

Tên:

Week: 12 - GVNN

Lớp: S5...



Từ vựng & Ngữ pháp HW:

Ngày giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

Độc HW:

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

UNIT 4: SPECIAL OCCASIONS - CELEBRATIONS, PERSONALITY & TRADITIONAL FOOD

A. THEORY

Con truy cập link hoặc quét mã QR để nghe và đọc lại từ vựng nhé:

<https://on.soundcloud.com/Mf0GZrbqLsX242EoZy>



I. VOCABULARY A

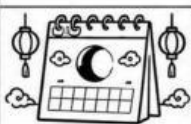
- Celebrations & Festivals

No.	Words	Meanings	Pictures	No.	Words	Meanings	Pictures
1	parade (n)	cuộc diễu hành		6	decorations (n)	đồ trang trí	
2	lantern (n)	đèn lồng		7	symbol (n)	biểu tượng	
3	feast (n)	bữa tiệc		8	candle (n)	nến	
4	costume (n)	trang phục		9	light (v)	thắp, châm	
5	fireworks (n)	pháo hoa		10	paint (v)	sơn, vẽ	

- Personality & Behaviour

No.	Words	Meanings	Pictures	No.	Words	Meanings	Pictures
1	lazy (adj)	lười biếng		4	polite (adj)	lịch sự, lễ phép	
2	hardworking (adj)	chăm chỉ		5	bad-tempered (adj)	nóng tính, hay cáu gắt	
3	rude (adj)	thô lỗ					

II. VOCABULARY B

No.	Words	Meanings	Pictures	No.	Words	Meanings	Pictures
1	Chinese lunar calendar (phr)	lịch âm Trung Quốc		6	sweet (adj)	ngọt	
2	harvest (n)	mùa gặt, vụ thu hoạch		7	coming of age (phr)	việc bước vào tuổi trưởng thành	
3	boiled (adj)	luộc		8	ball dress (phr)	váy dạ hội	
4	soft (adj)	mềm		9	tiara (n)	vương miện nhỏ	
5	chewy (adj)	dẻo, dai		10	sushi (n)	món sushi	

*Note: n = noun: danh từ, adj = adjective: tính từ, v = verb: động từ, phr = phrase: cụm từ.

B. HOMEWORK

VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR (15 questions)

I. Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chính phát âm theo từ điển mỗi từ ở phần A. THEORY. Con chép những từ sau: lantern, feast, costume, fireworks, decorations, hardworking, polite, bad-tempered, Chinese lunar calendar, coming of age, ball dress, tiara mỗi từ 1 dòng vào vở ghi.

II. Choose the correct answer.

0. Many people walk through the streets in a colourful _____ at the festival.

☒ A. parade

B. harvest

C. sushi

1. At the Mid-Autumn Festival, children carry a _____ and walk outside in the evening.

A. tiara

B. lantern

C. costume

2. Nam never helps his mum with the housework. He is very _____.

A. lazy

B. hardworking

C. polite

3. In autumn, farmers are very busy. They collect rice from the fields during the _____.

A. feast

B. symbol

C. harvest

4. The princess is wearing a beautiful _____ on her head.

A. candle

B. tiara

C. fireworks

5. Tom always says "please" and "thank you" to his teachers. He is very _____.

A. rude

B. polite

C. bad-tempered

III. Complete the conversation between Tom and Mai.

Example:

Tom: Hi, Mai! When is the Mid-Autumn Festival this year?

Mai: (0) B.

Questions:

Tom: Wow, that's soon! What do you do on that night?

Mai: (1) _____

Tom: That sounds great! Do you have special food?

Mai: (2) _____

Tom: Yummy! I know the moon is a symbol of family. Do you decorate your house?

Mai: (3) _____

Tom: How nice! My cousin in Japan has a special day called Coming of Age Day.

Mai: (4) _____

Tom: She wears a kimono, and her family has a party with sushi.

Mai: (5) _____

Tom: Ha ha! Ask her nicely, and maybe she will say yes.

A. Yes, we put up lots of decorations. My hardworking brother paints the lanterns, and we light a candle on the table.

~~B. It is on the 15th day of the eighth month of the Chinese lunar calendar.~~

C. I want a party like that! I would wear a ball dress, but my sister is rude and bad-tempered when I borrow her clothes.

