

Tên:

Lớp: S6....

Ngày: Thứ, ngày...../.....



Đọc:

CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE

🔑 Mẹo 1: Gạch dưới từ khóa (Underline keywords)

Khi đọc câu hỏi, con hãy **gạch dưới những từ quan trọng** như: tên người, nơi chốn, thời gian, hoặc động từ chính. Những từ này sẽ giúp con **tập trung tìm đúng thông tin** trong bài đọc.

🔍 Ví dụ:

Câu hỏi: Do not lean out of the train window or open the door while the train is moving.

🔑 Mẹo 2: Đọc lướt và đọc quét (Skim and Scan)

- **Skim (Đọc lướt):** Con hãy lướt nhanh cả đoạn để **hiểu ý chính** của bài, không cần đọc kỹ từng từ.
- **Scan (Đọc quét):** Sau đó, con hãy **tìm thông tin cụ thể** bằng cách quét mắt nhanh qua bài để tìm từ khóa đã gạch dưới.

🔍 Ví dụ:

Câu hỏi: *Smoking is only allowed in the smoking areas.*

→ Con đọc lướt để biết bài nói về việc chỉ được hút thuốc trong khu vực cho phép

→ Sau đó, con scan để tìm từ như *Smoking, only allowed, smoking areas,...*

🔑 Mẹo 3: Nhận biết từ đồng nghĩa (Spot synonyms)

Đôi khi, từ trong bài đọc không giống y hệt từ trong câu hỏi, mà được viết bằng **từ đồng nghĩa hoặc diễn đạt khác**. Con cần học cách nhận ra các từ gần nghĩa để **không bị lạc hướng**.

🔍 Ví dụ:

Câu hỏi: *What time does the film start?*

→ Trong bài, có thể không dùng từ *start*, mà là *begin* hoặc *starts at 6 p.m.*

Từ đồng nghĩa cần chú ý:

- *lean out* = *stick your head/body out*
- *smoking areas* = *places for smoking*
- *go off* = *switch off*
- *prices reduced* = *discounts, special offer*

PART 1: Questions 1-7

For each question, choose the correct answer.

❖ Detailed questions

1.



- A. Passengers are informed that they are not allowed to open train windows.
- B. Train windows are to open only when the train has entered a station.
- C. Passengers are prohibited from putting their head out of the window when the train has left the station.

2.

Smoking is only allowed in the smoking areas.

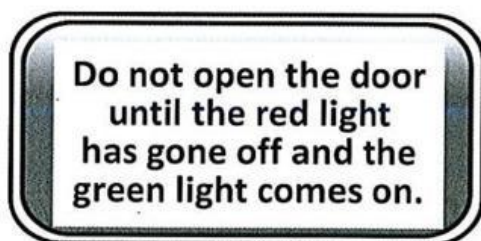
- A. You are not allowed to smoke anywhere in the building.
- B. There are certain places where you can smoke.
- C. You must smoke if you are in one of the building's smoking areas.

3.



- Mark is letting Ben know
- A. They are not going to play tennis because of a change of plans.
 - B. They will go to the cinema in a few hours, so he must get ready.
 - C. There is a chance they might not play tennis, depending on the weather.

4.



- A. Wait for the green light before opening the door.
- B. Turn off the red light when you open the door.
- C. Do not open the door when the green light is on.

5.



- A. Anne's appointment will be a day later.
- B. Anne's appointment will no longer be on Tuesday.
- C. Anne's appointment will be an hour later.

❖ General questions

G.1. What is the same in statements 1 and 2?

- A. Both give rules about what you can or cannot do.
- B. Both talk about the train and what happens when it moves.
- C. Both explain what you can do anywhere.

G.2. What is different between the statements 4 and 5?

- A. One statement gives a destination, the other gives a schedule update.
- B. One statement gives a safety instruction, the other gives a schedule update.
- C. One statement gives a destination, the other talks about a sport competition.

Tên:

Lớp: S6....

Ngày giao bài: Thứ....., ngày...../.....

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ....., ngày...../.....



Ngữ pháp:

Độc:

Mini Test:

The environment - PET Reading Intensive

❖ **Lưu ý:** Khi làm bài tập có từ mới, các con phải tra từ điển. Sau khi tra từ điển, các con chép mỗi từ mới **1 dòng** để ghi nhớ.

A. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	due date (n)	ngày đến hạn (trả sách, nộp bài, sinh...)	4	junk mail (n)	thư rác (quảng cáo, không mong muốn)
2	in advance (adv)	trước (làm gì đó trước thời điểm nào đó)	5	have a temperature (phr)	bị sốt
3	reserve (v)	đặt trước (phòng, vé...)	6	parcel (n)	bưu kiện, gói hàng

❖ **Note:** n = noun: danh từ; v = verb: động từ; phr = phrase: cụm từ; adv = adverb: trạng từ.

