

Tên:

Đọc:

Lớp: S4...

Ngày làm bài: Thứ, ngày/....



GLOBAL ENGLISH 4

Unit 3: Homes - Grammar 1 & KET Reading

❖ Mẹo: Đọc lướt và quét nhanh thông tin (Skimming & Scanning)

- Đọc lướt (Skimming): <ul style="list-style-type: none">+ Đọc tiêu đề, câu đầu và câu cuối của mỗi đoạn.+ Chú ý các từ khóa chính (danh từ, động từ, tính từ, trạng từ, từ để hỏi).+ Xác định ý chính của đoạn/bài đọc.	- Đọc quét nhanh (Scanning): <ul style="list-style-type: none">+ Gạch chân từ khóa trong câu hỏi (ai, cái gì, ở đâu, khi nào...).+ Lướt nhanh bài đọc, tìm từ/cụm từ trùng hoặc gần giống từ khóa.+ Đọc kỹ câu chứa từ khóa, đối chiếu với câu hỏi để chọn đáp án.
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Ví dụ: Câu hỏi: 7. Who took a photo in the evening?

- Đọc lướt (Skimming): <ul style="list-style-type: none">+ Tiêu đề/nhân vật: Gabriel → Bài nói về trải nghiệm của Gabriel.+ Câu đầu & cuối: Mở: “I often use my mobile to take photos when I see a beautiful landscape.” Kết: “I didn’t win any prize, but the judges told me it was a lovely picture.” → Ý chính: Tác giả kể về việc chụp ảnh phong cảnh, tham gia cuộc thi ảnh và nhận xét tích cực từ ban giám khảo dù không giành giải.	- Đọc quét nhanh (Scanning): <ul style="list-style-type: none">+ Từ khóa trong câu hỏi: took a photo và evening.+ Câu quan trọng: “Last summer I took a photo of the sunset in the evening when I was on holiday in Spain.”+ Đối chiếu & kết luận: Người chụp là Gabriel.
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❖ Pre-reading: Read the introductions of the three people (Tanya, Gabriel, and Alexander) below.

Then, fill in the table with the correct information based on what you read.

Character	Photography subjects	Prize won	Took a photo in a different country	Camera used
Tanya	(0) <u>flowers, butterflies, cats</u>	1 st prize	no	new camera
Gabriel	sunsets, landscapes	no prize	(1) _____	(2) _____
(3) _____	spider web on a rainy day	(4) _____	no	(5) _____

❖ Extra vocabulary

No.	New word	Meaning	No.	New word	Meaning
1	contest (n)	cuộc thi	3	equipment (n)	thiết bị
2	directly (adv)	(một cách) trực tiếp			

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

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

PART 2: Question 7-13

For each question, choose the correct answer.

	Tanya	Gabriel	Alexander
7. Who took a photo in the evening?	A	B	C
8. Who took photos of pets?	A	B	C
9. Who took a photo in the rain?	A	B	C
10. Who didn't use a camera to take a photo?	A	B	C
11. Who won the first prize?	A	B	C
12. Who didn't understand how their camera worked?	A	B	C
13. Who took a photo in a different country?	A	B	C

Tanya



Last November my parents gave me a camera for my birthday. I started taking photos of flowers, butterflies, and cats and used some of them for a school project with the Art teacher. When she saw them, she told me I should take part in the school photo contest because this year's theme was 'Creatures'. I won the first prize!

I often use my mobile to take photos when I see a beautiful landscape. My favourite subjects are sunsets, especially at sea. Last summer I took a photo of the sunset in the evening when I was on holiday in Spain. It looked as if it was actually diving into the water! I decided to enter the school photo contest because all my friends loved it and said its colours were amazing. I didn't win any prize, but the judges told me it was a lovely picture.

Gabriel



Alexander



My uncle is a magazine photographer and I'm his greatest fan. A few years ago he gave me an old camera he didn't need anymore. At first, I didn't understand how the camera worked. I had to learn how to turn film into photographs, which isn't like printing them out directly. It takes a long time and you need a dark room and special equipment. Anyway, my father said I should enter the school photo contest with a picture I took of a spider web on a rainy day. I didn't use a camera to take the photo; it was taken with the old camera. I'm glad I did because I got the second prize!

Tên:

Ngữ pháp:

Lớp: S4...

Đọc:

Ngày giao bài: Thứ, ngày/....

Viết:



Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/....

Mini test:

GLOBAL ENGLISH 4

Unit 3: Homes - Grammar 1 & KET Reading

A. GRAMMAR

❖ Made of & made from (Được làm từ)

- Cách dùng: đều dùng để nói về cách một thứ được tạo ra, nhưng có một sự khác biệt nhỏ.

