

Tên:

Ngữ pháp HW:

Lớp: S5...

Độc HW:

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ..., ngày .../....

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ..., ngày .../....



GE5 - Unit 8: Rainforests - Grammar 2 & Grammar 1 Revision

A. THEORY

I. GRAMMAR: Adjective order (Trật tự của tính từ)

- Khi miêu tả một sự vật, sự việc, hiện tượng cần sử dụng nhiều tính từ cùng một lúc. Việc sử dụng các tính từ đó phải tuân theo một trật tự nhất định, cụ thể:

number	opinion	size	shape	age	colour	origin	material	noun
two	lovely	big	round	new	white	German	wooden	tables

**Note:*

1 - **number:** số lượng

2 - **opinion:** quan điểm

3 - **size:** kích cỡ

4 - **shape:** hình dáng

5 - **age:** tuổi

6 - **colour:** màu sắc

7 - **origin:** nguồn gốc, xuất xứ

8 - **material:** chất liệu

9 - **noun:** danh từ

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

- Cách dùng:

Diễn tả sự việc **bắt đầu trong quá khứ** và **tiếp tục ở hiện tại**.

I have lived here **for** five years.

Diễn tả sự việc đã **xảy ra nhiều lần trong quá khứ**.

I have visited this museum **many times**.

Diễn tả sự việc **vừa mới xảy ra** và **gây hậu quả tới hiện tại**.

She has **just** finished her homework.

- Dấu hiệu:

- before** (trước đây), **never** (chưa từng), **ever** (đã từng), **yet** (chưa), **already** (rồi), **the first/second/... time** (lần đầu/ thứ hai), **just/recently/lately** (gần đây, vừa mới), **so far/ until now/ up to now/ up to the present** (cho tới bây giờ).

Ví dụ: Have you **ever** travelled to Germany?

- for + khoảng thời gian** (được bao lâu)

Ví dụ: She has taught Spanish **for 3 years**.

- since + mốc thời gian** (từ bao giờ)

Ví dụ: She has lived here **since I was born**.

I have worked here **since 1999**.

	Structure	Example
Positive	S + have/has + V3/ed (+ O)	Anna and Ben have already been to China. We have known each other for a long time. He has been a teacher since 2018.
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.
Yes/No questions	Have/Has + S + V3/ed (+O)? → Yes, S + have/has. → No, S + haven't/hasn't.	Have you been to Japan? → Yes, I have. → No, I haven't.

**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.

III. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	It's kind of you (to + V) (phr)	Bạn thật tốt khi làm việc gì đó	3	nearly (adv)	gần như, suýt nữa
2	title (n)	tiêu đề	4	explore (v)	khám phá

*Note: n = noun: danh từ; v = verb: động từ; adv = adverb: trạng từ; phr = phrase: cụm từ.

B. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR (33 questions)

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

II. Put the words in the correct column.

the	important	Chinese	large	nineteen	purple	red	young
old	brown	oval	round	plastic	metal	beautiful	nylon
expensive	Vietnamese	five	Canadian	ancient	huge	square	little

Number	Opinion	Size	Shape
0. <u>one</u>	3.	6.	9.
1.	4.	7.	10.
2.	5.	8.	11.

Age	Colour	Origin	Material
12.	15.	18.	21.
13.	16.	19.	22.
14.	17.	20.	23.

III. Read the sentences and circle the correct answers.

0. Jack hid in the box.

A. big brown square

B. brown square big

C. big square brown

1. We our homework for two hours.

A. have done

B. has done

C. has did

2. It's a jar full of coins.

A. round golden little

B. little round golden

C. little golden round

3. you your keys this morning?

A. Has - lost

B. Have - lost

C. Has - lose

4. Mrs. Jones is a(n) lady.

A. arrogant old English

B. old arrogant English

C. old English arrogant

5. The bunnies are playing outside.

A. small two white cute

B. two small white cute

C. two cute small white

IV. If the underlined word is correct, tick (✓). If not, write the correct ANSWER.

0. She was a beautiful tall young Chinese woman.

→ ✓

1. She has lived here for five years.

→

2. They hate those two big scary dogs. →
3. He wants to buy a solid little old Japanese cup. →
4. We have been at school since two hours. →
5. There are five purple round leather balls on the table. →

CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE (11 questions)

I. For each question, write the correct answer. Write ONE word for each gap.

From: Giles

To: Aunt Nel

Dear Aunt Nel,

Thank you very (0) much for the book you sent me. It was very kind (1) you. Actually, *History of Space Travel* sounds like (2) brilliant title. I'm really interested (3) that kind of thing - exploring space and learning about the moon. I'll start it after I finish the one I'm reading now, (4) is about how cars are made. The holidays are nearly finished now. I go back (5) school next week. Then I've only got two more years of school, so I need to decide (6) to do next! Thanks again for the present.

Best wishes,

Giles

II. Read the text above. Circle the correct answers.

0. *Why did Giles write the email?*

A. To ask for a book

☒ B. To thank his aunt for a present

C. To complain about school

7. What is the book "History of Space Travel" about?

A. Exploring space and the moon

B. How cars are made

C. Famous inventors

8. What is Giles reading at the moment?

A. A book about space

B. A book about cars

C. A book about the moon

9. When is Giles going back to school?

A. Tomorrow

B. Next week

C. Next month

10. How many more years does Giles have at school?

A. One

B. Two

C. Three

11. What does Giles need to do soon?

A. Travel to another country

B. Buy more books

C. Choose what to do next