

Tên: .....

Ngữ pháp HW: .....

Lớp: S5...

Độc HW: .....

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ..., ngày .../....

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ..., ngày .../....



## GE5 - Unit 7: Ancient Rome and Egypt - Grammar 1 & KET Reading

### A. THEORY

#### I. GRAMMAR

##### ❖ Imperatives (Câu mệnh lệnh)

- **Định nghĩa:** là câu dùng để **yêu cầu, đề nghị, ra lệnh**, hoặc **khuyên ai đó làm/không làm gì**.

- **Cách dùng:**

- |                                                                 |                       |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Đưa ra lời chỉ dẫn                                           | Add some sugar!       |
| 2. Đưa ra một mệnh lệnh trực tiếp, yêu cầu người khác làm gì đó | Give it to me!        |
| 3. Đưa ra lời mời                                               | Have some drinks!     |
| 4. Được sử dụng ở các biển báo hoặc thông cáo                   | Turn right.           |
| 5. Đưa ra lời khuyên                                            | Don't drive too fast! |

| Công thức     | Ví dụ        |
|---------------|--------------|
| V-inf + (O)   | Go home.     |
| Don't + V-inf | Don't shout! |

**\*Note:**

Câu mệnh lệnh **không có chủ ngữ**.

Do your homework.

Có thể thêm **"please"** để lịch sự hơn.

Please sit down.

**Kết thúc bằng:**

+ **dấu chấm** (yêu cầu nhẹ nhàng, chỉ dẫn bình thường) Please stay away.

+ **dấu chấm than** (mệnh lệnh mạnh, khẩn cấp, cảm xúc cao). Stay away!

##### ❖ Subordinate clauses (Mệnh đề phụ thuộc)

- **Định nghĩa:** thường **phụ thuộc** vào một **mệnh đề chính** để **truyền đạt ý nghĩa đầy đủ**.

|                                 | Công thức                                                                | Ví dụ                                                                         |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Khẳng định</b>               | S1 + <b>think(s)/know(s)/believe(s)</b> + (that) + S2 + V.               | I <b>think</b> (that) he <b>will pass</b> the exam.                           |
| <b>Phủ định</b>                 | S1 + <b>don't/doesn't</b> + <b>think/know/believe</b> + (that) + S2 + V. | She <b>doesn't believe</b> (that) they <b>can finish</b> the project on time. |
| <b>Câu hỏi</b><br><b>Yes/No</b> | <b>Do/Does</b> + S1 + <b>think/know/believe</b> + (that) + S2 + V?       | <b>Do you know</b> (that) they <b>are moving</b> to a new city?               |

**\*Note:** S1 = Subject: Chủ ngữ của mệnh đề chính; S2 = Subject: Chủ ngữ của mệnh đề phụ thuộc;

V = Verb: Động từ; V-inf = Verb infinitive: Động từ nguyên mẫu; O = Object: tân ngữ.

### II. KET READING

#### 1. Extra vocabulary

##### ❖ CLASSWORK

| No. | Word              | Meaning      | No. | Word                | Meaning            |
|-----|-------------------|--------------|-----|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1   | <b>design</b> (v) | thiết kế, vẽ | 3   | <b>degree</b> (n)   | bằng cấp, trình độ |
| 2   | <b>keen</b> (adj) | say mê       | 4   | <b>follower</b> (n) | người theo dõi     |

## ❖ HOMEWORK

| No. | Word             | Meaning             | No. | Word                   | Meaning                  |
|-----|------------------|---------------------|-----|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1   | <b>entry</b> (n) | sự vào, sự gia nhập | 3   | <b>in fact</b> (phr)   | thực tế là, trên thực tế |
| 2   | <b>pupil</b> (n) | học sinh            | 4   | <b>photography</b> (n) | nhiếp ảnh                |

\*Note: n = noun: danh từ; v = verb: động từ; adj = adjective: tính từ; phr = phrase: cụm từ.

\*Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ **1 ĐỒNG** vào vở ghi (áp dụng cho phần Extra vocabulary).

## 2. Tips:

### ❖ Watch out for distractors

Trong khi đọc, hãy lưu ý những yếu tố dễ gây hiểu nhầm như:

- **Thay đổi nhỏ trong cách diễn đạt:** Các distractors thường dùng từ ngữ **gần giống**, nhưng **không hoàn toàn chính xác**.
- **Chi tiết mơ hồ:** Lựa chọn có vẻ hợp lý nhưng **thiếu tính chính xác**.
- **Mốc thời gian và sự kiện:** Lựa chọn **không khớp** với thông tin trong bài là distractor.

