Tên: ……..

Lớp: S4…

Ngày làm bài: Thứ ….., ngày …../…..

Viết: ……..

GLOBAL ENGLISH 4

Unit 1: Community - Grammar 2 & Flyers Writing

📌 **Mẹo 1: Gạch dưới từ khóa (Underline keywords)**

🔍 **Ví dụ:**

Câu hỏi: It **was** ..... when **Daisy saw snow out of her window.**

Trước khi điền từ, hãy **đọc kỹ câu** và **gạch dưới từ khóa** quan trọng như:

- **Tên người**: Daisy
- **Hành động chính**: saw snow, out of her window
- **Địa điểm**: It was … when …_____

Mình cần điền một cụm thời gian – cụ thể là ngày nào Daisy nhìn thấy tuyết. Đọc đoạn văn thấy câu: "Last Wednesday morning, Daisy got out of bed and looked out of her bedroom window." → Thời điểm được nhắc tới là "last Wednesday".

✅ **Kết luận:** Điền **"last Wednesday"**

📌 **Mẹo 2: Đọc tìm thông tin chi tiết (Scanning)**

Các bước:

- **Gạch chân từ khóa** quan trọng trong câu hỏi (ai, làm gì, ở đâu, khi nào...).
- Lướt nhanh bài đọc, **tìm đúng từ/cụm từ giống** y hệt hoặc rất gần với **từ khóa**.
- **Đọc kỹ câu chứa từ khóa**, **đối chiếu lại** với câu hỏi.
- **Điền đáp án** – Đọc lại xem hợp lý chưa.

🔍 **Ví dụ:**

Câu hỏi: It **was** ..... when **Daisy saw snow out of her window**.

- Đọc lướt đoạn văn từ trên xuống → bắt gặp câu:

👉 "**Last Wednesday** morning, **Daisy** got out of bed and **looked out of her bedroom window**. **There was snow** everywhere."

- "Daisy" → trùng
- "looked out of her bedroom window" ≈ "saw snow out of her window"
- "There was snow" → xác nhận thời điểm có tuyết
- "Last Wednesday" → là thời gian chính xác

✅ **Kết luận:** Điền **"last Wednesday"**

❖ **Extra vocabulary**

No.	New word	Meaning	No.	New word	Meaning
1	**downstairs** (adv)	ở tầng dưới	3	**hill** (n)	ngọn đồi, đồi núi nhỏ
2	**cycle** (v)	đạp xe			

❖ ***Note***: *n = noun: danh từ; v = verb: động từ; adv = adverb: trạng từ.*

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

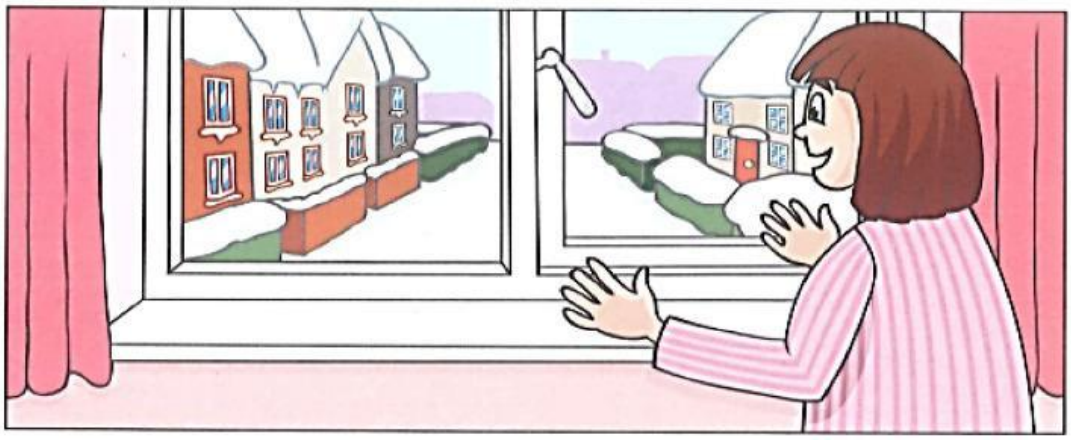
LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 5

– 7 questions –

Look at the picture and read the story. Write some words to complete the sentences about the story. You can use 1, 2, 3 or 4 words.

