

Name: .....

### **Grammar: .....**

**Class:** S4...

### **Reading & Writing:.....**

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**Mini Test: .....**

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

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



## GLOBAL ENGLISH 4

### UNIT 4 - FOOD – GRAMMAR 1

## A. GRAMMAR

## **I. PRESENT PASSIVE (Thể bị động ở thì Hiện tại đơn)**

Cấu trúc	Active (chủ động):	S	+	V(s,es)	+	O.
	Passive (bị động):	S	+	am/is/are + PII	+	(by O).

Ví dụ	Active (chủ động):	My father	paints	the walls.
	Passive (bị động):	The walls	are painted	by my father.

❖ **Luru ý:**

Nếu S trong câu chủ động là: they, people, everyone, someone, anyone, etc → được **bỏ đi** trong câu bị động.

PII = Past participle: *quá khứ phân tì*, O = Object: *tân ngữ*, S = Subject: *hủ ngữ*, V = Verb: *động từ*

## II. SOME & ANY

SOME (một số, một vài)	ANY (bất kỳ, bất cứ)
Được sử dụng với <b>cá danh từ đếm được</b> và <b>danh từ không đếm được</b> .	
Dùng để chỉ số lượng <b>không xác định rõ</b> hoặc <b>không biết chắc chắn</b> có bao nhiêu.	
Dùng trong <b>câu khẳng định</b> .	Dùng trong <b>câu phủ định</b> và <b>câu nghi vấn</b> .
<b>Ví dụ</b>	
There are <b>some</b> cups in the kitchen. ( <i>Có một vài chiếc cốc ở trong bếp.</i> )	I don't have <b>any</b> books. ( <i>Mình không có bất kỳ quyển sách nào cả.</i> )
I need <b>some</b> milk in my coffee. ( <i>Tôi cần một ít sữa cho cà phê của tôi.</i> )	Do you have <b>any</b> coffee? ( <i>Anh còn chút cà phê nào không?</i> )

## B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meaning	No.	New words	Meaning
1	<b>festival</b> (n)	lễ hội	4	<b>engine</b> (n)	động cơ
2	<b>journey</b> (n)	hành trình	5	<b>petrol</b> (n)	xăng dầu
3	<b>passenger</b> (n)	hành khách	6	<b>rich</b> (adj)	giàu có

*Note = noun: danh từ; adj = adjective: tính từ*

- ❖ Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chính phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ **1 dòng** vào vở ghi.

**C. HOMEWORK****I. Circle the correct answer.**

0. There are some / any cups in the kitchen.

1. She bought some / any books from the store.

2. He didn't buy some / any clothes yesterday.

3. They eat some / any bananas for breakfast.

4. Is there any / some water in the bottle?

5. We need some / any help with the project.

**II. Circle the incorrect word and correct it.**

0. The walls are paints by my father.

A. The walls      (B.) are paints      C. by      → Correct: are painted

1. Most chocolate are used in this cake.

A. are      B. used      C. in      → Correct: \_\_\_\_\_

2. These eggs is cooked well by my mom.

A. is      B. cooked      C. my      → Correct: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Juice is drank at the parties by Helen.

A. Juice      B. is      C. drank      → Correct: \_\_\_\_\_

4. We don't have any sandwich in the fridge.

A. have      B. any      C. sandwich      → Correct: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Are there some books in the bag?

A. there      B. some      C. in      → Correct: \_\_\_\_\_

**III. Put the following sentences into passive voice.**

0. My father paints the walls. → The walls are painted by my father.

1. She cleans the windows every morning. → \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Kids love candies. → \_\_\_\_\_.

3. People speak English all over the world. → \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Joe drives the car to work. → \_\_\_\_\_.

5. They play football at the park. → \_\_\_\_\_.

**Part 2****- 5 questions -**

Helen is talking to George about a festival. What does George 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****Helen:** Hello, George. Did your parents take you to the music festival last week?**George:** ..... G .....**Questions**

1  **Helen:** Who did you go to the festival with?  
 **George:** .....

2  **Helen:** What was the festival like?  
 **George:** .....

3  **Helen:** Which was the best band at the festival?  
 **George:** .....

4  **Helen:** Were there any kids from our class at the festival?  
 **George:** .....

5  **Helen:** Are you going to put some photos online?  
 **George:** .....

**A** That's a good idea. I'll do that now!

**B** Most of them were great but The Pond was perhaps my favourite.

**C** Actually, they couldn't go this time. **(Example)**

**D** I'm going to go back to school tomorrow.

**E** Excellent! Really good fun.

**F** I didn't see anyone I knew, actually, but I think Harry was there somewhere.

**G** That's right, I felt really excited about having guitar lessons.

**H** My uncle had tickets, so I went with him and my cousins.

**Part 3: Questions 14-18**

For each question, choose the correct answer.

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**Reading Passage:**

I live in a small village with my family. Every day, I go to school by bus. My school is near the river. Some schools here are on boats! These schools are special because they can move on the water. They help children who live far away from regular schools.

The boat schools have everything: teachers, books, and even computers. The boat goes to a village, and students get on. After school is done, the boat takes the children home. It's a great idea for kids who live near rivers.

Sometimes, when it rains a lot, some areas in my village get too much water. This makes it hard for people to go to school. But the boat schools still go, even when it's raining. The boat schools are very helpful when the weather is bad.

**Questions:**

14. What happens when it rains a lot in the village?

- A. People can't walk to school.
- B. The boat schools still open.
- C. Students don't have classes.

15. What do the boat schools include?

- A. They have teachers and computers.
- B. They are on land.
- C. They don't have books.

16. How do students go to school?

- A. They walk to school.
- B. They take a boat.
- C. They use a car.

17. What do the boat schools do after the school day is over?

- A. Take the students back home.
- B. Stop working for the day.
- C. Pick up more students.

18. What is the best title for this article?

- A. My Favorite Teacher
- B. The Amazing Boat Schools
- C. How to Get to School