

Name: .....

Class: S3...

Submission date: .../.../....

Reading: .....



## MEALTIME - GRAMMAR & FLYERS READING

### CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE

## Part 2

– 5 questions –

Helen is talking to a man about his castle. What does the man say?

Read the conversation and choose the best answer.

Write a letter (A–H) for each answer.

You do not need to use all the letters. There is one example.

#### Example



Helen:

Please can I ask you some questions about your castle? It's for my homework.



Man:

C

#### Questions



1

Helen:

Your castle is lovely! Have you lived here for a long time?



Man:

.....



2

Helen:

Does the castle have an interesting history?



Man:

.....



3

Helen:

Have you ever felt afraid in the castle?



Man:

.....



4

Helen:

Lots of people visit your home, don't they?



Man:

.....



5

Helen:

Who cleans the castle?



Man:

.....



- A** My wife and I do that for three hours a day. It's a big job.
- B** I came here when I was four or five years old.
- C** Of course you can. I'm happy to help. **(Example)**
- D** Only twice, when I heard strange sounds which I don't like.
- E** Me too. It's very quiet here because we live in the countryside.
- F** Oh yes! A famous queen lived here in the sixteenth century.
- G** I can't remember but it's very old.
- H** We enjoy having them here and learning about this important place.

Name: .....

Grammar: .....

Class: S3...

Reading: .....

Assignment date: .... / .... / ....

Mini test: .....

Submission date: .... / .... / ....



## MEALTIME - GRAMMAR & FLYERS READING

### A. GRAMMAR: Present continuous (Hiện tại tiếp diễn)

- Cách dùng:** Được sử dụng để diễn tả một sự việc hoặc hành động xảy ra ngay lúc chúng ta nói hoặc xung quanh thời điểm nói.
- Dấu hiệu nhận biết:**
  - + Hành động đang diễn ra: now, right now, at the moment
  - + Hành động diễn ra xung quanh thời điểm nói: this week, this month, today

|                                 | Công thức                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Ví dụ                                                                                                                                                            |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Positive</b><br>(khẳng định) | I + <b>am</b> + <b>V-ing</b> .<br>You / We / They + <b>are</b> + <b>V-ing</b> .<br>He / She / It + <b>is</b> + <b>V-ing</b> .                                                                                                                | - I <b>am singing</b> . (Tôi đang hát.)<br>- He <b>is dancing</b> . (Anh ấy đang nhảy múa.)                                                                      |
| <b>Negative</b><br>(phủ định)   | I + <b>am</b> + <b>not</b> + <b>V-ing</b> .<br>You / We / They + <b>aren't</b> + <b>V-ing</b> .<br>He / She / It + <b>isn't</b> + <b>V-ing</b> .                                                                                             | - I <b>am not singing</b> . (Tôi đang không hát.)<br>- They <b>aren't dancing</b> . (Họ đang không nhảy múa.)                                                    |
| <b>Question</b><br>(câu hỏi)    | <b>Am</b> + I + <b>V-ing</b> ?<br><b>Is</b> + he / she / it + <b>V-ing</b> ?<br><b>Are</b> + you / we / they + <b>V-ing</b> ?<br>→ Yes, S + <b>am</b> / <b>is</b> / <b>are</b> .<br>→ No, S + <b>am not</b> / <b>isn't</b> / <b>aren't</b> . | - <b>Are they cooking</b> ? (Có phải họ đang nấu ăn không?)<br>→ Yes, they are.<br>- <b>Is he dancing</b> ? (Có phải anh ấy đang nhảy không?)<br>→ No, he isn't. |

V: động từ nguyên mẫu; V-ing: động từ nguyên mẫu thêm ing; S = Subject: chủ ngữ.

| Lưu ý | 'm = am | 's = is | 're = are | isn't = is not | aren't = are not |
|-------|---------|---------|-----------|----------------|------------------|
|-------|---------|---------|-----------|----------------|------------------|

