**Name**: _____ **Date**: …/…/ 20…

**Class**: S6 **Tel**: 038 255 2594

# GLOBAL ENGLISH 6: UNIT 8 – ENTERTAINMENT
# GRAMMAR 2

## A. NEW LESSON

**Lưu ý:** *Các từ vựng mở rộng thầy cô cho ghi trong vở (nếu có) và các từ vựng mở rộng trong phiếu đề có chú thích nghĩa: Con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.*

### 1. Past Simple Passive (Câu bị động thì quá khứ đơn)

- Câu bị động được hiểu là câu **nhấn mạnh** đến một **đối tượng chịu tác động** của hành động hơn là hành động gây ra sự việc. Trong câu, **thì của động từ trong thể bị động** phải tuân theo **thì của câu chủ động**.
- Cách biến đổi câu chủ động sang câu bị động đối với thì quá khứ đơn:

**+ Câu khẳng định:**

| | Công thức | Ví dụ |
|---|---|---|
| **Câu chủ động** | S + V2/ed + O. | My father **built** this house. |
| **Câu bị động** | S + was/were + Ved/V3 (+ by sb/sth). | This house **was built** by my father. |

**+ Câu phủ định:**

| | Công thức | Ví dụ |
|---|---|---|
| **Câu chủ động** | S + didn't + V-inf + O. | My father **didn't build** this house. |
| **Câu bị động** | S + wasn't/weren't + Ved/V3 (+ by sb/sth). | This house **wasn't built** by my father. |

**+ Câu nghi vấn:**

| | Công thức | Ví dụ |
|---|---|---|
| **Câu chủ động** | Did + S + V-inf + O? | **Did** your father **build** this house? |
| **Câu bị động** | Was/Were + S + Ved/V3 (+ by sb/sth)? | **Was** this house **built** by your father? |

### 2. Adverbs of time and frequency (Trạng từ chỉ thời gian và tần suất)

- **Trạng từ chỉ thời gian** và **tần suất** được dùng để nói **một hành động xảy ra khi nào** và **mức độ thường xuyên của hành động đó**.
- **Một số trạng từ** có thể **miêu tả chính xác thời gian xảy ra sự việc, một số không nói khoảng thời gian cụ thể**.
- Một số trạng từ chỉ thời gian và tần suất phổ biến:

| Adverbs of time | Meaning | Adverbs of frequency | Meaning |
|---|---|---|---|
| **today** | *hôm nay* | **always** | *luôn luôn* |
| **yesterday** | *hôm qua* | **frequently** | *thường xuyên* |
| **again** | *lại lần nữa* | **usually** | *thường xuyên* |
| **tonight** | *tối nay* | **daily** | *hàng ngày* |
| **early** | *sớm* | **sometimes/ occasionally** | *thi thoảng* |
| **late** | *muộn* | **often** | *thường* |
| **soon** | *sớm* | **seldom/ rarely** | *hiếm khi* |
| **now** | *bây giờ* | **never** | *không bao giờ* |
| **then** | *sau đó* | | |
| **tomorrow** | *ngày mai* | | |



LIVEWORKSHEETS

**B. HOMEWORK**

**I. Rewrite the sentences so that they have the same meaning as the ones given, using PAST SIMPLE PASSIVE**

*0. A robber stole my money.*

→ _____ ***My money was stolen by a robber*** _____.

1. They built this temple in 2000.

→ _____.

2. Thousands of people visited Ha Long Park yesterday.

→ _____.

3. I didn't invite Linh to my birthday party last night.

→ _____.

4. Did they lose their car last year?

→ _____?

5. They made a cake at home yesterday.

→ _____.

**II. Fill in the blanks with the suitable words from the box (some words may not be used)**

| ~~*again*~~ | yesterday | now | late | occasionally | often | tonight | then |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

*0. This must never happen* ___***again***___.

1. We _____ meet for a drink after work.
2. I can remember our wedding as if it were _____.
3. Life was harder _____ because neither of us had a job.
4. It is not _____ that you get such an opportunity.
5. I didn't receive the letter, but it hardly matters _____.

**III. Circle the correct answer**

*0. She had* ***never*** / ***now*** *seen so much snow.*

1. Buses run **frequently / rarely** between the city and the airport.
2. I will be out of town **tonight / again** and tomorrow.
3. It's been two weeks **tomorrow / now** since she called.
4. He had **seldom / early** seen a child with so much talent.
5. He's going to call you at some point **today / yesterday**.

**IV. Write sentences with your own ideas, using PAST SIMPLE PASSIVE**

*0.* _____ ***This cake was baked by Naomi yesterday*** _____.

1. _____.

2. _____.

3. _____.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

Con hãy mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé:
https://tinyurl.com/4uneadna

## Part 3

**Questions 11 – 15**

You will hear an interview with a girl called Sarah, who is talking about a small car called a go-kart which her dad helped her to make.
For each question, circle the correct answer **A**, **B** or **C**.

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**11** Sarah says they got the materials they needed for the go-kart from

**A** a local garage.

**B** a recycling centre.

**C** a shop in their town.

[1]

**12** What did Sarah's dad want to add to the go-kart?

**A** good brakes

**B** some lights

**C** a logo

[1]

**13** What happened the first time Sarah tried the go-kart?

**A** She drove it very fast.

**B** She crashed into a tree.

**C** She lost a wheel.

[1]

**14** For the race, Sarah's mum told her she needed to wear a helmet and

**A** some sunglasses.

**B** a T-shirt with long sleeves.

**C** a pair of gloves.

[1]

**15** Sarah says that after the race, she felt

**A** disappointed with her performance.

**B** surprised by the result.

**C** keen to try again soon.

[1]

Nguồn: Cambridge Primary Checkpoint – Listening – April 2020 – Part 3



LIVEWORKSHEETS

**Con hãy mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé:**
**https://tinyurl.com/89ywbubu**

## Part 4

**Questions 16 – 20**

You will hear a girl called Maria telling her class about her trip to the River Museum. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

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### Trip to the River Museum

Opening times

- open: 10 a.m. – 6 p.m.
- February – October

Location

- 50 km from London
- good way to get to the museum: by **(16)** .....

Things to see

- display in main gallery: **(17)** .....
- models of riverside buildings
- special exhibition on at the moment: **(18)** ..... of the river

Museum facilities

- shop sells souvenirs and books
- best food in café: **(19)** .....

Website

- www.**(20)** ..... .co.uk

**Nguồn: Cambridge Primary Checkpoint – Listening – April 2020 – Part 4**



LIVEWORKSHEETS

**Question 7**

Your English teacher wants you to write a story.

Your story must begin with this sentence:

*Sam opened the box and saw that there was a large key inside.*

Write **80–100** words.
Write your story below.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

**I. Put the verbs into the correct form of PARTICIPLE ADJECTIVE**

1. People who constantly complain are very _____ **(annoy)** to me.
2. Whenever Adrian gets _____ **(bore)**, he goes fishing.
3. The students were _____ **(confuse)** by the Professor's lecture.
4. The Ruttles were very _____ **(excite)** to learn that their concert was sold out.
5. Babysitting young children can be _____ **(exhaust)** for many people.

**II. Write sentences with your own ideas, using some of the PARTICIPLE ADJECTIVES you have learnt**

1. _____.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.
5. _____.

StarLink



LIVEWORKSHEETS