Name: ……..

Class: S5…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ…., ngày…./….

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ…., ngày…./….

Week: 1

Grammar: ……..

Reading: ……..

PAST SIMPLE

A. GRAMMAR:

PAST SIMPLE

1. Cách dùng thì Quá khứ đơn

Thì quá khứ đơn được dùng để diễn tả:

- **Hành động đã xảy ra và kết thúc hoàn toàn trong quá khứ** (biết rõ thời gian).
- *Ví dụ: I went to the cinema yesterday. (Hôm qua tôi đã đi xem phim.)*

2. Công thức

Lưu ý với TO BE:

- **was:** Dùng cho chủ ngữ số ít *(I, He, She, It)*.
- **were:** Dùng cho chủ ngữ số nhiều *(You, We, They)*.

Thể loại câu	Với động từ TO BE	Với động từ thường
Khẳng định (+)	**S + was / were + ...** *Ví dụ:* She **was** tired yesterday. *(Hôm qua cô ấy đã rất mệt.)*	**S + V-ed / V2 + ...** *Ví dụ:* They **watched** TV last night. *(Họ đã xem TV tối qua.)*
Phủ định (-)	**S + was / were + not + ...** *(was not = wasn't, were not = weren't)* *Ví dụ:* We **weren't** at home. *(Chúng tôi đã không ở nhà.)*	**S + did + not + V-inf + ...** *(did not = didn't)* *Ví dụ:* He **didn't** call me. *(Anh ấy đã không gọi tôi.)*
Nghi vấn (?)	**Was / Were + S + ...?** *Ví dụ:* Were you busy? *(Bạn đã bận à?)*	**Did + S + V-inf + ...?** *Ví dụ:* Did you like the food? *(Bạn có thích đồ ăn không?)*
Câu hỏi Wh-	**Wh- + was / were + S + ...?** *Ví dụ:* Where were you yesterday? *(Hôm qua bạn đã ở đâu?)*	**Wh- + did + S + V-inf + ...?** *Ví dụ:* What **did** she buy? *(Cô ấy đã mua gì?)*

Ghi chú: V-inf là động từ nguyên thể không chia; **V2** là động từ quá khứ đơn.

Cách chia động từ có quy tắc

Động từ có quy tắc: thêm -ed vào động từ nguyên thể.

Quy tắc	Cách thêm	Ví dụ	Nghĩa
1. Động từ thường	+ ed	play → played	chơi
2. Động từ kết thúc bằng -e	+ d	like → liked	thích
3. Động từ kết thúc bằng phụ âm + y	đổi y → i + ed	study → studied	học
4. Động từ 1 âm tiết có dạng phụ âm + nguyên âm + phụ âm	gấp đôi phụ âm cuối + ed	stop → stopped	dừng lại

3. Dấu hiệu nhận biết

- **Yesterday** (Hôm qua)
  *Ví dụ: I saw him **yesterday**. (Tôi đã thấy anh ấy hôm qua.)*
- **Last + thời gian** (Tối qua, tuần trước, tháng trước, năm ngoái...)
  *Ví dụ: We traveled to Da Lat **last month**. (Chúng tôi đã du lịch Đà Lạt tháng trước.)*
- **Thời gian + ago** (Cách đây...)
  *Ví dụ: She left the office **2 hours ago**. (Cô ấy đã rời văn phòng 2 tiếng trước.)*
- **In + năm trong quá khứ**
  *Ví dụ: I was born **in 1990**. (Tôi sinh năm 1990.)*

4. Bảng Động từ Bất quy tắc

V-inf	V2	Meaning
meet	met	gặp, gặp gỡ
take	took	lấy, cầm, nắm, dẫn đi
lose	lost	làm mất, đánh mất, thua
eat	ate	ăn
do	did	làm, thực hiện
go	went	đi
drink	drank	uống
read	read *(viết giữ nguyên nhưng phát âm là /red/)*	đọc
give	gave	cho, tặng, đưa cho

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

Con bấm vào link/code để nghe và đọc lại từ vựng nhé:
https://on.soundcloud.com/pgTrSxTksoFyNV9DXf

No.	Words / Phrases	Meaning	No.	Words / Phrases	Meaning
1	**pay for** (phr.)	trả tiền cho	4	**spend time + V-ing**	dành thời gian làm gì
2	**a wide variety of** (phr.)	nhiều loại, đa dạng	5	**since then** (adv)	kể từ đó
3	**prefer** (v)	thích (hơn)	6	**be good enough to + V**	đủ giỏi để làm gì đó

