

Name:
 Class: S5 ...
 Ngày giao bài: Thứ....., ngày...../.....
 Ngày nộp bài: Thứ....., ngày...../.....

Grammar:.....
 Reading:.....
 Mini Test:.....



GLOBAL ENGLISH 5

Unit 9: Animal kingdom - Grammar 1 & KET Reading

A. GRAMMAR

1. Gerunds (V-ing) and Infinitive (to Verb) (Động từ -Ving và nguyên thể (to V))

Những động từ được theo sau bởi gerund (V-ing)		Những động từ được theo sau bởi infinitive (to V)	
suggest	đề nghị	decide	quyết định
keep	tiếp tục	promise	hứa
delay	trì hoãn	plan	dự định
enjoy	tận hưởng	refuse	từ chối
dislike	ghét	manage	xoay sở
can't stand	không thể chịu được	prepare	chuẩn bị
spend (time)	dành thời gian vào	need	cần
finish	hoàn thành	want	muốn
practise/practice	thực hành	agree	đồng ý
stop	dừng hẳn việc gì	stop	tạm dừng để làm việc gì khác
Cấu trúc: S + V + Gerund (V-ing) + O		Cấu trúc: S + V + to V + O	
Ví dụ: - I finish doing my homework. - We really enjoyed eating vegetables. - He's stopped smoking for 2 years.		Ví dụ: - He planned to make a trip to Nha Trang. - They want to eat pasta for dinner. - They stopped to have lunch.	

* **Note:** S = Subject: chủ ngữ; V = Verb: động từ; Gerund = V-ing: động từ thêm đuôi -ing; O = Objective: phó từ.

* Một số động từ được theo sau bởi cả V-ing và to V: begin, start, love, like, hate,...

Ví dụ: I like making jams – I like to make jams.

2. Personal pronoun it/its (đại từ nhân xưng it/its)

Từ	Loại từ	Cách dùng	Ví dụ
it	Đại từ nhân xưng	Thay thế danh từ số ít (vật, con vật, thời tiết, khoảng cách, thời gian)	It is cold today.
its	Tính từ sở hữu	Chỉ sự sở hữu của một vật/con vật	The cat eats its food.

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New word	Meaning	No.	New word	Meaning
1	possibly (adv)	có thể, khả năng là	3	make sb do sth (v.phr)	khiến ai đó làm gì
2	come from (phr.v)	đến từ đâu	4	half-price (adj)	nửa giá
5	take off a day from school (phr)	nghi học một ngày ở trường			

* **Note:** adj = adjective: tính từ; v.phr = v.phrase: cụm động từ, phr.v = phrasal verb: cụm động từ đi kèm giới từ; adv = adverb: trạng từ; sth = something: thứ gì đó; sb = somebody: ai đó.

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

C. CLASSWORK

*** CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE ***

A very clever family

The Smiths are possibly the cleverest family in the country, and now the youngest member, ten-year-old Charlotte, has won a national spelling competition to add to the family's successes. Charlotte is the youngest ever winner of the *National Young Spelling Bee Competition* - the youngest winner before her was her older sister, Helen, who won it when she was eleven.

Charlotte and Helen's older brother, Mark, is also very clever. He finished school early and went to university at the age of fifteen, three years before most young people start their university studies. The children's parents, Charles and Vivien, are both teachers and say their children's success comes from working hard, playing hard and following strict rules about homework and bedtimes.

'Other people think that Charles and I don't let the children have any time to relax and play, and that we're always making them do their homework. But it's not true!' says Vivien. 'We have lots of fun time in the family. But there's a time for fun and there's a time for work, and we make sure the children understand that work comes before play.'

When Charlotte took part in the spelling competition the whole family, including her grandparents, went to watch her. Helen took off a day from school - the first day in her life that she missed going to school. 'I felt bad about missing school,' Helen said, 'but I think it was important to Charlotte that I was there.'

I. Detailed questions:

Questions 14-17

For each question, choose the correct answer.

14. Charlotte won the spelling competition

- A. after her sister.
- B. when she was eleven.
- C. when she was older than Helen.

15. Most people

- A. go to university early.
- B. are like Mark when they go to university.
- C. start university at the age of eighteen.

II. General questions:

16. Who is the youngest member of the Smith family?

- A. Helen
- B. Mark
- C. Charlotte
- D. Vivien

17. What do Charlotte's parents believe is the key to their children's success?

- A. Only studying all the time
- B. Working hard, playing hard, and following strict rules
- C. Going to school early
- D. Attending competitions regularly

D. HOMEWORK

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For each question, choose the correct answer.

14. When did Helen won a national spelling competition?

- A. at ten years old.
- B. at eleven years old.
- C. at fifteen years old.

