

Name:

Vocabulary + Grammar:

Class: S3...

Listening:

Ngày giao bài: Thứ....., ngày...../....

Mini test:

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ....., ngày...../....



VOCABULARY REVISION & FLYERS SPEAKING PRACTICE

A. VOCABULARY

- Past simple and past participle of irregular verbs

| No. | Base form | Past simple | Past participle | Meaning | No. | Base form | Past simple | Past participle | Meaning |
|-----|-----------|-------------|-----------------|------------|-----|-----------|-------------|-----------------|----------|
| 1 | cut | cut | cut | cắt | 8 | fall | fell | fallen | rơi, ngã |
| 2 | become | became | become | trở thành | 9 | give | gave | given | cho |
| 3 | come | came | come | đến | 10 | do | did | done | làm |
| 4 | find | found | found | tìm thấy | 11 | fly | flew | flown | bay |
| 5 | have | had | had | có, sở hữu | 12 | go | went | gone | đi |
| 6 | drink | drank | drunk | uống | 13 | get | got | got/gotten | nhận |
| 7 | eat | ate | eaten | ăn | 14 | be | was/were | been | là, ở |

- Extra vocabulary

| No. | Word | Meaning | No. | Word | Meaning |
|-----|-------------|-------------------|-----|-------------|--------------------|
| 1 | major (adj) | chính, quan trọng | 3 | fancy (adj) | xa hoa, sang trọng |
| 2 | rinse (v) | rửa sạch, xả nước | 4 | peacock (n) | con công |

*Note: Base form: động từ nguyên thể; Past simple: động từ chia ở dạng quá khứ; Past participle: quá khứ phân từ;
adj = adjective: tính từ; v = verb: động từ; n = noun: danh từ.

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

B. HOMEWORK

I. Complete the table with the suitable form of verbs. (Hoàn thiện bảng với dạng đúng của động từ.)

| No. | Base form | Past simple | Past participle | No. | Base form | Past simple | Past participle |
|-----|-----------|---------------|-----------------|-----|-----------|-------------|-----------------|
| 0 | become | <u>became</u> | <u>become</u> | 3 | _____ | _____ | given |
| 1 | _____ | _____ | had | 4 | _____ | did | _____ |
| 2 | _____ | drank | _____ | 5 | go | _____ | _____ |

II. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs. (Điền vào chỗ trống với dạng đúng của động từ.)

0. Yesterday, she cut (**cut**) that blue paper.

1. Yesterday, they _____ (**come**) to the party by car.

2. _____ you ever _____ (**be**) to Paris?

3. Yesterday, we _____ (**eat**) breakfast at 8:00.

4. All the leaves _____ (**fall**) already.

5. Last week, some birds _____ (**fly**) over our house.

III. Look at the pictures. Read the sentences and unscramble the letters to form suitable words.

(Nhìn vào các bức tranh. Đọc câu và sắp xếp các chữ cái để tạo thành từ đúng.)

0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



0. The shirt has stripes t i r p e on it.

1. That watch is expensive s x n p i e v e. It costs 1.000 dollars.

2. I can imagine m g e a n i a big castle. It has tall towers and many rooms.

3. The ancient t n e c i n temple is very old. People built it many years ago.

4. I ate my lunch on a plate a e l t. It was white with blue flowers.

5. The poor o r o man needed help. He didn't have enough money to buy food.

IV. Read the text and write TRUE or FALSE. (Đọc đoạn văn và viết TRUE hoặc FALSE.)

Life in Ancient Rome

Most Romans ate a light breakfast and little food during the day. They would then have a large dinner. Dinner was a major event starting at around three in the afternoon. They would lie on their sides on a couch and be served by the servants. They ate with their hands and would rinse their hands often in water during the meal.

Typical food would have been bread, beans, fish, vegetables, cheese, and dried fruit. They ate little meat. The rich would have had a variety of foods in fancy sauces. How the food looked was just as important as the taste. Some of the food they ate would seem very strange to us, such as mice and peacock tongues.

| | |
|--|-------|
| 0. Most Romans ate a light breakfast and little food during the day. | True |
| 1. The Romans used their hands to eat and rinsed their hands in water during the meal. | _____ |
| 2. Fish and dried fruit were typical food for Roman people. | _____ |
| 3. Roman people used to eat a lot of meat during their meals. | _____ |
| 4. With the Romans, how the food looked was more important than the taste. | _____ |
| 5. Some of the food they ate was strange. | _____ |

V. Reorder the given words/phrases to form suitable sentences.

(Sắp xếp các từ vụng/cụm từ đã cho sẵn để tạo các câu hoàn chỉnh.)

0. you / Have / ever / sushi? / eaten

→ Have you ever eaten sushi?

1. a book / I / gave / for / his birthday. / him

→ _____

2. red / apples. / has / She / two / small

→ _____

3. been to / Have / ever / you / the beach?

→ _____

*** CAMBRIDGE LISTENING PRACTICE ***

Các con nghe bài ở link này: <https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/flyers-1-test-1-part-3>

Part 3

– 5 questions –

**Tony's mother talked about food with her friends at work today.
Which food does each person like eating?**

Listen and write a letter in each box. There is one example.



Bill



Alex



Ben



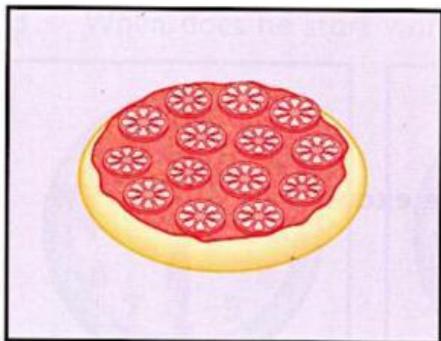
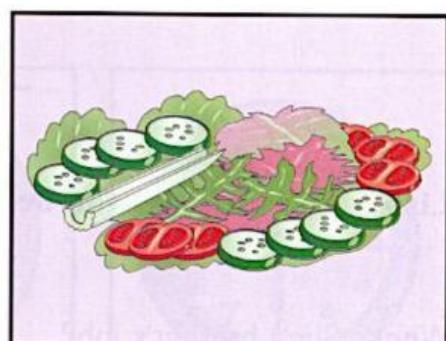
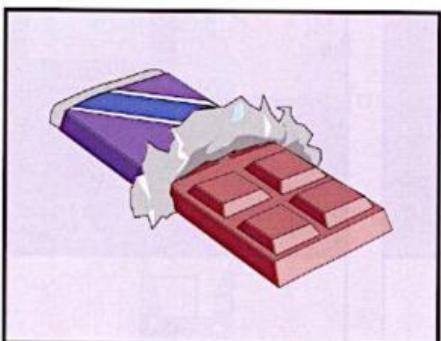
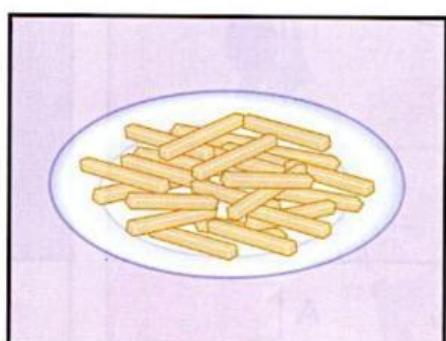
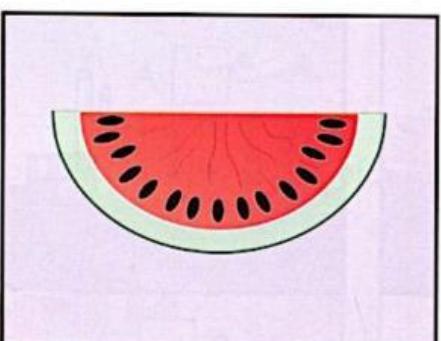
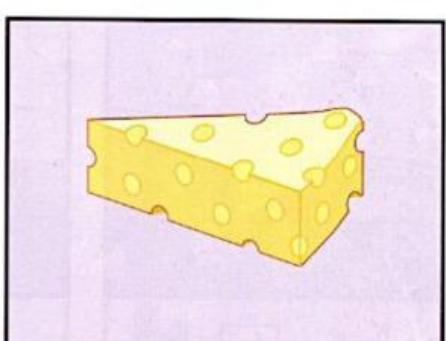
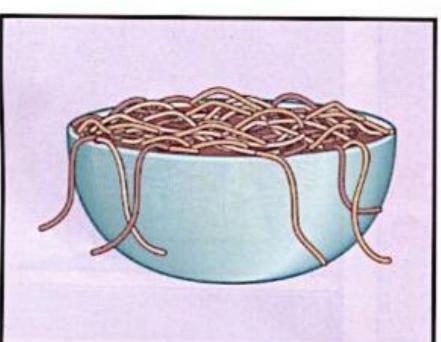
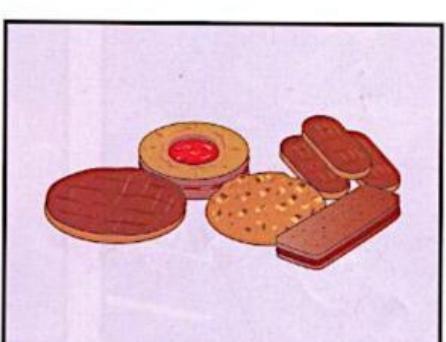
Katy



Robert



Mary

**A****B****C****D****E****F****G****H**