Name: _____ **Date:** …./…./20....

Class: S4 **Tel:** 038 255 2594

LESSON 4: WAYS OF COOKING

VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

❖ ***Lưu ý 1:*** *Các từ vựng mở rộng thầy cô cho ghi trong vở (nếu có) và các từ vựng mở rộng trong phiếu đề có chú thích nghĩa: con về nhà chép mỗi từ* ***1 dòng*** *để ghi nhớ nhé.*

❖ ***Lưu ý 2****: Con không sử dụng dạng viết tắt của các trợ động từ ở thể phủ định.*

A. VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meaning	No.	New words	Meaning
1	drain (v)	ráo nước	7	stir (v)	khuấy
2	mix (v)	trộn	8	slice (v)	cắt ra từng miếng mỏng, thái
3	whisk (v)	đánh (trứng, kem..)	9	mash (v)	nghiền
4	boil (v)	luộc	10	add (v)	thêm vào
5	sauce packet (n)	gói sốt	11	squeeze (v)	vắt, ép
6	grill (v)	nướng	12	steam (v)	hấp (thức ăn)

❖ **Note:** n = Noun: Danh từ, v = Verb: Động từ.

❖ **Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ 2 dòng vào vở ghi.**

B. GRAMMAR – QUANTIFIERS

- **Cách dùng:** Các từ chỉ số lượng hay còn gọi là lượng từ, được đặt trước danh từ để bổ nghĩa cho danh từ.
- **Ý nghĩa, Cấu trúc & Ví dụ:**

	A LITTLE	**LITTLE**
Ý nghĩa	Có một chút, đủ để làm gì.	Rất ít, không đủ để làm gì (có khuynh hướng phủ định).
Cấu trúc	a little + $N_{(\text{không đếm được})}$	little + $N_{(\text{không đếm được})}$
Ví dụ	I have got **a little** money, enough to buy a hamburger.	I have **little** meat, not enough for lunch.
	A FEW	**FEW**
Ý nghĩa	Có một chút, đủ để làm gì.	Có rất ít, không đủ để làm gì (mang tính phủ định).
Cấu trúc	a few + $N_{(\text{đếm được số nhiều})}$	few + $N_{(\text{đếm được số nhiều})}$
Ví dụ	**A few** books are enough for me to read.	**Few** people pass this examination.
	A LOT OF (LOTS OF)	**PLENTY OF**
Ý nghĩa	Mang nghĩa "nhiều".	Mang nghĩa "đủ và nhiều hơn nữa".
Cấu trúc	a lot of / lots of + $N_{(\text{số nhiều})}$ / $N_{(\text{số ít})}$	plenty of + $N_{(\text{đếm được số nhiều})}$ / $N_{(\text{không đếm được})}$
Ví dụ	**A lot of** time is needed to learn a language.	I have **plenty of** time to get ready.

❖ ***Lưu ý:*** *Động từ được chia theo danh từ trước đó; N = Noun: Danh từ.*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. HOMEWORK

I. Match the words with their meanings.

A	B
~~0. drain~~	~~A. to pour off liquid *(chất lỏng)* from food~~
1. stir	B. to combine *(kết hợp)* two or more ingredients together
2. grill	C. to beat ingredients *(nguyên liệu)* together quickly with a fork *(cái dĩa)*
3. boil	D. to heat a liquid *(chất lỏng)* until bubbles form
4. mix	E. to move a liquid around to mix it completely by using a spoon *(cái thìa)*
5. whisk	F. to cook food over an open flame *(ngọn lửa trần)* or hot surface *(mặt phẳng)*

Your answer:

0 - **A**	1 - _____	2 - _____	3 - _____	4 - _____	5 - _____

II. Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

~~whispered~~	drain	sauce packet	boil	squeeze	mash

0. *'Can you meet me tonight?' he* ***whispered***.
1. I need to _____ water before I can make tea.
2. You should _____ the pasta before adding the sauce.
3. The recipe *(công thức)* calls for *(yêu cầu)* a _____, but we can make our own sauce if we do not have one.
4. _____ the potatoes and then mix in the butter and herbs *(các loại thảo mộc)*.
5. I _____ the last bit of toothpaste out of the tube.

III. Choose the correct answer to complete the recipe "Mashed Sweet Potatoes".

– Place the sweet potatoes in a pot and cover with water. **(0)** _____ and then reduce heat to **(1)** _____ the potatoes for about 15 minutes or until tender *(mềm)*.
– Drain the potatoes and **(2)** _____ them with a fork.
– **(3)** _____ the milk, butter, salt, pepper, honey, and cinnamon *(quế)* to the mashed sweet potatoes. **(4)** _____ until they are well combined.
– Serve hot as a side dish *(món ăn phụ)* with your favorite meal.

0.	(A.) Boil	B. Mash	C. Stir
1.	A. whisk	B. steam	C. squeeze
2.	A. mash	B. drain	C. grill
3.	A. Slice	B. Steam	C. Add
4.	A. Squeeze	B. Boil	C. Stir

LIVEWORKSHEETS

IV. Choose the correct answer.

0. I cannot lift this box on my own. I need _____ help.

A. *a few* **B.** *little* **C.** *a little*

1. Anna is very busy these days. She has _____ free time to rest.

A. few **B.** a few **C.** little

2. Henry is exhausted. He is having _____ days' holiday next week.

A. few **B.** a few **C.** little

3. Mary is not finding it easy to fix the shelves. She is having _____ trouble.

A. a few **B.** little **C.** a little

4. I can speak _____ words of Chinese, but I am not very fluent.

A. few **B.** a few **C.** a little

5. _____ tourists visisted Northern Ireland in the 1980s because of the terrorism *(khủng bố)* there.

