Tên: ……...

Lớp: S5…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ …, ngày …./….

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ …, ngày …./….

Ngữ pháp HW: ……

Đọc HW: ……

GE5 - Unit 5 & 6 - Grammar Revision & Supplementary

A. THEORY

I. GRAMMAR: like / as to compare *(like / as để so sánh)*

	like + noun	as + adjective + as
Cách dùng	- Dùng để **so sánh** hai sự vật **khác nhau** nhưng có **đặc điểm tương đồng**.	
Ví dụ	She swims **like a fish**.	He is **as brave as** a lion.

II. GRAMMAR REVISION

❖ **Past simple with regular and irregular verbs**

- **Cách dùng:** Được sử dụng để diễn tả **sự việc đã xảy ra và kết thúc trong quá khứ**.
- **Dấu hiệu nhận biết:** Thường đi kèm với thời gian ở quá khứ: *yesterday, last night, last week, last year, ago, …*

	Công thức	Ví dụ
Khẳng định	S + **V2/V-ed** (+ O)	She **ran** to school. I **played** soccer.
Phủ định	S + **didn't + V-inf** (+ O)	She **didn't run** to school. I **didn't play** soccer.
Câu hỏi Yes/No	**Did** + S + **V-inf** (+ O)? → **Yes**, S + **did**. → **No**, S + **didn't**.	**Did** she **run** to school? → **Yes**, she **did**. → **No**, she **didn't**.

❖ **Past continuous** *(Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn)*

- **Cách dùng:** Diễn tả
  + một **hành động đang diễn ra** tại một **thời điểm xác định** trong quá khứ
  + một **hành động đang xảy ra** thì có **hành động khác xen vào**
  + hai **hành động** đang **diễn ra song song** trong quá khứ
- **Dấu hiệu nhận biết:** Thường đi kèm với thời gian xác định ở quá khứ.
  + at + thời điểm trong quá khứ (at 7 p.m. yesterday, at this time last night, …)
  + when + mệnh đề quá khứ/while + mệnh đề quá khứ

	Công thức	Ví dụ
Khẳng định	S + **was / were + V-ing** (+ O)	She **was running** in the park. They **were playing** soccer.
Phủ định	S + **was / were not + V-ing** (+ O)	She **wasn't running** in the park. They **weren't playing** soccer.
Câu hỏi Yes/No	**Was / Were** + S + **V-ing** (+ O)? → **Yes**, S + **was/were**. → **No**, S + **wasn't/weren't**.	**Was** she **running** in the park? → **Yes**, she **was**. → **No**, she **wasn't**.

***Cấu trúc với WHEN và WHILE:**

	WHEN	WHILE
Cách dùng	Dùng khi **một hành động đang diễn ra** thì **một hành động khác xen vào**	Dùng khi **hai hành động đang diễn ra cùng lúc** trong quá khứ
Cấu trúc	S + **was / were + V-ing when** S + **V2 / V-ed**	**While** S + **was / were + V-ing**, S + **was / were + V-ing** **While S + was / were + V-ing, S + V2 / V-ed**
Ví dụ	She **was doing** her homework **when** her mother **came** home.	**While** she **was doing** her homework, her brother **was watching** TV. **While** she **was doing** her homework, her mother **came** home.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Lưu ý	- Mệnh đề **when** thường dùng **Past Simple** - Nhấn mạnh **thời điểm** hành động xảy ra	- **While** thường đi với **Past Continuous** - Nhấn mạnh **quá trình / bối cảnh** - Có thể dùng Past Simple ở mệnh đề sau nếu đó là hành động xảy ra trong bối cảnh đang diễn ra

**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-ing = Verb-ing: động từ thêm đuôi -ing; V-inf = Verb infinitive: Động từ nguyên mẫu; O = Object: tân ngữ; didn't = did not; was not = wasn't; were not = weren't.*

❖ **Connectives** *(Các từ nối)*

Từ nối	Nghĩa	Cách dùng	Ví dụ
and	và	**Nối hai ý** hoặc **hai hành động**	I like apples **and** oranges.
so	vì vậy	Diễn tả **kết quả** của một nguyên nhân đã nêu	It was raining, **so** I stayed at home.
but	nhưng	Nối **hai ý trái ngược** nhau	I like coffee, **but** I don't like tea.
after	sau khi	Diễn tả một **hành động xảy ra sau** một hành động khác	I go to bed **after** I brush my teeth.
when	khi	Diễn tả **thời điểm** một hành động **xảy ra**	**When** I get home, I do my homework.
next	tiếp theo	Dùng để nói **hành động** xảy ra **tiếp theo**	I had breakfast. **Next**, I went to school.

III. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	**driving test** (n)	bài kiểm tra lái xe	4	**snowstorm** (n)	cơn bão tuyết
2	**probably** (adv)	có lẽ / khả năng cao	5	**rough** (adj)	dữ dội (biển động)
3	**roadworks** (n)	việc sửa chữa đường	6	**ice rink** (n)	sân băng

**Note: n = noun: danh từ; adj = adjective: tính từ; adv = adverb: trạng từ.*

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

B. HOMEWORK (20 questions)

I. Read the sentences and circle the correct answers.

0. She ..... at the party when the music stopped.

(A.) was dancing *B. danced* *C. was danced*

1. ..... the kids were running in the playground, the teacher was watching them.

