Tên: ……..

Lớp: S3…

Ngày làm bài: Thứ …., ngày …./….

Đọc: ……

GLOBAL ENGLISH 3

Unit 2: Families - Grammar 1 & Flyers Reading

📌 **Mẹo: Gạch dưới từ khóa (Underline keywords)**

Trước khi điền từ, hãy **đọc kỹ đoạn văn** và **gạch dưới từ khóa** quan trọng như:

- **Màu sắc**: white or brown
- **Hành động chính**: use it when you make
- **Vật/đồ ăn**: biscuits and cakes

🔍 **Ví dụ:**

Câu hỏi: This is **white or brown**. You **use it when you make** **biscuits and cakes**.

Câu hỏi mô tả một **nguyên liệu nấu ăn**.

- Nó có thể màu **trắng hoặc nâu**.
- Người ta thường **dùng khi làm bánh quy và bánh ngọt**.

  Trong các nguyên liệu quen thuộc (sugar, milk, flour…), chỉ có **flour (bột mì)** phù hợp nhất.

  ✅ **Kết luận:** Điền **"flour"**

❖ **Extra vocabulary**

No.	Words	Meanings	No.	Words	Meanings
1	**mechanic** (n)	thợ sửa xe, thợ máy	3	**waiter** (n)	bồi bàn (nam)
2	**astronaut** (n)	phi hành gia			

**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.*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Reading and Writing

Part 1

– 10 questions –

Look and read. Choose the correct words and write them on the lines. There is one example.

pyjamas an actor flour

This is white or brown. You use it when you make biscuits and cakes.	flour
1 If there is a problem with your car, this person can repair it.	.....
2 When you do sport, it's a good idea to wear these on your feet.	.....
3 This is yellow food that some people like to put on their bread.	.....
4 You put these on before you go to bed at night..	.....
5 You watch this person in films or at the theatre.	.....
6 This is green or black, small, and you can put it on pizza.	.....
7 This tastes sweet, and it is bad for your teeth if you eat too much.	.....
8 It is this person's job to go into space in a spaceship.	.....
9 These keep your hands warm when it is cold in winter.	.....
10 When you eat in a restaurant, this person will bring your food.	.....

an astronaut gloves a waiter butter an olive trainers a mechanic sugar

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Tên: ……..

Lớp: S3…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ …., ngày …./….

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ …., ngày …./….

Ngữ pháp: ……

Đọc: ……

Mini test: ……

StarLink

GLOBAL ENGLISH 3

Unit 2: Families - Grammar 1 & Flyers Reading

A. GRAMMAR: Past simple with was, were *(Thì quá khứ đơn với was, were)*

- **Cách dùng:** Được sử dụng để diễn tả **trạng thái hoặc sự việc xảy ra trong quá khứ**, thường đi kèm với mốc thời gian đã qua.
- **Dấu hiệu nhận biết:**
  + yesterday *(hôm qua)*
  + last night / last week / last year *(tối qua / tuần trước / năm ngoái)*
  + in 2000, in the past *(vào năm 2000, trong quá khứ)*
  + two days ago *(cách đây 2 ngày)*

	Công thức	Ví dụ
Positive *(khẳng định)*	S + **was/were + N/Adj/Prep.Phr**	– I **was a student**. *(Tôi **từng là học sinh**.)* – They **were happy** last week. *(Tuần trước họ **đã rất vui**.)*
Negative *(phủ định)*	S + **was/were + not + N/Adj/Prep.Phr**	– He **was not at school** yesterday. *(Hôm qua **cậu ấy đã không ở trường**.)* – We **were not tired**. *(Chúng tôi **đã không mệt**.)*
Yes/No Question *(câu hỏi yes/no)*	**Was/Were** + S + **N/Adj/Prep.Phr?** → Yes, S + was/were. → No, S + was/were + not.	– **Was** she **at the party** last night? *(Cô ấy **có ở bữa tiệc** tối qua không?)* → Yes, she was. / No, she wasn't. – **Were** they **late** for school? *(Họ có **đi** đến trường **muộn** không?)* → Yes, they were. / No, they weren't.

