Tên: ……..
Lớp: S5…
Ngày giao bài: Thứ ....., ngày ...../.....
Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ....., ngày ...../.....

Ngữ pháp: …..
Đọc: …..
Viết: …..
Mini test: …..

GLOBAL ENGLISH 5

Unit 3: Places - Grammar Revision

A. GRAMMAR REVISION

❖ **Past simple with regular and irregular verbs - Positive, Negative, Wh-question**

- Cách dùng: Được sử dụng để diễn tả **trạng thái hoặc sự việc xảy ra trong quá khứ**.
- Dấu hiệu nhận biết: Thường đi kèm với thời gian xác định ở quá khứ.

+ **yesterday**
+ **last night / last week / last year / last summer**
+ **... ago**
+ **in + năm quá khứ**
+ **when + mệnh đề quá khứ**

	Công thức	Ví dụ
Positive	S + **V2/V-ed** + O	She **ran** to school. I **played** soccer.
Negative	S + **didn't + V-inf** + O	She **didn't run** to school. I **didn't play** soccer.
Yes/No Question	**Did** + S + **V-inf** + O? → **Yes**, S + **did**. → **No**, S + **didn't**.	**Did** you **play** soccer? → **Yes**, I **did**. → **No**, I **didn't**.

- **Past form of regular verbs**

CÔNG THỨC: Động từ + -ed = Đã làm gì

No.	V-inf	V-ed	Meaning	No.	V-inf	V-ed	Meaning
1	walk	walked	đã đi bộ	4	travel	traveled /travelled	đã đi (du lịch)
2	turn	turned	đã quay, bật, xoay	5	wash	washed	đã rửa
3	play	played	đã chơi	6	bake	baked	đã nướng

Note:
- Động từ kết thúc bằng "e": Chỉ thêm "-d". ***Ví dụ**: bake → baked*
- Động từ kết thúc bằng phụ âm + y đổi y thành i + ed. ***Ví dụ**: study → studied*
- Động từ một âm tiết kết thúc bằng phụ âm + nguyên âm + phụ âm: Gấp đôi phụ âm cuối rồi thêm "-ed". ***Ví dụ**: stop → stopped*

- **Past form of irregular verbs**

No.	V-inf	V2	Meanings	No.	V-inf	V2	Meanings
1	run	ran	đã chạy	4	buy	bought	đã mua
2	go	went	đã đi	5	do	did	đã làm
3	eat	ate	đã ăn	6	write	wrote	đã viết

***Note:** S = Subject: Chủ ngữ; V2 = past form of irregular verb: dạng quá khứ của động từ bất quy tắc;*
V-ed = past form of regular verb: dạng quá khứ của động từ có quy tắc;
V-inf = Verb infinitive: Động từ nguyên mẫu; O = Object: tân ngữ; didn't = did not.

❖ **Comparatives & Superlatives with short and long adjectives**

- Short adj là tính từ có **một âm tiết**. (tall, short, big, small, …)
- Long adj là tính từ có từ **2 âm tiết trở lên**. (intelligent, beautiful, expensive, interesting, …)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

	Cách dùng	Cấu trúc	Ví dụ
Comparative	dùng cho 2 đối tượng	S1 + to be + **short adj-er + than** + S2	Bikes are **slower than** cars.
		S1 + to be + **more + long adj + than** + S2	This movie is **more exciting than** that one.
Superlative	dùng cho 3 đối tượng trở lên	S + to be + **the + short adj-est** (+ N / in group/ of all...)	She is **the tallest** in class.
		S + to be + **the most + long adj** (+ N/ in group/ of all...)	This is **the most beautiful** place.

***Note**: S1 = Subject 1 = Chủ ngữ thứ nhất (người/vật được đem ra so sánh);*
S2 = Subject 2 = Chủ ngữ thứ hai (người/vật dùng để đối chiếu so sánh);
S = Subject: chủ ngữ; N = noun: danh từ; adj = adjective: tính từ.

*** Lưu ý:**

1. Tính từ hai âm tiết tận cùng bằng **-er**, **-le**, **-ow**, **-et** thì coi là tính từ ngắn.	simp**le** – simpler – simplest narr**ow** – narrower – narrowest
2. Tính từ có đuôi **-y**, chuyển **-y** thành **-i** rồi thêm **-er/-est**.	dir**ty** – dirtier – dirtiest happ**y** – happier – happiest
3. Với tính từ ngắn, nếu trước phụ âm cuối là một nguyên âm (u, e, o, a, i) thì gấp đôi phụ âm cuối rồi thêm **-er/-est**.	b**ig** – bigger – biggest s**ad** – sadder – saddest

MỘT SỐ TÍNH TỪ SO SÁNH Ở DẠNG ĐẶC BIỆT

No.	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative	Meaning
1	good	better	the best	tốt
2	bad	worse	the worst	tồi tệ
3	little	less	the least	ít
4	much / many	more	the most	nhiều
5	far	further / farther	the furthest / the farthest	xa

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New word	Meaning	No.	New word	Meaning
1	**action movie** (n)	phim hành động	4	**church** (n)	nhà thờ
2	**film** (n)	bộ phim	5	**noisy street** (n)	con phố ồn ào
3	**go out** (phr.v)	đi ra ngoài	6	**whole** (adj)	toàn bộ, toàn thể

- ***Note**: n = noun: danh từ; adj = adjective: tính từ; phr.v = phrasal verb: cụm động 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. Read the sentences and circle the correct answers.