### ❖ Skimming & Scanning

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>- Đọc lướt (Skimming):</b><br>+ Đọc tiêu đề, câu đầu và câu cuối của mỗi đoạn.<br>+ Chú ý các <b>từ khóa chính</b> (danh từ, động từ, tính từ, trạng từ, từ để hỏi).<br>+ Xác định ý <b>chính</b> của đoạn/bài đọc. | <b>- Đọc quét nhanh (Scanning):</b><br>+ Gạch chân từ khóa trong câu hỏi<br>+ Lướt nhanh bài đọc, tìm từ/cụm từ <b>trùng hoặc gần giống</b> từ khóa.<br>+ Đọc kỹ <b>câu chứa từ khóa</b> , đối chiếu với câu hỏi để chọn đáp án. |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

**Ví dụ:** Câu hỏi: 14. What does the writer say is unusual about Isabella Rose Taylor?

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>- Skimming:</b><br>+ Câu đầu đoạn 1: "Lots of <b>people</b> become <b>good at something</b> when <b>they are young</b> ."<br>+ Câu cuối đoạn 1: "This is exactly what <b>Isabella Rose Taylor</b> has done."<br>→ Ý chính: Bài viết nói về <b>Isabella</b> làm điều đặc biệt— <b>mở công ty</b> từ khi còn rất <b>trẻ</b> , không chỉ là việc cô bắt đầu thiết kế. | <b>- Đọc quét nhanh (Scanning):</b><br>+ <b>Từ khóa trong câu hỏi:</b> "Isabella Rose Taylor," "business," "young"<br>+ <b>Câu quan trọng:</b> "But not everyone opens their own company. This is exactly what Isabella Rose Taylor has done."<br>→ <b>Đối chiếu &amp; kết luận:</b> "opens their own company" = " <b>started her own business</b> " |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

- **Distractor A:** Không có thông tin về việc Isabella **lên kế hoạch sự nghiệp** từ khi còn nhỏ. Bài chỉ nói cô bắt đầu **thiết kế quần áo**, **KHÔNG PHẢI** lên kế hoạch nghề nghiệp.

- **Distractor C:** Mặc dù cô ấy bắt đầu **thiết kế** từ khi còn **nhỏ**, bài viết nhấn mạnh việc **mở công ty** chứ **KHÔNG PHẢI** chỉ là sự **quan tâm đến thời trang**.

## B. CLASSWORK

**I. Pre-reading: Take a few minutes to talk about these with a partner or group.**

1. Do you think it's possible for someone to start their own business when they are young? Why or why not?
2. What skills do you think are important for someone to succeed in business?
3. Have you ever been interested in a hobby that you wanted to turn into a career? What was it?

**II. For each question, choose the correct answer.**

**KET PART 3 – 5 questions**

Lots of people become good at something when they are young. And quite a lot of children know what career they want to follow when they are older. But not everyone opens their own company. This is exactly what Isabella Rose Taylor has done. She started designing clothes when she was eight years old.

At the time, she was a keen painter. She used a lot of reds, blues and yellows, and these colours helped her to think of new clothes which she could make.

When she started designing and making clothes, Isabella just made clothes for fun. But people liked her designs, so soon she started selling them online. Now she has a business and takes part in fashion shows. She runs her business from the family home, where she has made one room into an office, and another into a studio where the clothes are made.

Isabella has also found time to finish school and get a college degree. She's intelligent, and she has thousands of followers online who love her stuff. It's brilliant that she already has people who work for her. Above all, she really knows what is needed to succeed in the world of fashion. And I am sure that she will.

'The way I see it is I get to follow my dream and be a teenager at the same time. I think I'm pretty lucky,' she says.

**14 What does the writer say is unusual about Isabella Rose Taylor?**

- A** She planned her future career when she was very young.
- B** She started her own business when she was very young.
- C** She got interested in fashion when she was very young.

**15 What does Isabella say about painting and making clothes?**

- A** It is important to paint good pictures of clothes.
- B** The colours in her paintings gave her ideas for clothes to make.
- C** She uses paint to put her favourite colours on the clothes she makes.

**16 What do we learn about Isabella's home?**

- A** Everything for her business is done in the same room at home.
- B** Her home is too small, so she's looking for another one.
- C** She's made changes to her home so that she can work there.

**17 Why does the writer think that Isabella will do well in the future?**

- A** She is already very popular online.
- B** She understands the fashion business.
- C** She has brilliant people who work for her.

**18 What is the best title for the article?**

- A** The girl who can't wait to start working in fashion soon
- B** The problem with working and studying
- C** A hobby that is becoming a career

## C. HOMEWORK

### GRAMMAR (15 questions)

#### I. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.

When I grow up, I (0) believe / ~~knows~~ that I will be an astronaut. I love learning about space. I (1) ~~know~~ / ~~knows~~ it is going to be difficult - many people want to be astronauts and they have to do a lot of training. But my teacher (2) ~~thinks~~ / ~~believe~~ I am good at Maths and Science and she says I can do it if I work hard. I (3) ~~knows~~ / ~~believe~~ that aliens are living on other planets and I want to be the first person to discover them. I (4) ~~doesn't think~~ / ~~don't think~~ my mum's going to be happy when I travel into space. She worries when I go to the park with my friends! But she (5) ~~knows~~ / ~~know~~ that it's my dream to walk on the moon.

