

Tên:

Ngữ pháp:

Lớp: S4...

Độc:

Ngày giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

Mini test:

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....



GLOBAL ENGLISH 4

Unit 3+4 - Grammar Revision

A. GRAMMAR REVISION

❖ Quantifiers (Lượng từ)

Lượng từ	Ý nghĩa	Cách dùng		Ví dụ
		DT đếm được	DT không đếm được	
a lot of	nhiều	x	x	There are a lot of tourists in the city.
plenty of	rất nhiều, dư dả	x	x	He has plenty of clothes in his closet.
few	(mang nghĩa tiêu cực) có rất ít,	x		I have few books, not enough for reading.
little	không đủ để làm gì		x	He has little money, not enough to buy a hamburger.
a little	(mang nghĩa tích cực) có một chút,		x	I have a little money, enough to buy a hamburger.
a few	đủ để làm gì	x		She has a few books, enough for reading.
some	một vài, một ít	x	x	There is some cheese in the fridge.
any	một vài, chút nào	x	x	There isn't any papaya on the table.

Note: DT = danh từ.

❖ Infinitive of purpose (Nguyên mẫu chỉ mục đích)

- **Cách dùng:** thường được dùng để **giải thích mục đích** của một hành động.
- **Cấu trúc:** to + V → để (làm gì).
- **Ví dụ:**

Action	Why?
– They used recycled materials ...	→ ... to build the house.
– The house has got solar panels ...	→ ... to provide energy and save money.

❖ Modal verbs of possibility (Động từ khuyết thiếu chỉ khả năng)

	can't (cannot) (~0%)	could (~40% - 60%)	might (~60% - 80%)	must (~80% - 100%)
Cách dùng	Dùng khi điều gì đó không thể xảy ra .	Dùng khi điều gì đó có thể xảy ra (khả năng vừa phải, còn nhiều lựa chọn).	Dùng khi điều gì đó có thể xảy ra (khả năng cao hơn, ít lựa chọn hơn).	Dùng khi điều gì đó chắc chắn xảy ra .
Ví dụ	Helen can't be at school now. It is Sunday.	David could be in the library, or he could be in the garden.	It is raining. John and Mary might stay at home.	Omar must be happy because he got 10/10.
Cấu trúc	S + modal verb + (not) + V-inf			

Note: V = Verb: động từ; V-inf = Verb infinitive: động từ nguyên mẫu; modal verb: động từ khuyết thiếu.

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New word	Meaning	No.	New word	Meaning
1	capture (v)	ghi lại (hình ảnh, khoảnh khắc)	4	school office (n)	văn phòng trường học
2	politely (adv)	một cách lịch sự	5	repair (v)	sửa chữa
3	return (v)	trả lại	6	get on (phr.v)	lên (xe buýt, tàu, máy bay)

❖ **Note:** *n = noun: danh từ; v = verb: động từ; phr.v = phrasal verb: cụm động từ; adv = adverb: trạng 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. Read and circle the correct answers.

0. There are a lot of / little books on the shelf.

1. We have a few / little oranges. Let's make some juice!

2. There's plenty of / few space in the classroom for new chairs.

3. He has a little / few water left in his bottle.

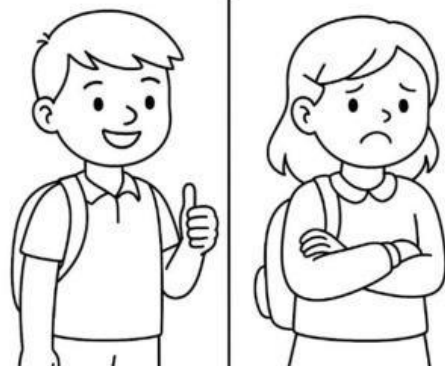
4. I know little / a few English songs. Let me sing one!

5. She has a little / few friends at her new school.

II. Fill in the blanks with the given words/phrases in the box.

~~to take~~ to make must could to bring can't

Everyday actions show what we can or can't do, and sometimes what we must or could do in different situations. For example, when you go on a trip, you need (0) to take your camera to capture nice photos. If your friend has a birthday party, don't forget (1) a small gift. When you help your mom in the kitchen, you can learn (2) delicious cookies. You (3) eat them all before dinner! At school, you (4) listen carefully to your teacher. And when you want something politely, you (5) say, "Could you please help me?"



III. Complete the sentences. Use "some" or "any" + one of these words:

~~shampoo~~ photographs friends letters milk languages

0. I want to wash my hair. Is there any shampoo?

1. This evening I'm going to write

2. I haven't got my camera, so I can't take

3. Do you speak?

4. Yesterday evening I went to a restaurant with of mine.

5. Can I have in my coffee, please?

Part 2 – 5 questions

Betty is talking to her friend, Helen. What does Helen say?

Read the conversation and choose the best answer.

Write a letter (A-H) for each answer.

You do not need to use all the letters. There is one example.

Example

Betty: Your tent looks good, Helen. It's very big.

Helen: B

Questions

1. **Betty:** How often do you sleep in your tent?

Helen:

2. **Betty:** I've found some big, warm blankets for us.

Helen:

3. **Betty:** And did you remember to bring the little lamp?

Helen:

4. **Betty:** What else will we need in the night?

Helen:

5. **Betty:** Are we going to eat in the tent too?

Helen:



- A Nothing. We've got everything.
- B It is, isn't it! (Example)
- C I'm surprised too!
- D This is the first time.
- E Bye! See you later.
- F Yes, I did. Here it is.
- G Yes, we are. We've got lots of food!
- H Great. It will be cold later.

CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE

PART 1 - Questions 1-6

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1

Jeminah

Did I leave a scarf at your house yesterday? It belongs to my friend and I need to give it back. Thanks, Tracy

- A Tracy must return the scarf she borrowed.
- B Tracy left her scarf in Jemimah's garden.

2

EMAIL

From: Brenda

To: Xavier

Hi Xavier,
Thanks for helping me to make the cake yesterday. I hope I win the competition today. I'll share the prize with you!
Brenda

- A Xavier wants to enter a cake competition.
- B Brenda wants to win a prize for the cake.

3



SCHOOL TOY WEEK

Have you got any old toys you don't want any more? Bring them to the school office. Other children may enjoy them!

The notice tells students that

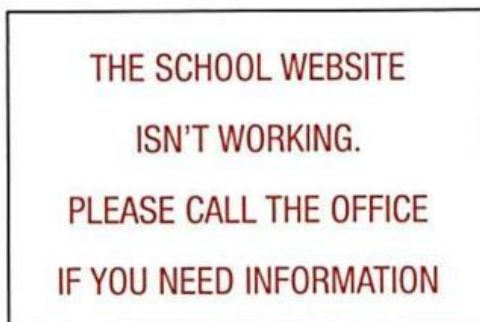
- A they can get an old toy from the school office.
- B they can give their old toys to somebody else.

4



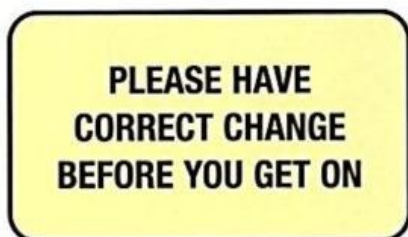
- A Lisa should go to school with her father today.
- B Lisa's father usually takes her to school by car when it rains.

5



- A Don't call the school until the website is repaired.
- B You may not find any online information about the school today.

6



Where is this sign?

- A in a shop
- B at a bus stop