* ***Note:*** *phr = phrase: cụm từ; v = verb: động từ; adv = adverb: trạng từ.*

C. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR (20 questions)

I. Con học nghĩa, phát âm và chép từ ở mục B. EXTRA VOCABULARY (trang 2) một dòng vào vở.

II. For each question choose the correct answer.

0. Where _____ you yesterday morning?

A. was (B.) were C. did

1. My brother _____ his homework last night, so the teacher was angry.
   A. didn't do B. did C. wasn't do
2. When _____ she _____ to Hanoi?
   A. did / move B. did / moved C. was / moves
3. She _____ the pizza because she _____ hungry.
   A. didn't ate / wasn't B. didn't eat / wasn't C. ate / wasn't
4. I _____ a great English storybook in the library yesterday.
   A. readed B. read C. were read
5. What time did the movie _____?
   A. finishes B. finished C. finish

III. Read the message from Tom to his friend. Write ONE word for each space.

was	were	Didn't	did	~~went~~	was

Hi Anna,

How are you? I **(0)** *went* to the park with my brother last Sunday. We played football there, but the weather **(1)** _____ very good. It rained a lot!

I called you yesterday afternoon, but you **(2)** _____ answer. What **(3)** _____ you do in the evening? **(4)** _____ you at the cinema with your sister? My cousin Jerry came to my house last night. He **(5)** _____ very happy to see my new dog.

See you tomorrow!

Tom

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IV. Find ONE mistake in each sentence and correct it without changing the meaning.

0. Were you play tennis yesterday?

Mistake: *Were* → Correction: *Did*

1. What time did he got up this morning?

Mistake: _____ → Correction: _____

2. Did she happy at the party last night?

Mistake: _____ → Correction: _____

3. I didn't saw my teacher at the library two days ago.

Mistake: _____ →Correction: _____

4. The weather didn't cold yesterday, so we went out.

Mistake: _____ → Correction: _____

5. They goed to the zoo and had a lot of fun yesterday.

Mistake: _____ → Correction: _____

V. Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

0. tennis / Did / play / yesterday / you / ?

→ *Did you play tennis yesterday?*

1. yesterday / at home / you / Were / ?

→ _____?

2. wasn't / at home / yesterday / She / .

→ _____.

3. painted / a beautiful picture / last week / My sister / .

→ _____.

4. go / last Sunday / you / Where / did / ?

→ _____?

5. a new storybook / read / in 2025 / I / .

→ _____.

CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE (12 questions)

I. KET Reading Part 2

Questions 7-13

For each question choose the correct answer.

Talking about sport

Alan



I started playing tennis when I was five years old, but I was never very good at it. My parents really wanted me to do well and paid for me to have lessons outside school, but I always preferred football. I'm good enough to be in a top local team. With tennis, I could never hit the ball where I wanted it to go – it was always too high or too far. Finally, my parents let me stop going to tennis lessons and I've spent my time playing football since then.

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Rod



My favourite sport has always been rugby. I've tried other sports and I was good at tennis. I won a tennis competition at school and my sports teacher told me that I was an excellent tennis player. But I didn't enjoy it as much as rugby because I like being part of a team. So I stopped playing tennis when I was about thirteen. My teacher and parents thought I should continue with it, but I preferred rugby.

Ben



I've always played a lot of sport. It's an important part of my life, and since I left school I do a wide variety of different types of sports – golf, rugby, tennis and football. I'm quite good at all of them, but I can't really say that I enjoy one of them more than the others. I'm probably best at rugby because I'm a big person, and it is hard to stop me when I'm running fast.

		Alan	Rod	Ben
7	Who doesn't have a favourite sport?	A	B	C
8	Who was very good at a sport that was not their favourite?	A	B	C
9	Who had extra lessons in a sport?	A	B	C
10	Who says their body size helps them do a sport?	A	B	C
11	Who has enjoyed football all their life?	A	B	C
12	Who likes to play with a group of other people?	A	B	C
13	Who says they are good at only one sport?	A	B	C

II. Read the text again and circle True (T) or False (F).

0. Alan started playing tennis when he was seven years old. T / (F)

1. Alan prefers football to tennis. T / F
2. Rod won a tennis competition at school. T / F
3. Rod stopped playing tennis because he wasn't good at it. T / F
4. Ben only plays one or two sports. T / F
5. Ben is probably best at rugby. T / F

LIVEWORKSHEETS