Tên: ……...

Lớp: S5…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ …, ngày …./….

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ …, ngày …./….

Week: 31

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**.

Công thức	Ví dụ	Cách dùng
V-inf + (O)	Go home.	1. Đưa ra lời chỉ dẫn
Don't + V-inf	Don't shout!	2. Đưa ra một mệnh lệnh trực tiếp, yêu cầu người khác làm gì đó
Let's + V-inf!	Let's go to the cinema!	3. Đưa ra lời mời 4. Được sử dụng ở các biển báo hoặc thông cáo 5. Đưa ra lời khuyên

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!

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

1. 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

2. Prepositions of Position & Location

- Cách dùng: để nói **VỊ TRÍ**

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

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

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

	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.*

II. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	**spelling competition** (n)	cuộc thi đánh vần	4	**strict** (adj)	nghiêm khắc
2	**success** (n)	sự thành công	5	**bedtime** (n)	giờ đi ngủ
3	**hard** (adv)	chăm chỉ, nỗ lực	6	**take off** (phr.v)	xin nghỉ (học/làm)

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

B. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR (21 questions)

I. Con học nghĩa, phát âm và chép từ ở mục II. EXTRA VOCABULARY (trang 2) một dòng vào vở.

II. Where do you hear the instructions? Circle the correct answers.

1. Open your book.
a. at home
b. at school
c. at the gym

2. Be quiet.
a. in the zoo
b. in the library
c. in the park

3. Raise your hand.
a. at home
b. in the park
c. in the classroom

4. Listen to the teacher.
a. at school
b. at home
c. on the football field

5. Turn to page 12.
a. in the gym
b. in the cafeteria
c. in the classroom

6. Kick the ball.
a. at home
b. on the football field
c. in the library

III. Fill in the blanks with IN, ON or AT.

0. The keys are <u>on</u> the desk.

1. We have a party ..... Friday night.
2. My parents travel a lot ..... summer.
3. I have a meeting ..... 9 a.m.
4. The children are playing ..... the garden.
5. She stays at home ..... the evening.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

IV. Write the opposite.

0. Sit down! → *Don't sit down!*

1. Speak! → .....
2. Work with James! → .....
3. Look at the board! → .....
4. Close the window! → .....
5. Take the pencil! → .....

V. Use these words to write sentences in PRESENT TENSES.

0. I / believe / he / be / honest.

→ *I believe he is honest.*

1. She / know / they / live / near here.

→ .....

2. I / not think / he / like coffee.

→ .....

3. We / believe / the children / play / in the garden / now.

→ .....

4. you / think / she / be / busy?

→ .....

5. They / not know / he / work / in this office.

→ .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE (10 questions)

I. For each question, choose the correct answer.

A very clever family

The Smiths are possibly the cleverest family in the country, and now the youngest member, ten-year-old Charlotte, has won a national spelling competition to add to the family's successes. Charlotte is the youngest ever winner of the *National Young Spelling Bee Competition* – the youngest winner before her was her older sister, Helen, who won it when she was eleven.

Charlotte and Helen's older brother, Mark, is also very clever. He finished school early and went to university at the age of fifteen, three years before most young people start their university studies. The children's parents, Charles and Vivien, are both teachers and say their children's success comes from working hard, playing hard and following strict rules about homework and bedtimes.

'Other people think that Charles and I don't let the children have any time to relax and play, and that we're always making them do their homework. But it's not true!' says Vivien. We have lots of fun time in the family. But there's a time for fun and there's a time for work, and we make sure the children understand that work comes before play.'

When Charlotte took part in the spelling competition the whole family, including her grandparents, went to watch her. Helen took off a day from school – the first day in her life that she missed going to school. 'I felt bad about missing school,' Helen said, 'but I think it was important to Charlotte that I was there.'

1 Charlotte won the spelling competition

A after her sister.

B when she was eleven.

C when she was older than Helen.

2 Most people

A go to university early.

B are like Mark when they go to university.

C start university at the age of eighteen.

3 Charles and Vivien help their children by

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A letting them relax and play any time they want.

B making them do their homework before they relax.

C not letting them have any time to relax and play.

5 Helen said that

A Charlotte wanted her to be at the competition.

B Charlotte missed school for the competition.

C Charlotte thought competitions were more important than school.

4 When Charlotte won the competition,

A Helen missed it because she was at school.

B all the family were there, but not her grandparents.

C her brother, sister, parents and grandparents were watching.

II. Read the text again from Exercise I. Write True or False for each statement. If the statement is False, explain why.

0. The Smiths are one of the most intelligent families in the country. *True*

→ .....

1. Charlotte is not the youngest winner in the spelling competition. .....

→ .....

2. Mark started university earlier than most young people. .....

→ .....

3. The children's parents only care about studying. .....

→ .....

4. Vivien says that what other people think about her family is not true. .....

→ .....

5. The family has strict rules about homework and bedtimes. .....

→ .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS