

Tên:

Lớp: S5...

Ngày làm bài: Thứ, ngày .../....



Đọc:

GLOBAL ENGLISH 5

Unit 3: Places - Grammar 1 & KET Reading

❖ Mục: Đọc lướt và quét nhanh thông tin (Skimming & Scanning)

- Đọc lướt (Skimming): + Đọc tiêu đề, câu đầu và câu cuối của mỗi đoạn. + Chú ý các từ khóa chính (danh từ, động từ, tính từ, trạng từ, từ để hỏi). + Xác định ý chính của đoạn/bài đọc.	- Đọc quét nhanh (Scanning): + Gạch chân từ khóa trong câu hỏi (ai, cái gì, ở đâu, khi nào...). + Lướt nhanh bài đọc, tìm từ/cụm từ trùng hoặc gần giống từ khóa. + Đọc kỹ câu chứa từ khóa, đối chiếu với câu hỏi để chọn đáp án.
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Ví dụ: Câu hỏi: 14. What did Tanya's parents hope she would do?

- Đọc lướt (Skimming): + Tiêu đề/nhân vật: <i>My life as an actor – Tanya Robinson.</i> + Câu đầu đoạn 1: “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 <u>wanted to be an actor.</u> ” + Câu cuối đoạn 1: “They <u>wanted me to go to university</u> and get a <u>job that pays lots of money.</u> ” → Ý chính đoạn 1: Tanya muốn làm diễn viên nhưng bố mẹ lại kỳ vọng cô học đại học và có công việc lương cao.	- Đọc quét nhanh (Scanning): + Từ khóa trong câu hỏi: Tanya's parents và hope she would do. + Câu quan trọng: “ <u>They wanted me to go to university and get a job that pays lots of money.</u> ” + Đối chiếu & kết luận: bố mẹ mong Tanya có công việc nhiều tiền → Giàu.
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❖ Pre-reading: Match the sentences with the same meaning.

0. They wanted me to go to university and get a job that pays lots of money.	A. Tanya had her first acting lessons with her friend.
1. My drama teacher, Mrs Burton, said: ‘I have never seen such a good actor at your age. You could be famous one day.’	B. Tanya's family now thinks she made good choices.
2. Now my whole family agrees that I made all the right decisions when I was younger and my parents are very happy for me.	C. Tanya's father made her feel bad about her acting lessons.
3. 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.	D. Tanya's parents hoped she would have a job that makes her rich.
4. 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.	E. Mrs Burton told Tanya to believe in herself because she was good.

Your answer:

0 – D	1 –	2 –	3 –	4 –
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❖ Extra vocabulary

No.	New word	Meaning	No.	New word	Meaning
1	decision (n)	sự quyết định	3	please (v)	làm hài lòng, làm vừa ý
2	musician (n)	nhạc sĩ			

❖ **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.

PART 3: Question 14-18

For each question, choose the correct answer.

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. have a job that would make her rich

15. Tanya had her first acting lessons

- A. from her mother
- B. with a friend

16. Mrs Burton told Tanya

- A. to believe in herself because she is good.
- B. that she will never become a good actor.

17. Tanya's father

- A. made her feel bad about having acting lessons.
- B. made her change her plans.

18. What does Tanya say about her family now?

- A. They are angry that they were wrong.
- B. They are pleased that she did what she wanted to do.

Tên:

Lớp: S5...

Ngày giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....



GLOBAL ENGLISH 5

Ngữ pháp:

Độc:

Viết:

Mini test:

Unit 3: Places - Grammar 1 & KET Reading

A. GRAMMAR

- ❖ **Past Simple with Regular Verbs - Affirmative, Negative & Yes/No Question, Short answer**
(Thì Quá khứ đơn với Động từ có quy tắc – Câu khẳng định, Câu phủ định & Câu hỏi Yes/No, Câu trả lời ngắn.)
- **Cách dùng:** Được sử dụng để diễn tả **trạng thái hoặc sự việc xảy ra trong quá khứ**.
Dấu hiệu nhận biết: Thường đi kèm với thời gian xác định ở quá khứ.
 - + **yesterday** (hôm qua)
 - + **last night / last week / last year / last summer** (tối qua / tuần trước / năm ngoái / mùa hè trước)
 - + **... ago** (2 days ago, a year ago – cách đây 2 ngày, 1 năm trước)
 - + **in + năm quá khứ** (in 2000, in 2022 – vào năm 2000, 2022...)
 - + **when + mệnh đề quá khứ** (when I was a child – khi tôi còn nhỏ)

	Công thức	Ví dụ
Positive	S + V-ed + O	I played soccer.
Negative	S + didn't + V-inf + O	I didn't play soccer.
Yes/No Question	Did + S + V-inf + O? → Yes, S + did. → No, S + didn't.	Did you play soccer? → Yes, I did. → No, I didn't.

