

Tên:

Lớp: S6...

Ngày làm bài: Thứ, ngày/.....



Viết:

GLOBAL ENGLISH 6

UNIT 2: SPORT – GRAMMAR 2 & PET WRITING

CLASSWORK: CAMBRIDGE WRITING PRACTICE

PART 1

You must answer this question. Write your answer in about 100 words.

Question 1

Read this email from your English-speaking friend John and the notes you have made.

EMAIL

From: John

Subject: Paul's birthday

Hi,

I'm so excited. It's Paul's birthday on Saturday. *Great ...*

His family and I have talked about having a garden party. What do you think? Hope the weather's good during the weekend! *Yes ...*

I guess we also need to think about food and music. Should we have a barbecue or just some snacks? I'm not sure. *Suggest ...*

Anyway, have you got any ideas for a present? I was thinking you'd know what he'd like. *Tell ...*

Write soon,

John

Write your email to John using all the notes.

Basic Email Structure Table (Greeting – Body – Closing)

Part		Function	Example sentences
Greeting		Opening, responding to the email	Hi John, Thanks for your email. I'm really excited about Paul's birthday too!
Body	Paragraph 1	Expressing excitement about the party	That sounds great; a garden party is a fun idea! Yes, I really like that plan.
	Paragraph 2	Giving your opinion about the party idea and weather	I think a garden party is perfect if the weather is good. Yes, let's hope it's sunny!
	Paragraph 3	Suggesting food and music	I think we should have a barbecue. It's more exciting than just snacks! Maybe we can play some fun pop music?
	Paragraph 4	Giving ideas for a birthday present	What about a new football or a comic book? I know he also likes science kits!
Closing		Ending the email, saying goodbye	Write soon! All the best, [Your name]

Checklist:

✂ PART 1: STRUCTURE (Greeting – Body – Closing)

☑ Greeting

- ☐ Start with a greeting (e.g. Hi John, Thanks for your email)

☑ Body

- ☐ Say it's a great idea and you're excited about the party
- ☐ Say YES to the garden party and comment on the weather (e.g. I hope it's sunny!)
- ☐ Give a suggestion for food and music (e.g. Let's have a barbecue and play some music)
- ☐ Suggest a birthday present (e.g. How about a football or comic book?)

☑ Closing

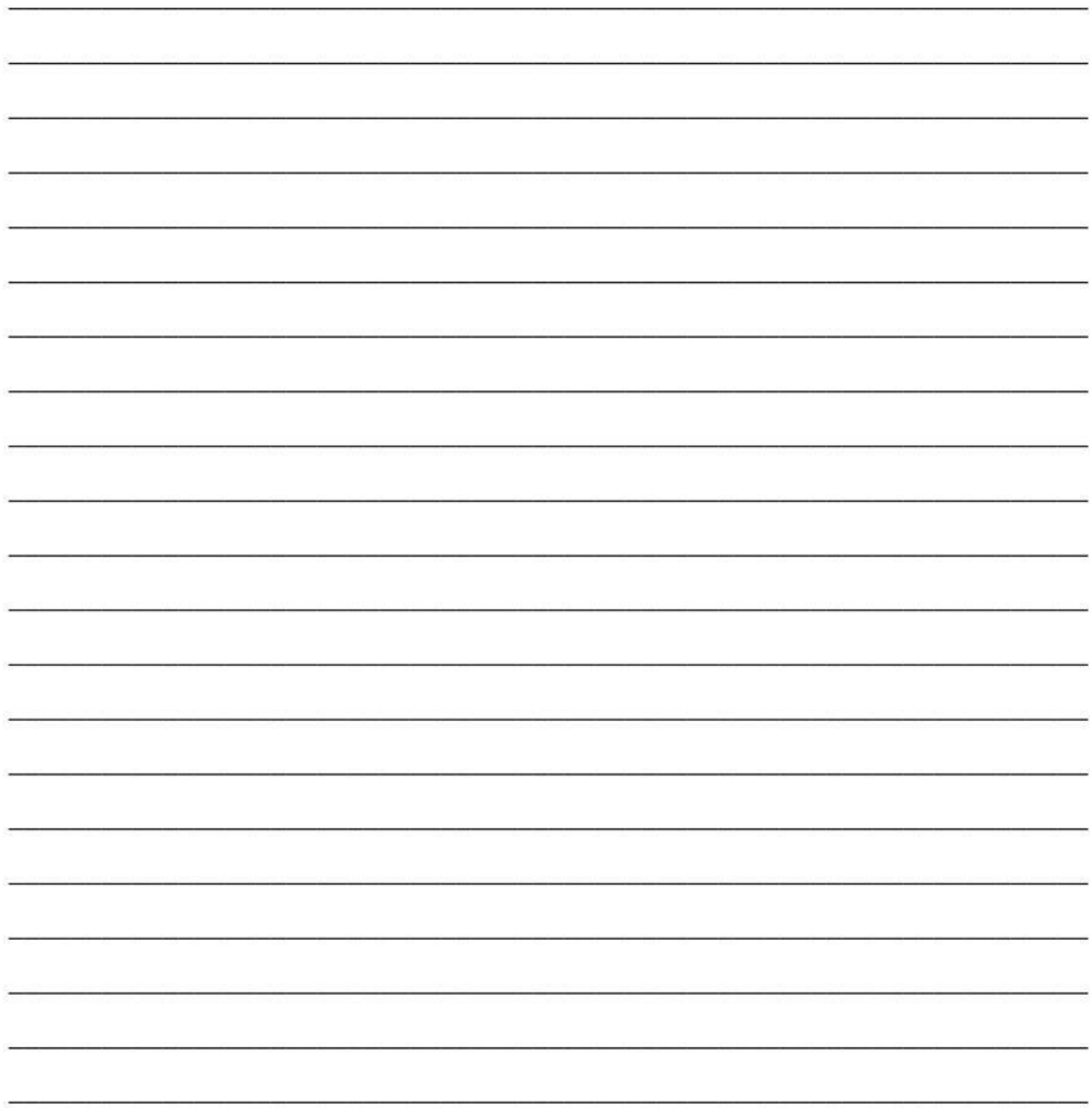
- ☐ Say goodbye (e.g. Write soon! / All the best, ...)