A. Few **B.** A few **C.** Little

V. Choose the underlined part in each sentence (A, B or C) that needs correcting and correct it.

0. I has been to Australia.

A. *has* **B.** *been* **C.** *to* *Correct:* ***have***

1. We need to buy a little more ingredients for the recipe.

A. to buy **B.** a little **C.** more Correct: _____

2. He has little friends because he just moved to this city.

A. little **B.** friends **C.** moved Correct: _____

3. She have little patience when it comes to waiting in line.

A. have **B.** little **C.** patience Correct: _____

4. There are a lots of people at the concert.

A. There are **B.** a lots of **C.** at Correct: _____

5. We have plenty food for the party.

A. have **B.** plenty **C.** for Correct: _____

VI. Circle the correct answer.

0. I cannot lift this box on my own. I need ***(a little / a few)*** *help.*

1. If you have any spare milk *(sữa dư)*, could you give me **(a little / a few)**?
2. We only have **(few / a few)** minutes before the movie starts.
3. There are **(lot of / plenty of)** books on the shelf.
4. There are **(few / little)** options for vegetarian food at this restaurant.
5. He has **(few / little)** interest in sports.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

F3 - T1 - P2

Part 2

– 5 questions –

George is asking his friend Holly about a club she goes to. What does Holly say?

Read the conversation and choose the best answer.
Write a letter (A–H) for each answer.

You do not need to use all the letters. There is one example.

Example



George: Hi, Holly. Are you going to go to art club today?



Holly: ..... D .....

Questions

1  **George:** Do many people go to art club?

 **Holly:** .....

2  **George:** Do you do drawing and painting every week?

 **Holly:** .....

3  **George:** Have you made anything special?

 **Holly:** .....

4  **George:** What do you have to take with you to art club?

 **Holly:** .....

5  **George:** I think I'd like to join the art club.

 **Holly:** .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS



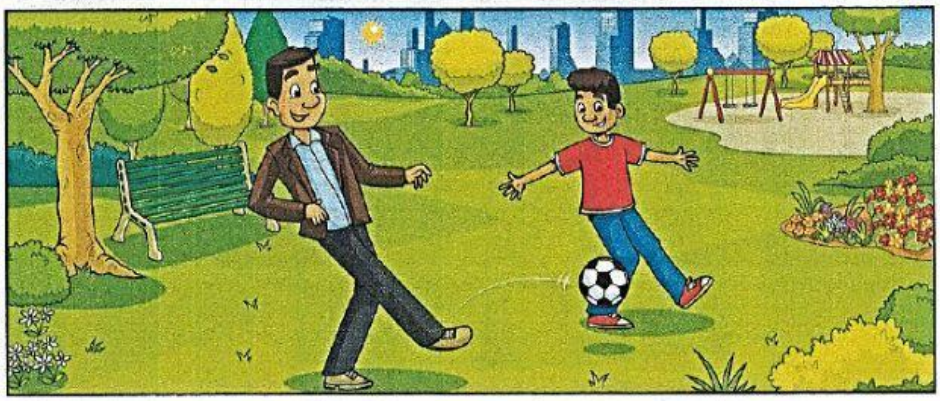
A	Usually there are about eight of us.
B	Nothing. The teacher gives us everything we need.
C	I don't think so. I would like to be an artist.
D	Yes, I am. That's what I do every Friday. **(Example)**
E	No, we do lots of different projects.
F	Great! How about coming with me next week?
G	Yes, I designed a birthday card on the computer for my mum.
H	That's right. I'll tell the teacher.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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.



Example				
month	friendly	use	empty	collect
suddenly	day	instead	keep	poor

Last .....month..... , when William was playing football in the park with his dad, an enormous dog **(1)** ..... appeared. The dog was very **(2)** ..... and wanted to play. 'Why are you here by yourself?' William asked the dog. 'Let's take it home,' said Dad. 'I think someone has lost it. We might need to **(3)** ..... the dog for a few days. Let's try to find out where it lives.'

William took a picture of the dog. 'I'll **(4)** ..... my computer to make some posters,' he said. He wrote 'Is this your dog?' on them, with the picture, and his dad's phone number. Then he put the posters on trees in the streets near his house. The next day, a woman phoned. The dog was hers. When she came to **(5)** ..... it, William felt sad.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A few weeks later, William's father walked into the house. He was carrying a puppy. 'That dog we found had puppies,' said Dad. 'So I got one for you!'

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

Tick one box.

- William's dog is missing ☐
- A present for Dad ☐
- William gets a pet ☐

LIVEWORKSHEETS

I. Complete the table.

No.	Vocabulary	Meaning	No.	Vocabulary	Meaning
0	***fun***	*(adj) vui vẻ*	3	f_____	(v) đóng băng
1	s_____	(n) bông tuyết	4	t_____	(n) lốc xoáy
2	o_____	(adj) u ám	5	e_____	(n) động đất

❖ ***Lưu ý:*** *Với những từ con không nhớ và viết sai, con chép từ đó vào vở **2** dòng.*

II. Write the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

0. Her boyfriend is ***older than*** her. **(old)**
1. Doing exercises is _____ **(healthy)** staying in bed all day.
2. Many people think that young people are _____ **(smart)** the old people.
3. French is _____ **(difficult)** English.
4. Dogs are _____ **(intelligent)** cats.
5. Dolphins are _____ **(friendly)** sharks.

StarLink

LIVEWORKSHEETS