0. That cave is the ..... place in the forest.

A. mysteriousest *B. more mysterious* *(C.) most mysterious*

1. The monster in this film is ..... than the one in the cartoon.

A. most scary-looking B. more scary-looking C. scary-lookinger

2. This castle is ..... than the small village church.

A. more enchanting B. most enchanting C. enchantinger

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. The view from the mountain is the …… I have ever seen.

A. more incredible **B.** most incredible **C.** incredibler

4. This park is …… than the noisy street outside.

A. peacefuler **B.** most peaceful **C.** more peaceful

5. That island is …… place for a holiday.

A. the most exotic **B.** more exotic **C.** exoticer

II. Complete the paragraph with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the PAST SIMPLE.

Yesterday was Sunday. In the morning, I ***(0)*** *watched* ***(watch)*** a movie with my family at home. My sister didn't play tennis because she was tired. In the afternoon, we **(1)** …… **(visit)** our grandparents and had lunch together. Of course, we **(2)** …… **(not go)** to school because it was the weekend. In the evening, we **(3)** …… **(see)** Tom at a birthday party and talked with him. We asked, "**(4)** …… you …… **(enjoy)** the party, Tom?" – "Yes, I did," he answered. Then we all **(5)** …… **(eat)** pizza before going home.

III. Read each sentence carefully. Look at the underlined word. Write YES if the verb form is correct in the sentence. Write NO if it is wrong.

0. He ***watched*** *a cartoon last night.* *YES*

1. My room is the **most** cleanest in the house. ……
2. Summer is **hotter** than spring in my country. ……
3. She **writed** a letter to her friend. ……
4. Did you **find** your keys this morning? ……
5. That film was the **boringer** movie I have ever seen. ……

IV. Answer questions about yourself.

0. Did you watch TV last night? → Yes, I did.

1. Did you visit your grandparents last weekend? → ……
2. Did you study English yesterday evening? → ……
3. Did you eat noodles for breakfast this morning? → ……
4. Did you go to the park after school last Friday? → ……
5. Did you play football yesterday? → ……

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 2

Question 6

You would like to go to the cinema with your English friend, Kate, on Saturday.

Write an email to Kate.

Say:

- which film you want to see
- why you want to see that film
- what time you would like to meet

Task 1: Jumbled Email

Kate wants to know about the film you want to watch. The sentences below are in the wrong order. Put them in the correct order to make a good email.

Sentences (mixed order):

A. I want to see the new Spider-Man film.

B. Let's meet at 6 p.m. outside the cinema.

~~C. Hi Kate,~~

D. I want to watch it because I love action movies.

E. See you,

F. Nam

Your answers:

0 - C	1 - ___	2 - ___	3 - ___	4 - ___	5 - ___

Task 2: Write your own sentences

Write 3 sentences about the film you want to watch with Kate. Follow the questions:

1. Which film do you want to see?

.....

2. Why do you want to see that film?

.....

3. What time would you like to meet?

.....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 3

Questions 16 – 20

Complete the conversation between two friends.
What does Katy say to Mandy?
For questions **16 – 20**, write the correct letter **A – H**.

Example:

Mandy: What are you doing tomorrow, Katy?

Katy: **0** H

Mandy: I'm going into town. Would you like to come with me?

Katy: **16** ..... [1]

Mandy: OK. I'm happy to go out then and I'm glad we're going together.

Katy: **17** ..... [1]

Mandy: Well, I'd like to go to the shops first.

Katy: **18** ..... [1]

Mandy: I can help you choose them. What else do you want to do?

Katy: **19** ..... [1]

Mandy: Great idea! There are lots of good films on at the moment.

Katy: **20** ..... [1]

Mandy: I'll check online and let you know. See you tomorrow!

A Great. I need to get some new pens for school.

B Yes, I've seen it already.

C I'd love to. Shall I meet you in the afternoon?

D So, do you think we need to get tickets first?

E I've got some money for a new one.

F Why don't we go to the cinema when we've finished shopping?

G Me too. What do you want to do when we get there?

H I don't have any plans.

LIVEWORKSHEETS