Tên: ……...

Lớp: S5…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ…., ngày…./….

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ…., ngày…./….

Week: 4

Ngữ pháp HW: …….

Đọc HW: …….

UNIT 2: COUNTABLE/UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS, QUANTIFIERS & KET READING PART 1

A. THEORY

I. GRAMMAR

1. COUNTABLE & UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

Countable nouns = danh từ đếm được. Uncountable nouns = danh từ không đếm được.

	COUNTABLE NOUNS (Danh từ đếm được)	UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS (Danh từ không đếm được)
Khác nhau	• Đếm được • Có số ít và số nhiều • Dùng với a/an, many, a few	• Không đếm trực tiếp được • Thường không có dạng số nhiều • Dùng với some, much, a little
Công thức	a/an + danh từ số ít many / a few + danh từ số nhiều	some / much / a little + danh từ không đếm được
Ví dụ	I have three apples. *(Tôi có ba quả táo.)*	We need some rice. *(Chúng ta cần một ít gạo.)*

2. QUANTIFIERS – BOTH, ALL

Dùng để chỉ cả hai hoặc tất cả.

Từ	Khác nhau	Công thức	Ví dụ
both	Dùng cho 2 người hoặc 2 vật.	both + danh từ số nhiều both of the + danh từ số nhiều	Both students are happy. *(Cả hai học sinh đều vui.)*
all	Dùng cho 3 người/vật trở lên hoặc cả một nhóm.	all + danh từ số nhiều / danh từ không đếm được all of the + danh từ	All the books are new. *(Tất cả các quyển sách đều mới.)*

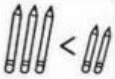
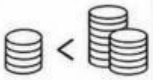
3. QUANTIFIERS – LESS, FEWER

Dùng để chỉ số lượng ít hơn.

Từ	Khác nhau	Công thức	Ví dụ
less	Dùng với danh từ không đếm được.	less + danh từ không đếm được	There is less water in the bottle. *(Có ít nước hơn trong chai.)*
fewer	Dùng với danh từ đếm được số nhiều.	fewer + danh từ đếm được số nhiều	There are fewer cars today. *(Hôm nay có ít xe hơn.)*

4. QUANTIFIERS – NOT AS MANY, NOT AS MUCH

Dùng để so sánh số lượng ít hơn.

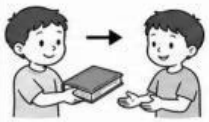
Từ	Khác nhau	Công thức	Ví dụ
not as many	Dùng với danh từ đếm được số nhiều.	not as many + danh từ số nhiều + as	I do not have as many pencils as Lan. *(Tôi không có nhiều bút chì bằng Lan.)* 
not as much	Dùng với danh từ không đếm được.	not as much + danh từ không đếm được + as	He does not have as much money as his brother. *(Anh ấy không có nhiều tiền bằng anh trai mình.)* 

