Tên: ……..

Lớp: S5…

Ngày làm bài: Thứ ...., ngày ..../....

Đọc: …..

GLOBAL ENGLISH 5

Unit 4: Special occasions - Grammar 1 & KET Reading

❖ **Extra vocabulary**

No.	New word	Meaning	No.	New word	Meaning
1	**organically** (adv)	một cách hữu cơ (không dùng hoá chất)	3	**water** (v)	tưới nước (cho cây)
2	**drain** (v)	thoát, làm cho nước chảy ra (rút nước)			

❖ ***Note***: *v = verb: động từ; adv = adverb: trạng từ.*

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

❖ **Mẹo: 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.

Ví dụ: Câu hỏi: **14. Why did Larry and his family build an organic garden?**

- Đọc lướt (Skimming): + **Tiêu đề/nhân vật:** *My Organic Garden – by Larry Davidson* + **Câu đầu đoạn 1:** "Last year my family and I started to make our own fruit and vegetable garden. We wanted to **do something for our planet** so we decided to grow our own plants organically." + **Câu cuối đoạn 1:** "Also, now we **grow our own fruit** and vegetables, so we **don't need to buy** them." → **Ý chính đoạn 1**: Gia đình Larry làm vườn hữu cơ vì muốn làm điều gì đó tốt cho hành tinh — tức là giúp **thế giới tự nhiên**.	**- Đọc quét nhanh (Scanning):** + **Từ khóa trong câu hỏi**: **Why, Larry and his family, build an organic garden** + **Câu quan trọng:** *"We wanted to **do something for our planet** so we decided to **grow our own plants organically**."* + **Đối chiếu & kết luận**: "Do something for our planet" = "help the natural world."

❖ **Pre-reading: Match the words or phrases from the text with their similar meanings.**

0. for our planet	A. felt nervous or worried at first
1. organic garden	*B. help the natural world*
2. afraid	C. take turns to look after the garden
3. each of us could look after the garden	D. without using chemicals
4. the same size of our kitchen table	E. in different parts (left and right)
5. on the left / on the right	F. as large as a table

Your answer:

0 – B	1 – ……	2 – ……	3 – ……	4 – ……	5 – ……

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PART 3: Question 14-18

For each question, choose the correct answer.

MY ORGANIC GARDEN - *by Larry Davidson, age 13*

Last year my family and I started to make our own fruit and vegetable garden. We wanted to do something for our planet so we decided to grow our own plants organically. This means that we only use natural ways to look after them. For example, we put our old fruit and vegetables on the ground where the plants grow, but other people just throw all their old food in the bin. Also, now we grow our own fruit and vegetables, so we don't need to buy them.

Having an organic garden is clearly a healthier option because the fruit and vegetables you grow will be safe for people and animals, too. We had to work very hard. At first, we were afraid because we might not have enough time to do everything, but then we realised that each of us could look after the garden on different days.

To make our garden we used a large wooden box which was about the size of our kitchen table. We cleaned it and made 20 holes at the bottom for the water to drain out. We covered the holes with some little stones and the soil where the plants could grow.

Then we planted very tiny plants and watered them every day. On the left we planted tomatoes, onions, carrots and potatoes, while on the right there were a few melons and strawberries. In about a month we picked our first fruits and vegetables. We were so excited when we had them for dinner!

14. Why did Larry and his family build an organic garden?

A. To help the natural world

B. To stop making so much rubbish

15. How did Larry feel in the beginning?

A. Worried because it could be too much work

B. Lucky because he could eat a lot of healthy food

16. Who looked after the garden?

A. Only Larry

B. Both Larry and his family

17. How big was the box Larry used for the garden?

A. Smaller than a table

B. As large as a table

18. What does Larry say about the fruits and vegetables he planted?

A. The vegetables and fruit were in different parts

B. The plants were very small, but delicious

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Tên: ……..

Lớp: S5…

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

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

Ngữ pháp: …..

Đọc: …..

Mini test: …..

GLOBAL ENGLISH 5

Unit 4: Special occasions - Grammar 1 & KET Reading

A. GRAMMAR: Defining relative clauses *(Mệnh đề quan hệ xác định)*

- Dùng để **xác định chính xác người, sự vật, hiện tượng, sự việc** đang được nói tới trong câu là ai, cái gì, vấn đề nào.
- **Chức năng: bổ sung ý nghĩa** cho danh từ hoặc cụm danh từ đứng trước nó.
- Chúng ta **không thể lược bỏ** mệnh đề quan hệ xác định của câu vì sẽ làm thay đổi ý nghĩa của câu đó.
- Cấu trúc và ví dụ:

	WHO/THAT	WHICH/THAT	WHERE
Cách dùng	chỉ người, làm chủ ngữ hoặc tân ngữ	chỉ vật, làm chủ ngữ hoặc tân ngữ	Chỉ nơi chốn, thay thế cho "in/on/at + place"
Công thức	… N $_{(\text{chỉ người})}$ + who/that + V + O … N $_{(\text{chỉ người})}$ + who/that + S + V	… N $_{(\text{chỉ vật})}$ + which/that + V + O … N $_{(\text{chỉ vật})}$ + which/that + S + V	… N $_{(\text{chỉ nơi chốn})}$ + where + S + V + O
Ví dụ	- The man **who/that** is sitting by the fire is a policeman. - I know the girl **who/that** you met yesterday.	- This is the book **which/that** won the prize. - I bought Mary a book **which/that** she's always loved.	- This is the house **where** I was born. - Do you remember the restaurant **where** we had dinner last night?

