

Name: _____

Date: .../.../2023

Class: S5

Tel: 034 200 9294

LESSON 7

GRAMMAR & PET INSTRUCTIONS

A. GRAMMAR: PHRASAL VERBS (*cụm động từ*)

- Cụm động từ là một cụm từ kết hợp giữa một động từ và một giới từ hoặc một trạng từ.

Ví dụ: *give away, give back, break down,...*

- Trường hợp sử dụng:

	Trường hợp 1	Trường hợp 2
Cấu trúc	V + prep/ adv	V + sb/sth + prep/ adv
Ví dụ	- The plane took off. (Máy bay cất cánh.)	- I took my shoes off. (Tôi cởi giày của tôi ra.)

Chú thích: v = verb: động từ; prep = preposition: giới từ; adv: adverb: trạng từ

sb = somebody: người nào đó; sth = something: cái gì đó.

*Một số cụm động từ thường dùng

Phrasal verb	Meaning	Phrasal verb	Meaning	Phrasal verb	Meaning
<i>break down</i>	hỏng (máy móc)	<i>come over</i>	đến thăm	<i>grow up</i>	trưởng thành, lớn lên
<i>catch on</i>	phổ biến	<i>drop by</i>	ghé thăm	<i>pass out</i>	ngất, bất tỉnh
<i>come back</i>	trở về, trở lại	<i>eat out</i>	ăn nhà hàng	<i>show off</i>	khoe khoang
<i>come in</i>	vào, bước vào	<i>get by</i>	xoay sở	<i>show up</i>	xuất hiện, tới nơi
<i>go on</i>	xảy ra/ tiếp tục	<i>get up</i>	dậy, trở dậy	<i>wake up</i>	tỉnh giấc

B. HOMEWORK

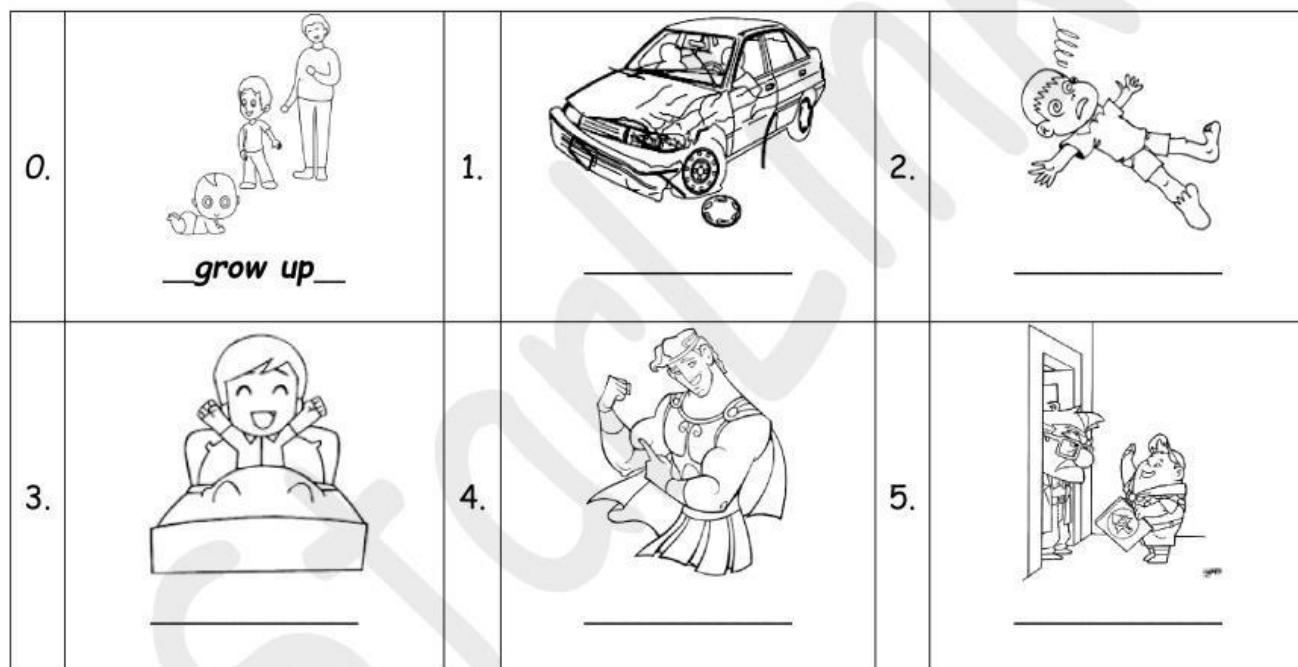
I. Complete the missing words and match them with their appropriate examples.