LIVEWORKSHEETS

II. EXTRA VOCABULARY

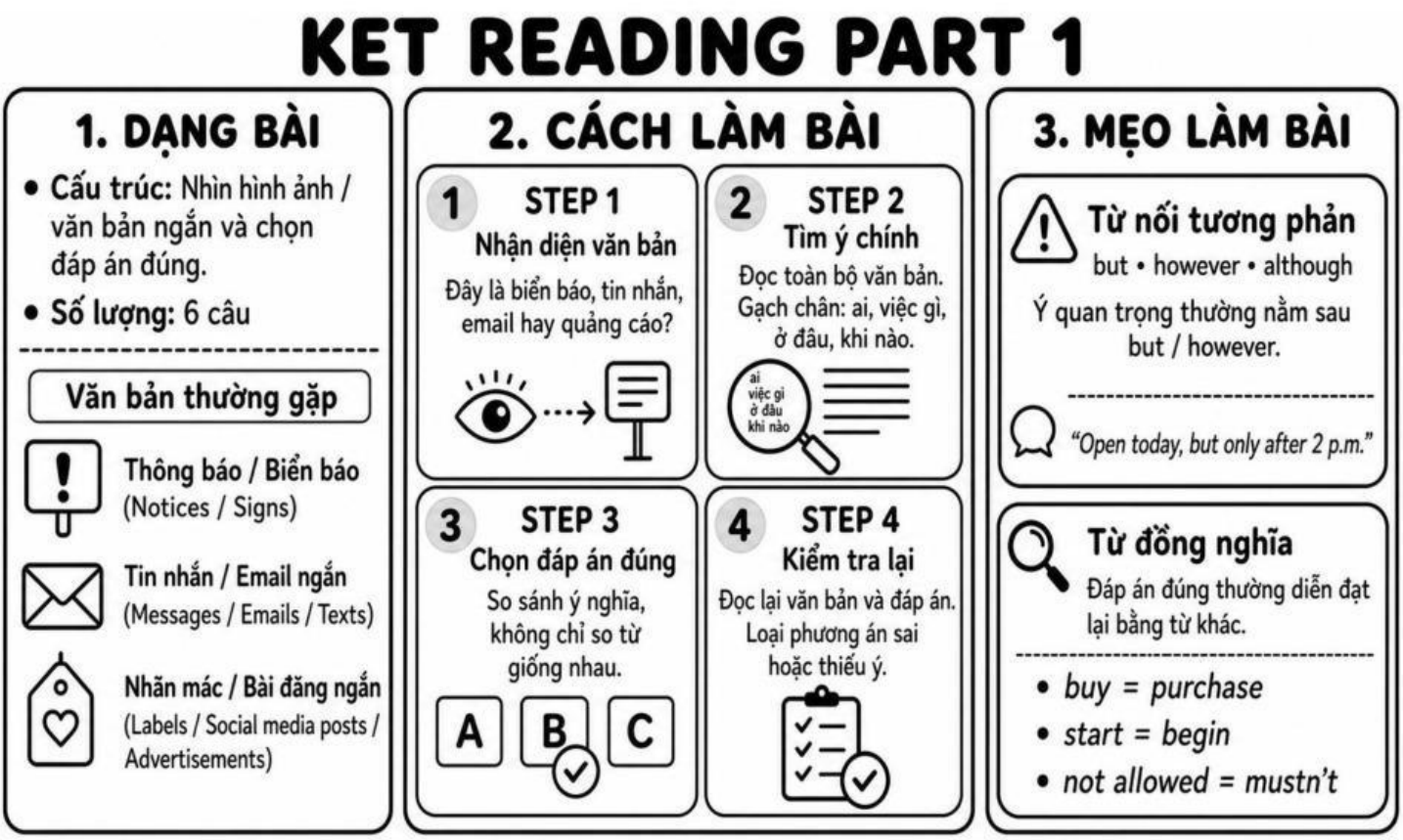
Con truy cập file hoặc quét mã QR để nghe và đọc lại từ nhé:
https://on.soundcloud.com/ZHvW4swF6dUvhlxbrt

No.	Words	Meanings	Pictures
1.	stuff (n)	đồ đạc, đồ dùng	
2.	wash up (phr)	rửa bát	
3.	give somebody a lift (phr)	cho ai đi nhờ xe	

No.	Words	Meanings	Pictures
4.	reception (n)	quầy lễ tân	
5.	lend (v)	cho mượn	
6.	rent (v)	thuê	

Note: n = noun: danh từ; v = verb: động từ; phr = phrase: cụm từ.

III. KET READING PART 1

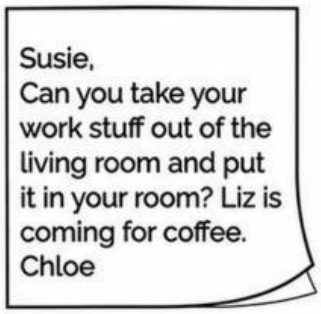


LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. CLASSWORK

READING PRACTICE (6 questions)

1



Chloe wants Susie

A to clean her room.

B to stop working at home.

C to tidy up the living room.

2

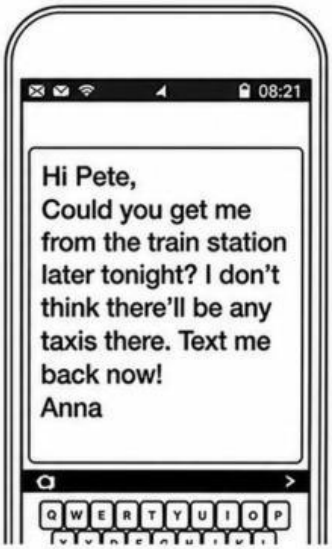
What is this message asking students to do?