Note: N = noun: danh từ; S = subject: chủ ngữ; V = verb: động từ; O = object: tân ngữ.

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New word	Meaning	No.	New word	Meaning
1	**biology fair** (n)	hội chợ sinh học	3	**plain water** (n)	nước lọc
2	**find out** (phr.v)	tìm ra, khám phá ra			

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

0. That's the teacher …… teaches us English.

A. where B. which (C.) who

1. The shop …… sells souvenirs is near the beach.

A. who B. that C. where

2. I met a girl …… can play the guitar very well.

A. where B. which C. who

3. This is the restaurant …… we had lunch yesterday.

A. where B. which C. who

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4. The movie …… we watched last night was funny.

A. which **B.** who **C.** where

5. He lives in a house …… has a beautiful garden.

A. who **B.** where **C.** that

II. Read and write "who", "which" or "where" to complete the text.

A WALK IN THE CITY

Last Sunday, Tom and his mum went for a walk in the city. They stopped at a new office building ***(0)*** *which* looked very modern. The path **(1)** ..... they walked was full of flowers and green trees. They met some workers **(2)** ..... were cleaning the pavement near the park. When they wanted to cross the street, they waited at the zebra crossing **(3)** ..... was painted with bright white lines. Nearby, they saw a small café **(4)** ..... people were sitting and enjoying ice cream. Tom talked to a man **(5)** ..... worked in the office building and learned it was just finished last month.

III. Combine the sentences by using defining relative clauses.

0. She met a man. He works in an office building.

→ *She met a man who works in an office building.*

1. I know a girl. She can play the piano very well.

→ .....

2. We visited a park. It has a long path by the river.

→ .....

3. This is the café. We always sit on Sundays.

→ .....

4. He broke a chair. It was very expensive.

→ .....

5. They talked to a teacher. She helped them with their homework.

→ .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PART 2: Question 7-13

For each question, choose the correct answer.

	Oskar	Mary	Freeda
7. Who thinks that we might learn important things from the past?	A	B	C
8. Who believes Greek and Latin can help you in today's world?	A	B	C
9. Who thinks having many subjects to learn is a good thing?	A	B	C
10. Who says you need to study English to be ready for life?	A	B	C
11. Who thinks Greek and Latin shouldn't be school subjects?	A	B	C
12. Who says that Information Technology isn't as useful as a language?	A	B	C
13. Who thinks Science and IT are as important as other subjects?	A	B	C

THE MOST IMPORTANT SCHOOL SUBJECTS

Oskar

I think that we study more subjects now than in the past. I quite like having a lot of subjects at school, though, and I enjoy learning most of them. In my opinion the most useful ones are those which help you to find a job. Of course, subjects like Information Technology and Science are as important as other subjects, but you also need to know English well to be ready for life.

Mary

I love subjects that teach me about the world around me, like Science and Geography. I also think that we should learn about the past. History can help us to understand the world today and perhaps to find answers to modern problems. However, there are some subjects I don't think we should learn at school. Greek and Latin can be interesting, but I think that you should study them at university because they are difficult and many students my age find them boring.

Freeda

Most people don't like classical languages and think Greek and Latin are not as important as Information Technology or Maths. I think they can do a lot to help you in today's world, though. You need to use your brain to learn them and in today's world that's important if you want to find a good job. Of course, subjects like IT or Science are useful, too, but I don't think they are as important as languages.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PART 3: Question 14-18

For each question, choose the correct answer.

TRENTON BIOLOGY FAIR - *by Anita Jones, age 12*

Last month, all the science teachers at my junior high school decided to set up a biology fair. They asked all the students to plan and make a project for the two-day fair last week. I was in a group with my best friends Wei-ling, Julia and Pedro. All the groups worked hard on their projects for two weeks before the fair.

My group did an experiment to find out what happens to your teeth when you drink sugary drinks: we used three eggs because their shells are similar to the outside of our teeth. We put them into different glasses with cola, apple juice and plain water. Then we checked how the colour changed and took pictures that we pasted on a large whiteboard in the hall.

The other groups from my class worked on a lot of interesting projects, too. It was great to walk around the hall and look at the other students while they worked: one group showed how important light is to grow plants. Another group stopped an apple from turning brown by using lemon juice.

We all worked really hard and at the end of the two weeks our teachers chose the top four projects. They gave a prize to each of them. The top prize went to a group of older students. It's a pity that my group didn't get a prize but that's not so important. I was just pleased we took part and we had a great time together.

14. How long did the students prepare for the fair?

A. 2 weeks

B. 1 month

15. What was the main topic of Anita's experiment?

A. eggs

B. teeth

16. Where did the students work on their projects?

A. in the hall

B. in a garden

17. What did the group who worked on the apple find out?

A. Brown apples turn white with lemon juice.

B. Apples don't change their colour if you use lemon juice.

18. How did Anita feel when the teachers chose the best projects?

A. angry because her group didn't win

B. happy because she enjoyed working with her classmates

LIVEWORKSHEETS