Tên: ……..
Lớp: S5…
Ngày giao bài: Thứ ....., ngày ...../.....
Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ....., ngày ...../.....

Ngữ pháp: …..
Đọc: …..
Mini test: …..

GLOBAL ENGLISH 5

Unit 1 + 2 - Supplementary Grammar + Revision

A. GRAMMAR REVISION

❖ **Indefinite pronouns** *(Đại từ bất định)*

Indefinite pronouns (Đại từ bất định) là những từ **chỉ người, vật** hay **địa điểm** một cách **chung chung** mà không chỉ cụ thể.

	People	Things	Places	Examples
Every – *(Mỗi –)*	Everyone Everybody	Everything	Everywhere	**Everyone** loves ice cream.
Some – *(Một vài –)*	Someone Somebody	Something	Somewhere	I need to buy **something** for dinner.
Any – *(Bất kỳ –)*	Anyone Anybody	Anything	Anywhere	I cannot find my keys **anywhere**.
No – *(Không –)*	No one Nobody	Nothing	Nowhere	**Nobody** likes to be stuck in traffic.

❖ **Modal verbs** *(Động từ khuyết thiếu)*

Modal verbs (Động từ khuyết thiếu) được dùng để **đưa ra lời khuyên** hoặc để nói về những **nghĩa vụ, bổn phận**.

- Cấu trúc:

	Structure		Example
Positive	S +	**should** *(nên)* + **V-inf**	You **should drink** more water every day.
		need to *(cần phải)* + **V-inf**	We **need to study** for the English test.
		must *(phải)* + **V-inf**	We **must do** our homework.
		would *(muốn, sẽ)* + **V-inf**	I **would help** you, but I'm busy now.
		could *(có lẽ, có thể trong quá khứ)* + **V-inf**	She **could play** the piano when she was five.
Negative	S +	**shouldn't** *(không nên)* + **V-inf**	You **shouldn't eat** too much fast food.
		needn't *(không cần phải)* + **V-inf**	You **needn't bring** your laptop today.
		mustn't *(không được phép)* + **V-inf**	You **mustn't touch** the stove. It's hot!

❖ **Adjectives and Prepositions** *(Tính từ và giới từ)*

- Thông thường, sau giới từ có thể là **danh từ/cụm danh từ** hoặc **động từ dạng V-ing** (vì giới từ luôn theo sau bởi danh từ hoặc động từ thêm -ing).

MỘT SỐ TÍNH TỪ ĐI VỚI GIỚI TỪ THƯỜNG GẶP

Adjective + Preposition	Meaning	Example
interested in	có hứng thú với	She is **interested in** learning English.
worried about	lo lắng về	He is **worried about** the exam.
happy about	vui mừng về	I am **happy about** the result.
sad about	buồn về	He is **sad about** losing his bag.
excited about	hào hứng về	They are **excited about** the trip.
curious about	tò mò về	I am **curious about** other cultures.
good at	giỏi về / giỏi trong việc	She is **good at** speaking English.
shocked by	bị sốc, ngạc nhiên bởi	I was **shocked by** the bad news.
ready to	sẵn sàng để	She is **ready to** start her new job.

Lưu ý: "Ready" dùng với "to + V" (không phải giới từ), nên sau là động từ nguyên thể.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New word	Meaning	No.	New word	Meaning
1	**announcement** (n)	thông báo, lời tuyên bố	4	**pocket money** (n)	tiền tiêu vặt
2	**president** (n)	tổng thống	5	**away for work** (phr)	đi công tác
3	**impact** (n)	tác động, ảnh hưởng	6	**earn** (v)	kiếm được

- ***Note**: n = noun: danh từ; v = verb: động từ; phr = phrase: cụm 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. Choose the correct answers.

0. When …… was ready, they all sat down at the table.
   A. nothing B. something (C.) everything
1. …… has seen him. He has gone out since 9 a.m. this morning.
   A. Everyone B. Everything C. No one
2. I'm hungry. Let's eat …… before the class starts.
   A. someone B. nothing C. something
3. …… in the class passed the English test. The teacher was very happy.
   A. Anyone B. Everybody C. Nobody
4. I can't talk to …… today because my head hurts so much.
   A. anyone B. something C. anything
5. Did the nurse give you …… for your headache?
   A. everything B. someone C. anything

II. Read each sentence carefully. Look at the underlined word/phrase. Choose YES if it is correct in the sentence. Choose NO if it is wrong.

0. *Students **mustn't** cheat in the exam.* — YES
1. You **should** eat more vegetables to stay healthy. — ……
2. They **mustn't to** use their phones in class — ……
3. He **should studying** harder for the test. — ……
4. He said he **would** call me later. — ……
5. They **could to** help us move the tables if we ask them. — ……

III. Find and correct the mistakes.

0. *I'm interested (with) learning new languages.* — in
1. Many people were shocked about the announcement of the president. — ……
2. We're excited of doing a project on planting trees in this area. — ……
3. I'm worried with the progress test next month. — ……
4. The students are ready for start the English presentation. — ……
5. I'm happy on the positive impact of the community projects on people. — ……

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PART 3: Question 14 – 18

For each question, choose the correct answer.

LEARNING TO SAVE MONEY - *by Sandy Castro, age 13*

Last March I lost my camera while I was on a school trip to Portsmouth. I left it on the bus on our way back to our school. I called the bus company the day after to check if they could find it, but of course it wasn't there. My parents got really angry and told me they couldn't buy me a new one.



I knew my parents were right, so I decided I would get a new one by myself. I started thinking of ways to earn and save money. My parents give me £8 every week so the first thing I did was to keep my pocket money in a drawer in my bedroom.

I also offered to help my uncle Alan. He's often away for work, but he can't take his dog with him. I started to look after his dog when he wasn't at home. After some time, my uncle's neighbours saw me. They asked me if I could help with their cats, dogs and rabbits, too. So, I started working for three families living across the street.

In less than three months I had enough money to buy a camera. It was the same as the one I had lost but to me it was much better. I paid for it with what I earned and it felt very different. This experience taught me what it means to work hard and I learnt that you must be careful with the things you have because they take a lot of hard work.

14. Where did Sandy lose her camera?
A. on a bus
B. in Portsmouth

15. What did Sandy do?
A. She asked her parents for another camera.
B. She thought of ways to get money for a new camera.

16. What was the first job she got?
A. Tidying up her bedroom.
B. Taking care of her uncle's pet.

17. What else did she do to make more money?
A. She started working for other families with pets.
B. She looked after her uncle's cats and rabbits.

18. The camera she bought was
A. more expensive than the last one.
B. as good as the last one.

LIVEWORKSHEETS