

Name:
 Class: S5 ...
 Ngày giao bài: Thứ....., ngày...../.....
 Ngày nộp bài: Thứ....., ngày...../.....

Grammar:.....
 Reading:.....
 Writing:
 Mini Test:.....



GLOBAL ENGLISH 5

Unit 8: Rainforests - Grammar 2 & Writing

A. GRAMMAR:

1. Adjective order (trật tự của tính từ)

- Khi miêu tả một sự vật, sự việc, hiện tượng cần sử dụng nhiều tính từ cùng một lúc. Việc sử dụng các tính từ đó phải tuân theo một trật tự nhất định, cụ thể:

number	opinion	size	shape	age	colour	origin	material	noun
two	lovely	big	round	new	white	German	wooden	tables

Chú thích:

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 - number: số lượng | 2 - opinion: quan điểm | 3 - size: kích cỡ |
| 4 - shape: hình dáng | 5 - age: tuổi | 6 - colour: màu sắc |
| 7 - origin: nguồn gốc, xuất xứ | 8 - material: chất liệu | 9 - noun: danh từ |

2. Adverbs of degree (trạng từ chỉ mức độ)

- Trạng từ chỉ mức độ là những trạng từ bổ trợ cho tính từ hoặc động từ với mục đích diễn tả, nhấn mạnh cường độ của một sự vật, sự việc hay hiện tượng nào đó. Ví dụ:

- This watermelon is **very** sweet.
- That boy is **extremely** strong.

- Một số trạng từ chỉ mức độ thường được dùng

very	<i>rất</i>	too	<i>quá</i>
really	<i>thực sự</i>	highly	<i>ở mức độ cao</i>
fully	<i>một cách đầy đủ</i>	almost	<i>hầu như</i>
incredibly	<i>vô cùng</i>	extremely	<i>cực kỳ</i>

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New word	Meaning	No.	New word	Meaning
1	staff (n)	nhân viên, đội ngũ	3	appearance (n)	ngoại hình, diện mạo
2	after the fire (phr)	sau đám cháy	4	remarkable (adj)	đáng chú ý, xuất sắc

* **Note:** n = noun: danh từ; adj = adjective: tính từ.

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

C. HOMEWORK

I. Circle the correct answer

0. The weather was too / quite / fully / almost cold for the children to go out.

- The students have too / fully / very / almost understood the lessons. They are doing well in the exam.
- He has almost / very / really / too completed his work with one question left.
- She almost / really / quite / very needed this job to earn money. She has no money left after the fire.
- I've bought a beautiful blue old / round / small / plastic cup.
- There were three brown German / fat / big / fabulous bears.

II. Tick ✓ if the sentence is correct, cross ✗ if the sentence is wrong

0. She was a beautiful tall young Chinese woman.

☒

1. There are five purple round leather balls on the table.

☐

2. They hate those two big scary dogs.

☐

3. That restaurant has delicious small round Italian cakes.

☐

4. He wants to buy a solid little old Japanese cup.

☐

5. It is made of a green strange soft material.

☐

III. Write the correct letter. There is one answer you do not need

A. I highly recommend	E. Cinnamon smells really good
B. The weather is extremely hot	F. The sky is incredibly bright
C. He whistled very well	G. This medicine can really cure your headache
D. I can blink very quickly	

0. A you try staying in that hotel.

1. _____ so my mother often uses it for cooking.

2. _____ so we should wear sunglasses to go outside.

3. _____ so we can have a trip to the beach today.

4. _____ until my eyes are tired.

5. _____ so you have to take them more often.

IV. Underline the correct answer so the sentences have the same meaning

0. I see an elephant. He weighs 100 kilograms and he is from England.

⇒ I see a(n) **English heavy** / heavy English / **very England** elephant.

1. Emma was noisy that evening. This was so unusual.

⇒ Emma was **very noisy** / **fully noisy** / **unusually noisy** that evening.

2. He is 15 years old with good-looking appearance and comes from France.

⇒ He is a(n) **good-looking French young** / **good-looking young French** / **young good-looking French** guy.

3. My friend is a very bad whistler.

⇒ My friend whistles **very bad** / **very badly** / **quite well**.

