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Grammar:
Reading & Writing:
Mini Test:

Ngày GV giao bài: Thứ , ngày/.....
Ngày HS nộp bài: Thứ , ngày/.....

GLOBAL ENGLISH 3

Unit 2 - Families - Grammar 1 & Flyers Reading

Lưu ý: Với các từ vựng mở rộng thầy cô có cho ghi trong vở và các từ vựng mở rộng trong phiếu để có chủ thích nghĩa: con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé

A. GRAMMAR

1. Past simple with was, were – Thì quá khứ đơn với was, were

- Thì quá khứ đơn được sử dụng để diễn tả các sự việc **đã xảy ra và kết thúc trong quá khứ.**
- Dấu hiệu nhận biết thì quá khứ đơn: **yesterday** (hôm qua), **last night** (tối qua), **last week** (tuần trước), ... **ago** (... trước),

Form	Structure	Example
(+)	S + was / were +	I was at home. (Tôi đã ở nhà.)
(-)	S + was / were + not +	You were not at home. (Bạn đã không ở nhà.)
(?)	Was / Were + S +	Was she at home? (Có phải cô ấy đã ở nhà?)

Note:

- Chủ ngữ đi cùng **WAS**: *I, he, she, it* và các chủ ngữ số ít (*Jane, The Cat, ...*)
- Chủ ngữ đi cùng **WERE**: *You, we, they* và các chủ ngữ số nhiều (*Children, The dogs, ...*)
- Rút ngắn: **was not** = **wasn't**, **were not** = **weren't**

2. Adverbs of sequence – Trạng từ chỉ thứ tự

- Trạng từ chỉ thứ tự được dùng để diễn tả **thứ tự xảy ra sự việc khi có từ hai sự việc trở lên.**
Thường đứng ở **đầu câu** và **ngăn cách** với nội dung chính **bằng dấu phẩy**.

	Nghĩa của từ	Ví dụ
First	đầu tiên	First , put the ball on the penalty spot. (Đầu tiên , đặt quả bóng vào điểm đá pen.)
Next	tiếp theo	Next , take three steps down. (Tiếp theo , lùi 3 bước.)
Then	sau đó	Then , take a deep breath. (Sau đó , hít một hơi thật sâu.)
Finally	cuối cùng	Finally , kick the ball towards the net. (Cuối cùng , đá quả bóng hướng về lưới.)

B. VOCABULARY MỎ RỘNG

No.	Words	Meaning	No.	Words	Meaning
1	boil (v)	đun sôi	4	firefighter (n)	lính cứu hỏa
2	stir (v)	khuấy	5	flashlight (n)	đèn pin
3	astronaut (n)	phi hành gia	6	mechanic (n)	thợ máy

C. HOMEWORK

Exercise 1: Circle the correct answer

0. The water was / were clean yesterday.
1. She (was / were) at school yesterday.
2. They (was / were) very happy last week.
3. (Was / Were) you tired after the trip?
4. The cat (was / were) under the table.
5. We (was / were) in the park on Sunday.

Exercise 2: Fill in the blanks with *First, Next, Then (x2)* and *Finally*

HOW TO MAKE A GOOD CUP OF TEA?

(0) First, boil some water.

- (1) _____, put one teaspoon of tea per person in a tea pot.
- (2) _____, pour the boiling water into the pot and wait for five minutes.
- (3) _____, stir the tea and pour it into the cups. You can add milk or lemon.
- (4) _____, enjoy your cup of tea!

Exercise 3: Change the sentences below into negative form: **WASN'T** and **WEREN'T**

0. *He was at the party last night.*
→ *He wasn't _____ at the party last night.*
1. *We were in the classroom yesterday.*
→ *We _____ in the classroom yesterday.*
2. *She was my teacher last year.*
→ *She _____ last year.*
3. *The books were on the table.*
→ *The books _____ table.*
4. *I was sick last week.*
→ *I _____ last week.*

Exercise 4: Which sentence is correct? Circle ✓ if it is correct and ✗ if it is not correct

0. They were not at school last week.	✓	✗
1. I were at the park yesterday.	✓	✗
2. Was he late for the meeting?	✓	✗
3. She weren't at the store yesterday.	✓	✗
4. Were the books on the table?	✓	✗
5. Children were at home yesterday.	✓	✗

Look and read. Choose the correct words and write them on the lines. There is one example.

jam	actors	a firefighter	a flashlight
an astronaut			
cheese			
a cook			
a ring			
<p>This is usually round and hot with tomatoes on top. a pizza....</p> <p>1 People need to eat this white food. We get it from the sea and it tastes nice on chips. flour</p> <p>2 If you have problems with your car, you take it to this person.</p> <p>3 This is usually made of silver or gold and you can wear it on your finger. salt</p> <p>4 It's this person's job to make meals for other people.</p> <p>5 This is often red and is made from fruit and sugar. People put it on bread.</p> <p>6 You carry this to help you see where you are walking on a dark night. a mechanic</p> <p>7 You can use this when you want to have tidy hair.</p> <p>8 This person has learned to fly a rocket into space.</p> <p>9 These people are good at painting and other people buy their pictures. a pizza</p> <p>10 This is usually yellow. You might need a knife to cut a piece to put in a sandwich.</p>			
a spoon	a comb	artists	

I. Circle the correct answers

1. We watch an exciting football _____ today.
A. build B. match C. carry D. climb
2. The workers will _____ a new school near my house.
A. carry B. climb C. build D. match
3. The scientist uses a ruler to _____ the length of the table.
A. act B. measure C. carry D. climb
4. The cat likes to _____ up the tree to catch birds.
A. act B. climb C. build D. carry
5. My brother is going to _____ in a school play next week.
A. act B. build C. carry D. climb

II. Choose the correct form of words in brackets

1. You like _____ (swim) in the summer.
2. Tom must _____ (do) his homework before watching TV.
3. Timmy _____ (like) waking up early in the morning.
4. He likes _____ (play) soccer with his friends.
5. You _____ (must) wear a helmet when riding a bike.

Mọi ý kiến đóng góp của phụ huynh sẽ là động lực để StarLink nâng cao chất lượng đào tạo.

Mời bố mẹ quét mã ở đây để thực hiện khảo sát!