0. <u>pass out</u> 1. come back 2. get up 3. grow up 4. come in 5. eat out	a. get out of bed b. <u>become unconscious</u> (không nhận thức được) c. become an adult d. enter a room e. have a meal in a restaurant f. return
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0 - ...b...	1 -	2 -	3 -	4 -	5 -
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II. Look at the picture and write the correct phrasal verb, combining a verb from Column A with a preposition / adverb from Column B. Use the phrasal verbs you have learned in Part A (Grammar).

Column A	Column B
wake	up
grow	up
show	out
pass	over
break	off
come	down



III. Rearrange the following sentences.

0. I / to Sweden. / never / go back / want to

⇒ I never want to go back to Sweden.

1. Efrain / for class / 20 minutes / late. / shows up

⇒ _____.

2. caught on / in Korea / Popular songs / have / all around the world.

⇒ _____.

3. never do. / come over, / but / The children / promised to / they

⇒ _____.

4. The magician / through / in / the back door. / came

⇒ _____.

IV. Circle the answer that can replace the underlined part.

0. When Charles becomes an adult, he may look a lot like his father.
A. grows up B. gets up C. gets by D. comes back

1. Justin's new song had an impressive vibe, so it was very popular in my country.
A. woke up B. went on C. broke down D. caught on

2. We used to just visit their house, but they were never home, so we stopped doing that.
A. come back B. drop by C. pass out D. wake up

3. He had drunk so much that he wasn't conscious on the sidewalk outside the bar.
A. passed out B. showed off C. showed up D. came over

4. The policeman heard all the noise and stopped to see what was happening.
A. dropping by B. going on C. catching on D. getting up

5. Uncle Heine didn't have much money, but he always managed to live without borrowing money from relatives.
A. came to B. got by C. broke down D. got up

V. Read the passage, then fill in the blanks with a phrasal verb / a part of the phrasal verb you learned. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS.

On Thursday last week, Daniel had an awful day. He had to arrive at his class at 7 a.m. to prepare for a trip, but at 8 a.m., he was still sleeping peacefully. His mother realized, so she made him get out of his bed. Unfortunately, when they were on the way, their car was out of order (*hỏng*). Eventually, he had to return home at noon.

Things didn't change for the better in the evening. His family planned to have a party at home, but there was an electric cut in his neighborhood, so they had to have a meal in a restaurant nearby. However, when they entered the restaurant, they realized that they couldn't have a table, because the restaurant was full of guests!

0. At noon, Daniel had to come back home.

1. Daniel had to show up at his class at 7 a.m.

2. His mother had to wake him up when he was sleeping.

3. Their car broke down when they were on their way to school.

4. Daniel and his family had to eat out because there was an electric cut.

5. When they entered at the restaurant, they realized they couldn't have a table.

PET 2 – Test 1 – Part 2

Các con nghe bài theo link sau:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1fRxRX1aLFMnvq3Z_EI-MT3NHC73aXELw/view

PART 2 Link dự phòng: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4_TqBMLYols&t=418s (Từ 7:15 đến 13:58)

Questions 8–13

- You will hear part of a radio programme about classical music.
- For each question, put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

8 This week's prize is

A a music cassette.

B two concert tickets.

C a classical CD.

9 The person who wrote the music lived in

A Italy.

B Spain.

C France.

10 What else shares the title of this music?

A a garden

B a play

C a park

11 What did people do when they first heard the music?

A Some left before the end.

B Only a few clapped.

C Some asked for their money back.

12 This piece of music has been

A played in the cinema.

B used in advertising.

C used for a TV play.

13 If you know the competition answer you should ring

A 0108 937 224.

B 0018 739 242.

C 0018 937 224.

I. Fill in the blanks. There are two extra options.

0. If we can protect the aquatic _____, animals underwater can have a better living environment.

A. ecosystem B. pollution C. recycle D. effect

1. One way to reduce water _____ is to clean water in the river.

A. sustainability B. conserve C. pollution D. compost

2. It is important to _____ wildlife (động, thực vật hoang dã) in our area.

A. recycle B. effect C. reduce D. conserve

3. Be careful! You should _____ the speed now because you're driving too fast.

A. reduce B. compost C. unnecessary D. ecosystem

4. It is a great idea to _____ old bottles to grow plants in them.

A. recycle B. pollution C. conserve D. sustainability

5. If greenhouse _____ continues, it is worse and worse for the environment.

A. compost B. recycle C. effect D. reduce

II. Rewrite the following sentences.

0. My / hate / grandparents / waste. / unnecessary

⇒ My grandparents hate unnecessary waste _____.

1. cheap compost. / to / It is / use / not safe

⇒ _____.

2. endangered species. / are working on / Scientists / a solution / to conserve

⇒ _____.

3. of sugar. / It is / to reduce / necessary / the use

⇒ _____.

4. Everyone is / our ecosystem. / responsible for / of / the sustainability

⇒ _____.