

WEEKEND HOMEWORK**GLOBAL ENGLISH 5 - UNIT 6: LESSON 1 (LB: P.80-81) REVISION****A. VOCABULARY**

- Vocabulary topic: Myths and Fables

- Review vocabulary. Write an example for each word.

(Ôn lại cách đọc, viết rên từ và viết nghĩa của các từ đã học ở bảng dưới.)

NEW WORDS	DEFINITIONS	MEANINGS
1. myth	- a story from ancient times.
2. abominable	= Terrible, awful
3. Cyclops	- Giants having one eye in the middle of their heads
4. unicorn	- an animal like a white horse with a long straight horn on its head
5. creature	- a living thing, real or unreal
6. slither	- to move smoothly over a surface, like a snake
7. spit - spat - spat	- to force liquid, food, etc. out of your mouth
8. gallop	- A fast gait of a horse

B. USE OF ENGLISH.**I/ CONJUNCTIONS: (LIÊN TỪ) (cont)**A **conjunction** is a word used to **connect** other words, phrases and clauses together.

(Liên từ là một từ được sử dụng để kết nối các từ, cụm từ và mệnh đề khác với nhau trong câu.)

CONJUNCTIONS	EXAMPLES
1) if : set up a condition in a hypothetical situation (nếu : đưa ra trường hợp giả định)	- I will buy a car if I have a lot of money. (Tôi sẽ mua 1 chiếc xe nếu tôi có nhiều tiền) - if it's nice today, I will go swimming. (Nếu trời đẹp, tôi sẽ đi bơi)
2) when : to indicate two events happened at the same time (Khi : chỉ 2 việc diễn ra cùng 1 lúc)	- Call me when you're gone. (Hãy gọi tôi khi bạn đi) - When I am older, I want to be a singer. (Khi tôi lớn lên, tôi muốn trở thành 1 ca sĩ)
3) where : in the place that (ở nơi mà...)	- I love Vung tau where I was born. (Tôi yêu VT nơi mà tôi sinh ra) - I don't know where he'll go. (Tôi không biết nơi mà anh ấy sẽ đi.)

PRACTICE

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

1. The ant worked hard the grasshopper didn't.
a. but b. where c. if
2. The ant passed the place the grasshopper was having fun.
a. if b. so c. where
3. The ant said, 'You won't be hungry in winter you store some food.'
a. when b. but c. if
4. The grasshopper played the violin he danced.
a. so b. and c. but
5. The ant had plenty of food in winter he wasn't hungry.
a. when b. if c. so
6. he feels tired, he will not talk to anyone.
a. where b. but c. if
7. I never travel to awful places I don't like.
a. where b. although c. despite
8. What will you do you win VAS English Challenge?
a. although b. but c. when
9. Myths are interesting.....the creatures mentioned in Myths are unreal.
a. if b. but c. when

EXTRA PRACTICE: What's The Fastest Animal In The World?

A. VOCABULARY.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. lake (n): hồ nước 2. Mountain (n): núi 3. waterfall (n): thác nước 4. ocean (n): đại dương 5. wide (a): rộng 6. deep (a): sâu 7. high (a): cao 8. building (n): toàn nhà 9. country (n): đất nước | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. bridge (n): cây cầu 11. river (n): con sông 12. long (a): dài 13. rain (n): mưa 14. train (n): xe lửa 15. Monday (n): thứ hai 16. tray (n): cái khay 17. case (n): vali 18. race (n): cuộc đua |
|--|--|

B. GRAMMAR.

I. COMPARATIVE OF SHORT ADJECTIVES (ADJ).

Use comparatives to compare 2 things or 2 people.

For One-Syllable Words

COMPARATIVE SHORT ADJECTIVE FORM



Phil is **older than** Ben.

Ben is **younger than** Phil.

A is **ADJ+er** than B.



Pikachu is shorter than Lizardon.

Lizardon is taller than Pikachu.

II. SUPERLATIVE OF SHORT ADJECTIVES (ADJ).

Use superlative to compare 3 or more things or people.

For One-Syllable Words

SUPERLATIVE SHORT ADJECTIVE FORM



Jim is **the oldest** person in the family.

Kelly is **the youngest** person in the family.

A is **the ADJ+est**.



The whale is the **biggest** animal.

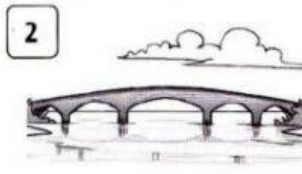
The ant is the **smallest** animal.

PRACTICE

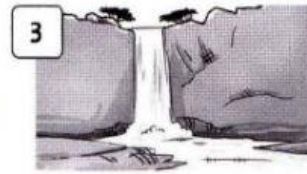
1 Circle.