A help keep the kitchen tidy at all times

B let the cleaners know when the kitchen's free

C stay out of the kitchen when the cleaners are there

3



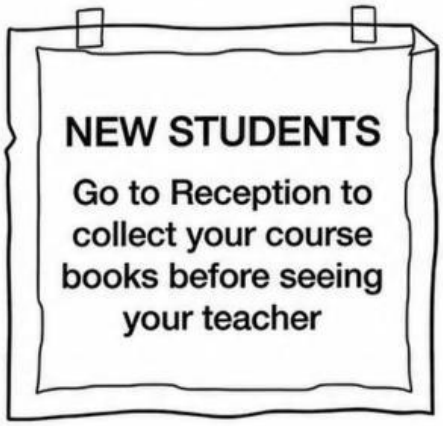
What does Anna want Pete to do?

A order a taxi to pick her up from the station

B text her when he gets to the station

C give her a lift from the station

4



A New students should go to Reception before they collect their books.

B Course books will be available at Reception for students.

C Teachers will meet the new students at Reception.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

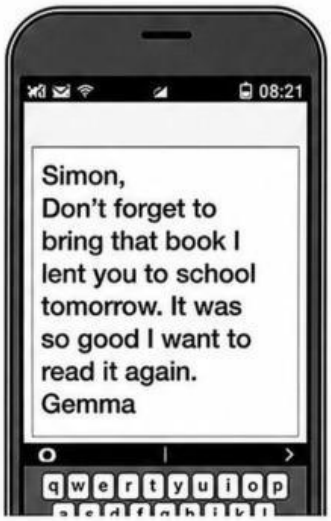
5

A This flat is in a new building.

B This flat is ready to move into.

C This flat is too small for two people.

6



Why did Gemma contact Simon?

A to tell him about a book she liked

B to ask him to return her book

C to offer to lend him a book

C. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR (15 questions)

I. Con học nghĩa, phát âm và chép từ ở mục II. EXTRA VOCABULARY (trang 2) một dòng vào vở.

II. Choose the correct answer

0. Look! Two red _____ are coming down the road.

A. bus *B. buses* *C. buss*

1. How _____ apples are there in the basket?

A. many B. much C. less

2. After dinner, my brother helped me wash the _____ in the kitchen.

A. dish B. dishs C. dishes

3. There are five _____ playing happily in the park.

A. child B. children C. childs

4. We should eat _____ sugar to keep our teeth healthy.

A. fewer B. less C. many

5. My grandmother put _____ rice into the bowl for lunch.

A. some B. many C. fewer

LIVEWORKSHEETS

III. Correct the underlined mistake in each sentence.

*0. **All** of my eyes are brown.*

→ Correction: Both

1. You should put **fewer** sugar in your lemonade.

→ Correction: _____

2. There **isn't** as many apples as oranges on the kitchen table.

→ Correction: _____

3. I can play the piano with **all** hands.

→ Correction: _____

4. **Both** the students in the whole school gathered in the playground.

→ Correction: _____

5. There aren't as **much** juice boxes as milk cartons in the fridge.

→ Correction: _____

IV. Put the words in the correct order to make a complete sentence.

0. full / of / are / milk / Both / glasses / .

→ Both glasses are full of milk.

1. How / rice / is / in / much / bowl / the / ?

→ _____

2. finished / their homework / All the students / .

→ _____

3. in the garden/ The children / saw / three mice / .

→ _____

4. There / fewer / in / classroom / books / are / this / .

→ _____

5. much / isn't / as much sugar / There / as / in / bowl / flour / this / .

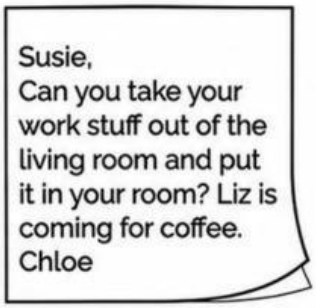
→ _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

READING PRACTICE (5 questions)

I. Read the 5 short texts, complete the sentences using NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each gap.

0. Students who have just arrived at the school must pick up their course books at Reception.



1. Chloe wants the living room to be clear of Susie's belongings before _____ arrives.

2. The notice reminds students that they need to clean their plates and _____ every time after cooking.

b. Anna asks for a ride because she worries there won't be _____ at the station tonight.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Apartment for rent, Redbridge
One double bedroom Just been painted, with new kitchen ryt@ukmail.com

b. The flat for rent in Redbridge has a brand-new kitchen and a _____.

Simon,
Don't forget to bring that book I lent you to school tomorrow. It was so good I want to read it again.
Gemma

b. Gemma asks Simon to return her book tomorrow so that she can _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS