Tên: ……...

Lớp: S4…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ …, ngày …./….

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ …, ngày …./….

Week: 38

Ngữ pháp HW: ……

Đọc HW: ……

Grammar Revision & Reading Practice

A. THEORY

I. EXTRA VOCABULARY

Con bấm vào link/code để nghe và đọc lại từ vựng nhé:

https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/s4_viet_w38_reading

No.	Words	Meanings	Picture	No.	Words	Meanings	Picture
1	**afraid of** (phr)	sợ		4	**be careful with** (phr)	cẩn thận với	
2	**hurt** (v)	làm đau, tổn thương		5	**pick something up (phr.v)**	nhặt cái gì lên	
3	**wrong** (adj)	sai, không đúng		6	**mice** (n)	nhiều con chuột	

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

II. GRAMMAR REVISION: Comparative & Superlative adjectives *(So sánh hơn & so sánh nhất)*

- **Short adj** là tính từ có **một âm tiết**. (tall, short, big, small, …)
- **Long adj** là tính từ có từ **2 âm tiết trở lên**. (intelligent, beautiful, expensive, interesting, …)

	Usage	Structure	Example
Comparative	dùng cho 2 đối tượng	S1 + to be + **short adj-er** + than + S2	Bikes are **slower** than cars.
		S1 + to be + **more + long adj** + than + S2	This movie is **more exciting** than that one.
Superlative	dùng cho 3 đối tượng trở lên	S + to be + **the** + **short adj-est** (+ N / in group/ of all...)	She is **the tallest** in class.
		S + to be + **the most** + **long adj** (+ N/ in group/ of all...)	This is **the most beautiful** place.

*** Lưu ý:**

1. Tính từ hai âm tiết tận cùng bằng **-y**, **-er**, **-le**, **-ow**, **-et** thì coi là tính từ ngắn.	simple – simpler – simplest happy – happier – happiest
2. Tính từ có đuôi **-y**, chuyển **-y** thành **-i** rồi thêm **-er/-est**.	dirty – dirtier – dirtiest happy – happier – happiest
3. Với tính từ ngắn, nếu trước phụ âm cuối là một nguyên âm (u, e, o, a, i) thì gấp đôi phụ âm cuối rồi thêm **-er/-est**.	big – bigger – biggest sad – sadder – saddest

LIVEWORKSHEETS

MỘT SỐ TÍNH TỪ SO SÁNH Ở DẠNG ĐẶC BIỆT

No.	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative	Meaning
1	good	better	the best	tốt
2	bad	worse	the worst	tồi tệ
3	little	less	the least	ít
4	much / many	more	the most	nhiều
5	far	further / farther	the furthest / the farthest	xa

Lỗi thường gặp	Ví dụ sai	Ví dụ đúng
Dùng "more" với tính từ ngắn	This building is more tall than that one.	This building is taller than that one.
Dùng "-er" với tính từ dài	The food is expensiver here.	The food is more expensive here.
Quên dùng "than" khi so sánh	My neighbourhood is quieter yours.	My neighbourhood is quieter than yours.
Dùng "than" khi không có đối tượng để so sánh	This street is busier than.	This street is busier.
Dùng "more" với tính từ bất quy tắc	This is more good than that.	This is better than that.

B. CLASSWORK

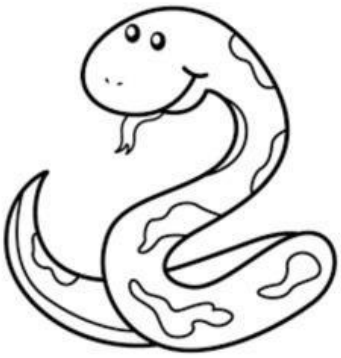
I. Pre-reading: Before reading, discuss the following questions with your classmates.

1. Are you afraid of snakes? Why or why not?
2. What do you think snakes can do? (Eat, move, live where?)
3. Do you know where snakes can live?

