

Name:

Class: S4...

Tel: 034 200 9294

Ngày GV giao bài:.....

Ngày HS nộp bài:.....

Grammar:

Reading & Writing:

Mini Test:



GLOBAL ENGLISH 4

Unit 1: Community - Grammar 2 & Writing practice

A. GRAMMAR.

❖ Adverbs of frequency (Trạng từ chỉ tần suất)

Trạng từ chỉ tần suất dùng để diễn tả mức độ thường xuyên của hành động.

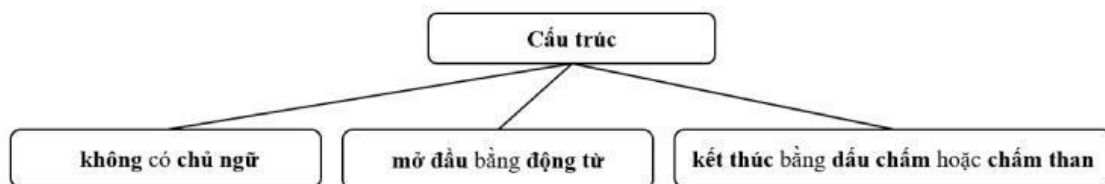
Vị trí:

1. Đứng giữa trợ động từ và động từ chính	Ví dụ: I have <u>always</u> loved playing football. (Tôi luôn thích chơi bóng đá.)
2. Đứng trước động từ chính	Ví dụ: We <u>never</u> go to bed late. (Chúng tôi không bao giờ đi ngủ muộn.)
3. Đứng sau động từ to be	Ví dụ: He is <u>usually</u> hungry at midnight. (Anh ấy thường đói bụng vào nửa đêm.)

never (không bao giờ)	hardly ever (hầu như hiếm khi)	sometimes (thỉnh thoảng)	often (thường)	usually (thường xuyên)	always (luôn luôn)

❖ Imperative (Câu mệnh lệnh)

Câu mệnh lệnh hay còn gọi là câu cầu khiến là mẫu câu dùng để yêu cầu, đưa ra chỉ dẫn, đề nghị, lời mời hoặc ra lệnh người khác làm hay không làm một điều gì đó.



Ví dụ: Don't run! (Đừng chạy!)



Come and join us. (Hãy tham gia cùng chúng tôi.)



❖ Cambridge vocabulary

No.	New words	Meaning	No.	New words	Meaning
1	machine (n)	máy móc	3	get (dry) (v)	trở nên (khô cạn)
2	engine (n)	động cơ	4	only (adv)	chỉ

Lưu ý: n = noun: danh từ

adv = adverb: trạng từ

v = verb: động từ

B. HOMEWORK.

I. Circle the correct words in the sentences.

0. Our school usually opens / opens usually at 8 a.m.
1. I do always / always do karate on Saturday morning.
2. In the evening, we watch sometimes / sometimes watch TV.
3. They often play / play often rugby at the weekend.
4. My sisters are usually / usually are at a club until midnight.
5. Our school is never / never is quiet because it is near a busy road.

II. Complete the adverbs of frequency.

0. n e v e r
1. ____ l w ____ y s
2. ____ s ____ ____ l l y
3. s ____ m ____ t ____ m ____ s
4. h ____ r d l y ____ v ____ r
5. ____ f t ____ n

III. Match sentences halves.

0. He is never	a. late for school.
1. Mandy always gets	b. in bed after 10 p.m.
2. I sometimes watch	c. drinks coffee at noon.
3. She never	d. TV after school.
4. Sam often tidies	e. smile at me. They're not really friendly.
5. They hardly ever	f. his bedroom on Sundays.

Answers:

0 - a 1 - _____ 2 - _____ 3 - _____ 4 - _____ 5 - _____



IV. Re-write the sentence to make imperative sentence.

0. I want you to wear your red shoes. ⇒ Wear your red shoes.

1. You should go to sleep now. ⇒ _____.

2. I want you to go to school tomorrow. ⇒ _____.

3. You should do exercises. ⇒ _____.

4. I want you to clean the kitchen. ⇒ _____.

5. You should be quiet. ⇒ _____.

C. WRITING.

Topic: Describe a happy day at school using adverbs of frequency. You should write at least 40 words.



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,
 - 4 mangoes and bananas, which need a lot of sun. In colder countries,
 - 5 farmers grow carrots, onions and apples.
 - 6 farmers have animals. Farmers keep to sell
 - 7 their meat, wool and milk.
 - 8 Farmers have to work very hard day of the
 - 9 year. They must their animals and water the
 - 10 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
 - 10 for the fields.
 - 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