The great day



Last Wednesday morning, Daisy got out of bed and looked out of her bedroom window. There was snow everywhere. It looked amazing. Daisy ran quickly to tell her brother, Jim.

Downstairs in the kitchen Mum said, 'I've phoned the school. It's closed today!' The children were very happy. They texted their friends and they all agreed to meet at 10 o'clock in the park.

After breakfast, Jim and Daisy's mum gave them some biscuits to take with them. They said goodbye, and then they ran to the park. In the park, they looked for their friends. Something hit Jim on his shoulder. They turned round and saw their five friends with snowballs in their hands. Jim and Daisy picked up some snow, and threw snowballs back. They spent three hours playing like this. Then they stopped and ate Mum's biscuits.

Next the children got lots of snow and with this they made a big snowman. They put a hat and scarf on it and used small pieces of wood for its face. Then Jim took a photo of his friends next to the snowman.

Next morning when the children looked, there was no snow near their house. There was only a little at the top of the hills just outside their town. So they got ready, cycled to school and chatted about their great day in the snow.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Examples

It was ....last Wednesday..... when Daisy saw snow out of her window.

The snow made everywhere look .....amazing..... .

Questions

1 Mum ..... and found out it was closed.

2 Jim, Daisy and their friends decided to go to the park at ..... .

3 A snowball hit Jim's ..... when he and Daisy arrived at the park.

4 The children played with snowballs for ..... .

5 After eating the ..... , the children made a snowman.

6 They gave the snowman a face which was made of ..... .

7 Next morning, the children could only see snow on the ..... near their town.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Tên: ……..

Lớp: S4…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ….., ngày …../…..

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ….., ngày …../…..

Ngữ pháp: ……..

Đọc & Viết: ……..

Mini test: ……..

GLOBAL ENGLISH 4

Unit 1: Community - Grammar 2 & Flyers Writing

A. GRAMMAR

❖ **Adverbs of frequency** *(Trạng từ chỉ tần suất)*

Adverbs of frequency (Trạng từ chỉ tần suất) dùng để **diễn tả mức độ thường xuyên của hành động.**

- **Vị trí:**

1. Đứng giữa trợ động từ và động từ chính — I have **always** loved playing football.
2. Đứng trước động từ chính — We **never** go to bed late.
3. Đứng sau động từ to be — He is **usually** hungry at midnight.

0%	10%	30%	50%	80%	100%
never (không bao giờ)	**hardly ever** (hiếm khi)	**sometimes** (thỉnh thoảng)	**often** (thường)	**usually** (thường xuyên)	**always** (luôn luôn)

Lưu ý: Trạng từ chỉ tần suất **không đứng sau động từ chính**.

Ví dụ: I go always to bed early. (X) — I **always go** to bed early. **(✓)**

❖ **Imperative** *(Câu mệnh lệnh)*

Imperative (Câu mệnh lệnh) là câu dùng để **yêu cầu, đề nghị, ra lệnh**, hoặc **khuyên ai đó làm/không làm gì**.

Cấu trúc	Ví dụ
Động từ nguyên mẫu + (bổ ngữ)	Go home.
Don't + động từ nguyên mẫu	Don't shout!

Lưu ý:

Câu mệnh lệnh **không có chủ ngữ**. — Do your homework.

Có thể thêm "please" để lịch sự hơn. — Please sit down.

Kết thúc bằng:

+ **dấu chấm** (yêu cầu nhẹ nhàng, chỉ dẫn bình thường) — Please stay away.

+ **dấu chấm than** (mệnh lệnh mạnh, khẩn cấp, cảm xúc cao). — Stay away!

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New word	Meaning	No.	New word	Meaning
1	**walk up to** (phr.v)	tiến lại gần	3	**fetch** (v)	đi lấy, mang về
2	**tent** (n)	cái lều	4	**cupboard** (n)	tủ đựng đồ

❖ ***Note**: n = noun: danh từ; v = verb: động từ; phr.v = phrasal verb: cụm động từ.*

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

C. HOMEWORK

I. Complete the chart with the adverbs of frequency given in the box.

~~never~~	often	sometimes	always	hardly ever	usually

0% ⟶ 100%					
0. never	1. _____	2. _____	3. _____	4. _____	5. _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

II. Match the halves.

~~0. Sit~~	a. up.
1. Close	b. the door.
2. Stand	c. speak.
3. Work	~~d. down.~~
4. Listen	e. in pairs.
5. Don't	f. to me.

