

Tên:

Ngữ pháp HW:

Lớp: S5...

Đọc HW:

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ..., ngày .../.../...



Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ..., ngày .../.../...

GE5 - Unit 9: Animal kingdom - Grammar 1 & Unit 8 Grammar 2 Revision

A. THEORY

I. GRAMMAR

❖ **Gerund and infinitive form** (Động từ -Ving và nguyên thể (to V))

Những động từ được theo sau bởi gerund (V-ing)		Những động từ được theo sau bởi infinitive (to V)	
suggest	đề nghị	decide	quyết định
keep	tiếp tục	promise	hứa
delay	tri hoãn	plan	dự định
enjoy	tận hưởng	refuse	từ chối
dislike	ghét	manage	xoay sở
can't stand	không thể chịu được	prepare	chuẩn bị
spend (time)	dành thời gian vào	need	cần
finish	hoàn thành	want	muốn
practise/practice	thực hành	agree	đồng ý
stop	dừng hẳn việc gì	stop	tạm dừng để làm việc gì khác
Cấu trúc: S + V + Gerund (V-ing) + O		Cấu trúc: S + V + to V + O	
Ví dụ: - I finish doing my homework. - We really enjoyed eating vegetables. - He has stopped smoking .		Ví dụ: - He planned to make a trip to Nha Trang. - They want to eat pasta for dinner. - They stopped to have lunch.	

*Note: S = Subject: chủ ngữ; V = Verb: động từ; Gerund = V-ing: động từ thêm đuôi -ing; O = Object: tân ngữ.

*Một số động từ được theo sau bởi cả V-ing và to V: begin, start, love, like, hate, ...

Ví dụ: I like making jam – I like to make jam.

❖ **Personal pronoun it/its** (Đại từ nhân xưng it/its)

Từ	Loại từ	Cách dùng	Ví dụ
it	Đại từ nhân xưng	Thay thế danh từ số ít (vật, con vật, thời tiết, khoảng cách, thời gian)	It is cold today.
its	Tính từ sở hữu	Chỉ sự sở hữu của một vật/con vật	The cat eats its food.

II. GRAMMAR REVISION: 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

III. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	mysterious (adj)	bí ẩn	4	laboratory (n)	phòng thí nghiệm
2	extra (adj)	thêm, bổ sung	5	instruction (n)	hướng dẫn
3	pass (v)	đỗ (kỳ thi)	6	complain (v)	phàn nàn

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

B. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR (16 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. Change the form of the given words in brackets and fill in the blanks. (if needed)

0. My teacher suggested practicing (**practice**) speaking English every day.

- I dislike (**wake up**) early in the morning, but I have to do it for school.
- I love this book! (**it**) is very interesting.
- Despite the bad weather, he managed (**arrive**) on time for the meeting.
- The cat is sleeping on (**it**) bed.
- He stopped (**eat**) fast food after being sick.

III. Circle the correct answers to complete the text.

In 1940, four French boys and their dog planned (0) near their village. People said there were secret caves and tunnels in the woods, and the boys wanted (1) them.

The boys walked for a long time, but they (2) exploring and were very happy. Suddenly, their dog found a mysterious hole. Was it a cave? The boys spent time (3) plants and stones from the hole. Then they climbed in. They were in a group of caves. Suddenly, they saw some amazing paintings of animals on the walls. They couldn't believe (4)!

At first, they (5) to keep the caves secret. They didn't want people to go there. But the paintings were too important. So, they agreed (6) their teacher about them.

0. A. explore **(B) to explore** C. exploring D. to exploring

1. A. finding B. find C. found D. to find

2. A. enjoyed B. enjoying C. to enjoy D. enjoy

3. A. move B. moved C. moving D. to moving

4. A. it is B. it's C. it D. its

5. A. to promise B. promises C. promising D. promised

6. A. tell B. telling C. to tell D. to telling

IV. Reorder the adjectives in the bracket to form correct sentences.

0. She bought a (**silk / beautiful / red**) dress.

→ She bought a beautiful red silk dress.

1. They had a (**black / cute / small**) puppy.

→

2. We saw a(n) (**wooden / old / round**) table at the store.

→

3. She wore a(n) (gold / elegant / long) necklace.

→

4. We visited a(n) (ancient / stone / huge) castle in France.

→

5. He bought a (leather / stylish / black) jacket.

→

CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE (12 questions)

I. For each question, choose the correct answer.

1. Please don't eat ice creams here. They aren't good for our books! Please finish them outside before you come in.
Thanks.

Where might you see this?

- A in a café
- B in a library
- C in a picnic area

2. FOUND

One school bag

Inside: one key and a phone

Contact Mrs Thompson if you think it might be yours.

Speak to Mrs Thompson if

- A you've got an extra key.
- B you have lost something.
- C you know where the bag is.

3. Hi Linda. I have bought two tickets for the cinema tomorrow afternoon for me and Jim. But he can't come. Are you interested? Zeta

Zeta has written to

- A invite Linda to go and see a film.
- B ask Linda what films she's interested in.
- C tell Linda where to meet Jim tomorrow.

4.

From: Flora

To: Tony

Congratulations, Tony! I heard that you passed maths!

Have a great birthday. And next time I write to you, you'll be 15!

Best wishes, Flora

What has Tony just done?

- A met Flora
- B had a birthday
- C done well in an exam

5.

NO EXIT

The door isn't working correctly.
Use door opposite to get to the science room.

- A Please go to the science room now.
- B You can't go out through this door.
- C The science laboratory is being used by other people today.

6.

Tom:

Thanks to all my guests! It's brilliant you could come. Hope you've made new friends. I'll add the pictures I took soon!

- Tom is writing about
- A a party that he had.
 - B a picture that he saw.
 - C some people that he has just met.

II. Match the messages (1–6) in Exercise I with their purposes (A–H).

Purposes

- A. To give instructions about using another entrance
- B. To thank people after an event
- C. To stop people doing something inside a building
- D. To tell someone about good news and send birthday wishes
- E. To ask someone if they would like to take someone's place
- F. To report that something has been found
- G. To remind students about homework
- H. To complain about broken equipment

Your answer:

1 -	2 -	3 -	4 -	5 -	6 -
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