

Name: .....

Grammar: .....

Class: S5 ...

Reading: .....

Tel: 034 200 9294

Mini Test: .....

Ngày GV giao bài: Thứ....., ngày...../.....



Ngày HS nộp bài: Thứ....., ngày...../.....

## GLOBAL ENGLISH 5

### Unit 4 - Special occasions - Grammar 2 & KET Reading

**A. GRAMMAR – PRESENT CONTINUOUS FOR FUTURE MEANING** (Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn với ý nghĩa tương lai)

- **Cách dùng:** Dùng để nói về một kế hoạch hoặc sự kiện đã được sắp xếp thời gian rõ ràng trong tương lai, với nhiều khả năng sẽ xảy ra.
- **Cấu trúc:**

|              |                                                                               |
|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (+)          | S + is/am/are + V-ing.                                                        |
| (-)          | S + is/am/are + not + V-ing.                                                  |
| (?)          | Is/Am/Are + S + V-ing?<br>→ Yes, S + is/am/are.<br>→ No, S + is/am/are + not. |
| Wh-questions | Wh-questions + is/am/are + S + V-ing?                                         |

– **Ví dụ:**

+ I **am having** an extra class at 8 a.m. this Sunday. (Tôi sẽ lớp học thêm vào 8 giờ sáng Chủ Nhật tuần này.)

+ He **is not working** on Tuesday next week. (Anh ấy sẽ không làm việc vào thứ Ba tuần tới.)

+ **Are** you **watching** a movie at 7 p.m tomorrow night? (Bạn sẽ đi xem phim vào 7 giờ tối mai phải không?)

❖ **Note:** V = Verb: Động từ, S = Subject: Chủ ngữ

❖ **Wh- Questions** bao gồm: **What, When, Where, Why, Who, Which, How**

### B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

| No. | New words                 | Meaning           | No. | New words             | Meaning            |
|-----|---------------------------|-------------------|-----|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1   | <b>enormous</b> (adj)     | to lớn, khổng lồ  | 7   | <b>suddenly</b> (adv) | đột ngột           |
| 2   | <b>appear</b> (v)         | xuất hiện         | 8   | <b>empty</b> (adj)    | trống rỗng         |
| 3   | <b>instead (of)</b> (adv) | thay vì, thay cho | 9   | <b>poster</b> (n)     | áp phích           |
| 4   | <b>collect</b> (v)        | thu thập, sưu tầm | 10  | <b>drama</b> (n)      | kịch, diễn xuất    |
| 5   | <b>local</b> (adj)        | địa phương        | 11  | <b>regret</b> (v)     | hối hận, tiếc nuối |
| 6   | <b>belief</b> (n)         | niềm tin          | 12  | <b>decision</b> (n)   | quyết định         |

**Note:** n = noun: danh từ; v = verb: động từ; adv = adverb: trạng từ; adj = adjective: tính từ

\*Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chính phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ **1 dòng** vào vở ghi.

## C. HOMEWORK

### I. Complete the dialogue about future plan between Tom and Lily by using the correct forms of verbs

Tom: What (0) are you doing (do) after school today?

Lily: I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the library to finish my homework. What about you?

Tom: I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) my cousins at the park. We (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (play) soccer together at 5 PM.

Lily: That sounds fun! (4) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (join) the art class on Friday?

Tom: Yes, I love drawing! What time (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the class \_\_\_\_\_ (start)?

Lily: It always (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) at 4 PM. Hope to see you there!

### II. Rearrange the given words to make sentences

0. I / a meeting / with my clients / am having / at 8 a.m. / tomorrow.

→ I am having a meeting with my clients at 8 a.m. tomorrow.

1. He / the / cake / filling / is / cream / with / tonight.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2. the / My brother / feeling / jolly / because / is / we / going / are / camping / all / weekend.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

3. watching / they / a / Are / film / about / strange / animals / tomorrow?

→ \_\_\_\_\_

4. Where / they / this / are / going / Friday morning?

→ \_\_\_\_\_

### III. 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 cooking tonight. I are eating out.

A. am not cooking

B. tonight

C. are eating out

Correct: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Are you come to my birthday party next week?

A. Are

B. come

C. next week

Correct: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Mrs. Ann giving her students a test in a few days.

A. Mrs. Ann

B. giving

C. in a few days

Correct: \_\_\_\_\_

4. No, we are going out on Friday. We are staying at home.

A. are going out

B. on Friday

C. staying

Correct: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Is Sue going on holidays in July? B: Yes, she isn't.

A. Is

B. in

C. isn't

Correct: \_\_\_\_\_

6. What time is Benny have lunch with Monica?

A. What time

B. have

C. with

Correct: \_\_\_\_\_



Read the story. Choose a word from the box. Write the correct word next to numbers 1–5. There is one example.

**Example**

|          |          |         |       |         |
|----------|----------|---------|-------|---------|
| month    | friendly | use     | empty | collect |
| suddenly | day      | instead | keep  | poor    |

Last ..... month ....., when William was playing football in the park with his dad, an enormous dog (1) ..... appeared.

The dog was very (2) ..... and wanted to play.

'Why are you here by yourself?' William asked the dog. 'Let's take it home,' said Dad. 'I think someone has lost it. We might need to (3) ..... the dog for a few days. Let's try to find out where it lives.'

William took a picture of the dog. 'I'll (4) ..... my computer to make some posters,' he said. He wrote 'Is this your dog?' on them, with the picture, and his dad's phone number. Then he put the posters on trees in the streets near his house. The next day, a woman phoned. The dog was hers. When she came to (5) ..... it, William felt sad.

A few weeks later, William's father walked into the house. He was carrying a puppy. 'That dog we found had puppies,' said Dad. 'So I got one for you!'

(6) Now choose the best name for the story.

Tick one box.

William's dog is missing

☐

A present for Dad

☐

William gets a pet

☐

### My life as an actor by Tanya Robinson

My mother is an actor and my father is a musician. When I was sixteen, I started to work as an ice-cream seller in our local theatre but I always wanted to be an actor. But neither of my parents wanted me to act. They wanted me to go to university and get a job that pays lots of money.



When I started primary school, my school didn't teach drama. My mother didn't have time to teach me and she said that I couldn't have lessons at a drama school for children. What she didn't know was that one of my friends had a drama teacher come to her house and her parents let me do the lessons with her.

When I went to secondary school my drama teacher, Mrs Burton, said: "I have never seen such a good actor at your age. You could be famous one day." It was the first time someone made me believe that I could do what I wanted to do.

After secondary school I went to drama school. My parents were still not happy with my decision. My father said: "In the future you will wish that you had listened to us." This made me feel very sad as I wanted my parents to be happy for me. I almost changed my mind but I knew acting was the right thing for me to do.

Now of course I am famous. I have worked hard but I have also been lucky. Now my whole family agrees that I made all the right decisions when I was younger and my parents are very happy for me.

14. What did Tanya's parents hope she would do?
  - A. become an actor
  - B. get a job in a university
  - C. have a job that would make her rich
15. Tanya had her first acting lessons
  - A. from her mother.
  - B. with a friend.
  - C. at her primary school.
16. Mrs Burton told Tanya
  - A. to believe in herself because she is good.
  - B. that she will never become a good actor.
  - C. that she should only be an actor if her parents agree.
17. Tanya's father
  - A. made her feel bad about having acting lessons.
  - B. made her change her plans.
  - C. made her feel happy about her decision.
18. What does Tanya say about her family now?
  - A. They don't think she is a good actor.
  - B. They are angry that they were wrong.
  - C. They are pleased that she did what she wanted to do.