✂ PART 2: LANGUAGE CHECK

- ☐ Use the present simple or future with "will"
- ☐ Use clear and simple sentences
- ☐ Check spelling and punctuation
- ☐ Don't use informal slang (no gonna, wanna, etc.)

✂ PART 3: WORD COUNT

- ☐ Around 100 words



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Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....



Ngữ pháp:

Độc:

Mini Test:

GLOBAL ENGLISH 6

UNIT 2: SPORT – GRAMMAR 2 & PET WRITING

A. GRAMMAR: SHOULD / NEED TO / MUST

Định nghĩa: Trong tiếng Anh, ta thường dùng “should”, “need to” và “must” để đưa ra lời khuyên (advice) hoặc hướng dẫn, chỉ dẫn (instructions). Mặc dù cả ba đều dùng để nói về việc nên hoặc không nên làm điều gì, nhưng mức độ mạnh/yếu và mục đích sử dụng của chúng lại khác nhau.

Tiêu chí	Should	Need to	Must
Ý nghĩa	- Khẳng định: Khuyên ai đó nên làm gì để tốt hơn (mang tính cá nhân, nhẹ nhàng) - Phủ định: Khuyên ai đó không nên làm gì để tránh điều xấu xảy ra	- Khẳng định: Việc gì đó cần thiết trong tình huống cụ thể (nhưng không bắt buộc như “must”) - Phủ định: Không cần thiết phải làm việc gì đó (làm hay không đều được)	- Khẳng định: Nói về điều bắt buộc phải làm, thường là quy định hoặc điều rất quan trọng - Phủ định: Cảnh báo hoặc quy định rằng không được phép làm điều gì đó (cấm)
Ví dụ	- You <u>should drink</u> more water. - You <u>shouldn't eat</u> too much fast food.	- You <u>need to bring</u> your ID card. - You <u>don't need to bring</u> your own lunch.	- You <u>must wear</u> a seatbelt. - You <u>mustn't use</u> your phone in class.
Mức độ bắt buộc	Nhẹ – lời khuyên cá nhân	Trung bình – chỉ là sự cần thiết, không mang tính bắt buộc hoàn toàn	Rất mạnh – quy định, luật lệ hoặc yêu cầu nghiêm ngặt

***Note:**

- Should và must đi với động từ nguyên mẫu:

E.g. You should sleep early.

You must follow the rules.

