

Tên:

Ngữ pháp HW:

Lớp: S4...

Độc HW:

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ..., ngày .../....

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ..., ngày .../....



GE4 - Unit 7: Australia - Grammar 1 & KET Reading

A. THEORY

I. GRAMMAR: Present perfect (Thì hiện tại hoàn thành)

- Cách dùng: Diễn tả ai đó đã **từng làm** điều gì hay **chưa từng làm** điều gì
- Dấu hiệu nhận biết: ever, never, before, already, ...

| | Structure | Example |
|----------|--|--|
| Positive | S + have/has + V3/ed (+ O) | Anna and Ben have already been to China. He has played soccer before. This is the best movie I have ever watched . |
| Negative | S + haven't/hasn't + V3/ed (+ O) S + have/has + never + V3/ed (+ O) | Anna and Ben haven't been to China. He has never played soccer. I have never visited that museum before. |

*Note:

- Không sử dụng never và not cùng nhau

Ví dụ: I ~~have not never been~~ to Italy. (X) I **have never been** to Italy. (✓)

- Với câu phủ định:

Cách 1: S + haven't/hasn't + V3/ed (+ O)

(Dùng khi **phủ định hành động**)

Ví dụ: I **haven't finished** my homework yet.

Cách 2: S + have/has + never + V3/ed (+ O)

(Dùng khi **nhấn mạnh "chưa bao giờ"**)

I **have never been** to Japan.

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

CÔNG THỨC: Động từ + -ed = Đã làm gì

| No. | V-inf | V-ed | Meaning | No. | V-inf | V-ed | Meaning |
|-----|--------|------------------------|-----------------|-----|-------|---------|---------|
| 1 | climb | climbed | đã leo trèo | 4 | touch | touched | đã chạm |
| 2 | travel | traveled /travelled | đã đi (du lịch) | 5 | walk | walked | đã đi |
| 3 | play | played | đã chơi | 6 | watch | watched | đã xem |

*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 (trừ kết thúc bằng w, x, y): Gấp đôi phụ âm cuối rồi thêm "-ed". Ví dụ: *stop* → *stopped*

- Past form of irregular verbs (Quá khứ phân từ của động từ bất quy tắc)

| No. | V-inf | V3 | Meaning | No. | V-inf | V3 | Meaning |
|-----|-------|-------|--------------|-----|-------|---------|--------------|
| 1 | be | been | đã là, ở | 10 | drive | driven | đã lái |
| 2 | have | had | đã có | 11 | run | run | đã chạy |
| 3 | do | done | đã làm | 12 | make | made | đã tạo ra |
| 4 | go | gone | đã đi | 13 | read | read | đã đọc |
| 5 | see | seen | đã nhìn thấy | 14 | give | given | đã đưa, cho |
| 6 | eat | eaten | đã ăn | 15 | buy | bought | đã mua |
| 7 | drink | drunk | đã uống | 16 | bring | brought | đã mang, đưa |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|------|-------|-------------|----|------|-------|---------|
| 8 | take | taken | đã lấy, cầm | 17 | know | known | đã biết |
| 9 | hear | heard | đã nghe | 18 | meet | met | đã gặp |

**Note: S = Subject: Chủ ngữ; V3 = past participle of irregular verb: dạng quá khứ phân từ của động từ bất quy tắc; V-ed = past participle of regular verb: dạng quá khứ phân từ của động từ có quy tắc; V-inf = Verb infinitive: Động từ nguyên mẫu; O = Object: tân ngữ; haven't = have not; hasn't = has not.*

II. KET READING

1. Extra vocabulary

❖ CLASSWORK

| No. | Word | Meaning | No. | Word | Meaning |
|-----|---------------------|--------------------|-----|-------------------|----------|
| 1 | describe (v) | miêu tả, mô tả | 3 | screen (n) | màn hình |
| 2 | daytime (n) | thời gian ban ngày | | | |

❖ HOMEWORK

| No. | Word | Meaning | No. | Word | Meaning |
|-----|----------------------|------------|-----|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | festival (n) | lễ hội | 3 | entry (n) | sự vào, sự gia nhập |
| 2 | transport (v) | vận chuyển | 4 | otherwise (adv) | nếu không thì, cách khác |

**Note: n = noun: danh từ; v = verb: động từ; adv = adverb: trạng 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. Tip: Paraphrasing

Bài đọc thường không dùng lại nguyên từ trong đáp án nên cần nhận ra các **cách diễn đạt tương đương về nghĩa**.

 **Ví dụ:**

Câu hỏi: B. You need to wash before you swim

Biển báo ghi: "Please use the shower before entering the pool starting October 1st." = phải tắm trước khi vào bể bơi

→ Hai cách diễn đạt use the shower và wash là **ĐỒNG NGHĨA**

B. CLASSWORK

I. Pre-reading: Match the words/phrases with the correct meanings.

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 0. school project | A. to remove something |
| 1. delete | B. to reach a place |
| 2. file | C. a special deal |
| 3. arrive | D. a task students do at school |
| 4. stair | E. a step for going up or down |
| 5. offer | F. a collection of information stored on a device |

Your answer:

| | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 0 - <u>D</u> | 1 - | 2 - | 3 - | 4 - | 5 - |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|

II. For each question, choose the correct answer.

KET PART 1 – 6 questions

1.

From 1 October, please do not enter the pool before you have used the shower.

- A The pool is closed on October 1st.
- B You need to wash before you swim.
- C There will be a new shower at the pool.

2.

From: Amanda
To: Gran
Subject: Help with a school project
 Hi Gran,
 Do you have any old photos showing you in your uniform when you were at school? If you do, can you send me one for school?
 Thanks,
 Amanda

- Amanda wants her grandmother to
- A let her have a picture.
 - B lend her some clothes.
 - C describe her old uniform.

3.

Warning

Memory full
 Please delete files or click here to buy more memory.

OK

- Where might you see this text?
- A in a computer shop
 - B on the screen of a computer
 - C on the wall in the computer classroom

4.

TOMORROW'S TRIP

Time coach leaves school: 8:50.
 Please arrive no later than 8:40.
 The school gates will open at about 8:30.
 Thank you.

- What time do pupils need to get to school tomorrow?
- A about 8:30
 - B by 8:40
 - C at 8:50

5.

PLEASE NOTE EVERYBODY

There's a lift if you need it. BUT use the stairs if you can.
 It's a great way to stay fit.

- A Get the lift if you are in a hurry.
- B Use the stairs if the lift is broken.
- C Walking up and down stairs is better for you.

6.

Hounslow Cinema: Special Offer
 Buy tickets to four films and you don't need to pay for the next one!
 Every day until 5:30 p.m.

- A You can watch up to four films for free.
- B The fifth film you see during the daytime is free.
- C Cheap tickets are available for groups of four in the evenings.

C. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR (15 questions)

I. Read the sentences and circle the correct answers.

0. I have to Australia. It is such a beautiful country!

A. been

B. never be

C. been never

1. Nandi doesn't know what dinosaur ants look like because she has them before.

A. ever seen

B. never seen

C. never see

2. In Australia, bushfires some animals' habitats and homes.

A. destroying

B. have destroyed

C. has destroyed

3. Laura a lot of TV programs about Australian animals.

A. has watched

B. never watched

C. has watched never

4. They because of climate change.

A. hasn't died

B. dies

C. have died

5. I of the jellyfish before.

A. haven't heard

B. hasn't heard

C. haven't hear

II. Complete the sentences below with the perfect present tense of the given words.

0. She has never eaten (**never / eat**) cabbage before.

1. I (**hear**) that song since last year.

2. Jane (**dance**) the tango for years but it is still hard.

3. They (**not play**) basketball since they were 10.

4. He (**never / drink**) alcohol before using a motorbike.

5. He (**not try**) my chocolate cake.

III. Rewrite the sentences using the present perfect tense with the given words below.

0. I / be / to Australia / on / business trip

→ I have been to Australia on a business trip.

1. Mary / already / visit / her grandparents

→

2. Jack / never / drive / to work / before

→

3. John and Sue / not wash / their car / yet

→

4. Andrew / never / repair / his bike

→

5. Phil / not help / Anne with Maths / yet

→

I. FLYERS PART 2

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

Helen is talking to George about a festival. What does George say?

Example

Helen: Hello, George. Did your parents take you to the music festival last week?

George: C

Questions

1. Helen: Who did you go to the festival with?

George:

2. Helen: What was the festival like?

George:

3. Helen: Which was the best band at the festival?

George:

4. Helen: Were there any kids from our class at the festival?

George:

5. Helen: Are you going to put some photos online?

George:



- A - That's a good idea. I'll do that now!
- B - Most of them were great but The Pond was my favourite.
- C - Actually, they couldn't go this time. (Example)
- D - It was excellent! Really good fun.
- E - I didn't see anyone I knew.
- F - I went to the festival with my uncle and my cousins.

II. KET PART 1

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1.

John,
You know I said that football
practice will be on Wednesday ...
Well, it isn't - it's on Thursday.
Sorry! See you there. Cheers, Adam

Why has Adam written this message?

- A to ask if John wants to play tennis
- B to tell John that Adam can't play basketball
- C to let John know about a change of plan

2.

SCHOOL FESTIVAL OF BOOKS

Meet Ralph Sparks.

Hear how he got ideas for his books,
including *History of Exploring the New
World*.

Thurs 9 a.m. Room D31.

Pupils can

- A sell books.
- B read about animals.
- C come and listen to a writer.

3.

Science Museum trip next Friday

Tickets are available for \$4 (for coach
transport to the museum, and for
museum entry).

If you're interested, see Mr Goss.

- A You can now buy tickets for the museum trip.
- B Tell Mr Goss how you want to travel to the bank.
- C Mr Goss will tell you if you need a book for the museum.

4.

From: Lizzie

To: Jenny

Jenny,

I think I left my scarf in your flat after
the party. Have you seen it? Otherwise
I'll buy another one.

Lizzie

Why has Lizzie written this?

- A to invite Jenny to a party
- B to tell Jenny about a phone
- C to ask about something that she's lost

5.

Hi Dave,

I broke my tennis racket. Can I use
yours? I'll give it back in maths
tomorrow. By the way, wasn't the
homework difficult?

Mike

Mike wants to

- A play tennis with Dave.
- B borrow something from Dave.
- C get help from Dave with the homework.

6.

Mr Gregson is away today.

Class 3, at 9 a.m., please go and join Class
4 in Room 7C for geography. Mr Gregson
will be back tomorrow.

- A There isn't a geography lesson tomorrow.
- B Class 4's lesson is happening at a different time today.
- C There will be more people in Room 7C than usual today.