

Name: _____

Class: _____

Score- điểm

Viết : ____/20

Nghe : ____/10

Nói: ____/10

Tổng: ____/40
Rank- xếp loại
Speaking skills (kĩ năng nói)
I. Listening
1 . listen and write the missing words

Inventions solve problems. Problems that we used to have are gone!

The _____ and the _____ help to make our world go around!

Inventions are useful, every day, in every way.

_____, _____, and _____

help to make our world go around.


2. Listen. Number the order that Irma talks about these toys (1-5).


bugs



comic books



stuffed animals



dinosaurs

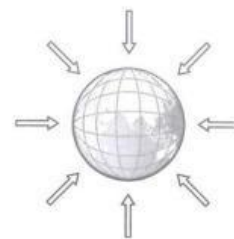


fossils

3. Listen and look. Circle T for True or F for False.

- a) Gravity is a force.
- b) Gravity pulls things down.
- c) Gravity pulls things toward the center of the earth.
- d) Gravity pushes the sun away from us.
- e) Ming thinks gravity is boring.

T	F
T	F
T	F
T	F
T	F



II. Vocabulary and Grammar

1. Look and write. Complete the sentences.



1



2



3



4



5



6

fish be
pick up use
put swim

- a) You *can't swim* on this beach.
b) We _____ our bottles in a recycling bin.
c) You _____ here! The waves are dangerous.
d) We _____ our trash before we go.
e) You _____ your cell phone here.
f) This is a library. You _____ quiet.

2. Match the questions and answers.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Is this bottle of water biodegradable? | a) Yes, it is. There is too much pollution. They can't live here anymore. |
| 2. People say that there are no fish in this river. Is that true? | b) No, it isn't. It's plastic! |
| 3. Why are our oceans and rivers so dirty? | c) There was a big oil spill last year. We are still cleaning up. |
| 4. Ugh! This sand is black, not white. The water is black, too. What happened? | d) People throw garbage into the rivers. Then the garbage travels to the sea. |

1___ 2___ 3___ 4___

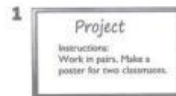
3. Look and write

1. You are swimming in the ocean. You feel lots of arms touching your legs. You count them. There are eight of them. It's an _____!
2. _____ live in the ocean. It is a friendly fish, it can help people.
3. The _____ can swim fast in the ocean but it walk every slowly on the sand.
4. You are on a boat. The _____ are swimming toward you and you feel scared. It is dangerous.



4. look at the pictures and circle the correct words

- Last week we had to *make / buy / give* a poster for two classmates.
- So we *told / made / sold* Jaime and Delia a bug poster.
- Later we *showed / sold / wrote* the teacher our work. She liked it.
- After that, Jaime and Delia *sold / told / gave* us a fossil poster.



5. Complete the sentences. To start the merry-go-round, a boy pushes it. It starts to turn. What happens?

- The more he pushes it (he / push / it),
the faster it turns (fast / it / turn).
- _____ (fast / it / go),
_____ (the children / laugh).
- _____ (funny / it / is),
_____ (hard / he / push / it).
- _____ (quick / it / spin),
_____ (dizzy / they / feel).



6. Match the words with opposite meanings. Then label the pictures.

- together
- pull
- fail
- forward
- problem
- toward
- balance

- backward
- away from
- alone
- push
- solution
- fall over
- succeed

III. Reading

1. Read. Complete the text. Use words below.

must must not should shouldn't will won't

We should / must protect the ocean. It's very important. If we don't protect the ocean now, our resources _____ disappear in the future. There are many things you can do to help! For example, if you go to the beach, pick up your garbage. You _____ leave it on the beach. If you go on a boat, you _____ never put trash in the water because it _____ pollute the ocean. The worst thing of all is plastic because it isn't biodegradable. So _____ you throw plastic bags in the water! Finally, you _____ not buy things made of coral or sea turtle shells. One day, there _____ be any coral or sea turtles in the ocean.



2. Read the text. Check T for True and F for False.

Looking for Lunch

It's another busy day in the ocean. All the sea animals are hungry. A parrotfish eats the soft part of a coral as it swims around. The energy from the food passes from the coral to the fish. It keeps the parrotfish alive, but not for long! A much larger blacktip reef shark swims by and sees the parrotfish. It moves closer. Its sharp teeth cut the parrotfish. Gulp! Energy moves up another link in the food chain. The energy that was in the parrotfish is now in the shark. And that shark or some other fish may end up on your plate for lunch! Sea creatures-like people-eat more than one thing. And many of these animals fight for the same food. All of the animals and the food they eat connect to form a "food web." In this web of life, energy moves from animal to animal. We are all connected to the ocean.



1. Sea animals get energy when they eat other animals.
2. Energy moves from strong animals to weak animals.
3. A shark does not get energy from eating a small fish.
4. All sea animals are part of a food web.

T	F
T	F
T	F
T	F

IV. Write sentences about you. Use the words below

Can can't must mustn't have to will won't

1. I have to do home work before I go to school
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____