

Tên:

Viết

Lớp: S4...

Ngày làm bài: Thứ, ngày/.....



CAMBRIDGE WRITING PRACTICE

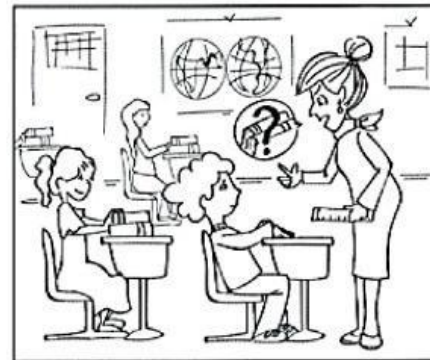
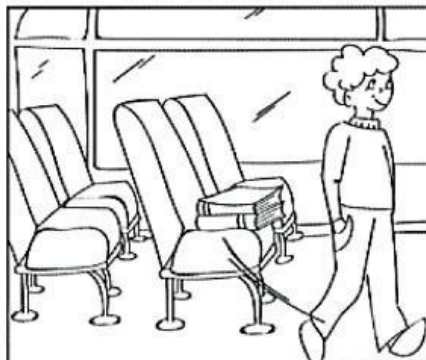
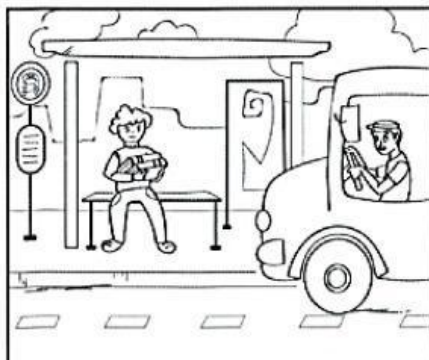
PART 7 - Questions 32

Look at the three pictures.

Write the story shown in the pictures.

Checklist:

- Write **at least 35 words** and describe all 3 pictures (beginning - middle - end)
- Use the **past simple/past continuous** tense to tell what happened
- Use **linking words** like First, Then, Later, But, Because...



Write the story on your answer sheet.

	Picture 1	Picture 2	Picture 3
Who	A boy		The boy and his teacher
Why	The boy was getting ready for school.		
What happened	- He waited for the bus and got on.	- He forgot his books on the bus seat.	- He couldn't answer the question because he had no books.

Example:

A boy was getting ready for school. He waited for the bus and got on. He left his books on the seat. Later in class, the teacher asked him a question, but he couldn't answer because he didn't have his books.

Word count: 40 words

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Tên:

Ngữ pháp:

Lớp: S4...

Độc:

Ngày giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

Mini Test:

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....



Grammar & KET Writing

A. GRAMMAR: Present perfect - positive, with never (Hiện tại hoàn thành – khẳng định, với “never”)

	POSITIVE	WITH NEVER
Cấu trúc	S + have/has + Vpp.	S + have/has + never + Vpp.
Cách dùng	Diễn tả một hành động đã làm cho tới thời điểm hiện tại.	Diễn tả một hành động chưa bao giờ làm cho tới thời điểm hiện tại.
Ví dụ	I have been to Australia.	I have never been to Italy.

❖ **Note:** - Vpp = Past participle: Quá khứ phân từ; S = subject: chủ ngữ.

- Không sử dụng **never** và **not** cùng nhau:

Ví dụ: I ~~have not never been~~ to Italy. (X) I **have never been** to Italy. (O)

DẠNG QUÁ KHỨ PHÂN TỪ CỦA MỘT SỐ ĐỘNG TỪ BẤT QUY TẮC

STT	Động từ nguyên mẫu	Động từ ở dạng quá khứ phân từ	Nghĩa	STT	Động từ nguyên mẫu	Động từ ở dạng quá khứ phân từ	Nghĩa
1	be	been	là, ở	13	drive	driven	lái
2	have	had	có	14	run	run	chạy
3	do	done	làm	15	make	made	làm
4	go	gone	đi	16	read	read	đọc
5	see	seen	nhìn thấy	17	give	given	đưa, cho
6	eat	eaten	ăn	18	buy	bought	mua
7	drink	drunk	uống	19	bring	brought	mang, đưa
8	take	taken	lấy, cầm	20	know	known	biết
9	get	gotten/got	nhận, lấy	21	meet	met	gặp
10	hear	heard	nghe	22	sing	sung	hát
11	say	said	nói gì	23	speak	spoken	nói chuyện
12	tell	told	nói cho ai	24	write	written	viết

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New word	Meaning	No.	New word	Meaning
1	destroy (v)	phá hủy, tàn phá	3	climate change (n)	biến đổi khí hậu
2	match (n)	trận đấu (thể thao)	4	habitat (n)	môi trường sống

❖ **Note:** n = noun: danh từ; v = verb: động 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. Choose the correct answers.

0. I _____ to Australia.
A. been B. have been C. has been
1. I _____ a dinosaur.
A. have never seen B. have seen never C. have not never seen
2. Laura _____ a lot of TV programs about Australian animals.
A. never has watched B. has watched C. has watched never
3. They _____ because of climate change.
A. has died B. dies C. have died
4. Fire _____ animals' habitat and homes.
A. have destroyed B. has destroyed C. destroys never
5. I have never _____ of the jellyfish before.
A. hear B. heard C. heard

II. Complete the sentences below with the perfect present tense of the given words.

0. She has never eaten (**never / eat**) cabbage before.
1. I _____ (**hear**) that song since last year.
2. Jane _____ (**dance**) the tango for years but it is still hard.
3. They _____ (**play**) basketball since they were 10.
4. He _____ (**never / drink**) alcohol before using a motorbike.
5. You _____ (**try**) my chocolate cake.

III. Rewrite the sentences using the present perfect tense with the given words below.

0. I / be / to Australia / on a business trip
→ I have been to Australia on a business trip.
1. Mary / visit / her grandparents / during the summer holiday
→ _____
2. Jack / never / drive / to work
→ _____
3. John and Sue / wash / their car / after the trip
→ _____
4. Andrew / never / repair / his bike
→ _____
5. Phil / help / Anne with Maths / before the exam
→ _____

Part 3

– 6 questions –

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



Example

team

arrived

lazy

term

match

sure

believed

fell

member

score

David and Emma are in the basketball team but during the practice last Thursday, David (1) over and hurt his knee.

'The doctor says I can't play in the next three matches,' David told his sports teacher. 'Sorry!'

'No problem,' the teacher said. 'Who might play instead? Do you know anyone?'

'Frank Point is a year younger than us, but he's really tall and he's played very well in the playground this (2) You could ask him,' David answered.

Frank wasn't (3) about playing in the match.

'I'm not as good as Emma and the others,' he told the teacher, 'but I'll try.'

When the players from Bridge School (4) , Frank felt worried, but he soon began to really enjoy the game. His team won! Frank got four goals and the (5) at the end of the match was 55 to 32. 'We'd like you to play for us every week until David is better!' the teacher said. 'Woooooow! Great! Yes, if you want!' Frank said.

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

Tick one box.

- Emma's basketball game
- David's game is improving
- Frank's important match

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