4. She often holds a brown teddy bear. It is big and from Malaysia.

⇒ She often holds a **big brown Malaysian** / **Malaysian big brown** / **brown big Malaysian** teddy bear.

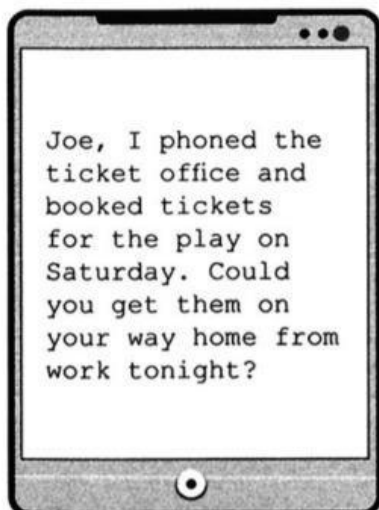
5. Anna has a remarkable memory. She can remember things very well.

⇒ Anna has a(n) **extremely good** / **extremely well** / **good extremely** memory.

Questions 1–6

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1



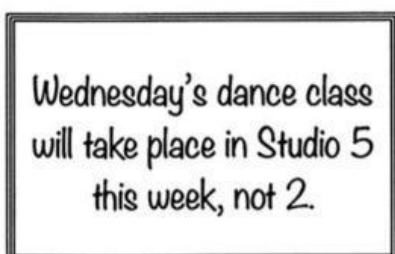
- A Joe will get the tickets at the ticket office on Saturday.
- B Joe can book tickets for the play on Saturday.
- C Joe can get the tickets before the play on Saturday.

2



- A Staff mustn't go into the building without their cards.
- B Staff don't need their cards when they are in the building.
- C Staff need to have their cards in some places in the building.

3



- A The time of the dance class has changed
- B The place of the dance class has changed.
- C The day of the dance class has changed.

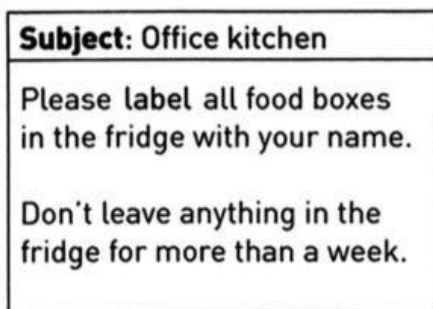
4



What does the person need to do?

- A put the food in the oven after 40 minutes
- B choose what food from the fridge to eat for dinner
- C cook the evening meal in the oven

5



- A People can't leave their food in the fridge for a long time.
- B People can keep food in the fridge for more than a week.
- C People must write what is in their food boxes.

6



- A You must wait for 15 minutes to get an appointment.
- B You shouldn't wait for more than 15 minutes.
- C You should ask the staff for a 15-minute appointment.

WRITING PRACTICE

TOPIC: Write about things we can do to protect the rainforests

- How can we stop cutting down trees?
- How can we keep animals safe in the rainforest?
- Why is it important to protect the rainforest?

❖ Suggested ideas:

Suggested Idea 1	Suggested Idea 2
❖ How can we stop cutting down trees? - Use less paper and recycle more. - Create and follow laws to protect forests. ❖ How can we keep animals safe in the rainforest? - Stop illegal hunting and poaching. - Support wildlife conservation programs. ❖ Why is it important to protect the rainforest? - More trees → cleaner air and less pollution. - Animals keep their homes in the rainforest.	❖ How can we stop cutting down trees? - Plant more trees to replace the cut ones. - Use digital books instead of paper books. ❖ How can we keep animals safe in the rainforest? - Stop destroying their homes. - Do not buy products made from rare animals. ❖ Why is it important to protect the rainforest? - Rainforests help control the Earth's climate - Many fruits and medicines come from the rainforest.

❖ Suggested template:

Rainforests are very important for our planet. We must protect them.
First, we can stop cutting down trees by [idea 1]. [idea 2] can also help.

Second, we must keep animals safe in the rainforest. Many animals lose their homes when trees are cut down. We should [idea 1]. People can also [idea 2].

Finally, it is important to protect the rainforest because [idea 1]. The rainforest also [idea 2].

Everyone can help protect the rainforest. We must take care of nature for a better future.
