Name: ……...

Class: S5 …

Tel: 034 200 9294

Vocabulary + Grammar:…….....

Reading:……..

Mini Test:……

Ngày GV giao bài: Thứ….., ngày…./….

Ngày HS nộp bài: Thứ…., ngày…./….

GLOBAL ENGLISH 5

Unit 4 - Special occasions - Grammar 1 & KET Reading

A. GRAMMAR - DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES (Mệnh đề quan hệ xác định)

➢ **Mệnh đề quan hệ xác định** giúp chúng ta **nói rõ** về ***người***, ***sự vật***, hoặc ***sự việc*** mà câu đang nhắc tới.

➢ Chức năng: Giúp **bổ sung thông tin** cho danh từ hoặc cụm danh từ đứng trước nó.

➢ Lưu ý: **Không thể lược bỏ** mệnh đề quan hệ xác định đã xuất hiện trong câu vì ý nghĩa của câu sẽ bị thay đổi.

➢ Cấu trúc & Ví dụ:

	WHO / THAT	**WHICH / THAT**
Cách dùng	Là đại từ quan hệ chỉ người	Là đại từ quan hệ chỉ vật
	Làm chủ ngữ	Làm chủ ngữ hoặc tân ngữ
Công thức	… $N_{(chỉ\ người)}$ + **who/that** + V + O	… $N_{(chỉ\ vật)}$ + **which/that** + V + O
		… $N_{(chỉ\ vật)}$ + **which/that** + S + V
Ví dụ	The boy **who/that** is playing soccer is my friend.*(Cậu bé đang chơi đá bóng là bạn của tôi.)*	He watched a movie **which/that** was the best in the cinema. *(Anh ấy đã xem một bộ phim tuyệt nhất trong rạp.)*
		I gave Mary a book **that/which** she liked the most. *(Tôi đưa cho Mary một quyển sách mà cô ấy thích nhất.)*

❖ **Không** sử dụng dấu phẩy **trước** hoặc **sau** mệnh đề quan hệ xác định.

*EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meaning	No.	New words	Meaning
1.	**title** (n)	tiêu đề	9.	**light** (adj)	(trang phục) nhẹ, mỏng
2.	**article** (n)	bài viết	10.	**make (by)** (v)	tạo nên, làm ra
3.	**pick up** (v)	đón	11.	**popular (for)** (adj)	phổ biến, thông dụng
4.	**depend (on)** (v)	phụ thuộc vào	12.	**bright** (adj)	(màu sắc) sáng
5.	**shirt** (n)	áo sơ mi, áo có cổ	13.	**tight** (adj)	(trang phục) chật
6.	**shorts** (n)	quần đùi	14.	**jacket** (n)	áo khoác
7.	**trousers** (n)	quần dài	15.	**skirt** (n)	chân váy
8.	**comfortable** (adj)	thoải mái	16.	**uncomfortable** (adj)	không thoải mái

Note: N = Noun: Danh từ; V = Verb: Động từ; O = Objective: Tân ngữ; S = Subject: Chủ ngữ; Adj = Adjective: tính từ

Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ **1 dòng vào vở ghi.*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. HOMEWORK

I. Read and write WHO or WHICH to complete the text

THE FESTIVAL CELEBRATION

Last weekend, there was a big festival in the city. The festival started with a beautiful parade *(0)* ***which*** had colorful costumes. Singers (1) _____ performed *(trình diễn)* in the parade were very famous. The streets (2) _____ were decorated with lanterns were more crowded than usual *(bình thường)*. During the celebration, there was a huge feast (3) _____ served *(phục vụ)* delicious food from all around the world. People (4) _____ joined the festival were happy and danced together. The festival ended with many fireworks (5) _____ were lighted on the sky.

II. Circle the correct words

0. The girl ***(who / which)*** *is playing tennis over there is my friend.*

1. The boy **(who / which)** broke the vase just ran away.
2. The watch **(who / which)** my sister gave me last week is very expensive.
3. They're the people **(that / which)** I met at the office building.
4. He's the firefighter **(who / which)** saved me from the fire.
5. She took the magazine **(who / which)** had the new advertisement.

III. Match the sentence halves

A	B
~~0. She is the girl~~	A. to children who say bad words.
1. Elephant is an animal	~~B. that/who likes to wear dresses.~~
2. He will not give sweets	C. didn't use the zebra crossing.
3. The food that I ordered	D. who was really nice to teach us new symbols.
4. We had the tour guide	E. that can be bigger than a car.
5. The man that crossed the road	F. was delicious.

0 - **B**	1 -	2 -	3 -	4 -	5 -

IV. Complete the sentences by using DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES

0. He worked for a woman. She used to be an artist.

   ➔ ***He worked for a woman who/that used to be an artist***.

1. Alisa is my classmate. She came to school late yesterday.

   ➔ _____

2. Last week, I saw a movie. It was not good at all.

   ➔ _____

3. Benny loves books. They have happy endings.

   ➔ _____

4. Did you know Asha? He will play the new instrument for our school festival.

   ➔ _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 3: Questions 14-18

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Reading Passage:

I live in a small village with my family. Every day, I go to school by bus. My school is near the river. Some schools here are on boats! These schools are special because they can move on the water. They help children who live far away from regular schools.

The boat schools have everything: teachers, books, and even computers. The boat goes to a village, and students get on. After school is done, the boat takes the children home. It's a great idea for kids who live near rivers.

Sometimes, when it rains a lot, some areas in my village get too much water. This makes it hard for people to go to school. But the boat schools still go, even when it's raining. The boat schools are very helpful when the weather is bad.

Questions:

14. *What happens when it rains a lot in the village?*

A. People can't walk to school.

B. The boat schools still open.

C. Students don't have classes.

15. What do the boat schools include?

A. They have teachers and computers.

B. They are on land.

C. They don't have books.

16. How do students go to school?

A. They walk to school.

B. They take a boat.

C. They use a car.

17. What do the boat schools do after the school day is over?

A. Take the students back home.

B. Stop working for the day.

C. Pick up more students.

18. What is the best title for this article?

A. My Favorite Teacher.

B. The Amazing Boat Schools.

C. How to Get to School.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 4: Fill in the Blanks

For each blank, choose the correct word to complete the passage.

Clothes and Fashion

People wear different clothes depending on the weather and the season. In summer, when it's very **(19)** _____, people wear light clothes like T-shirts and shorts. In winter, when it's cold, people wear jackets and sweaters to keep **(20)** _____.

In the past, clothes were made by hand, but now most clothes are made by machines. Boys and girls wear different kinds of clothes. Boys usually wear trousers and shirts, while girls often wear dresses or skirts. Today, many boys and girls also wear jeans, which are **(21)** _____ for everyone.

Parents make sure that children wear clothes that fit them well. Wearing clothes that are too **(22)** _____ or too tight can be uncomfortable. It's important to choose the right size so we feel **(23)** _____. Some people like to wear bright colors, while others prefer **(24)** _____ clothes.

19	*A. cold*	*B. sunny*	*C. hot*
20	A. warm	B. big	C. light
21	A. expensive	B. popular	C. small
22	A. big	B. short	C. tall
23	A. comfortable	B. tired	C. confused
24	A. colorful	B. dark	C. rainy

LIVEWORKSHEETS