Your answer:

0 - d	1 - ___	2 - ___	3 - ___	4 - ___	5 - ___

III. Put the words/phrases in the correct order to make sentences.

0. is / She / a / aunt. / caring / always

→ *She is always a caring aunt.*

1. is / My / usually / cooking. / cousin / fantastic at

→ _____

2. kind / My uncle / and / helpful. / is / often

→ _____

3. sometimes / Their daughter / lively. / is

→ _____

4. is / Her son / a brilliant student. / usually

→ _____

5. always / He is / loving fair. / and

→ _____

IV. Rewrite the sentences to make IMPERATIVE sentences.

0. I want you to wear your red shoes.

→ *Wear your red shoes*.

1. You should go to sleep now.

→ _____.

2. I want you to go to school tomorrow.

→ _____.

3. You should do exercises.

→ _____.

4. I want you to clean the kitchen.

→ _____.

5. You should be quiet.

→ _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 3

– 6 questions –

Read the story. Choose a word from the box. Write the correct word next to numbers 1–5. There is one example.



Example				
pictures	stairs	pushed	heavy	drove
noisy	finished	news	forgotten	city

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Helen's parents bought a new house a few months ago. In their last week at their old house, the family put all their .....pictures....., lamps and other things into big boxes. Then on their last day in the old house, two men came and took all the **(1)** ..... things, like the beds, out of the rooms, down the **(2)** ....., out of the house and into a big lorry outside. Then the family stood for a minute in their old house and said goodbye to it.

After that, they **(3)** ..... behind the lorry to their new house. It wasn't far because it was in the same **(4)** ..... .

When they arrived, the men opened the doors of the lorry and Helen's dad walked up to the house.

He put his hand in his pocket and said, 'Oh no! I've **(5)** ..... the key! It's by the window in our old house!'

Helen laughed. 'You always put your keys there!'

'Yes!' Helen's Dad answered, 'but now I must find a new place for them!'

(6) Now choose the best name for the story.

Tick one box.

- Mum and the expensive new lamp ☐
- Helen and the new lorry ☐
- Dad and the house key ☐

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 5

– 7 questions –

Look at the picture and read the story. Write some words to complete the sentences about the story. You can use 1, 2, 3 or 4 words.

Richard paints his room



Purple was Richard's favourite colour. He had a purple school bag, a purple sweater and his uncle gave him a purple tent for his eleventh birthday!

One day, he said to his mother, 'The walls in my bedroom have been yellow since you painted them when I was five years old, but I'd like to paint them purple now. Can we do that?'

'It's a very dark colour, Richard,' she said. 'If you want a different colour, how about orange? That's nicer, I think!'

'But I love purple, Mum. I'm sure it will look amazing!' Richard answered. 'OK!' his mother said. 'We can fetch some paint from the supermarket. We can buy brushes there too.'

They took the train into the city and got everything that they needed. When they arrived home, they put on some old clothes, carried Richard's bed and cupboards into another room, found some old newspapers and put them on the floor and then started painting. They painted for three hours!

Then they tidied the room, went downstairs and made a hot drink. But Richard was excited and ran upstairs to look at his room again.

'Do you like it?' his mother called from the kitchen.

'It looks great, Mum! I love it!' Richard answered. 'And I'd like to paint my bed and cupboards purple now too, I think!'

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Examples

Richard's favourite colour was ..... purple ..... .

On Richard's eleventh birthday, ... his uncle ..... gave him a purple tent.

Questions

1 Richard was ..... when his mum painted his bedroom yellow.

2 Richard's mother thought ..... was a nicer colour for his room.

3 They decided to go and get the paint and some new ..... from the supermarket.

4 They went to the city by ..... to do their shopping.

5 Richard and his mother put ..... on the floor of Richard's room before they started painting the walls.

6 They spent ..... painting the room.

7 Richard wanted his ..... to be purple next!

LIVEWORKSHEETS