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

B. HOMEWORK

Exercise 1: Read each sentence. Choose whether the relative clause is defining or non-defining.

	Defining	Non-defining
0. <i>My brother who lives in Ho Chi Minh City is a doctor.</i>	(A)	B
1. My sister, who is 20 years old, studies in London.	A	B
2. The book that I bought yesterday is very interesting.	A	B
3. My cat, which has green eyes, sleeps all day.	A	B
4. The man who works in the bakery is very friendly.	A	B
5. Emma, who is my cousin, plays the guitar well.	A	B

Exercise 2: Match the incomplete sentence with the correct clause.

0. <i>I saw a woman ____ at the train station.</i>	A. which was given by teacher Maya
1. The cake, ____, was baked by my aunt.	B. which was decorated with strawberries
2. The laptop ____ costs over \$1,000.	C. that has a secret pocket inside
3. The English homework, ____, was completed last night.	D. whom we see on the 5th floor
4. The man ____ is our new neighbor.	E. <i>who was talking on the phone</i>
5. I bought a backpack ____.	F. that broke yesterday

0 - <u>E</u>	1 - ____	2 - ____	3 - ____	4 - ____	5 - ____
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Exercise 3: Choose the correct answers.

0. The girl ____ won the singing contest is my neighbor.

A. that

B. whom

C. which

1. The woman ____ called you is waiting outside.

A. which

B. who

C. whom

2. I bought a phone ____ has a very good camera.

A. who

B. whom

C. which

3. My best friend, ____ lives in Canada, is coming to visit me.

A. who

B. which

C. that

4. The cake ____ she made was delicious.

A. who

B. that

C. whom

5. Mr. Brown, ____ I met at the conference, is a famous author.

A. whom

B. which

C. that

Exercise 4: Read the text below and correct the incorrect relative pronouns.

Are you someone (0) **which** loves talking to people and helping them learn new things? Do you know anyone (1) **whom** wants to become a teacher one day? Teaching is a great job (2) **who** gives you a chance to inspire students and make a difference. Many people (3) **which** I admire are teachers. I still remember Ms. Laura, (4) **that** taught me how to read when I was five. She was the kind of teacher (5) **which** students always loved and respected.

(0) <u>who</u>	(1) _____	(2) _____
(3) _____	(4) _____	(5) _____

Exercise 5: Combine the sentences using relative pronouns.

0. I saw a man. He was wearing a red coat.

→ I saw a man who was wearing a red coat.

1. Emma is my friend. She lives in Canada.

→ Emma, _____, is my friend.

2. This is the phone. I bought it last week.

→ This is the phone _____.

3. I met a woman. You recommended her.

→ I met the woman _____.

4. This is Mr. Allen. I told you about him.

→ This is Mr. Allen, _____.

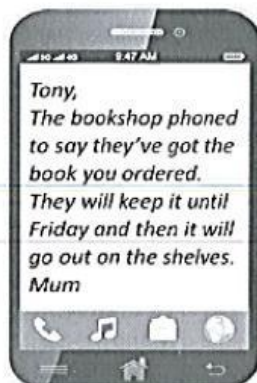
5. The painting hangs in the living room. It was painted by my sister.

→ The painting, _____, hangs in the living room.

PART 1 Questions 1-5

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1.


☐

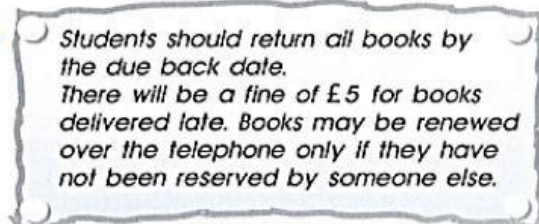
- A. The bookshop will get Tony's book on Friday.
B. Tony needs to collect the book he asked for, by Friday.
C. The book is being delivered to Tony's house on Friday.

2.


☐

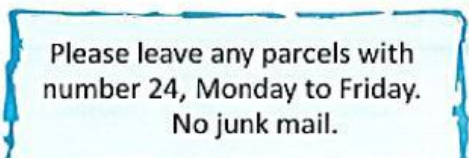
- A. The store will open later than normal on Wednesday.
B. The store usually closes at 5pm, except Wednesdays.
C. On Wednesday, the store will close an hour earlier than usual.

3.


☐
Students are informed that

- A. if they wish to renew a book they can only do so by telephone.
B. if anyone wants to borrow a book, they must reserve it in advance.
C. it is essential that all books be taken back on time.

4.


☐

- A. All post should be taken to number 24 on weekdays.
B. You are not allowed to post any junk mail here.
C. No mail is accepted at weekends from apartment 24.

5.


☐

- A. Sharon was too ill to attend the history lecture.
B. It was too hot for Sharon to go to the history lecture.
C. Sharon went to the theatre instead of the lecture.