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## GLOBAL ENGLISH 3

### UNIT 4 – LOOK AGAIN!: GRAMMAR 1

❖ **Lưu ý:** Với các từ vựng mở rộng thầy cô có cho ghi trong vở (nếu có) và các từ vựng mở rộng trong phiếu để có chú thích nghĩa: con về nhà chép mỗi từ **1 dòng** để ghi nhớ nhé

#### A. GRAMMAR

#### 1. ALWAYS, USUALLY, OFTEN, SOMETIMES, NEVER with Present Simple

- **always, usually, often, sometimes, never** là các trạng từ chỉ tần suất thường được sử dụng trong thì Hiện tại đơn để diễn tả tần suất / mức độ thường xuyên sự việc, hành động xảy ra.

| Từ                     | Nghĩa của từ  | Ví dụ                                                                                       |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>always</b> (100%)   | luôn luôn     | I <b>always</b> go to bed early. (Tôi <b>luôn luôn</b> đi ngủ sớm).                         |
| <b>usually</b> (90%)   | thường xuyên  | She is <b>usually</b> hungry at midnight. (Cô ấy <b>thường xuyên</b> đói bụng vào nửa đêm.) |
| <b>often</b> (70%)     | thường, hay   | We <b>often</b> eat noodles. (Chúng tôi <b>hay</b> ăn mì.)                                  |
| <b>sometimes</b> (50%) | thỉnh thoảng  | He <b>sometimes</b> oversleeps. (Anh ấy <b>thỉnh thoảng</b> ngủ quên.)                      |
| <b>never</b> (0%)      | không bao giờ | They are <b>never</b> late. (Họ <b>không bao giờ</b> đi trễ.)                               |

**Chú ý:** Các từ *always, usually, often, sometimes, never* thường đứng trước động từ thường và sau động từ to be.

#### 2. Direct object pronouns (Đại từ tân ngữ trực tiếp) – HIM, HER, IT, THEM, ME

- Đại từ tân ngữ trực tiếp được dùng để chỉ người hoặc vật nhận tác động trực tiếp từ động từ. Đại từ tân ngữ trực tiếp thường đứng ngay sau động từ.

| Từ          | Nghĩa của từ | Ví dụ                                                           |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>him</b>  | anh ấy       | They punched <b>him</b> . (Họ <b>đấm</b> <b>anh ấy</b> .)       |
| <b>her</b>  | cô ấy        | They like <b>her</b> . (Họ <b>thích</b> <b>cô ấy</b> .)         |
| <b>it</b>   | nó           | Lisa bought <b>it</b> . (Lisa <b>mua</b> <b>nó</b> .)           |
| <b>them</b> | họ, chúng    | John called <b>them</b> . (John <b>gọi</b> cho <b>họ</b> .)     |
| <b>me</b>   | tôi          | My mother scolded <b>me</b> . (Mẹ tôi <b>mắng</b> <b>tôi</b> .) |

#### 3. WITH and WITHOUT

| Từ             | Nghĩa                       | Cấu trúc    | Ví dụ                                                                              |
|----------------|-----------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>with</b>    | với, cùng với, có           | with + N    | He was the man <b>with</b> a beard.<br>(Anh ấy là người đàn ông <b>có</b> râu.)    |
| <b>without</b> | không, không có, không cùng | without + N | She draws pictures <b>without</b> colors.<br>(Cô ấy vẽ tranh <b>không có</b> màu.) |

\* **Chú thích:** N = noun: danh từ.

## B. HOMEWORK

### Exercise 1: Circle the correct answer

0. I drink milk every morning.

→ I (always / often) drink milk.

1. Emma hates impolite people.

→ Emma (always / never) talks to impolite people.

2. He learns English from Monday to Friday.

→ He (usually / never) learns English.

3. My brother buys a new Rubik's cube twice a month (*hai lần mỗi tháng*).

→ My brother (always / sometimes) buys a new Rubik's cube.

4. Clover does yoga at home every day.

→ Clover (often / always) does yoga at home.

