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Mini Test:



GLOBAL ENGLISH 4

UNIT 8: NATURE MATTERS - 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. WILL FOR PROMISES

Cách dùng	Dùng để nhấn mạnh một lời hứa về tương lai.	
Cấu trúc	(+)	S + will + V-inf.
	(-)	S + will not (won't) + V-inf.
Ví dụ	I promise I will help my mother with the housework. (Tôi hứa rằng tôi sẽ giúp mẹ việc nhà.)	

❖ Chúng ta thường sử dụng cùng những từ như “I promise (Tôi hứa), I swear (Tôi thề), I assure you (Tôi đảm bảo với bạn), ...”

II. “HAVE TO” TO EXPRESS OBLIGATION

- Cách dùng: được dịch là “phải”, dùng để diễn tả sự bắt buộc.

- Công thức:

(+) S + have to / has to + V-inf.	(?) Do/Does + S + have to + V-inf? ➔ Yes, S + do / does.
(-) S + do not (don't) / does not (doesn't) + have to + V-inf.	➔ No, S + do not (don't) / does not (doesn't).

- Ví dụ: I **have to get** there as soon as I can. (Tôi phải đến đó càng sớm càng tốt.)

❖ Lưu ý:

1. Nếu muốn diễn tả nghĩa “phải” ở quá khứ ta sử dụng **HAD TO**.
2. **DO NOT HAVE TO** (KHÔNG CẦN PHẢI): diễn tả một việc không cần thiết.
She **does not have to finish** her report. (Cô ấy không phải hoàn thành báo cáo của mình.)
3. S = Subject: Chủ ngữ, V-inf = Infinitive: Động từ nguyên mẫu.

No	Words	Meanings	No	Words	Meanings
1	café (n)	quán ăn, nhà hàng nhỏ	4	invite (v)	mời
2	picnic area	khu vực cắm trại	5	do well in an exam	làm tốt trong bài kiểm tra
3	correctly (adv)	một cách đúng đắn	6	exit (n)	lối thoát

❖ **Note:** n = noun: danh từ, v = verb: động từ, adv = adverb: trạng từ

B. HOMEWORK

I. Fill in the blanks with the correct letter.

A. will ride	B. will clean	C. will pay
D. won't play	E. will help	F. will call

0. I promise I A my bike more.

1. Anya swears that she _____ for this meal.
2. I promise that I _____ my bedroom in 5 minutes.
3. Believe me. I assure you that I _____ you later.
4. I promise I _____ my father clean the car.
5. The kid promises that he _____ video games for 2 days.

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

0. I has been to Australia.

A. has B. been C. to Correct: have

1. I am not working tomorrow so I do not had to get up early.

A. am B. do not C. had to Correct: _____

2. Do they has to do army training when they are at military school?

A. Do B. has to C. do Correct: _____

3. She have to take the bus because her car broke down.

A. have to B. take the bus C. because Correct: _____

4. The girls do not have to wearing uniforms.

A. do not B. have to C. wearing Correct: _____

5. Susie have to go to the zoo for her assignment.

A. have to B. go to the zoo C. for Correct: _____

III. Circle the correct answer.

0. Does Joe (have to / has to) be here?

1. I (have to / had to) go to the hospital. I want to meet my old friend for the last time.
2. She (has to / does not have to) tell everyone about the news, they have already known it.
3. (Do you have to / Do not you have to) go home early? Your parents must be worried.
4. I (have to / has to) brush my teeth three times a day.
5. If you do not like him, you (do not have to / have to) see him again.

0. He is waiting for me so I _____ go now.

- V. Why plastic bottles are bad for the environment? What can we do to reduce and reuse them?**
Write a short text (40 - 50 words)

[illegible]

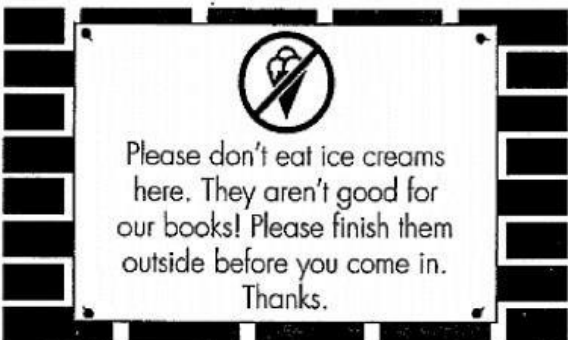
Lưu ý: Khi làm bài tập có từ mới, các con phải tra từ điển. Sau khi tra từ điển, các con chép mỗi từ mới

Questions 1–6

1 dòng để ghi nhớ. Các con gạch chân các từ khoá chính trong bài đọc

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1



Where might you see this?

A in a café

B in a library

C in a picnic area

2



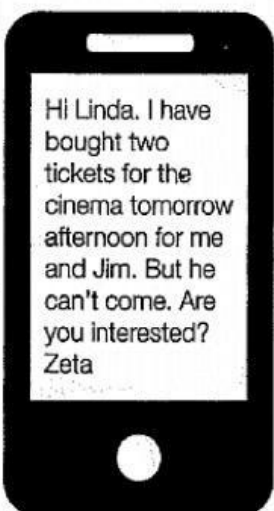
Speak to Mrs Thompson if

A you've got an extra key.

B you have lost something.

C you know where the bag is.

3



Zeta has written to

A invite Linda to go and see a film.

B ask Linda what films she's interested in.

C tell Linda where to meet Jim tomorrow.

4

From:	Flora
To:	Tony

Congratulations, Tony! I heard that you passed maths!
 Have a great birthday.
 And next time I write to you, you'll be 15!
 Best wishes,
 Flora

What has Tony just done?

- A met Flora
- B had a birthday
- C done well in an exam

5

NO EXIT

The door isn't working correctly.
Use door opposite to get to the science room.

- A Please go to the science room now.
- B You can't go out through this door.
- C The science laboratory is being used by other people today.

6



Tom:

Thanks to all my guests! It's brilliant you could come. Hope you've made new friends. I'll add the pictures I took soon!

Tom is writing about

- A a party that he had.
- B a picture that he saw.
- C some people that he has just met.

I. Fill in the blank to complete the words.

0	ngl eth (n)	<u>length</u>	3	begraodbl daie (adj)	b _ o _ e _ rad _ b _ e
1	edurce (v)	re _ u _ _	4	ocbar (n)	_ o b _ _
2	rusee (v)	r _ _ s _	5	cyclere (v)	_ e c _ cl _

II. Combine the sentences using RELATIVE CLAUSES.

0. He worked for a woman. She used to be an artist.

→ He worked for a woman who/that used to be an artist.

1. Do you know the girl? She is speaking to the headmaster.

→ _____?

2. The boy has just moved. He knows the truth.

→ _____.

3. I do not remember the man. He was at the canteen last week.

→ _____.

4. The tree has lovely flowers. The tree stands near the gate of my house.

→ _____.

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