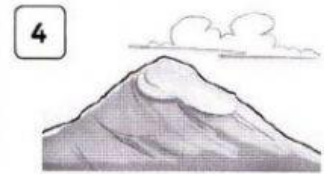
lake / river



bridge / building



ocean / waterfall

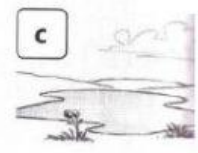
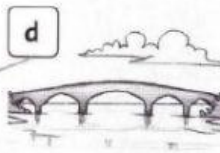
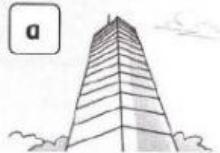


mountain / ocean

2 Match.

- 1 bridge
- 2 mountain
- 3 waterfall
- 4 ocean
- 5 building
- 6 lake

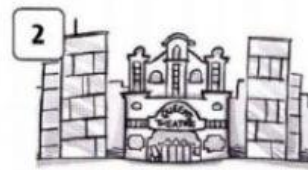
d



3 Circle the correct word.



The river isn't very deep / old / tall.



That theatre is very old / wide / big.

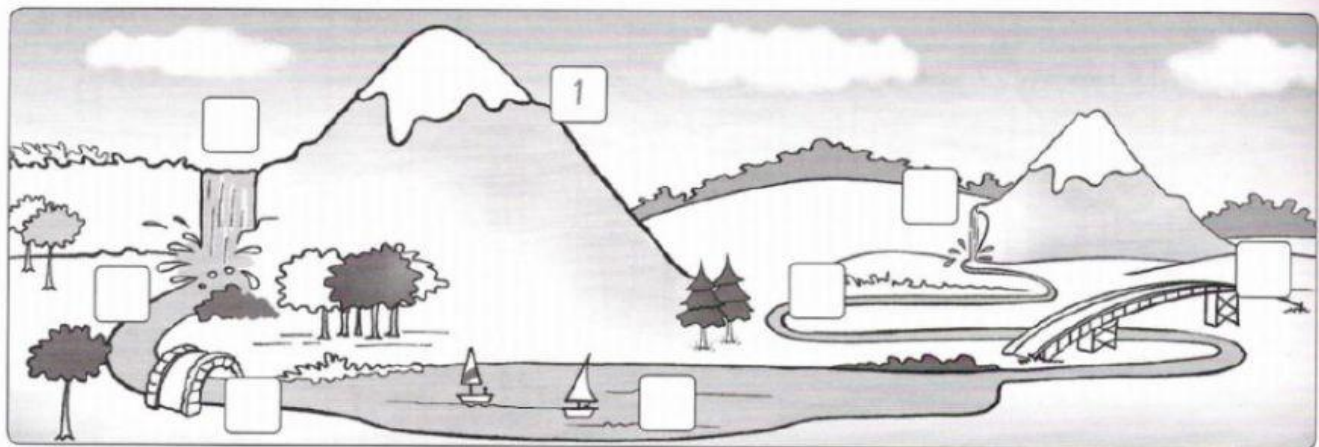


You can't jump over the wall. It's too fast / high / wide.



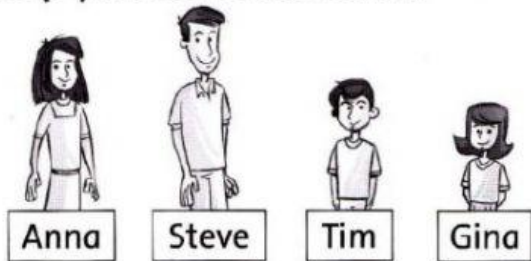
This building is so slow / long / tall I can't see the top.

4 Look and write the numbers on the picture.



- 1 a high mountain
- 2 a big waterfall
- 3 a wide river
- 4 a small waterfall
- 5 a long river
- 6 an old bridge
- 7 a deep lake
- 8 a new bridge

1 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.



- 2 Steve is tall than Anna.
- Steve is taller than Anna.
- 4 Tim is shorter than Steve.
- Tim is the shorter than Steve.

- 1 Gina is smaller than Tim.
- Gina is smaller that Tim.
- 3 Gina is smallest.
- Gina is the smallest.
- 5 Steve is the tallest.
- Steve is the taller.

2. Choose the correct word/phrase.

- 1 The Nile is the longest / longgest / longest river in the world.
- 2 Mount Everest is highest / the higher / the highest mountain in the world.
- 3 Steve is tallest / the taller / the tallest boy in my class.
- 4 Russia is biggest / the biggest / the biggest country in the world.
- 5 Your bikes are fast, but my bike is the faster / the fastest / the fastiest.
- 6 Lake Baikal is the deepest / the deeper / the deepest lake in the world.

3. Look at the pictures, spot the differences and complete.

Use (small old thin tall fat long) in the comparative form.



- 1 In picture 1 the father is **fatter** than in picture 2.
- 2 In picture 1 the rabbit is smaller than in picture 2.
- 3 In picture 1 the car is shorter than in picture 2.
- 4 In picture 2 the boy is taller than in picture 1.
- 5 In picture 2 the turtle is smaller than in picture 1.
- 6 In picture 2 the girl's hair is longer than in picture 1.