

Name:

Class: S4...

Tel: 034 200 9294

Ngày GV giao bài:.....

Ngày HS nộp bài:.....

Grammar:

Reading:

Mini Test:



GLOBAL ENGLISH 4

UNIT 1: COMMUNITY - GRAMMAR 1

A. GRAMMAR – BOTH, TOO, VERB + INFINITIVE/ V-ING

I. VERB + INFINITIVE/ V-ING (Verbs + động từ nguyên mẫu có “to”/ động từ dạng -ing)

VERB + INFINITIVE	VERB + V-ING
Dùng to + V sau các động từ: want (muốn), hope (hy vọng), learn (học)	Dùng to + V-ing sau các động từ: love (yêu thích), enjoy (tận hưởng)
Ví dụ: - I want to eat ice cream. (Tôi muốn ăn kem.) - We hope to win the game. (Chúng tôi hy vọng thắng trận đấu.) - He learns to play chess. (Cậu ấy học cách chơi cờ.)	Ví dụ: - They love going shopping. (Họ yêu thích mua sắm.) - She enjoys reading books. (Cô ấy tận hưởng việc đọc sách.)

II. BOTH (Cả hai)

Định nghĩa	Khi người dùng muốn đề cập đến 2 đối tượng đồng vị với nhau và muốn nhấn mạnh đến ý nghĩa “cả 2”.
Cách dùng	Chúng ta sử dụng BOTH sau đại từ chủ ngữ .
Cấu trúc	S + both + V
Ví dụ	We both prefer classical music. (Cả hai chúng tôi đều thích nhạc cổ điển.)

➤ Lưu ý:

- BOTH đứng trước động từ thường.
- BOTH đứng sau động từ “to be”, động từ khuyết thiếu và trợ động từ trong câu (nếu có).
- Chủ ngữ trước BOTH luôn là số nhiều.

➤ Ví dụ:

- Tom and Tracy **are both** laughing. (Cả Tom và Tracy đều đang cười.)
- We **can both** play baseball. (Cả hai chúng tôi đều có thể chơi được bóng chày.)
- They **both** like pizza. (Cả hai bọn họ đều thích bánh pizza.)

III. TOO (Cũng vậy, cũng)

- **Cách dùng:** đứng ở cuối câu và xuất hiện trong câu khẳng định để nhắc lại một điều gì đó giống người đã nói trước.
- **Cấu trúc:**

Cấu trúc	Ví dụ
1. S + V + O + too.	I have a dog too . (Tôi cũng có một con chó.)
2. S + trợ động từ + too.	A: I like English. (Tôi thích tiếng Anh.) B: I do too . (Tôi cũng vậy.)

**Note: S= Subject: Chủ ngữ, V = Verb: Động từ, O = Objective: Tân ngữ.*

B. CAMBRIDGE VOCABULARY

No.	Words	Meanings	No.	Words	Meanings
1	foggy (adj)	có sương mù	4	else (adv)	khác
2	appear (v)	xuất hiện	5	try (v)	thử, cố gắng
3	once (adv)	một lần	6	believe (v)	tin tưởng

**Note: adj = adjective: tính từ; v = verb: động từ; adv = adverb: trạng từ*

C. HOMEWORK

I. Choose the correct answer.

0. We _____ prefer classical music.

- A. both B. too C. A & B are correct

1. My brother and my sister are _____ good at playing the piano.

- A. both B. too C. A & B are correct

2. Amy loves chocolate, and I love chocolate _____.

- A. both B. too C. A & B are correct

3. They _____ live in London.

- A. both B. too C. A & B are incorrect

4. A: I really enjoy reading *science fiction novels* (tiểu thuyết khoa học viễn tưởng).

B: I do _____! They're my favourite *genre* (thể loại).

- A. both B. too C. A & B are incorrect

5. I'll have _____ a coffee and a croissant for breakfast.

- A. both B. too C. A & B are incorrect

II. Circle the correct answer.

0. She learned to play / *playing* the guitar 3 years ago.

1. I enjoy **to listen** / *listening* to classical music while studying.

2. We want **to learn** / *learning* a new language this year.

3. They hope **getting** / *to get* a new job soon

4. Max loves **watching** / *to watching* movies late at night.

5. She learns **painting** / *to paint* animals every evening.

III. Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets. Change the form to infinitive form or -ing form.

play	travel	read	visit	see	cook
------	--------	------	-------	-----	------

0. She learned to play the guitar 3 years ago.

1. I hope _____ you at the party.

2. I love _____ book in my free time.

3. Amanda enjoys _____ Italian food.

4. We are learning Spanish _____ around South America.

5. They want _____ Japan next year.

IV. Complete the sentences.

0. I can play football. My brother can play football. (BOTH)

→ We can both play football.

1. They can play the piano. We can play the piano. (TOO)

→ They can play volleyball and we _____.

2. She is learning English. I am learning English. (TOO)

→ She is learning English and I am _____.

3. Alice likes hiking. Mike likes hiking too. (BOTH)

→ Alice and Mike _____.

4. I went to the USA. My cousin went to the USA. (BOTH)

→ We _____.

5. Ken: I think this restaurant *serves* (phục vụ) the best pizza in town. (TOO)

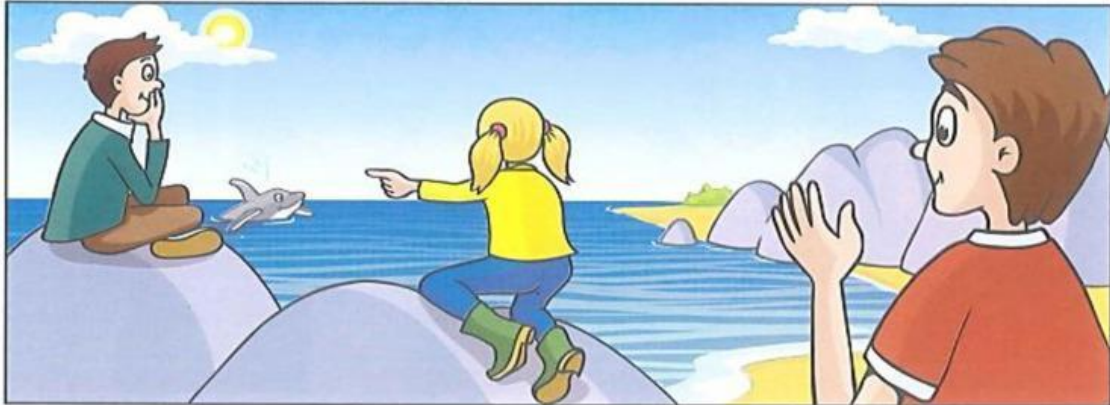
→ Mike: I _____! Their pizza is amazing.



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				
island	slowly	foggy	minutes	broken
else	once	spring	tried	believe

Katy and Fred went to stay with their cousin, David, who lives on anisland..... . They wanted to see the whales which visited there just **(1)** a year. On the second day, David's dad took the children down to the beach to look for whales. The children were very excited. They waited for a long time, but no whales came. Then the weather got **(2)** so they went home. They did this for three days but they didn't see any whales. On the fifth day, they **(3)** again. They sat on some rocks in the sun. Katy said, 'It doesn't matter if we don't see any whales because I'm so happy!' Then Katy started singing. After a few **(4)** , several whales appeared. David's dad shouted, 'Look! They heard you sing and they are coming to listen! I don't

(5) it.' The animals came very near to them.

But when Katy stopped singing they swam away again while the children waved goodbye.

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

Tick one box.

The ship and the whales

☐

The day the whales arrived

☐

Some whales sing a song

☐