5. They go fishing on Tuesday and Saturday.

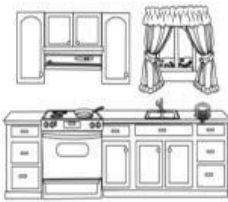
→ They (sometimes / usually) go fishing.

### Exercise 2: Write HIM, HER, IT, THEM, ME in the blanks

"My name is Ryan and I love learning about shapes. One day my teacher told (0) me to draw a rectangle. I didn't know how to do it so I asked Lily to help (1) \_\_\_\_\_. However, Lily drew a triangle, so I told (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to stop. Then I turned to Peter and asked (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to help me. However, he was busy drawing a circle, so I turned to Anna and Rosie and asked (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to help me. Finally, they could draw the rectangle for me and they even drew (5) \_\_\_\_\_ beautifully."

### Exercise 3: Look at the pictures and tick the correct box

|   |                                                                                     | Statements                         | With | Without |
|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------|---------|
| 0 |  | This is the girl _____ short hair. | ✓    |         |
| 1 |  | This is the class _____ a chicken. |      |         |

|   |                                                                                    |                                     |  |  |
|---|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| 2 |   | This is the pool _____ ducks.       |  |  |
| 3 |   | This is the man _____ a beard.      |  |  |
| 4 |   | This is a firefighter _____ a hose. |  |  |
| 5 |  | This is a kitchen _____ a fridge.   |  |  |

#### Exercise 4: Re-order the following sentences

0. in the morning. / learns / He / Chinese / usually

→ He usually learns Chinese in the morning.

1. My brother / impatient / sometimes / is / with his girlfriend.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

2. I / music. / without / live / can't

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Adam / Mr. Frank. / will go / with / to the museum

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

4. She / them / to be happy. / wants

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

5. late. / never / The baby / goes to sleep

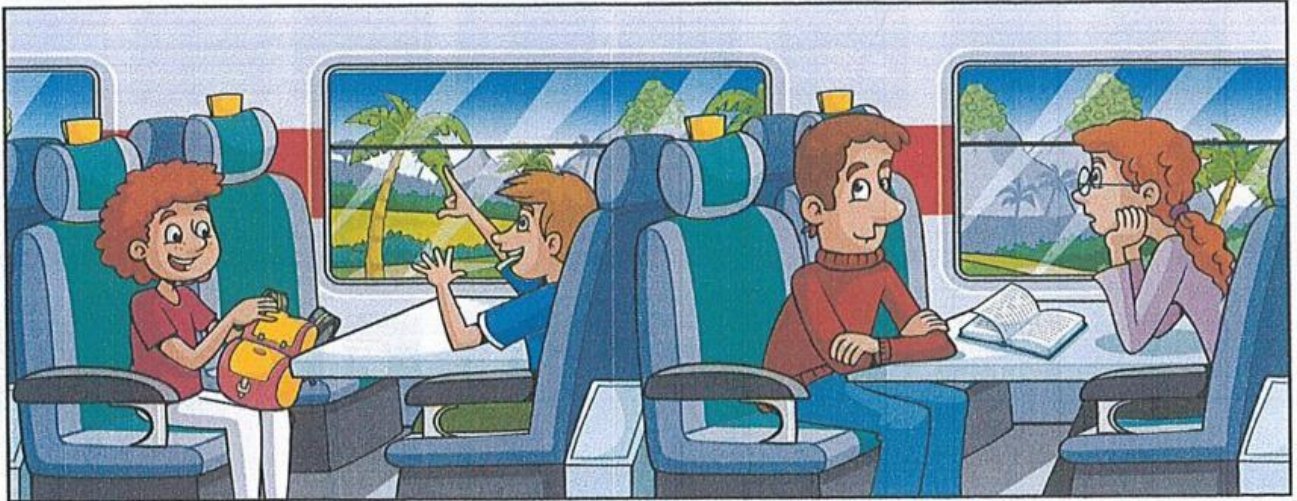
→ \_\_\_\_\_.

## Part 5

– 7 questions –

Look at the pictures and read the story. Write some words to complete the sentences about the story. You can use 1, 2 or 3 words.