15. Who is Mark?

- A. Charlotte and Helen's older brother
- B. Charlotte's parents
- C. Helen's parent

16. Charles and Vivien help their children by

- A. letting them relax and play any time they want.
- B. making them do their homework before they relax.
- C. not letting them have any time to relax and play.

17. When Charlotte won the competition,

- A. Helen missed it because she was at school.
- B. all the family were there, but not her grandparents.
- C. her brother, sister, parents and grandparents were watching.

18. Helen said that

- A. Charlotte wanted her to be at the competition.
- B. Charlotte missed school for the competition.
- C. Charlotte thought competitions were more important than school.

Part 1

Questions 1–6

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1



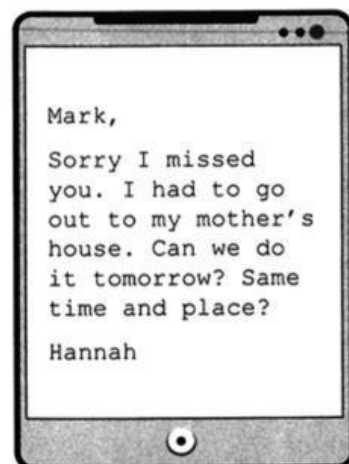
- A Michael wants Jane to cook fish and chips.
- B Michael wants to eat fish and chips on the way home.
- C Michael offers to buy fish and chips for dinner.

2



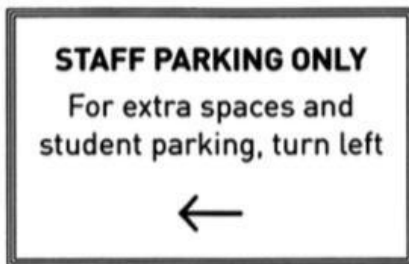
- A You get a special price on six months of internet.
- B You get a better price if you buy internet for a year.
- C You don't have to decide quickly.

3



- A Hannah wants to meet Mark at her mother's house tomorrow.
- B Hannah misses Mark and wants to go to his house.
- C Mark went to Hannah's house but she was not at home.

4



- A This is the only place where staff can park.
- B Extra space is only for students.
- C Turn left if you are staff and the car park is full.

5



- A Ben wants to see if he likes the bike.
- B Ben doesn't need the bike for work.
- C Ben can test the bike.

6

To: Joseph
From: Briony
<p>Dear Joseph,</p> <p>I'm unhappy that you were late a second time this week. Please make an appointment with Jenny to speak to me.</p> <p>Regards, Briony</p>

- A Briony will be unhappy if Joseph is late for a second time this week.
- B Briony wants Joseph to explain to her why he was late.
- C Joseph must explain why he was late to Jenny.

*** GRAMMAR ***

I. Change the form of the given words in brackets and fill in the blanks. (if needed)

0. My teacher suggested practicing (**practice**) speaking English every day.

1. I dislike _____ (**wake up**) early in the morning, but I have to do it for school.
2. I love this book! _____ (**it**) is very interesting.
3. Despite the bad weather, he managed _____ (**arrive**) on time for the meeting.
4. The cat is sleeping on _____ (**it**) bed.
5. He stopped _____ (**eat**) fast food after his sickness.

II. Circle the correct answers to complete the text.

In 1940, four French boys and their dog planned (0) _____ near their village. People said there were secret caves and tunnels in the woods, and the boys wanted (1) _____ them.

The boys walked for a long time, but they (2) _____ exploring and were very happy. Suddenly, their dog found a mysterious hole. Was it a cave? The boys spent time (3) _____ plants and stones from the hole. Then they climbed in. They were in a group of caves. Suddenly, they saw some amazing paintings of animals on the walls. They couldn't believe (4) _____!

At first, they (5) _____ to keep the caves secret. They didn't want people to go there. But the paintings were too important. So, they agreed (6) _____ their teacher about them.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 0. A. explore | B. to explore | C. exploring | D. to exploring |
| 1. A. finding | B. find | C. found | D. to find |
| 2. A. enjoyed | B. enjoying | C. to enjoy | D. enjoy |
| 3. A. move | B. moved | C. moving | D. to moving |
| 4. A. it is | B. it's | C. it | D. its |
| 5. A. to promise | B. promises | C. promising | D. promised |
| 6. A. tell | B. telling | C. to tell | D. to telling |

III. With each verb, complete the following clues with your own idea.

0. stop → I was eating when my friend came, so I stopped to open the door for them.

1. prepare → She is going to Paris next month, so _____.
2. finish → We can go outside to play now because _____.
3. keep → It's still early, so _____.
4. practice → Lisa wanted to pass the test, so _____.
5. refuse → They were very busy, so _____.