

Tên: .....

Lớp: S3...

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ..., ngày .../....

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ..., ngày .../....

Ngữ pháp HW: .....

Đọc & Viết HW: .....



## GE3 - Unit 6: Dinosaurs - Grammar 2 & Flyers Reading and Writing

### A. THEORY

#### I. GRAMMAR

##### ❖ Quantifiers (Lượng từ)

- Cách dùng: được dùng để chỉ số lượng của một danh từ / cụm danh từ.

Dạng	Ví dụ
Danh từ đếm được số nhiều	Có thể đếm được, thường thêm -s / -es books, cats, students
Danh từ đếm được số nhiều dạng bất quy tắc	Không theo quy tắc thêm s/es men, women, teeth
Danh từ không đếm được	Không thể đếm được, thường là chất liệu, khái niệm, thức ăn... water, advice, rice

Lượng từ	Nghĩa của từ	Cách dùng		Ví dụ
		DT đếm được số nhiều (bất quy tắc)	DT không đếm được	
all	tất cả	✓	✓	- All <u>students</u> are here. ( <u>Tất cả học sinh</u> đều ở đây.) - All <u>the water</u> is clean. ( <u>Tất cả nước</u> đều sạch.)
most	hầu hết	✓	✓	- Most <u>children</u> like games. ( <u>Hầu hết trẻ em</u> thích trò chơi.) - Most <u>milk</u> here is fresh. ( <u>Hầu hết sữa</u> ở đây đều tươi.)
many	nhiều	✓		- Many <u>people</u> want it. ( <u>Nhiều người</u> muốn nó.)
a lot of	rất nhiều	✓	✓	- I spent a lot of <u>money</u> . (Tôi đã tiêu <u>rất nhiều tiền</u> .) - There are a lot of <u>fans</u> . (Có <u>rất nhiều người</u> hâm mộ.)
some	một vài, một ít	✓	✓	- There are <u>some cats</u> . (Có <u>một vài con mèo</u> .) - I want <u>some coffee</u> . (Tôi muốn <u>một ít cà phê</u> .)
both	cả hai	✓		- Both <u>students</u> are happy. ( <u>Cả hai học sinh</u> đều vui.)

### II. FLYERS READING & WRITING

#### 1. Extra vocabulary

##### ❖ CLASSWORK

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	take off (phr.v)	cởi (khăn)	3	take a photo (phr)	chụp ảnh
2	put on (phr.v)	quàng (khăn)			

## ❖ HOMEWORK

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	<b>supermarket</b> (n)	siêu thị	3	<b>lemonade</b> (n)	nước chanh
2	<b>pleased</b> (adj)	cảm thấy hài lòng	4	<b>difficult</b> (adj)	khó khăn

*\*Note: n = noun: danh từ; phr.v = phrasal verb: cụm động từ; phr = phrase: cụm từ; adj = adjective: tính từ.*

*\*Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chính phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ 1 ĐỒNG vào vở ghi (áp dụng cho phần Extra vocabulary).*

**2. Method: Scanning**

Bước 1: Gạch chân **từ khóa trong câu hỏi** (ai, cái gì, ở đâu, khi nào...).

Bước 2: Lướt nhanh bài đọc, tìm **từ/cụm từ trùng hoặc gần giống** từ khóa.

Bước 3: Đọc kỹ **câu chứa từ khóa, đối chiếu với câu hỏi** để chọn đáp án.

**Ví dụ:** Câu: “Paul’s sister is called .....”

**Bước 1:** Từ khóa: Paul’s sister, called (tên)

**Bước 2:** Cụm trùng/ gần giống trong đoạn: “my sister Sally”

Đây là cụm chứa trực tiếp thông tin “**chị gái của Paul**” + “**tên**”

**Bước 3:** Câu quan trọng: “Last Sunday, Uncle Fred took my sister Sally and me to the zoo.”

Đối chiếu & kết luận: **my sister** → **chị/em gái của Paul**

**Sally** → **tên chị/em gái**

→ Paul’s sister is called Sally.

**B. CLASSWORK**

**I. Pre-reading: Read the text. Put the ideas in the correct order (1–5).**

(Đọc đoạn văn. Sắp xếp các ý theo đúng thứ tự. Viết từ 1-5.)

- ☐ Uncle Fred gives Paul his coat and they go home.
- ☐ A monkey does something funny with Sally’s scarf.
- ☐ Paul and his family go to the zoo with Uncle Fred.
- ☐ They see some animals like pandas and elephants.
- ☐ A dolphin comes out of the water near Paul.

## II. Read and fill in the blanks with 1, 2, or 3 words.

(Đọc và điền vào chỗ trống bằng 1, 2 hoặc 3 từ.)

### FLYERS PART 5 - 10 questions

#### A day at the zoo with Uncle Fred

My name is Paul. Last Sunday, Uncle Fred took my sister Sally and me to the zoo. It was a cold, windy day, and we had to wear hats and scarves. We went on the train, and I sat next to the window. We went to see the panda first, then we looked at the elephants. They were very big and very strong.

#### Examples

Paul's sister is called Sally.

The weather was cold on the day that Paul, Sally, and Uncle Fred went to the zoo.

