Name:……. Class: 5A Trí Tuệ Việt

VOCAB CHECK

I. Fill in the gaps with suggested words to complete the conversation.

shop assistant	change	cash desk	carrier bag	help	credit
cheque	cost	try	cash	receipt	size

1 CUSTOMER: The .... said I could change it if I kept the ..... .

2 CUSTOMER: Where can I pay for this, please?
SHOP ASSISTANT: You can pay at that .... over there.

3 SHOP ASSISTANT: Can I ..... you, madam?
CUSTOMER: Yes, how much does this hat ..... ?
SHOP ASSISTANT: Oh, let's see. Here we are – €35.

4 (In a small café)
CUSTOMER: Can I pay by ..... card?
WAITER: Sorry, sir, we don't have a machine.
CUSTOMER: Oh. Can I write a ..... ?
WAITER: No, I'm sorry, sir, ... only. This is just a small café.

5 SALLY: I like this sweater. Shall I buy it?
MARY: Why don't you ..... it on first and see how it looks on you?
SALLY: Yes, maybe I should.

6 (The customer has just bought a scarf)
SHOP ASSISTANT: There you are, madam. $25, and here's your ..... , $5. Shall I put it in a ..... for you?
CUSTOMER: No thanks. I'll put it on. It's cold today!

7 CUSTOMER: I bought this jacket yesterday. It's too big for me. Do you have it in a smaller ..... ?

II. Complete the sentences with compound nouns using a word from box A and a word from box B.

sun	**film**	**traffic**	**tooth**	**lights**	~~**alarm**~~	**stars**	**cream**
~~**fire**~~	**travel**	**seat**	**sports**	**centre**	**ache**	**belt**	**agency**

0. If you hear the <u>fire alarm</u>, you have to leave the building.
1. Very few……. have long acting careers.
2. You have to stop when the……. are red.
3. When you go to the beach, you should put on…….
4. I have to see a dentist. I've got…….
5. I get cheaper holidays because I work at a……
6. You have to wear a…….when you are driving.
7. I'll phone the……and book a tennis court.

III. Add –full, -less,-y, or –able to the words in the box to complete these sentences.

0. Ann bought the sofa because it was <u>comfortable</u>. (comfort)
1. Be……..! Please don't break the window. (care)
2. Michael always wins when he plays cards with his friends. He is very……..(luck)
3. The doctor told Tom it wouldn't pain at all. He said it was completely……..(pain)
4. Monica likes doing things for other people. She's always very……..(help)
5. She didn't have time to clean the kitchen floor. It was very……..(dirt)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

6. The knife is…….. It doesn't cut anything! (use)
7. It was very ……in the class and the teacher told the children to be quiet. (noise)
8. Ann wants to be a model when she grows up. Everyone says she is …….. (beauty)
9. I'm …….. Can I have something to eat? (starve)
10. It was a very……..day and it looked like it was going to rain. (cloud)

IV. Choose the correct answer.

1. Our neighbor was very kind…….....us when we lost our key.
   A. to B. about C. from
2. I was very angry ……..my brother because he borrowed my favourite CD.
   A. of B. to C. with
3. None of my friends is interested ……tennis.
   A. in B. at C. from
4. Elena looks completely different…….. her sisters.
   A. from B. of C. into
5. I'm good……..maths so I hope to study it at university.
   A. by B. at C. about
6. It was nice……you to lend me your car.
   A. at B. without C. of
7. When I was little, I was afraid……the dark.
   A. of B. for C. to
8. She was very pleased……her exam results as she hadn't expected to do well.
   A. in B. on C. with
9. I'm really excited ……my holiday in New York.
   A. about B. to C. below
10. When we were children, we……do the washing up.
    A. mustn't B. didn't need to C. don't have to
11. I think you……talk to the doctor about your health problem.
    A. ought to B. should C. A and B
12. You……..to sit on the grass in the park.
    A. mustn't B. shouldn't C. aren't allowed

V. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions.

DESERT LIFE

Living in the desert usually means extreme heat and dry, arid conditions. There are different types of deserts. Some deserts have more plant life than other deserts. The largest desert in the world is the Sahara Desert. This desert covers over a million square miles of land.

Like all deserts, the Sahara has very little vegetation. However, there are some plants that have learned to grow without very much rain. Cacti are examples of plants that can live for almost a year without rain. When a cactus does receive rain, **it** produces beautiful and striking flowers.

Many of the animals that live in the desert are the same color as the environment. These sand-colored animals often burrow into the sand to avoid the extreme heat. Many of these animals are nocturnal animals, which means they feed and are active mostly during the night. When there is a **severe** drought, many of these animals sleep to save water and their need for food.

Camels are another type of animal commonly found in the Sahara Desert. The camel is able to go for a week without any drinking water. The camel's hump serves as food storage. A camel will drink up to 16 gallons of water at one time.

Note:

- cactus/ cacti: cây xương rồng

LIVEWORKSHEETS

- burrow: đào lỗ
- drought: hạn hán
- hump: bướu
- desert: hoang mạc
- arid condition: điều kiện khắc nghiệt

(adapted from Daily Warm-up Reading Grade 5)

1. Why are desert animals nocturnal?

A. The sun is too bright during the day.
B. They are trying to avoid the extreme heat.
C. The water comes at night.
D. They are able to move faster.

2. The word "**it**" in the second paragraph refers to .

A. a cactus B. a flower C. rain D. vegetation

3. According to the passage, why are camels good animals for working in the desert?

A. There is no specific reason listed.
B. They work together to help each other in extremely hot conditions.
C. They have always been used in the desert.
D. They are able to store food and water and go without water for a long time.

4. The word "**severe**" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to

A. normal B. serious C. slight D. frequent

5. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. to show how camels store food and water
B. to list the types of animals found in the desert
C. to explain what plant life and animal life is like in the desert
D. to show how cacti can survive a drought

6. What do animals that live in the desert have in common?

A. They are all reptiles.
B. They are all nocturnal animals.
C. They have learned to adapt to the heat.
D. They are brightly-colored animals.

LIVEWORKSHEETS