- Need đi với to + động từ nguyên mẫu:

E.g. You need to call your teacher.

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	style (n)	phong cách	4	helmet (n)	mũ bảo hiểm
2	available (adj)	có sẵn, có mặt	5	bright (adj)	sáng, dễ nhìn thấy
3	return (v)	trả lại	6	avoid (v)	tránh

***Note:** n = noun: danh từ; adj = adjective: tính từ; v = verb: động từ.

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

C. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR

I. Choose the correct answers.

0. Students _____ use their mobile phones during the lessons.

A. should

B. need to

☒ C. mustn't

1. You _____ wear your helmet. It's the law.

A. must

B. should

C. don't need to

2. You _____ to bring a jacket. It might get cold later.
A. must B. should C. need
3. You _____ be careful when using that knife.
A. shouldn't B. mustn't C. must
4. You _____ stay up too late. You have school tomorrow.
A. must B. shouldn't C. don't need
5. You _____ bring your own pen. We'll give you one.
A. mustn't B. should C. don't need to

II. Match to make meaningful sentences.

0. You need to bring a pencil	0- <u> b </u>	a. rude to her classmates.
1. You mustn't touch	1- ____	b. and an eraser to the test.
2. She shouldn't be	2- ____	c. lunch; the school provides it.
3. We don't need to bring	3- ____	d. water when it's hot.
4. Drivers must stop when	4- ____	e. that wire; it's dangerous!
5. You should drink more	5- ____	f. the traffic light is red.

III. Reorder the words/phrases to make correct sentences.

0. need to / wear / You / goggles / swimming. / when

→ *You need to wear goggles when swimming.*

1. mustn't / throw / racquet / You / your / during / match. / a

→ _____

2. warm up / before / athletics. / You should / doing

→ _____

3. should / volleyball. / use / They / net / a / when playing

4. don't / We / need to / bring / shuttlecock. / a

→ _____

5. must / during / You / wear / football matches. / shin pads

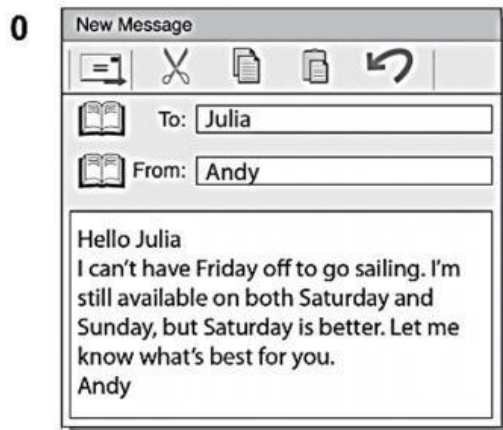


Lưu ý:

1. 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.
2. Các con gạch chân các từ khoá chính trong bài.

Part 4**Questions 21 – 25**

Look at the text in each question.
Circle the correct letter **A**, **B** or **C**.

Example:

- A** Andy would prefer to go sailing with Julia on Saturday rather than on Sunday.
- B** Andy can go sailing with Julia on Friday if she's not free on Saturday.
- C** Andy wants to go sailing with Julia on both Saturday and Sunday if possible.

21

Kaya doesn't like the T-shirt because it is the wrong

- A** style.
- B** colour.
- C** size.

[1]

22

If you are available at lunchtimes to help return library books to shelves, please tell Mr Small and he will show you what to do.

- A Students are needed to put away library books.
- B Students who cannot find a library book should ask for help.
- C Students must return library books to the shelves after reading them.

[1]

23

Advice for students cycling to school in winter

- wear helmets and bright clothing
- avoid busy roads
- check that your lights are working

Students cycling to school in winter should

- A wear waterproof clothes.
- B keep away from heavy traffic.
- C stay in brightly lit areas.

[1]

24

Ava, you know that story Mrs Clark asked us to write for our English lesson tomorrow? Does it have to be about finding treasure? I wasn't really listening in class today.
Lucy

What does Lucy want Ava to do?

- A give her opinion on a story
- B suggest a topic to write about
- C confirm what their homework is

[1]

25

These seats are reserved for students taking part in the swimming contest.

- A Any student who wants to watch the swimming contest can sit here.
- B You can't sit here unless you're competing in the swimming contest.
- C These seats can't be used while the swimming contest is going on.

[1]