D. We watch a parade in the street. Children wear colourful costumes and carry lanterns.

E. Yes, we have a big feast. Moon cakes are sweet, soft and chewy, and my grandma makes boiled sticky rice balls too.

F. Really? What does she do on that special day?

IV. Complete the paragraph with the words from the box.

feast	decorations	symbol	bad-tempered	chewy	boiled
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Tet is the biggest festival in Viet Nam. On the first day of Tet, my family has a big (0) feast. Before Tet, we put up colourful (1) _____ in our house. A peach blossom tree is a (2) _____ of spring, so every family wants one. My grandpa is often (3) _____ and gets angry quickly, but he is very happy at Tet. My mum makes banh chung. We eat it with (4) _____ chicken, which she cooks in hot water. The cake is soft and (5) _____, and everybody loves it.

READING PRACTICE (10 questions)

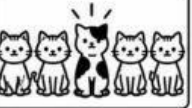
I. EXTRA VOCABULARY

Con học thuộc các từ dưới đây để làm bài bên dưới và chuẩn bị cho bài kiểm tra buổi sau nhé!

Con truy cập link hoặc quét mã QR để nghe và đọc lại từ vựng nhé:

<https://on.soundcloud.com/YakBRWyUxPwNoBIcFz>



No.	Words	Meanings	Pictures	No.	Words	Meanings	Pictures
1	rainstorm (n)	cơn mưa bão		4	brilliant (adj)	thông minh, xuất sắc	
2	electricity (n)	điện		5	health centre (phr)	trung tâm y tế	
3	solve (v)	giải quyết		6	unusual (adj)	khác thường	

**Note: n = noun: danh từ, v = verb: động từ, adj = adjective: tính từ, phr = phrase: cụm từ.*

II. For each question, choose the correct answer.

For the last two years I have been living in Bangladesh, with my parents and my baby sister. We moved here from England and at first I didn't like it because I missed all my school friends. Most students arrive at school in the morning, books in hand, and return home in the afternoon, with a lot of homework. This is the idea we have when we think of schools. However, some schools, like the boat schools in Bangladesh, are a little different from what I was used to.

Twice a year, there are heavy rainstorms in Bangladesh which cover the area with lots of water. This leaves millions of people without clean water, electricity and other important things. It becomes difficult for children to go to schools and for those schools to keep their doors open. To solve these problems, some people thought of a brilliant idea to help the children. They built houses, health centres and schools that move around on top of the water.

Now there are almost 100 boat schools. Each of these schools gets electricity from the sun and has one laptop computer with internet and even a small library. These boat schools are a school and a school bus, all in one. Whenever there's too much water and every other service is closed, these types of schools are still open. They pick up their students from the side of the rivers, and then stop somewhere so that classes can begin. After the lessons are finished, the boat schools return the students to their homes and another group of students is picked up. About 70,000 children have used the boat schools since they started, fifteen years ago.

1. What does the writer say happens every six months in Bangladesh?

- A. The country doesn't have enough water.
- B. Lots of water brings problems to the country.
- C. Schools close for cleaning.

2. What problem do many children have at different times of the year?
 - A. They have too much homework when it rains.
 - B. Their parents have to buy a boat for them.
 - C. They cannot use things that need electricity.
3. Where can people see a doctor when there is too much water?
 - A. at the health centre, on the river
 - B. inside the library
 - C. in the school that is now closed
4. Where does the writer say children can see information online?
 - A. at the health centres
 - B. on the side of the river
 - C. on the boat schools
5. What is the best title for the article?
 - A. The First Day at School
 - B. An Unusual School
 - C. The Best School in Bangladesh

III. Read the passage again and write T (True) if the sentence is correct, or F (False) if the sentence is incorrect.

0. *The writer's family moved to Bangladesh from England.* → T
1. At first, the writer was happy in Bangladesh. → ____
2. The boat schools get electricity from the wind. → ____
3. The boat schools are closed when there is too much water. → ____
4. The boat schools take the students home after the lessons. → ____
5. The boat schools started fifteen years ago. → ____