

# MS. CHI ENGLISH

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: .../.../2022

Class: L3

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## GLOBAL STAGE 3 - UNIT 3: GRAMMAR REVISION

### A. GRAMMAR

#### Modal verbs: Have to / Has to and Don't / Doesn't have to

	Have / Has to (phải)	don't / doesn't have to (không cần phải)
Cách dùng	Diễn tả sự cần thiết phải làm gì.	Diễn tả không cần thiết phải làm gì.
Câu trúc	(+) S + have / has to + V-inf.	(-) S + do/does+ not+ have to + V-inf.
	(?) Do/Does + S + have to + V-inf? • Yes, S + do/does. • No, S + don't/doesn't.	
	Wh-questions + do/does + S + have to + V-inf?	

#### Modal verbs: should/shouldn't and could/couldn't

	should (nên)	could (có thể)
Cách dùng	Dùng để đưa ra lời khuyên.	Diễn tả một khả năng có thể xảy ra.
Câu trúc	(+) S + should + V-inf.	S + could + V-inf.
	(-) S + should not / shouldn't + V-inf.	S + could not / couldn't + V-inf.
	Should + S + V-inf? • Yes, S + should. • No, S + shouldn't.	Could + S +V-inf? • Yes, S + could. • No, S + couldn't.
Ví dụ	Wh-questions + should + S + V-inf?	Wh-questions + could + S + V-inf?
	- He should buy that house. (Anh ta nên mua căn nhà đó.) - You shouldn't watch TV too much. (Bạn không nên xem TV quá nhiều.)	- She could buy that doll. (Cô ấy có thể mua con búp bê đó.) - It couldn't rain. (Trời không thể mưa).

#### Chú thích:

- S = Subject (chủ ngữ);
- V-inf = Động từ nguyên mẫu;
- Wh-questions = Câu hỏi bắt đầu bằng các từ để hỏi (What, Who, When, Where; Why; Which; Whose; How)



3. The car could run not because someone broke it.

A                    B                    C                    D

4. My sister does not has to spend so much money on games.

A                    B                    C                    D

V. Look at the pictures and write full sentences using COULD / COULDN'T with the given verbs.

0.		(climb) <u>He could climb the tree</u> _____.
1.		(play football) <u>He could play football</u> _____.
2.		(ride a bike) <u>He could ride a bike</u> _____.
3.		(sing) <u>He could sing</u> _____.
4.		(pay) <u>He could pay</u> _____.

**Part 3**

– 6 questions –

Read the story. Choose a word from the box. Write the correct word next to numbers 1–5. There is one example.

Lily's class are learning about animals. Yesterday they walked to a farm ..... near their school. Lily wore her new scarf because it was a (1) ..... day. She walked with her friend Jane, and they talked about their favourite animals. 'I like horses,' said Lily. 'Oh, I don't!' said Jane. 'I'm (2) ..... of them. I like rabbits.'

The farmer showed the children his animals. The cows were in a big (3) ..... outside and the sheep, goats and chickens were inside. 'Do you have any questions?' said the farmer.

'Yes,' said Jane. 'What do you feed your goats?'

'Different (4) .....,' said the farmer.

'Well, why is that goat eating a scarf?' asked Jane.

'Oh no!' shouted Lily. 'That's mine!'

The farmer quickly took the scarf from the goat. 'I think my goats are really (5) ..... today!' he laughed. 'Would you like to give them something to eat?'

**Example**

farm



hungry



road



sunny



cold



field



afraid



picnic



vegetables

**(6) Now choose the best name for the story.**

Tick one box.

A naughty animal Lily's new pet A ride on a horse

**Part 4**  
 – 5 questions –

Read the text. Choose the right words and write them on the lines.

**The jungle**


**Example** 1 A jungle is a kind ..... of ..... forest. In jungles the weather is hot and it often rains. The ..... jungle in the world is called the Amazon.

2 The leaves of plants are very big in these hot and wet places. It is really difficult for people to walk in the jungle ..... they often can't see the ground!

3 Tigers, snakes, monkeys and parrots are some of the animals ..... live in the jungle.

4 ..... jungle animals live above the ground.

5 In some jungles, there are frogs that can ..... between the trees!

Example	for	of	from
1	largest	larger	large
2	because	than	or
3	who	which	what
4	Another	Every	Many
5	flew	flying	fly

Các con nghe bài theo link sau: [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1VMnsiEZ\\_PPfmv6Hlxr4FBizbJunXgpUc/view](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1VMnsiEZ_PPfmv6Hlxr4FBizbJunXgpUc/view)

Link dự phòng: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LgIG-lDqjg8> (1:00 đến 5:05)

## Part 1

– 5 questions –

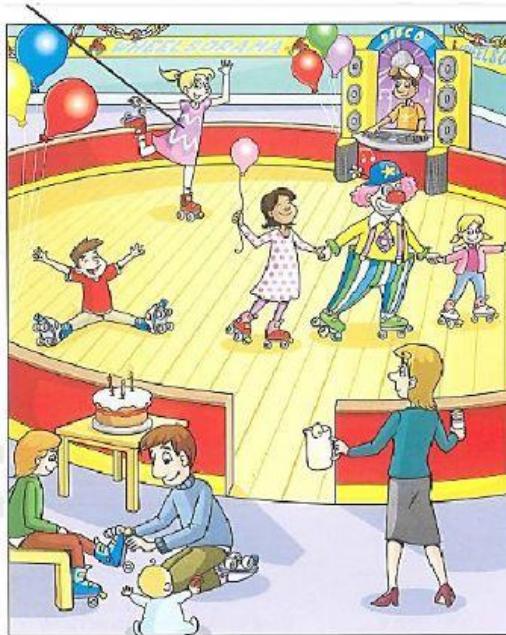
Movers 2 – Test 3 – Part 1  
Listen and draw lines. There is one example.

Vicky.

Sam

Peter

Daisy



Lily

Paul

6

## Part 2

– 5 questions –

Listen and write. There is one example.



### Uncle Charlie's new apartment

Where: opposite ..... the river .....

1 Number of floors in building: .....

2 Favourite part of apartment: .....

3 Can have pets that are: quiet and .....

Các con nghe bài theo link sau:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1bTVE-E3q9UcAuxPiPHBshhvAGR9PC4k/view>

Link dự phòng: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LgIG-IDqjg8> (5:10 đến 9:47)

4	Day to see Uncle Charlie: .....
5	Get off bus at: ..... Street

## MINI TEST

### I. Re-order the following sentences.

0. People / have / to / work very hard / to get success.

⇒ People have to work very hard to get success \_\_\_\_\_.

1. sleep outside the house / last night. / had to / The dog

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_.

2. I never / my mother / for money. / have to ask

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_.

3. after drinking beers. / Drivers / should not drive

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_.

4. practice / to keep fit. / Footballers / have to

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Emma / had to / last night. / take a taxi

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_.

### II. Circle the most appropriate answer.

0. It is raining heavily. We (should / shouldn't) go out.

1. The kid was too small, so he (could / couldn't) lift the heavy table.

2. Students (should / shouldn't) cheat (gian lận) in the exams.

3. The player has broken his leg, so he (could / couldn't) play football anymore.

4. People (should / shouldn't) save money to go on a holiday.

5. The little boy was only 2 years old but he (could / couldn't) speak fluently.