*Note: S = Subject: Chủ ngữ; V-ed = past form of regular verb: dạng quá khứ của động từ có quy tắc;

V-inf = Verb infinitive: Động từ nguyên mẫu; O = Object: tân ngữ; didn't = did not

- **Past form of regular verbs** (Quá khứ đơn của động từ có quy tắc)

CÔNG THỨC: Động từ + -ed = Đã làm gì

No.	V-inf	V-ed	Meaning	No.	V-inf	V-ed	Meaning
1	walk	walked	đã đi bộ	4	travel	traveled /travelled	đã đi (du lịch)
2	turn	turned	đã quay, bật, xoay	5	wash	washed	đã rửa
3	play	played	đã chơi	6	bake	baked	đã nướng

*Note:

- Động từ kết thúc bằng "e": Chỉ thêm "-d". *Ví dụ: bake → baked*
- Động từ kết thúc bằng phụ âm + y đổi y thành i + ed. *Ví dụ: study → studied*
- Động từ một âm tiết kết thúc bằng phụ âm + nguyên âm + phụ âm: Gấp đôi phụ âm cuối rồi thêm "-ed".
Ví dụ: stop → stopped

- ❖ **Pronunciation of regular verbs** (Cách phát âm của các động từ có quy tắc)

/ɪd/	/t/	/d/
Động từ có phát âm cuối là /t/ hoặc /d/	Động từ có các phát âm cuối là /k/, /s/, /ʃ/, /p/, /tʃ/, /θ/ và /f/.	Động từ có phát âm cuối là những từ còn lại
Ex: decided, started, wanted ...	Ex: looked, washed, laughed ...	Ex: played, learned, loved ...

- **Thần chú ghi nhớ:**

- "Tiền Đô" → Khi động từ kết thúc bằng -t hoặc -d, đuôi -ed phát âm là /ɪd/.
- "Khi Sang Sông Phải Chờ Thu Phi" → Khi động từ kết thúc bằng âm vô thanh (k, s, ʃ, p, tʃ, θ, f), đuôi -ed phát âm là /t/.
- Các trường hợp còn lại phát âm /d/.

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New word	Meaning	No.	New word	Meaning
1	energetic (adj)	tràn đầy năng lượng	3	band (n)	bản nhạc
2	attend (v)	tham dự, tham gia			

❖ **Note:** *n* = noun: danh từ; *v* = verb: động từ; *adj* = adjective: tính từ.

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

C. HOMEWORK

I. Sort the words given in the box into the correct columns based on how the "-ed" ending is pronounced.

visited	played	smiled	phoned
liked	needed	kissed	finished

/id/	/t/	/d/
0. <u>visited</u>	2. _____	5. _____
1. _____	3. _____	6. _____
	4. _____	7. _____

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

0. He play football yesterday and was very cheerful.

A. play **B.** yesterday **C.** was Correct: played

1. She ask a very selfish question in class last week.

A. ask **B.** selfish **C.** in Correct: _____

2. We did not helped our generous neighbors paint the fence yesterday.

A. helped **B.** paint **C.** fence Correct: _____

3. The outgoing girls joined the party and dance happily.

A. joined **B.** dance **C.** happily Correct: _____

4. We visited the teacher yesterday and talk a lot.

A. visited **B.** and **C.** talk Correct: _____

5. Did they looked calm during the meeting yesterday?

A. looked **B.** calmed **C.** during Correct: _____

III. Write complete sentences using PAST SIMPLE.

0. He / walk / to school / yesterday.

→ He walked to school yesterday.

1. I / study / English / last night.

→ _____.

2. They / not visit / the museum / last Sunday.

→ _____.

3. We / work / hard / on the project / last week.

→ _____.

4. You / not clean / the room / last weekend.

→ _____.

5. he / travel / to Hanoi / last month?

→ _____?

CAMBRIDGE WRITING PRACTICE

Task 1: Jumbled Email

Jo wants to know about a concert Jack attended recently include:

- what the band is called
- where the concert was
- why you liked the concert

The sentences below are in the wrong order. Put them in the correct order to make a good email.

Sentences (mixed order):

- A. The concert was held at the big stadium in the city center.
- B. I had an amazing time because the music was incredible and the crowd was very energetic.
- C. The band is called "The Melodies," and they played many of their famous songs.
- ~~D. Hi Jo,~~
- E. Best regards,
- F. I went to a concert by my favorite band last night.
- G. Jack

Your answer:

0 - <u>D</u>	1 - ____	2 - ____	3 - ____	4 - ____	5 - ____	6 - ____
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Task 2: Write your own sentences

Write 3 sentences about a concert you attended recently. Follow the questions:

1. What is the band called?

.....

2. Where was the concert?

.....

3. Why did you like the concert?

.....

CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE

Part 3

Questions 16 – 20

Complete the conversation between two friends.
What does Katy say to Mandy?
For questions 16 – 20, write the correct letter A – H.

Example:

Mandy: What are you doing tomorrow, Katy?

Katy: **0** **H**

Mandy: I'm going into town. Would you like to come with me?

Katy: **16** [1]

Mandy: OK. I'm happy to go out then and I'm glad we're going together.

Katy: **17** [1]

Mandy: Well, I'd like to go to the shops first.

Katy: **18** [1]

Mandy: I can help you choose them. What else do you want to do?

Katy: **19** [1]

Mandy: Great idea! There are lots of good films on at the moment.

Katy: **20** [1]

Mandy: I'll check online and let you know. See you tomorrow!

A Great. I need to get some new pens for school.

B Yes, I've seen it already.

C I'd love to. Shall I meet you in the afternoon?

D So, do you think we need to get tickets first?

E I've got some money for a new one.

F Why don't we go to the cinema when we've finished shopping?

G Me too. What do you want to do when we get there?

H I don't have any plans.