### B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

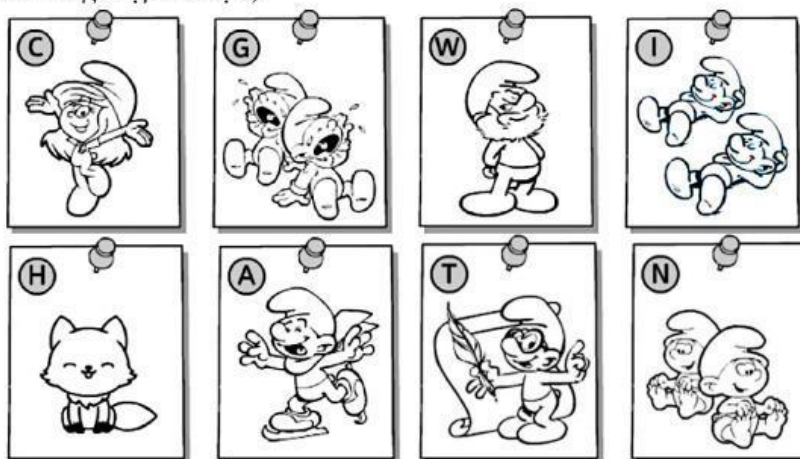
| No. | Words            | Meanings                | No. | Words            | Meanings |
|-----|------------------|-------------------------|-----|------------------|----------|
| 1   | <b>skate</b> (v) | trượt patin, trượt băng | 3   | <b>relax</b> (v) | thư giãn |
| 2   | <b>hop</b> (v)   | nhảy lò cò              |     |                  |          |

\*Note: v = verb: động từ.

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

### C. HOMEWORK

**I. Look, read, and find the picture that matches the action in the sentence. From the letters of the pictures, find the secret message.** (Nhìn, đọc và tìm tranh phù hợp với hành động trong câu. Từ các chữ cái của tranh tìm ra thông điệp bí mật.)



- |                                  |                           |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 0. I am standing. <u>W</u> _____ | 4. It is sitting. _____   |
| 1. You are skating. _____        | 5. We are relaxing. _____ |
| 2. He is writing. _____          | 6. You are sitting. _____ |
| 3. She is hopping. _____         | 7. They are crying. _____ |

Now  
complete  
the secret  
message!

I am w\_\_\_\_\_ you!

**II. Choose the correct answer for each sentence. (Khoanh vào đáp án đúng cho từng câu.)**

0. Are / Is you watching TV?
1. Is / Are he dancing? - No, he is / isn't.
2. Is / Are they cooking? - Yes, they are / aren't.
3. Am / Are I singing a song? - Yes, you aren't / are.
4. Is / Are she writing a book? - Yes, she is / isn't.
5. Are / Is we going to Vietnam? - Yes, we aren't / are.

**III. Make sentences in PRESENT CONTINUOUS. Use the verbs in the boxes.**  
(Hãy viết các câu ở thì HIỆN TẠI TIẾP DIỄN. Sử dụng các động từ trong khung.)



|                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| stay           | sleep           |
| eat a sandwich | listen to music |
| watch TV       | read the news   |

0. They are staying in the living room.
1. The boy \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The cat \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The girl \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The dog \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The parents \_\_\_\_\_.

## Part 2

– 5 questions –

Robert is talking to Helen. What do they say?

Read the conversation and choose the best answer.

Write a letter (A–H) for each answer.

You do not need to use all the letters. There is one example.

### Example



**Robert:** Hello Helen. Where are you going?



**Helen:** .....D.....

### Questions



**Robert:** Is it your birthday today?



**Helen:** .....



**Helen:** I'm going to get a new computer game.



**Robert:** .....



**Helen:** I haven't got many games. Have you?



**Robert:** .....



**Helen:** Which shop do you think is the best for computer games?



**Robert:** .....



**Helen:** Would you like to come with us?



**Robert:** .....



**Helen:** Of course!



- A** Yes lots! My favourite one's called 'Music Man'.
- B** Me too! Why don't you try them?
- C** OK, but I need to phone my parents first.
- D** To the shops with my dad. He's going to buy me a birthday present. **(Example)**
- E** No, it's next week.
- F** You could try the big new one in Swing Road.
- G** I love playing those, but it's difficult to stop sometimes.
- H** Sorry, I don't. He will be ready in 5 minutes.