Tên: ……..

Lớp: S4…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ….., ngày …../…..

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ….., ngày …../…..

Ngữ pháp: ……..

Đọc: ……..

Mini test: ……..

GLOBAL ENGLISH 4

Unit 4: Food - Grammar 1

A. GRAMMAR

❖ **Present passive** *(Thể bị động ở thì Hiện tại đơn)*

Cấu trúc	**Active** (chủ động):	S + **V(s,es)** + O
	Passive (bị động):	S + **am/is/are + PII** + (by O)

Ví dụ	**Active** (chủ động):	My father	**paints**	the walls.
	Passive (bị động):	The walls	**are painted**	by my father.

Note: PII = Past participle: quá khứ phân từ, O = Object: tân ngữ, S = Subject: chủ ngữ, V = Verb: động từ.

Lưu ý: Nếu S trong câu chủ động là: they, people, everyone, someone, anyone, etc → được **bỏ đi** trong câu bị động.
Ví dụ: **Active**: **People speak English** all over the world.
→ **Passive**: **English is spoken** all over the world.

- **Past participle of regular verbs** *(Quá khứ phân từ của các động từ có quy tắc)*

CÔNG THỨC: Động từ + -ed = Đã làm gì

No.	V-inf	PII	Meaning	No.	V-inf	PII	Meaning
1	clean	cleaned	đã lau dọn	4	travel	traveled/travelled	đã đi (du lịch)
2	cook	cooked	đã nấu	5	use	used	đã dùng
3	paint	painted	đã tô/đã sơn	6	bake	baked	đã nướng

Lưu ý: - 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 participle of irregular verbs** *(Quá khứ phân từ của các động từ bất quy tắc)*

No.	V-inf	PII	Meaning	No.	V-inf	PII	Meaning
1	drink	drunk	đã uống	4	buy	bought	đã mua
2	go	gone	đã đi	5	do	done	đã làm
3	eat	eaten	đã ăn	6	write	written	đã viết

❖ **Connectives** *(Những từ nối)*

Từ liên kết	Cách dùng	Ví dụ
before *(trước khi)*	**Chỉ thứ tự**: Hành động trong **mệnh đề before** xảy ra **trước hành động chính**.	**Before** I go to bed, I brush my teeth.
when *(khi, khi nào)*	**Chỉ thời điểm**: Mô tả **khoảnh khắc** hành động **xảy ra**.	**When** I wake up, I like to drink a glass of water.
then *(sau đó, tiếp đó)*	**Chỉ thứ tự liền mạch**: Hành động **xảy ra ngay sau**.	**Then**, I watch TV.
after that *(sau đó)*	**Chỉ thứ tự ngắt nghỉ**: Hành động **xảy ra sau**.	**After that**, I go for a walk in the park.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New word	Meaning	No.	New word	Meaning
1	**container** (n)	vật chứa, hộp đựng	4	**Latin** (n)	tiếng La-tinh
2	**pour** (v)	rót, đổ, trút (chất lỏng)	5	**classical** (adj)	cổ điển, kinh điển
3	**Greek** (n)	tiếng Hy Lạp	6	**language** (n)	ngôn ngữ, tiếng nói

- ***Note***: *n = noun: danh từ; v = verb: động từ; adj = adjective: tính 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. Circle the incorrect words and correct them.

0. *The walls are paints by my father.*
   A. The walls (B.) are paints C. by → *Correct: are painted*
1. Most chocolate are used in this cake.
   A. are B. used C. in → Correct: .....
2. These eggs is cooked well by my mom.
   A. is B. cooked C. my → Correct: .....
3. Juice is drank at the parties by Helen.
   A. Juice B. is C. drank → Correct: .....
4. Letters is written by students every day.
   A. Letters B. is C. written by → Correct: .....

II. Unscramble the words/phrases.

0. you / Before / start, / a recycled container. / clean
→ Before you start, clean a recycled container.
1. and / Then, / in the container / put soil / add the seeds.
→ .....
2. the seeds / When / are in, / with soil. / cover them
→ .....
3. After that, / a sunny spot. / find
→ .....
4. cleaned / The classroom / every day. / is
→ .....

III. Imagine you are Harry. Write your answers to Robert's questions using "then", "when" or "after that".

Robert: I want to plant a tree. Can you help me?
Harry: **(0)** *Before you start, clean a recycled container*.
Robert: I think I want to plant an apple tree. Where can I plant it?
Harry: You can plant it **(1)** .....
Robert: How do I plant it?
Harry: **(2)** .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 2

– 5 questions –

George is asking his friend Holly about a club she goes to. What does Holly say?

Read the conversation and choose the best answer.
Write a letter (A–H) for each answer.

You do not need to use all the letters. There is one example.

Example



George: Hi, Holly. Are you going to go to art club today?



Holly: ..... D .....

Questions

1 

George: Do many people go to art club?



Holly: .....

2 

George: Do you do drawing and painting every week?



Holly: .....

3 

George: Have you made anything special?



Holly: .....

4 

George: What do you have to take with you to art club?



Holly: .....

5 

George: I think I'd like to join the art club.



Holly: .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS



A	Usually there are about eight of us.
B	Nothing. The teacher gives us everything we need.
C	I don't think so. I would like to be an artist.
D	Yes, I am. That's what I do every Friday. **(Example)**
E	No, we do lots of different projects.
F	Great! How about coming with me next week?
G	Yes, I designed a birthday card on the computer for my mum.
H	That's right. I'll tell the teacher.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE

PART 2: Question 7-13

For each question, choose the correct answer.

	Oskar	Mary	Freeda
7. Who thinks that we might learn important things from the past?	A	B	C
8. Who believes Greek and Latin can help you in today's world?	A	B	C
9. Who thinks having many subjects to learn is a good thing?	A	B	C
10. Who says you need to study English to be ready for life?	A	B	C
11. Who thinks Greek and Latin shouldn't be school subjects?	A	B	C
12. Who says that Information Technology isn't as useful as a language?	A	B	C
13. Who thinks Science and IT are as important as other subjects?	A	B	C

THE MOST IMPORTANT SCHOOL SUBJECTS

Oskar



I think that we study more subjects now than in the past. I quite like having a lot of subjects at school, though, and I enjoy learning most of them. In my opinion the most useful ones are those which help you to find a job. Of course, subjects like Information Technology and Science are as important as other subjects, but you also need to know English well to be ready for life.

Mary



I love subjects that teach me about the world around me, like Science and Geography. I also think that we should learn about the past. History can help us to understand the world today and perhaps to find answers to modern problems. However, there are some subjects I don't think we should learn at school. Greek and Latin can be interesting, but I think that you should study them at university because they are difficult and many students my age find them boring.

Freeda



Most people don't like classical languages and think Greek and Latin are not as important as Information Technology or Maths. I think they can do a lot to help you in today's world, though. You need to use your brain to learn them and in today's world that's important if you want to find a good job. Of course, subjects like IT or Science are useful, too, but I don't think they are as important as languages.

LIVEWORKSHEETS