S = Subject: chủ ngữ; N = Noun: danh từ; Adj = Adjective: tính từ; Prep.Phr = Prepositional Phrase: cụm giới từ; was not = wasn't; were not = weren't.

Lưu ý: Chủ ngữ đi cùng **WAS**: I, he, she, it và các chủ ngữ số ít (Jane, the cat, …)
Chủ ngữ đi cùng **WERE**: You, we, they và các chủ ngữ số nhiều (children, the dogs, …)

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	Words	Meanings	No.	Words	Meanings
1	**it takes sb + (number) + minutes to V**	ai đó mất … phút để làm gì	3	**whole** (adj)	toàn bộ, nguyên vẹn
2	**price** (n)	giá cả			

**Note:* n = noun: danh từ; adj = adjective: tính từ; sb = somebody: ai đó.*

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

C. HOMEWORK

I. Are the sentences correct or incorrect? Circle the correct answers.

(Các câu sau đây đúng hay sai? Khoanh tròn đáp án đúng.)

0. They were not at school last week.	(Correct)	Incorrect
1. I were at the park yesterday.	Correct	Incorrect
2. Was he late for the meeting?	Correct	Incorrect
3. She weren't at the store yesterday.	Correct	Incorrect
4. Were the books on the table?	Correct	Incorrect
5. Children were at home yesterday.	Correct	Incorrect

LIVEWORKSHEETS

II. Read the dialogue and underline the correct answers.
(Đọc đoạn hội thoại và gạch chân đáp án đúng.)

Tia: Where were you yesterday afternoon?
Joe: Oh, I **(0) *was* / *were*** at the library.
Tia: No, you weren't. The library **(1) wasn't / weren't** open. **(2) Was / Were** you at the shopping center?
Joe: No! I wasn't at the shopping center. OK, I **(3) was / were** with Xiana and we **(4) was / were** at the café. Why? Was there a party or something?
Tia: No, it was a football match. We **(5) wasn't / weren't** very good. Thanks to you, there were only ten players in our team!

III. Match the questions with the answers. *(Nối các câu hỏi với câu trả lời.)*

~~*0. Was she at home yesterday?*~~	a. No, it wasn't. It was warm.
1. Was he a doctor?	b. No, you weren't.
2. Were we in the classroom this morning?	c. Yes, he was.
3. Was I late for school yesterday?	d. No, they weren't.
4. Was the weather cold?	e. Yes, we were.
5. Were the kids cheerful?	~~*f. Yes, she was.*~~

Your answer:

0 - *f*	1 - ___	2 - ___	3 - ___	4 - ___	5 - ___

IV. Change the sentences below into NEGATIVE form.
(Chuyển các câu dưới đây sang dạng PHỦ ĐỊNH.)

0. He was at school yesterday.
→ *He wasn't at school yesterday.*
1. They were in the park last Sunday.
→ They _____ last Sunday.
2. I was late for class this morning.
→ I _____ this morning.
3. She was at the cinema last night.
→ She _____.
4. We were happy after the football game.
→ We _____.
5. My friends were at my house yesterday.
→ _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE

Part 1

Questions 1 – 5

Read the sentences below about a sports centre and circle the correct word for each space.

Example:

0 A new sports centre has just ..... close to where Emma lives.

entered (opened) began

---

1 Emma usually goes there on Fridays because there is a special ..... for students. [1]

money cost price

2 It only ..... Emma ten minutes to walk to the sports centre. [1]

takes gets needs

3 Emma often ..... her friend Judy outside the sports centre. [1]

meets invites arrives

4 Sometimes Emma spends the ..... morning at the sports centre. [1]

full whole extra

5 Emma ..... sports clothes when she goes to the sports centre. [1]

dresses wears puts

LIVEWORKSHEETS