Tên: .....

Lớp: S3…

Ngày làm bài: Thứ…., ngày…./….

Đọc: ……

GRAMMAR & FLYERS READING
CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE

No.	Words	Meanings	No.	Words	Meanings
1	**crocodile** (n)	con cá sấu	3	**insect** (n)	côn trùng
2	**lizard** (n)	thằn lằn			

* ***Note:*** *n = noun: danh từ.*

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

Part 4
– 10 questions –

Read the text. Choose the right words and write them on the lines.

Lizards



Example There are about 5000 different kinds .....of..... lizard in

1 the world. Most lizards are small ..... to sit on a

2 person's hand. ..... biggest kind looks more like a

3 crocodile, and is ..... a 'Komodo Dragon'. Lizards

4 that live in trees or in grass are usually green .....

lizards that live in deserts are grey or yellow. Most have four legs

5 and a long tail. Sometimes a lizard loses .....

tail. But another one will usually grow later. Lizards have very

short necks, and ears on the outside of their heads. Some people

6 ..... they are ugly! Lizards see different colours

7 and are very good at ..... the quietest sound. They

8 climb ..... trees or over rocks very quickly and

some can run across water too. Small lizards eat insects. Bigger lizards

9 catch birds or other small animals to eat. A .....

lizards only eat plants. Lizards quickly get cold, so most live in hot

10 countries, ... they can lie in the sun all day.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Example	from	for	of
1	each	enough	else
2	The	A	Every
3	call	calling	called
4	when	after	but
5	our	its	your
6	think	thinks	thinking
7	hearing	hears	hear
8	with	up	until
9	much	both	few
10	why	where	what

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Tên: ……..

Lớp: S3…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ…., ngày…./….

Ngày làm bài: Thứ…., ngày…./….

Ngữ pháp: ……

Đọc: ……

Mini test: ……

GRAMMAR & FLYERS READING

A. GRAMMAR

❖ **Short adjectives** *(Tính từ ngắn)*:

- Là những tính từ có **1 âm tiết**, hoặc **2 âm tiết kết thúc bằng -y, -le, -ow**.
- **Ví dụ:** tall, big, happy

❖ **Long adjectives** *(Tính từ dài)*:

- Là những tính từ có **2 âm tiết trở lên** (trừ các trường hợp đặc biệt nêu trên).
- **Ví dụ:** beautiful, expensive, difficult

❖ **Comparatives** *(So sánh hơn)*

- Cấu trúc so sánh hơn dùng để so sánh hai người, con vật hoặc đồ vật
- Trong cấu trúc so sánh hơn, tính từ đã được biến đổi sang dạng so sánh hơn (ví dụ: bigger, more beautiful) sẽ đứng trước **"than"**
- Tính từ ngắn thêm đuôi **"er";** tính từ dài đi kèm với **"more"** ở trước

Tính từ ngắn	So sánh hơn	Tính từ dài	So sánh hơn	Dạng đặc biệt	So sánh hơn
big	bigg**er**	interesting	**more** interesting	good	**better**
sad	sadd**er**	beautiful	**more** beautiful	bad	**worse**
slow	slow**er**	exciting	**more** exciting	little	**less**
The dog is **bigger than** the cat.		This dress is **more beautiful than** that dress.		This milk is **better than** that milk.	

❖ **Quy tắc nhân đôi phụ âm cuối của tính từ ngắn:** Khi thêm -er hoặc -est vào tính từ ngắn có 1 âm tiết, ta nhân đôi phụ âm cuối nếu:

1. Tính từ kết thúc theo mẫu: **Phụ âm + Nguyên âm + Phụ âm (C–V–C). Và** trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết kết thúc đó (nếu có nhiều âm tiết).
2. Phụ âm cuối không phải là w, x, hay y.

Ví dụ: big – bigger, sad – sadder, hot – hotter

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	Words	Meanings	No.	Words	Meanings
1	**mix** (v)	trộn, pha trộn	4	**wing** (n)	cánh
2	**cost** (v)	tốn (tiền)	5	**temperature** (n)	nhiệt độ
3	**degree** (n)	độ			

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

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

C. HOMEWORK

I. Fill in the blanks with the correct comparative forms of the given adjectives.

(Điền vào chỗ trống dạng so sánh hơn của các tính từ đã cho sẵn.)

Adjective	Comparative
0. big	bigger
1. tall	
2. beautiful	
3. hot	

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4. interesting	
5. expensive	

II. Circle the correct answers. *(Khoanh vào đáp án chính xác.)*

0. My house / big / yours.
A. My house bigger than yours.
B. My house is bigger than yours.

1. English / difficult / Maths.
A. English is more difficult than Maths.
B. English is difficult than Maths.

2. Europe / cool / than / Africa.
A. Europe is cooler than Africa.
B. Europe is the cooler than Africa.

3. Mike / tall / Tom.
A. Mike is taller Tom.
B. Mike is taller than Tom.

4. Ron / interested / than / Emma.
A. Ron is interested than Emma.
B. Ron is more interested than Emma.

5. His car / fast / my bike.
A. His car is faster than my bike.
B. His car is fast than my bike.

III. Complete the sentences using the comparative forms of the adjectives in the brackets.
(Hoàn thành câu sử dụng dạng so sánh hơn của các tính từ trong ngoặc.)

0. Today is hotter than **(hot)** *yesterday.*
1. This book is _____ **(interesting)** the one I read last week.
2. My dog is _____ **(friendly)** the cat.
3. She is _____ **(tall)** her brother.
4. My phone was _____ **(expensive)** yours.
5. This city is _____ **(big)** that city.

IV. Combine the sentences with the comparative forms of the adjectives.
(Gộp các câu sau sử dụng dạng so sánh hơn của tính từ.)

0. Jill is 25. Gary is 24. **(old)**
→ Jill is older than Gary.
1. Jack's mother is 54. His father is 69. **(young)**
→ Jack's mother _____.
2. My camera cost £100. Yours cost £96. **(expensive)**
→ My camera _____.
3. The red car is big. The blue car is small. **(big)**
→ The red car _____.
4. Today, the temperature is 12 degrees. Yesterday, it was 10 degrees. **(hot)**
→ Today _____.
5. Ann is an excellent tennis player. I'm not very good. **(good)**
→ Ann is a _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 4

– 10 questions –

Read the text. Choose the right words and write them on the lines.

Colour



Example It ..is.. difficult to think of a world without colour,

1 but try for a minute! There aren't ..... beautiful

2 rainbows to look at. You can't choose ..... wear a yellow T-shirt or a blue T-shirt. You can't see the beautiful pink, purple,

3 orange and red colours ..... the sky when the sun

4 ..... down every evening. What a different world! The colours of light are different from the colours of paint.

5 ..... you mix red, green and yellow light together,

6 they make white light. ..... you get brown when you mix red, green and yellow paint together.

7 Colour is very important to ..... of us. Red can

8 make people and animals think ..... is 'dangerous'. Drivers stop when they see a red light and hungry birds don't eat insects with red wings. Different colours can make you like or hate food too.

9 ..... you like to eat blue potatoes or drink black milk? People have different favourite colours too.

10 ..... is yours?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Example	be	is	being
1	much	no	any
2	to	for	at
3	until	in	far
4	going	go	goes
5	So	If	And
6	But	Than	Before
7	much	another	all
8	some	something	sometimes
9	Can	Would	Must
10	What	When	How

LIVEWORKSHEETS