II. Read the text. Choose the right words and write them in the blanks.

FLYERS PART 4 – 5 questions

Snakes



A lot of people are very afraid .....*of*..... snakes. They think all snakes **(1)** ..... ugly and want to hurt them. But this is wrong because some snakes are very beautiful and **(2)** ..... don't hurt people. Snakes often **(3)** ..... in the grass or in forests. Some of them eat mice. Some snakes can climb trees very **(4)** ..... and they can swim **(5)** ..... rivers. You must always be careful with snakes and you must never pick them up.

Example	*to*	*for*	(*of*)
1	is	are	were
2	it	she	they

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3	live	lives	lived
4	quick	quickly	quicker
5	at	by	in

C. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR (15 questions)

I. Con học nghĩa, phát âm và chép từ ở mục A. THEORY: EXTRA VOCABULARY (trang 1) một dòng vào vở.

II. Fill in the blanks with the correct comparative or superlative form.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
0. big	bigger	the biggest
1. tall	.....	.....
2. fast	.....	.....
3. interesting	.....	.....
4. comfortable	.....	.....
5. difficult	.....	.....

III. Circle the correct answers.

0. This building / tall.

A. This is taller building.

(B.) This is the tallest building.

1. My bag / heavy / yours.

A. My bag is heavier than yours.

B. My bag is more heavy than yours.

2. The river / long / the lake.

A. The river is the longest than the lake.

B. The river is longer than the lake.

3. Today / cold / yesterday.

A. Today is more cold than yesterday.

B. Today is colder than yesterday.

4. My cat / small / in the garden.

A. My cat is smaller in the garden.

B. My cat is the smallest in the garden.

5. This test / easy / the last one.

A. This test is easier than the last one.

B. This test is more easy than the last one.

IV. Complete the sentences using the comparative or superlative form.

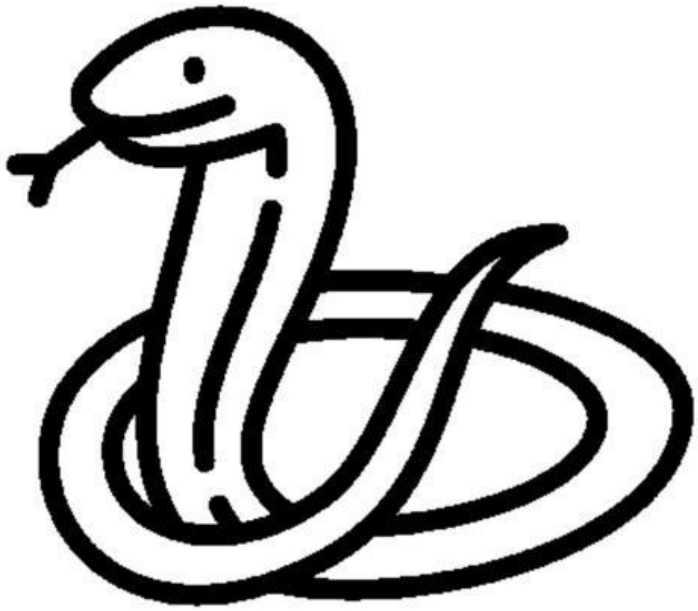
*0. My dog is <u>older</u> **(old)** than your cat.*

1. This movie is ..... **(interesting)** than the one we watched last week.
2. Tom is ..... **(young)** in his family.
3. The weather today is ..... **(comfortable)** than yesterday.
4. Her house is ..... **(bright)** on the street.
5. This lesson is ..... **(difficult)** than the previous one.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

READING PRACTICE (6 questions)

Read the text from CLASSWORK (page 2) again. Circle the correct answers.



1. Why are many people afraid of snakes?

A. Because they think all snakes are ugly

B. Because snakes are always beautiful

C. Because snakes like climbing trees

2. What is wrong about thinking all snakes are dangerous?

A. All snakes eat mice

B. Some snakes don't hurt people

C. Snakes live in rivers

3. Where do snakes often live?

A. In the sky

B. In the grass or in forests

C. In houses

4. What can some snakes eat?

A. Mice

B. Fish

C. Birds

5. How can snakes move?

A. They can jump high

B. They can walk slowly

C. They can climb trees and swim in rivers

6. What should you never do with snakes?

A. Feed them food

B. Pick them up

C. Take photos of them

LIVEWORKSHEETS