	MADE OF	MADE FROM
Cách dùng	Dùng khi vật liệu ban đầu không thay đổi nhiều và bạn vẫn có thể nhận ra chúng trong sản phẩm.	Dùng khi vật liệu ban đầu đã bị thay đổi trong quá trình tạo ra sản phẩm.
Ví dụ	- This chair is made of wood. → Gỗ vẫn giữ nguyên hình dạng, không bị biến đổi nhiều.	- Paper is made from wood. → Gỗ đã được biến đổi để thành giấy.

❖ Infinitive of purpose (Nguyên mẫu chi mục đích)

- Cách dùng: thường được dùng để giải thích mục đích của một hành động.

- Cấu trúc: to + V → để (làm gì).

- Ví dụ:

Action	Why?
- They used recycled materials ...	→ ... to build the house.
- The house has got solar panels ...	→ ... to provide energy and save money.

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New word	Meaning	No.	New word	Meaning
1	environmentally (adv)	về mặt môi trường, đối với môi trường	3	stir (v)	khuấy, trộn
2	allow (v)	cho phép			

❖ Note: v = verb: động từ; adv = adverb: trạng 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. Fill in the blanks with the given words/phrases in the box.

to drink **made of** **to protect** **made from** **to see** **to write**

Everyday objects around us are made from different materials, and each item serves a specific purpose. For example, a cup is ceramic. It is used (0) to drink from. Similarly, a plastic bottle is (1) _____ recycled plastic, which is environmentally friendly. It is designed to hold water or other drinks. Furthermore, a wooden spoon is (2)

_____ wood, and it is used to stir food while cooking. In addition, a pencil is made of wood, and it is used (3) _____ or draw on paper. Another item is a pair of shoes, which is made from leather. These shoes are designed (4) _____ your feet while walking. Finally, a glass window is made of glass, and it is used (5) _____ through, allowing light into your home.

II. Match the objects with the correct purposes based on the information provided in the text in Exercise I.

Objects	Purposes
0. A cup	A. It is used to stir food while cooking.
1. A plastic bottle	B. It is designed to hold water or other drinks.
2. A wooden spoon	C. It is used to see through, allowing light into your home.
3. A pencil	D. It is used to drink from.
4. A pair of shoes	E. It is used to write or draw on paper.
5. A glass window	F. They are designed to protect your feet while walking.

Your answer:

0 - <u>D</u>	1 - _____	2 - _____	3 - _____	4 - _____	5 - _____
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III. Write two sentences for each item describing what it is made of/from and its purpose.

0. The table (glass)

→ The table is made of glass.

00. used (put things on)

→ It is used to put things on.

1. The chair (wood)

→ The chair is _____.

2. used (sit on)

→ It is used _____.

3. Cheese (milk)

→ Cheese _____.

4. used (eat with bread)

→ It _____.

5. The notebook (paper)

→ _____.

6. used (write notes in)

→ _____.

Part 1

Questions 1–5

Read the descriptions of some words below about the weather.

What is the word for each one?

There is one space for each letter in the word. The first letter is already there. For each question, complete the word.

Example:

0 This is what water becomes when it is very cold. **i**

1 People wear these to keep their hands warm in winter. **g** [1]

2 Some people enjoy a day at the beach when the weather is like this. **s** [1]

3 The weather needs to be windy to fly this. **k** [1]

4 People take this with them when it is raining outside. **u** [1]

5 There needs to be a lot of this if you want to go skiing. **s** [1]

❖ Pre-reading

Read the sentences below and identify the correct parts of speech needed to complete the blank spaces. One part of speech may be used multiple times.

Sentence	Part of Speech Needed
0. She is a very _____ student.	A. Noun (Thing or idea)
1. She _____ to be a singer when she grows up.	B. Verb (Action word)
2. Her mother thinks studying maths is very _____.	C. Adjective (Describes something)
3. I have a _____ of hobbies, including cycling and swimming.	D. Preposition (Shows relationship)
4. She enjoys spending time _____ her friends at the park.	
5. They _____ shopping every weekend.	

Your answer:

0 - C 1 - _____ 2 - _____ 3 - _____ 4 - _____ 5 - _____

❖ Reading

Part 2

Questions 6 - 15

Complete the message below, which a girl has put on a website.

For questions 6 - 15, write ONE word for each space.

Example:

(0) years

My name is Joanna Davis and I am twelve (0) years old. I live in the centre (6) _____ London. When I grow (7) _____, I'd like to be a singer but my mum doesn't think this is a good idea. She wants me to study maths at university and become a maths teacher like her. The problem is - I don't like maths! I have maths lessons every day at school and (8) _____ are very boring!

I've got a (9) _____ of hobbies. I love spending time (10) _____ my friends at the park. We often (11) _____ shopping or play basketball together. I really enjoy cycling too. I joined a cycling club two years (12) _____ and we practise together twice (13) _____ week.

Please (14) _____ me an email and tell me (15) _____ your family and your hobbies.