

MS. CHI ENGLISH

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Class: S6

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GLOBAL ENGLISH 6: UNIT 4 – INVENTIONS GRAMMAR 2

A. NEW LESSON

WILL for future predictions (Thì tương lai đơn dự đoán về tương lai):

1. Cách dùng:

Thì tương lai đơn dùng để đưa ra những **dự đoán không có căn cứ**. Những lời dự đoán này có thể sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai, nhưng chưa có căn cứ xác minh điều đó có thành sự thật hay không.

Ex: In 2100, people **will** use flying vehicles instead of cars. (Vào năm 2100, con người sẽ sử dụng phương tiện bay thay vì ô tô.)

Ngoài ra, thì tương lai đơn còn có những cách dùng sau:

- Diễn tả **hành động** hay **ý định** xảy ra ngay **tại thời điểm nói**.

Ex: I **will** go to get some milk. (Tôi sẽ đi lấy chút sữa.)

- Đưa ra lời **đề nghị**, **yêu cầu** hoặc **lời hứa**.

Ex: I **will** fix your bike tomorrow. (Mai tôi sẽ sửa xe đạp cho cậu.)

Kiểu câu	Cấu trúc	Ví dụ
Khẳng định	S + will + V-inf + O.	She will buy a cake. (Cô ấy sẽ mua một cái bánh.)
Phủ định	S + will not (won't) + V-inf + O.	I won't do my homework. (Tôi sẽ không làm bài tập về nhà của mình.)
Nghi vấn	Will + S + V-inf + O?	Will you marry me? (Em sẽ lấy anh chứ?) – Yes, I will. / No, I won't. (Vâng, em sẽ. / Không, em sẽ không.)

2. Dấu hiệu nhận biết:

- **Trạng từ chỉ thời gian**

+ In + (thời gian): *trong bao lâu* (in 5 minutes: trong 5 phút)

+ Tomorrow: *ngày mai*

+ Next day/ next week/ next month/ next year: *ngày tới, tuần tới, tháng tới, năm tới*

+ Soon: *sớm thôi*

Ex: We'll meet at school **tomorrow**. (Ngày mai chúng ta sẽ gặp nhau ở trường.)

- **Trong câu có những động từ chỉ quan điểm**

+ Think/ believe/ suppose/ assume...: *nghĩ/ tin/ cho là*

+ Promise: *hứa*

+ Hope/ expect: *hi vọng/ mong đợi*

Ex: I **hope** I **will** live abroad in the future. (Tôi hi vọng sau này tôi sẽ sống ở nước ngoài.)

***Note:** V-inf = Verb infinitive: Động từ nguyên mẫu; will = 'll

B. HOMEWORK

I. Choose the words from the box and complete the sentences using WILL

<i>climb</i>	<i>finish</i>	<i>show</i>	<i>be</i>	<i>not be</i>	<i>play</i>
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- One day I *'ll climb* Mount Everest.
- you very careful with my MP3 player?
- I'm bored. I think a computer game.
- They the project next week, I promise.
- Mum, you me how to make a cake?
- She's promised she late for school tomorrow.

II. Circle the correct answer

0. People say that in 2050 computers _____ really small.

- (A) will be B. will be C. be

1. I _____ return the book before I finish it.

- A. not B. won't be C. won't

2. A: This letter is in French, and I don't know French. Can you help me?

B: Sure, I _____ it for you.

- A. am translate B. won't translate C. will translate

3. _____ you _____ right here until Jessica comes?

- A. Will - waits B. Will - wait C. Won't - not waiting

4. Tell them again. Perhaps they _____.

- A. will understand B. understands C. will be understand

5. I promise I _____ Sarah anything you said.

- A. not tell B. won't tell C. won't be told

III. Complete the sentences with WILL or WON'T and a suitable verb

0. I'm too tired to walk home. I think I will take a taxi.

- "Bye! Have a nice holiday!" – "Thanks. I _____ you a postcard.
- _____ you _____ around the world when you're older?
- In the future we _____ on the moon.
- "It's cold in this room." – "Is it? I _____ on the heating then."
- "I have to study right now." – "OK, I _____ any noise."

IV. Complete the sentences using WILL or WON'T

- Here, drink this. *You'll feel* better. (you / feel)
- anybody at the party! I don't want to go! (I / not know)
- my present? What do you think? (Amy / like)
- Barcelona is a beautiful city. I'm sure (you / have) a fantastic time!
- you use his computer. Why don't you ask Lisa? (Harry / not let)
- I hope (our team / win)

V. Write sentences using the words in brackets and the correct form of WILL

0. A: I'm leaving.

B: Wait! I'll come with you. (come / you)

1. A: Do you want to come to the cinema with us this evening?

B: Sure! (meet / you / 6 a.m.)

