

Name:

Writing:

Class: S5...

Submission date:/...../.....



CAMBRIDGE WRITING PRACTICE

Part 6 - Questions 31

You want to meet your English friend, Jane, for lunch this weekend.
Write an email to Jane.

In your email:

- suggest meeting for lunch this weekend
- say when you would like to have lunch
- say where you would like to have lunch.

Write 25 words or more.

Write the email on your answer sheet.

Basic Email Structure Table (Greeting - Body - Closing)

Part		Function	Example sentences
Greeting		Open, say hello	Hi Jane, Hello Jane,
Body	Invitation	Suggest meeting for lunch	Do you want to have lunch this weekend? Let's meet for lunch on Saturday!
	Time	Say when you would like to have lunch	I'd like to have lunch at 12 o'clock. Let's eat at 1 p.m.
	Place	Say where you would like to have lunch	We can go to Pizza House. How about the new café near the park?
Closing		End the email, say goodbye	See you soon! Your friend, Anna / Jack / [Your name]

Example:

Hi Jane,

Do you want to have lunch this weekend? I'd like to have lunch at 12 o'clock. We can go to Pizza House.

See you soon,
Jack.

A series of 20 horizontal dotted lines spanning the width of the page, intended for handwriting practice.

Name:

Grammar:.....

Class: S5...

Reading:.....

Assignment date:/....../....

Mini test:.....

Submission date:/....../....



AFTER SCHOOL ACTIVITIES - GRAMMAR & KET WRITING

A. GRAMMAR: PRESENT PERFECT (Thì hiện tại hoàn thành)

1. Cách dùng:

- Diễn tả sự việc **bắt đầu trong quá khứ và tiếp tục ở hiện tại**.
- Diễn tả sự việc đã **xảy ra nhiều lần trong quá khứ**.
- Diễn tả sự việc **vừa mới xảy ra và gây hậu quả tới hiện tại**.

2. Công thức:

Loại câu	Công thức	Ví dụ
Khẳng định	S + have/has + VPP.	We have seen many butterflies. He has learned French.
Phủ định	S + haven't/hasn't + VPP.	I haven't seen my mom for a long time. She hasn't come back to her hometown since 2020.
Nghi vấn	Have/Has + S + VPP? => Yes, S + have/has. => No, S + haven't/hasn't.	Has she started the task? => Yes, she has. / No, she hasn't. Have you finished your housework? => Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
Wh- questions	Wh- + have/has + S + VPP?	Where have you been ?

Note: S = Subject: Chủ ngữ; VPP = Past Participle: Quá khứ phân từ; haven't = have not; hasn't = has not.

3. Dấu hiệu:

- **before** (trước đây), **never** (chưa từng), **ever** (đã từng), **yet** (chưa), **already** (rồi), **the first/second/... time** (lần đầu/thứ hai), **just/recently/lately** (gần đây, vừa mới), **so far/ until now/ up to now/ up to the present** (cho tới bây giờ).

Ví dụ: Have you **ever** travelled to Germany?

- **for** + khoảng thời gian (được bao lâu)

Ví dụ: She has taught Spanish **for 3 years**.

- **since** + mốc thời gian (từ bao giờ)

Ví dụ: She has lived here **since I was born**.

I have worked here **since 1999**.

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New word	Meaning	No.	New word	Meaning
1	condition (n)	điều kiện	3	strict (adj)	ng nghiêm khắc
2	possibly (adv)	có thể, có lẽ	4	include (v)	bao gồm

* **Note:** n = noun: danh từ; adj = adjective: tính từ; adv = adverb: trạng từ; v = verb: động 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. Read the text and circle the correct answer.

Today, our family is preparing for the Tet holiday. The house is dirty because we (0) _____ (**not clean**) it for weeks. However, the trees and flowers in the garden are in good condition because my mother (1) _____ (**take**) care of them since November.

My sister (2) _____ (**just come**) back from England. It is the first time she (3) _____ (**be**) at home since she studied abroad. I will take her to the supermarket tomorrow because we (4) _____ (**not go**) shopping together since last year.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 0. A. have not cleaned | B. have cleaned | C. cleans | D. don't clean |
| 1. A. has took | B. hasn't taken | C. has taken | D. took |
| 2. A. just comes | B. has just come | C. has just came | D. just came |
| 3. A. has been | B. hasn't been | C. is | D. was |
| 4. A. went | B. haven't gone | C. have gone | D. go |

II. Put the words/phrases in the correct order.

0. Their train / yet. / arrived / hasn't

→ Their train hasn't arrived yet.

1. since Tuesday. / Jasmine / hasn't washed / her hair

→ _____.

2. The university / to me / last week. / hasn't replied / since

→ _____.

3. for / rained / months. / It / hasn't

→ _____.

4. hasn't visited / since / her high school / last month. / Jenny

→ _____.

5. the cookies. / I / finished / baking / have

→ _____.

III. Read the passage and answer the given questions as Maya.

Dear May,

I have had a very busy day. I've tidied my bedroom. It was untidy! I've finished my homework. I had English and Science homework. English is my favourite subject at school. I've helped my mum. My mum wanted to make lunch for my aunt and uncle. We ate chicken and rice. It was very nice. I've talked to my friend on the telephone, too. We will play volleyball together tomorrow. I haven't visited my grandparents. I'm going to see them tomorrow morning. I haven't watched television. I'm going to watch a film this evening.

See you soon,

Maya.

0. Have you tidied your bedroom? - Yes, I have.

1. Have you finished your homework? - _____

2. Have you helped your mum? - _____

3. Have you talked to your friend on the telephone? - _____

4. Have you visited your grandparents? - _____

5. Have you watched television? - _____

CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE

Part 3

Questions 14–18

For each question, choose the correct answer.

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.'



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.

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.