A. While B. Why C. What

2. He was writing his email when the computer .....

A. was freezing B. froze C. freeze

3. We ..... basketball when it began to thunder.

A. wasn't playing B. didn't played C. weren't playing

4. I ..... for the test when my friend ..... me.

A. studied / called B. was studying / called C. studied / was calling

5. She ..... at the map when she ..... something strange.

A. looked / saw B. looked / was seeing C. was looking / saw

LIVEWORKSHEETS

II. Match the two parts of the sentence.

~~0. He cries like a~~	a. as a stone.
1. It cuts like a	b. wind.
2. She runs like the	c. knife.
3. He eats as much	d. glove.
4. It sinks as well	~~e. baby.~~
5. It fits like a	f. as a horse.

Your answer:

0 - e	1 -	2 -	3 -	4 -	5 - .....

III. Read the sentences below. Are the underlined parts correct or not? If they are correct, write TRUE. If they are not correct, write FALSE, then correct them. There is one example.

*0. I was reading a book when my phone **ring**.*

rang ..... *FALSE*

1. While I **was cooking** dinner, my brother was playing video games.

....

2. She was writing an email when she **fall** asleep.

....

3. We **were studying** when the teacher came into the room.

....

4. He was watching TV when his friend **call** him.

....

5. While we **were walking** in the park, we saw a big dog.

....

IV. Look at the map. Choose the correct words to fill in the blanks.

~~and~~	after	But	Next	so	When

A Day at the Park

I woke up early this morning, *(0) and* I decided to go to the park. I took my bike with me, **(1)** ..... I could ride around. **(2)** ..... it started to rain when I got there. I waited for a few minutes, and **(3)** ..... that, the rain stopped. **(4)** ..... the weather became better, I started cycling again. **(5)** ....., I met my friend Sarah, and we played basketball together.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

V. CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE

KET PART 1 – 6 questions

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1.

I've just passed my driving test! Now I must save money for a car. Then no more walking to the train station in the morning!

How will the person probably go to work tomorrow?

A by train
B by car
C on foot

2.

Road closed because of roadworks.
Monday 28 September
– Thursday 1 October
Use Broad Street.

A You can use the road only during these dates.
B Broad Street is closed during these dates.
C You can use Broad Street during these dates.

3.

SPECIAL OFFER!
All laptops over £500 come with a free printer.
Offer ends Friday!

A All laptops come with a free printer.
B All laptops in the shop cost more than £500.
C If you spend more than £500 on a laptop, you get a printer.

4.

Dance class finishes at 17:30, not 17:00 tomorrow so don't wait for me outside the library. I'll meet you at the cinema instead.

Where do they usually meet?

A at the dance class
B outside the library
C at the cinema

5.

Choose your seat when you book online or before your flight for your 10% discount.

A You can only choose your seat at the airport.
B If you choose your seat in advance, you pay less.
C Everyone gets a discount on all flights.

6.

To: Josh
From: Mum
Anna phoned. She forgot to tell you – the concert is the 6th, not 5th. Let her know if you can go.

A Josh didn't know that the date of the concert had changed.
B Anna has forgotten what date the concert is on.
C Anna needs to tell Josh what day the concert is on.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

KET PART 2 – 7 questions

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Bad weather

Liza

I live in the north of Finland. We're used to snow there, but one year we had a very bad snowstorm. When we woke up one morning the snow was nearly as high as the house. It covered our car and our garden, and we couldn't leave our home because of the snow. We didn't have any electricity, and it was dark and cold. Luckily, we were prepared, and we had a radio with batteries, a torch and warm clothes. I had everything I needed when the weather became bad. For me it was like an adventure, but my feelings were different from my mum and dad's. They were very worried.

Hannah

My family and I often go sailing, but last summer we had a bad experience. The day began well. It was a hot and sunny day, so we decided to take the boat out. An hour later the weather changed very suddenly. The wind became stronger, clouds covered the sun, it started to rain and the sea became very rough. I thought the weather would become bad. We were in danger because of the bad weather. Luckily, after a few hours the storm passed, but it was the scariest day of my life.

Paula

My village is near the sea, and a few winters ago something very unusual happened. The wind became very strong and big waves started crashing over the harbour edge onto the road. Overnight, the temperature dropped so low that the seawater turned into ice. The next day the sea looked like a giant ice rink. There was also ice on the roads and the cars. Luckily nobody was hurt, but it was the strangest weather I've ever experienced.

	Liza	Hannah	Paula
1. Who says that her feelings were different from her parents'?	A	B	C
2. Who says that something very unusual happened?	A	B	C
3. Who thought that the weather would become bad?	A	B	C
4. Who had everything she needed when the weather became bad?	A	B	C
5. Who describes an activity her family does a lot?	A	B	C
6. Who says that she couldn't leave her home because of the bad weather?	A	B	C
7. Who was in danger because of the bad weather?	A	B	C

LIVEWORKSHEETS