#### Questions

1. They went to the zoo by .....
2. They went to see the ..... first.

After lunch, Sally chose to see the monkeys. Giraffes are her favourite animals, but there weren't any at the zoo. I wanted to take a photo of Sally with the monkeys. She took off her scarf and put it on a wall. One of the monkeys picked up her scarf and put it on. I took a photo of the monkey because it looked funny.

3. .... wanted to see the monkeys after lunch.
4. There weren't any ..... at the zoo.
5. A monkey wore Sally's .....
6. The monkey looked funny and Paul ..... of it.

Then I wanted to see the dolphins because they're my favourite animals. When Uncle Fred took a photo of me next to the pool, a dolphin came out of the water and hit a ball with its nose. 'Oh no!' I laughed. 'Now all my clothes are wet!' Uncle Fred laughed and said, 'Here, Paul, put my coat on.' 'Thank you,' I said. Then Uncle Fred said, 'Now let's go home,' and we did.

7. The animals that Paul likes best are .....
8. The dolphin's nose hit a .....
9. Paul's clothes were ..... because the dolphin came out of the water near him.
10. Uncle Fred gave Paul his ....., and then they went home.



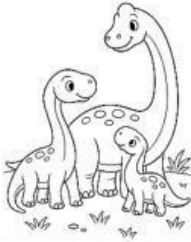

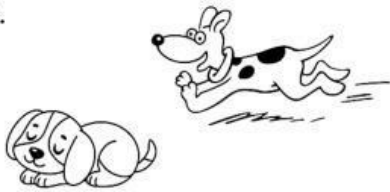


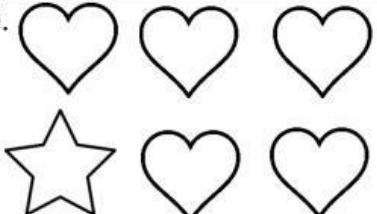
### C. HOMEWORK (15 questions)

#### I. Read the statements and circle the correct answers.

(Đọc các mệnh đề và khoanh tròn đáp án đúng.)

0. There are 10 students in the class. 10 students are here.	→ <u>All</u> / Some students are here.
1. There are 20 birds in the park. 15 birds can fly.	→ All / Most birds can fly.
2. There are many new books on the table.	→ A lot of / Both books on the table are new.
3. There are 8 apples in the bag. 3 apples are green.	→ Some / All apples are green.
4. The girl has two pencils. The two pencils are blue.	→ Many / Both pencils are blue.
5. There are 30 children in the school. Many children like football.	→ Many / Both children like football.

#### II. Look at the pictures and write True or False. (Nhìn tranh và viết True hoặc False.)

0. 	1. 	2. 
3. 	4. 	5. 

- |                               |             |                             |       |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------|
| 0. All of them are dinosaurs. | <u>True</u> | 3. All of them are carrots. | ..... |
| 1. There are many children.   | .....       | 4. There are some grapes.   | ..... |
| 2. Both dogs are running.     | .....       | 5. Most of them are hearts. | ..... |

#### III. Choose the correct quantifier. Each word may be used more than once or not used at all.

(Đọc câu và khoanh tròn lượng từ đúng. Mỗi từ có thể dùng nhiều hơn một lần hoặc không dùng.)

all	many	a lot of	<del>some</del>	both	most
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0. Some dinosaurs walked on four legs. Some walked on two legs.
1. 70% of dinosaurs were plant-eating. .... dinosaurs ate plants.
2. .... dinosaurs lived millions of years ago and we can't see them nowadays.
3. Some dinosaurs were very small, but .... of them were big and heavy.
4. Allosaurus and Gallimimus were .... meat-eating dinosaurs.
5. Dinosaurs and birds are alike because .... have feathers, eggs and similar bones.

## IV. CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE

## FLYERS PART 5 – 10 questions

Read and fill in the blanks with 1, 2, or 3 words.

**Jane doesn't like shopping!**

At the weekend, Jane's mum said, 'I want to go shopping. Can you help me Jane?' 'Yes,' she said. Jane and her mother caught a bus to the town. Jane's mother carried one bag and Jane carried another. The bus stopped outside a big supermarket and they went inside. Jane wasn't very happy. She thought shopping was boring.

**Examples**

*Jane and her mother went shopping at the weekend.*

*They went to town by bus.*

**Questions**

1. Jane carried a ..... for her mother.
2. They went shopping in the big .....
3. Jane wasn't very happy because she thought shopping was .....

Inside the shop, Jane's mother picked up fruit and bread but she couldn't find any rice. But Jane found some rice under the pasta. Her mum was pleased. 'Clever girl!' she said. Then Jane's mother wanted a bottle of lemonade. Jane went to look. The bottles were in a difficult place but Jane climbed on a big box and took a bottle of lemonade. When she jumped down again, she hurt her leg and started to cry.

4. .... found the fruit and bread in the shop.
5. The rice was under .....
6. Jane climbed on a box to get a .....
7. Jane started ..... because she hurt her leg when she jumped down.

Jane's mother bought Jane a pink ice cream. She sat down and ate it. She stopped crying but her leg hurt and she could not walk quickly on it. Jane's mother phoned home and Jane's father came to the supermarket to drive them home. When they got back, Jane's mother said, 'Oh dear! I can't take you shopping again.'

Jane smiled when she said that!

8. Jane's mother bought Jane a .....
9. Jane could not ..... quickly because her leg hurt.
10. .... came to the supermarket to drive them home.