2. A: Did you call Peter last night?
B: Oh no! I forgot. _____ . (call / him / now)
3. A: Why is Anna crying?
B: I don't know. _____ . (ask / her)
4. A: This computer isn't very good. And it's expensive!
B: You are right. _____ . (not buy / it)

VI. Read and complete the questions and answers

- 1 Lucy: Will I be famous? (I / be)
Sophie: Yes, you will. You 'll have (have) lots of fans!
- 2 Lucy: my paintings? (people / like)
Sophie: Yes, They them. (love)
- 3 Lucy: at me? (my friends / laugh)
Sophie: No, They your biggest fans. (be)
- 4 Lucy: a poor artist? (I / be)
Sophie: No, You lots of money. (have)
- 5 Lucy: my paintings? (people / buy)
Sophie: Yes, I one, too! (I / buy)

VII. Fill in the blanks with WILL or WON'T

- 1 Can you wait for me? I won't be long.
- 2 Don't ask Amanda for advice. She know what to do.
- 3 I'm glad you're coming to see us next week. It be good to see you again.
- 4 I'm sorry about what happened yesterday. It happen again.
- 5 You don't need to take an umbrella with you. I don't think it rain.
- 6 I've got some incredible news! You believe it.

VIII. Write questions for the underlined parts

0. A: _____ *How often does your mother watch films* _____ ?
B: My mother watches films every afternoon.
1. A: _____ ?
B: I love hanging out with my best friend Helen.
2. A: _____ ?
B: I don't give personal information to websites because it's easy to be stolen.
3. A: _____ ?
B: Children should spend less than two hours a day on screens.
4. A: _____ ?
B: He often plays volleyball at the court near his school.
5. A: _____ ?
B: Doing housework teaches children to take responsibility.

PART 5

QUESTIONS 28–35

Read the article about line dancing.

Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space (28–35).

For questions 28–35, mark A, B or C on the answer sheet.

Line dancing

Thousands of people in Britain⁰..... a new hobby – line dancing. In almost²⁸..... town, you will find clubs and classes for this new activity.



'Line dancing is easy to learn. If you have two feet and can walk, then you can do it!' Fiona Lever, a teacher,²⁹..... 'You don't need a partner because you dance³⁰..... groups. It's the³¹..... way to make new friends. In my classes,³²..... are young and old people. The boys like it because they can make a lot of noise with their feet³³..... the dances!'

When³⁴..... line dancing begin? Most people think it started about fifteen years³⁵..... when American country music became famous in Britain.

EXAMPLE

ANSWER

0 A have

B had

C having

A

28 A all

B some

C every

29 A say

B says

C saying

30 A at

B to

C in

31 A best

B better

C good

32 A here

B there

C they

33 A among

B across

C during

34 A has

B is

C did

35 A after

B ago

C since

Con hãy mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé: <https://tinyurl.com/2p87vv59>

PART 3

QUESTIONS 11–15

Listen to Jan talking to Steve about getting a student travel card.

For questions 11–15, tick ☒ A, B or C.

You will hear the conversation twice.

EXAMPLE	ANSWER
0 How is Steve going to go to London?	
A by bus	☐
B by car	☐
C by train	☒

11 How much is a travel card?

- A £6 ☐
- B £16 ☐
- C £60 ☐

12 Jan will need

- A one photo. ☐
- B two photos. ☐
- C four photos. ☐

13 Photos are less expensive

- A in the photographer's shop. ☐
- B in the library. ☐
- C in the post office. ☐

14 For the travel card, Jan must take

- A a letter. ☐
- B her passport. ☐
- C her driving licence. ☐

15 Jan can get a travel card from

- A her college. ☐
- B the travel agent's. ☐
- C the tourist office. ☐

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<https://tinyurl.com/3254f9cz>

PART 4

QUESTIONS 16–20

You will hear a man speaking on the telephone.

Listen and complete questions 16–20.

You will hear the conversation twice.



TELEPHONE MESSAGE



To:

Mr Brown

From:

16

David

Not in school because he has:

17

a bad

Students should read pages:

18

to

David will return to school on:

19

afternoon

at:

20

p.m.

1. Your daughter doesn't take _____ you at all.
A. in B. after
2. She went over to the crying child and picked her _____.
A. on B. up
3. I look forward _____ hearing from you.
A. to B. for
4. He's amazingly cheerful considering all he's had to go _____.
A. back B. through
5. Our car broke _____ and we had to push it off the road.
A. down B. up

Yesterday (to be) _____ (1) a busy day. I (wake) _____ (2) up at 6 a.m., (have) _____ (3) breakfast quickly and then I (go) _____ (4) to work. I (finish) _____ (5) at noon and then (eat) (6) _____ some lunch. Afterwards, I (drive) _____ (7) to the shops, (buy) _____ (8) some paint and then (paint) _____ (9) my bedroom. My housemate (come) _____ (10) home from work after that.