Tên: ……...

Lớp: S5…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ …, ngày …./….

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ …, ngày …./….

Ngữ pháp HW: ……

Đọc HW: ……

GE5 - Unit 7: Ancient Rome and Egypt - Grammar Revision

A. THEORY

I. GRAMMAR REVISION

❖ **Imperatives** *(Câu mệnh lệnh)*

- Định nghĩa: là câu dùng để **yêu cầu, đề nghị, ra lệnh**, hoặc **khuyên ai đó làm/không làm gì**.

- Cách dùng:

1. Đưa ra lời chỉ dẫn	Add some sugar!
2. Đưa ra một mệnh lệnh trực tiếp, yêu cầu người khác làm gì đó	Give it to me!
3. Đưa ra lời mời	Have some drinks!
4. Được sử dụng ở các biển báo hoặc thông cáo	Turn right.
5. Đưa ra lời khuyên	Don't drive too fast!

Công thức	Ví dụ
V-inf + (O)	Go home.
Don't + V-inf	Don't shout!

Note:

Câu mệnh lệnh **không có chủ ngữ**.	Do your homework.
Có thể thêm "please" để lịch sự hơn.	Please sit down.
Kết thúc bằng:	
+ dấu chấm (yêu cầu nhẹ nhàng, chỉ dẫn bình thường)	Please stay away.
+ **dấu chấm than** (mệnh lệnh mạnh, khẩn cấp, cảm xúc cao).	Stay away!

❖ **Subordinate clauses** *(Mệnh đề phụ thuộc)*

- Định nghĩa: thường **phụ thuộc** vào một **mệnh đề chính** để **truyền đạt ý nghĩa đầy đủ**.

	Công thức	Ví dụ
Khẳng định	S1 + **think(s)/know(s)/believe(s)** + (that) + S2 + **V**.	I **think** (that) he **will pass** the exam.
Phủ định	S1 + **don't/doesn't + think/know/believe** + (that) + S2 + **V**.	She **doesn't believe** (that) they **can finish** the project on time.
Câu hỏi Yes/No	**Do/Does** + S1 + **think/know/believe** + (that) + S2 + **V**?	**Do** you **know** (that) they **are moving** to a new city?

**Note:* *S1 = Subject: Chủ ngữ của mệnh đề chính; S2 = Subject: Chủ ngữ của mệnh đề phụ thuộc; V = Verb: Động từ; V-inf = Verb infinitive: Động từ nguyên mẫu; O = Object: tân ngữ.*

❖ **Prepositions of time, location and position** *(Giới từ chỉ thời gian, địa điểm và vị trí)*

1. Prepositions of Position

- Cách dùng: để nói **VỊ TRÍ CHÍNH XÁC** của người/vật so với vật khác.

in - bên trong	on - bên trên	at - tại
The cat is in the box.	The book is on the table.	She is at the door.
The children are in the room.	The picture is on the wall.	He is at the bus stop.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. Prepositions of Time

- Cách dùng: để nói **KHI NÀO** một việc xảy ra.

IN (chung chung)
tháng / năm / mùa: in September
các buổi trong ngày: in the afternoon
khoảng thời gian: in a few minutes

ON (cụ thể hơn)
thứ trong tuần: on Monday
ngày và tháng: on March 2nd
ngày lễ (kèm ngày cụ thể): on Christmas Day

AT (cụ thể nhất)
thời điểm cụ thể: at 5 p.m.
cụm từ chỉ thời gian: at the moment
ngày lễ (không kèm ngày cụ thể): at Christmas

3. Prepositions of Location

- Cách dùng: để nói **Ở ĐÂU** (địa điểm chung)

IN (chung chung)
vị trí bên trong một không gian: in the kitchen
thị trấn, thành phố, quốc gia: in Korea
phương tiện đi lại bằng xe hơi và taxi: in a car
phương hướng: in the West

ON (cụ thể hơn)
vị trí bên trên một bề mặt: on the table, on the street
tầng nhà: on the 15th floor
phương tiện đi lại cá nhân hoặc công cộng: on the bus
cụm từ chỉ vị trí: on the left

AT (cụ thể nhất)
vị trí xác định tại một điểm: at home
địa chỉ nhà: at 89 Orchard Rd
nơi làm việc, học tập: at work

II. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	**cookery book** (n)	sách dạy nấu ăn	4	**reception area** (n)	khu vực lễ tân
2	**easy-to-read** (adj)	dễ đọc, dễ hiểu	5	**overnight** (adv)	qua đêm
3	**receive** (v)	nhận	6	**awesome** (adj)	tuyệt vời, rất ấn tượng

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

B. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR (20 questions)

I. Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ ở mục II. EXTRA VOCABULARY (trang 2) 1 dòng vào vở ghi.

II. Read the sentences and circle the correct answers.

0. They arrived at .....

A. Tuesday *B. the morning* *(C.) 6 o'clock*

1. They moved to the city ..... July.
   A. in B. at C. on
2. I think that she ..... the answer.
   A. is know B. know C. knows
3. What are you doing at .....?
   A. the summer B. the weekend C. Saturday
4. I know she ..... from Thailand.
   A. comes B. coming C. come
5. ..... quiet in the library.
   A. Being B. Is C. Be

LIVEWORKSHEETS

III. Match the sentences.

~~*0. It's cold.*~~	a. Don't put on your coat.
1. It's windy.	b. Fly a kite.
2. It's hot.	c. Make a snowman.
3. It's raining.	d. Don't forget your umbrella.
4. It's snowing.	e. Wear a sun hat.
5. It's sunny.	~~*f. Wear a coat.*~~

Your answer:

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

IV. 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 live ***at*** *Hanoi with my family.* *FALSE*

in

1. My birthday is **on** August.

.....

2. She studies **at** home in the evening.

.....

3. We met our teacher **in** 7 o'clock this morning.

.....

4. I **think** my best friend is very kind and helpful.

.....

5. He **believe** he will become a doctor in the future.

.....

V. Choose the correct words to fill in the blanks.

~~*at*~~	in	on	think	knows	Close

In the Classroom

It is early in the morning, and the students are ready for class. The lesson starts *(0)* *at* 8 a.m. **(1)** ..... Monday morning. Everyone is already **(2)** ..... the classroom when the teacher comes in. She says, "**(3)** ..... the door quietly and sit down, please." I **(4)** ..... today's lesson is important because we will have a test soon. The teacher **(5)** ..... that the students understand the rules, so the class begins.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE (12 questions)

I. KET PART 2

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Cookery books for young people

This week, we look at three books about cooking for young people.

My First Cookbook by Lenard Minnow

Lenard Minnow's last cookery book was a huge success across the world. And now, he has written a cookery book just for children. It has lots of lovely reading activities, so that children can get to know the names of more unusual foods. It explains in an easy-to-read way how to cook and makes it clear that cooking can be a hobby that young and old can really enjoy.

Cooking for Students by Cormac O'Dally

The idea for this book came when Cormac O'Dally's two sons went away to university. They never cooked and had no idea what to do in the kitchen, so Cormac wrote this book to help them. The photo on the cover of the book shows Cormac and his sons laughing and enjoying the food together. Students who use this book won't win prizes for great new food ideas. The meals are very simple, like cheese on toast, but they're easy to prepare and good for you, too.

Everybody Can Cook by Denise Macon

With its 'look-as-you-cook' photos, you can see the author doing everything that you need to do in this wonderful new book. And, as the title says, you'll soon be able to make tasty meals. Many of them come from all four corners of the world. The author received £4,000 when the book was chosen as *Cookbook of the Year* in a competition this year.

	My First Cookbook	**Cooking for Students**	**Everybody Can Cook**
1. Which book won a prize?	A	B	C
2. Which book has healthy recipes?	A	B	C
3. Which book shows that cooking can be fun?	A	B	C
4. Which book has dishes from different countries?	A	B	C
5. Which book teaches words to talk about food?	A	B	C
6. Which book is about food that the writer's family liked?	A	B	C
7. Which book has pictures of someone preparing the food?	A	B	C

LIVEWORKSHEETS

II. KET PART 3

For each question, choose the correct answer.

An amazing stay at the Ocean View Hotel

I'm usually sad to say goodbye to my cousins after visiting them in Australia. But last June I wasn't. We had to change planes in the Middle East on the way back and had to stay overnight. I just couldn't wait to get to our hotel.

The first thing I noticed in the hotel was all the glass. It was really bright, so I don't know why all the lights were on in the building! There was also loud rock music playing, which I loved (but my parents didn't)! There weren't many people waiting at the reception, so we were soon in our rooms.

The garden wasn't what I expected. 'Dad', I said, 'you told me there was a pool!' He took me back into the reception area and then up in the lift to the 39th floor and out onto the top of the building. 'Here it is,' he said. It was amazing! Swimming under the clouds was awesome.

I've stayed in some great hotels around the world, but nothing as cool as that one! I saw photographs of it before I went, but they don't really show how large the building is. I couldn't believe it. Everything is huge – the building, the pool, the meals (which were delicious, too, by the way)! There's so much to do and see there. I hope we can go back again and stay for longer!

14 The writer says that last June, she felt

A excited about where she was going.

B sad because she was leaving her home.

C angry because of the delay in her journey.

15 What was the hotel like inside?

A dark

B noisy

C busy

16 Where was the hotel's pool?

A in the hotel garden

B on the roof of the hotel

C in the hotel's reception area

17 What do we learn about the writer in the last paragraph?

A She hasn't visited many hotels in her life.

B She didn't have time to see everything in the hotel.

C She didn't know the hotel is so big.

18 Why has the writer written this text?

A to describe what the hotel looks like

B to say how the hotel could improve

C to explain why she loved the hotel

LIVEWORKSHEETS