Tên: ……..

Lớp: S4…

Ngày làm bài: Thứ ....., ngày ...../.....

Viết …..

CAMBRIDGE WRITING PRACTICE

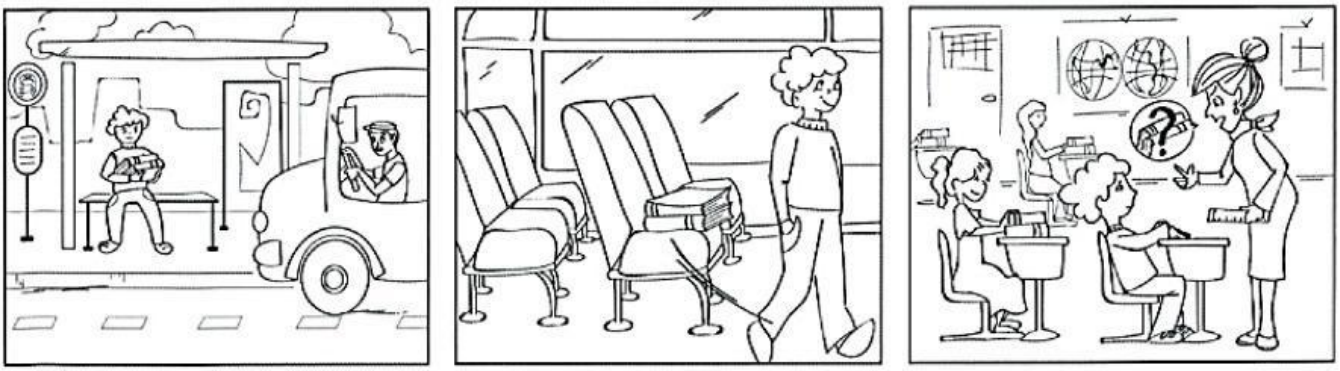
PART 7 - Questions 32

Look at the three pictures.

Write the story shown in the pictures.

Checklist:

- Write **at least 35 words** and describe all 3 pictures (beginning – middle – end)
- Use the **past simple/past continuous** tense to tell what happened
- Use **linking words** like First, Then, Later, But, Because…



Write the story on your answer sheet.

	Picture 1	Picture 2	Picture 3
Who	A boy		The boy and his teacher
Why	The boy was getting ready for school.		
What happened	- He waited for the bus and got on.	- He forgot his books on the bus seat.	- He couldn't answer the question because he had no books.

Example:

A boy was getting ready for school. He waited for the bus and got on. He left his books on the seat. Later in class, the teacher asked him a question, but he couldn't answer because he didn't have his books.

Word count: 40 words

……

……

……

……

……

……

……

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Tên: ……..

Lớp: S4…

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

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

Ngữ pháp: …..

Đọc: …..

Mini Test: …..

Grammar & KET Writing

A. GRAMMAR: Present perfect - positive, with never *(Hiện tại hoàn thành – khẳng định, với "never")*

	POSITIVE	WITH NEVER
Cấu trúc	**S + have/has + VPP.**	**S + have/has + never + VPP.**
Cách dùng	Diễn tả một hành động đã làm cho tới thời điểm hiện tại.	Diễn tả một hành động chưa bao giờ làm cho tới thời điểm hiện tại.
Ví dụ	I **have been** to Australia.	I **have never been** to Italy.

❖ **Note**: - VPP = Past participle: Quá khứ phân từ; S = subject: chủ ngữ.