#### II. Underline and correct ONE mistake in each sentence.

- |                                                       |                              |
|-------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 0. She <u>don't</u> think that he will pass the test. | → Correction: <u>doesn't</u> |
| 1. Do you knows that the teacher is coming today?     | → Correction: .....          |
| 2. They don't believe that the answer be correct.     | → Correction: .....          |
| 3. I think he can to solve the problem easily.        | → Correction: .....          |
| 4. Do she believe that we are going to the park?      | → Correction: .....          |
| 5. He don't think that she finished her homework.     | → Correction: .....          |

#### III. Rewrite the sentences to make IMPERATIVE sentences.

0. I want you to wear your red shoes.

→ Wear your red shoes.

1. You should go to sleep now.

→ .....

2. I want you to go to school tomorrow.

→ .....

3. You should do some exercises.

→ .....

4. I want you to clean the kitchen.

→ .....

5. You should be quiet.

→ .....

## I. KET PART 1

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1.

John,  
You know I said that football  
practice will be on Wednesday ...  
Well, it isn't - it's on Thursday.  
Sorry! See you there. Cheers, Adam

Why has Adam written this message?

- A to ask if John wants to play tennis
- B to tell John that Adam can't play basketball
- C to let John know about a change of plan

2.

**SCHOOL FESTIVAL OF BOOKS**

**Meet Ralph Sparks.**

Hear how he got ideas for his books,  
including *History of Exploring the New  
World*.

Thurs 9 a.m. Room D31.

Pupils can

- A sell books.
- B read about animals.
- C come and listen to a writer.

3.

**Science Museum trip next Friday**

Tickets are available for \$4 (for coach  
transport to the museum, and for  
museum entry).

If you're interested, see Mr Goss.

- A You can now buy tickets for the museum trip.
- B Tell Mr Goss how you want to travel to the bank.
- C Mr Goss will tell you if you need a book for the museum.

4.

**From:** Lizzie

**To:** Jenny

Jenny,  
I think I left my scarf in your flat after  
the party. Have you seen it? Otherwise  
I'll buy another one.  
Lizzie

Why has Lizzie written this?

- A to invite Jenny to a party
- B to tell Jenny about a phone
- C to ask about something that she's lost

5.

Hi Dave,  
I broke my tennis racket. Can I use  
yours? I'll give it back in maths  
tomorrow. By the way, wasn't the  
homework difficult?  
Mike

Mike wants to

- A play tennis with Dave.
- B borrow something from Dave.
- C get help from Dave with the homework.

6.

Mr Gregson is away today.

Class 3, at 9 a.m., please go and join Class  
4 in Room 7C for geography. Mr Gregson  
will be back tomorrow.

- A There isn't a geography lesson tomorrow.
- B Class 4's lesson is happening at a different time today.
- C There will be more people in Room 7C than usual today.

For each question, choose the correct answer.

**Starting photography**

*By Mrs Howells, Class 3D teacher*

Have you ever wanted to take better pictures of your family, of your dinner or of your cat? Well, I can help you. In fact, that's what makes photography such a fantastic hobby. It doesn't matter if you have a nice new camera or just use your phone. We photographers are always trying to improve. We want today's to be more interesting than yesterday's.

In my photography classes, I'll show you how to find your own style, not just take the same photos as all your friends. But you'll need to be out of bed early and take pictures in the best light, before it gets too bright. We'll talk more about light in Week 1.

Actually, I've never read a book about photography, and I get bored watching videos on the net. I started to understand more about photography by looking at my own photos. I thought about what was wrong with them and decided how to do better next time. And in Week 2, I'll ask you to do the same with photos you have taken.

Do you want to know what I think? I don't think there's anyone who can't take amazing photos. Not everyone wants to, and that's cool. But if you do, come along to Room 4D on Wednesdays after lunch from 1:30 to 2:00.

**14 Why does Mrs Howells enjoy photography?**

- A She loves using her old camera.
- B She likes taking photos of her friends.
- C She enjoys trying to take better pictures.

**17 Mrs Howells believes that**

- A everybody should learn English.
- B photography is a bad hobby.
- C everybody can take good photos if they want to.

**15 What advice does Mrs Howells give?**

- A Draw with your friends.
- B Take photos early at night.
- C Take photos early in the morning.

**18 Why has Mrs Howells written this text?**

- A to ask pupils what they like photographing
- B to tell pupils about a photography course
- C to answer pupils' questions about photography

**16 How did Mrs Howells learn about photography?**

- A from toys
- B from her mistakes
- C from TV