### Zoe and Lucy



Zoe and Paul and their parents go to another town to see their grandparents in the holidays. They often go by car. But last week they went by train. It was a really long trip, but it wasn't boring because Paul liked looking out of the window and Zoe enjoyed drawing pictures of people on the train. She played with her doll, Lucy, too.

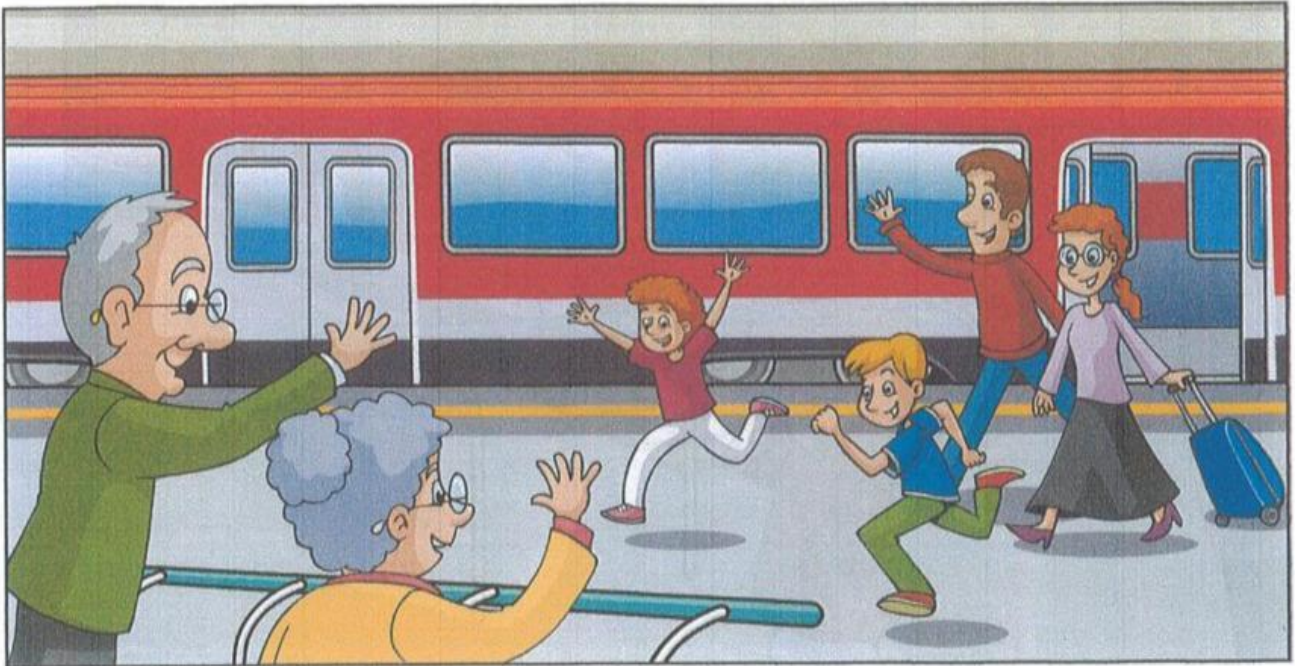
### Examples

Zoe and Paul's grandparents live in .....another town..... .

They often travel by .....car..... to their grandparents' house.

### Questions

- 1 Last week, they went to see their grandparents by  
..... .
- 2 The trip was very long, but the children didn't think it was  
..... .

