C.** to make Correct: _____

❖ **Lưu ý:** Với những từ con không nhớ và viết sai, con chép từ đó vào vở **1** dòng.