- Không sử dụng **never** và **not** cùng nhau:

Ví dụ: I ~~**have not never been**~~ to Italy. **(X)** I **have never been** to Italy. **(O)**

DẠNG QUÁ KHỨ PHÂN TỪ CỦA MỘT SỐ ĐỘNG TỪ BẤT QUY TẮC

STT	Động từ nguyên mẫu	Động từ ở dạng quá khứ phân từ	Nghĩa	STT	Động từ nguyên mẫu	Động từ ở dạng quá khứ phân từ	Nghĩa
1	**be**	**been**	là, ở	13	**drive**	**driven**	lái
2	**have**	**had**	có	14	**run**	**run**	chạy
3	**do**	**done**	làm	15	**make**	**made**	làm
4	**go**	**gone**	đi	16	**read**	**read**	đọc
5	**see**	**seen**	nhìn thấy	17	**give**	**given**	đưa, cho
6	**eat**	**eaten**	ăn	18	**buy**	**bought**	mua
7	**drink**	**drunk**	uống	19	**bring**	**brought**	mang, đưa
8	**take**	**taken**	lấy, cầm	20	**know**	**known**	biết
9	**get**	**gotten/got**	nhận, lấy	21	**meet**	**met**	gặp
10	**hear**	**heard**	nghe	22	**sing**	**sung**	hát
11	**say**	**said**	nói gì	23	**speak**	**spoken**	nói chuyện
12	**tell**	**told**	nói cho ai	24	**write**	**written**	viết

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New word	Meaning	No.	New word	Meaning
1	**destroy** (v)	phá hủy, tàn phá	3	**climate change** (n)	biến đổi khí hậu
2	**match** (n)	trận đấu (thể thao)	4	**habitat** (n)	môi trường sống

❖ ***Note**: n = noun: danh từ; v = verb: động từ.*

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. HOMEWORK

I. Choose the correct answers.

0. I _____ to Australia.

A. been **B.** have been **C.** has been

1. I _____ a dinosaur.

A. have never seen **B.** have seen never **C.** have not never seen

2. Laura _____ a lot of TV programs about Australian animals.

A. never has watched **B.** has watched **C.** has watched never

3. They _____ because of climate change.

A. has died **B.** dies **C.** have died

4. Fire _____ animals' habitat and homes.

A. have destroyed **B.** has destroyed **C.** destroys never

5. I have never _____ of the jellyfish before.

A. hear **B.** heared **C.** heard

II. Complete the sentences below with the perfect present tense of the given words.

0. She has never eaten **(never / eat)** cabbage before.

1. I _____ **(hear)** that song since last year.

2. Jane _____ **(dance)** the tango for years but it is still hard.

3. They _____ **(play)** basketball since they were 10.

4. He _____ **(never / drink)** alcohol before using a motorbike.

5. You _____ **(try)** my chocolate cake.

III. Rewrite the sentences using the present perfect tense with the given words below.

0. I / be / to Australia / on a business trip

→ I have been to Australia on a business trip.

1. Mary / visit / her grandparents / during the summer holiday

→ _____.

2. Jack / never / drive / to work

→ _____.

3. John and Sue / wash / their car / after the trip

→ _____.

4. Andrew / never / repair / his bike

→ _____.

5. Phil / help / Anne with Maths / before the exam

→ _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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				
team	arrived	lazy	term	match
sure	believed	fell	member	score

David and Emma are in the basketball team but during the practice last Thursday, David **(1)** ..... over and hurt his knee.

'The doctor says I can't play in the next three matches,' David told his sports teacher. 'Sorry!'

'No problem,' the teacher said. 'Who might play instead? Do you know anyone?'

'Frank Point is a year younger than us, but he's really tall and he's played very well in the playground this **(2)** ..... . You could ask him,' David answered.

Frank wasn't **(3)** ..... about playing in the match.

'I'm not as good as Emma and the others,' he told the teacher, 'but I'll try.'

LIVEWORKSHEETS

When the players from Bridge School **(4)** ....., Frank felt worried, but he soon began to really enjoy the game.

His team won! Frank got four goals and the **(5)** ..... at the end of the match was 55 to 32. 'We'd like you to play for us every week until David is better!' the teacher said. 'Wooooooow! Great! Yes, if you want!' Frank said.

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

Tick one box.

- Emma's basketball game ☐
- David's game is improving ☐
- Frank's important match ☐

LIVEWORKSHEETS