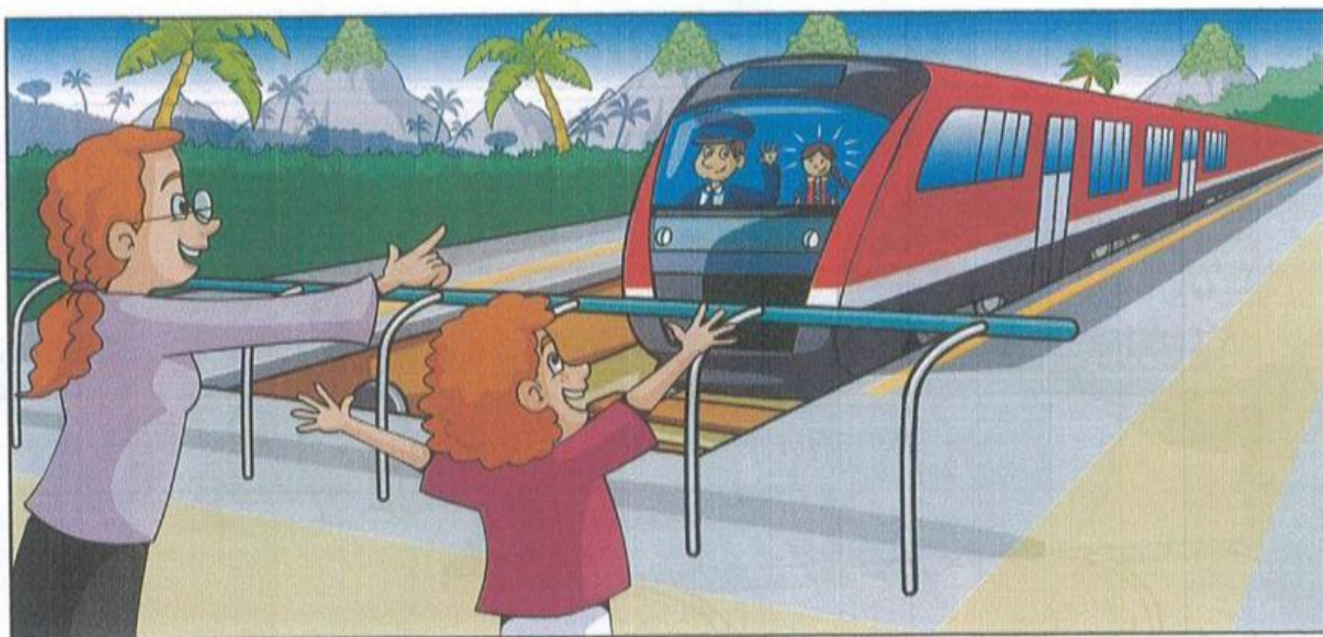


They got off the train at the station in Grandma and Grandpa's town, and they waved goodbye to the people on the train. Then Zoe said, 'Oh no! Where's Lucy?' Grandma and Grandpa helped to look for Zoe's doll but they couldn't find her. Zoe started to cry.

A man who worked at the station phoned the train driver. 'It's OK,' he said. 'The driver has got Lucy! Come here this evening to get your doll.'

Grandma said, 'Let's go to the café. We can wait for the train driver there.'

- 3 Zoe wasn't happy because they couldn't find her  
.....
- 4 Someone at the station ..... the train driver.
- 5 It was Grandma's idea to ..... the train driver at the café.



The family went to the café and they waited all afternoon. 'This isn't fun,' said Paul. Then Mum said, 'Look! There's the train!' 'Hooray!' they all shouted. The driver stopped the train and gave Zoe her doll. 'Now we can all go home!' said Grandma.

- 6 It wasn't fun at the café because the family had to wait .....
- 7 When the driver ....., he gave Lucy to Zoe.

**Exercise 1: Fill in the blank with the right word**

|        |        |      |       |        |          |
|--------|--------|------|-------|--------|----------|
| Africa | lizard | Asia | snake | cactus | look for |
|--------|--------|------|-------|--------|----------|

0. A / An cactus can hurt you with its sharp spines (gai).

1. Thailand and Laos are in \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The police want to \_\_\_\_\_ a man with grey hair.
3. There are many hot deserts in \_\_\_\_\_.
4. That \_\_\_\_\_ is about 2 meters.
5. This \_\_\_\_\_ loses its tail.

**Exercise 2: Circle the mistake**

0. I meet a stranger on the street yesterday.

(A)

B

C

1. Why did you find the keys? - Under the table.

A

B

C

2. She buys a new car yesterday.

A

B

C

3. What did you eat them? - Because I was hungry.

A

B

C

4. How did she came here yesterday?

A

B

C

5. All my students go to school two days ago.

A

B

C