

Tên:

Viết:

Lớp: S6...



Ngày làm bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

GLOBAL ENGLISH 6

UNIT 3: LIVING THINGS – GRAMMAR 1 & 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 Ben and the notes you have made.

EMAIL

From: Ben

Subject: Winter Holidays

Hi Andrew, *Thanks, yes...*

My uncle and aunt are taking me to the mountains for a week. They said that I could bring a friend with me. Would you like to come with me?

My uncle and aunt are really fun to be with. We will go skiing twice while we are there. I hope you'll join us.

No, because... My uncle said that we will eat at a different restaurant every night. What food do you like?

Is there anything else you'd like to know? We will leave on the 15th December.

Best wishes, *Tell Ben*
Ben *Ask Ben...*

Write your email to Ben using all the notes.

Basic Email Structure Table (Greeting – Body – Closing)

Part	Function	Example sentences
Greeting	Opening, responding to the email	Hi Ben, Thanks for your email! The winter holiday sounds amazing.
Body	Paragraph 1	I'd really like to join you on the trip. I've never been to the mountains before, so it will be very exciting for me.
	Paragraph 2	Unfortunately, I can't go skiing because I hurt my leg last month. But I love trying new food, and I especially enjoy Italian dishes like pasta and pizza.
	Paragraph 3	What should I bring with me for the trip? Do I need to take warm clothes or some money for the restaurants?
Closing	Ending the email, saying goodbye	Write back soon! Best wishes, [Your name]

Checklist:**❖ PART 1: STRUCTURE (Greeting – Body – Closing)** **Greeting**

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

 Body

- Say thank you for the invitation and say you'd like to go (e.g. I'd really like to join you)
- Explain why you can't/don't want to go skiing and mention the food you like (e.g. I can't ski because..., but I love pizza)
- Ask what you need to take with you (e.g. Do I need to bring warm clothes or money?)

 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

Tên:

Ngữ pháp:

Lớp: S6...



Đọc:

Ngày giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

Mini Test:

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

GLOBAL ENGLISH 6

UNIT 3: LIVING THINGS – GRAMMAR 1 & PET WRITING

A. GRAMMAR:

1. Wh-question (Câu hỏi Wh)

- Câu hỏi Wh trong tiếng Anh được sử dụng để **hỏi thông tin về con người hoặc sự vật**. Người ta sử dụng các **từ để hỏi (Wh-word)** để tạo nên câu hỏi Wh.

+ Một số từ để hỏi phổ biến:

No.	Từ để hỏi	Chức năng	No.	Từ để hỏi	Chức năng
1	WHAT	hỏi thông tin	8	HOW	hỏi cách thức/mức độ/tình trạng
2	WHO	hỏi về người	9	WHAT TIME	hỏi về giờ giấc
3	WHOSE	hỏi về sự sở hữu	10	HOW LONG	hỏi về khoảng thời gian
4	WHERE	hỏi địa điểm	11	HOW OFTEN	hỏi về tần suất của sự việc
5	WHEN	hỏi thời gian	12	HOW MUCH	hỏi về số lượng (danh từ không đếm được) / hỏi về giá tiền
6	WHY	hỏi nguyên nhân	13	HOW MANY	hỏi về số lượng (danh từ đếm được)
7	WHICH	hỏi về sự lựa chọn			

+ **Dạng bài đặt câu hỏi cho từ được gạch chân**

- Nếu trong câu dùng **động từ thường/động từ khiếm khuyết**:

Từ để hỏi + trợ động từ (do, does, did, etc.)/động từ khiếm khuyết + S + V-inf?

E.g. They play **football** every day. → **What** do they play every day?

- Nếu trong câu dùng **động từ to be**:

Từ để hỏi + động từ to be + S?

E.g. She is **fine** now. → **How** is she now?

2. Present Simple (Thì hiện tại đơn)

- Câu trúc:

Khẳng định	S + V(s/es). S + am/is/are + N/Adj.	E.g. She plays volleyball every weekend. I am a student.
Phủ định	S + do/does + not + V. S + am/is/are + not + N/Adj.	E.g. He does not like milk. He is not at home.
Nghi vấn	Do/Does + S + V? Am/Is/Are + S + N/Adj?	E.g. Does she study English every day? → Yes, she does . / No, she doesn't . Are you ready? → Yes, I am . / No, I'm not .
	Wh-word + do/does + S + V? Wh-word + am/is/are + S?	E.g. Where does the cat go every day? When is your birthday?

*Note: S = Subject; chủ ngữ; V(s/es) = động từ thêm -s/-es; don't = do not; doesn't = does not;

isn't = is not; aren't = are not; Wh-word = từ để hỏi; V-inf = động từ nguyên mẫu không "to".

- **Cách dùng:**

- Diễn tả thói quen, hành động lặp lại thường xuyên trong hiện tại. E.g. I go to school by bike every day.
- Diễn tả một sự thật, chân lý hiển nhiên. E.g. The sun rises in the east.
- Diễn tả lịch trình, thời gian biểu. E.g. The train leaves at 7 a.m. tomorrow.

- **Dấu hiệu nhận biết:**

- Trạng từ chỉ tần suất: always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, never, etc.

- Cụm chỉ thời gian: *every day/week/month..., on Mondays, at the weekend, once/twice a week, etc.*

*Note: Khi từ **để hỏi** như **Who** hoặc **What** đóng vai trò **chủ ngữ** trong câu, ta **không dùng trợ động từ** (**do/does/did**) trong câu hỏi.

E.g. Who **lives** here? / What **makes** you happy?

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	film-maker (n)	nhà làm phim	3	intelligent (adj)	thông minh
2	dive (into) (v)	lặn xuống	4	project (n)	dự án

*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. Match to make meaningful sentences.

0. I am very interested in science, so	0- <u>b</u>	a. is in the library with his friends.
1. He doesn't like sugary food,	1- <u> </u>	b. I often read books about space after school.
2. He isn't in the classroom now; he	2- <u> </u>	c. sometimes play sports together.
3. They are excited because	3- <u> </u>	d. their football team has a big match this weekend.
4. We don't go to school on Sundays, but we	4- <u> </u>	e. she wants to pass the Cambridge exam.
5. She studies English every day because	5- <u> </u>	f. so he always chooses fruit for dessert.

II. Circle the Wh-words to make questions for the underlined parts

0. Columbus discovered America in 1492.

→ **What / Where / How** did Columbus discover in 1492?

1. I graduated from school two years ago.

→ **Where / When / How long** did you graduate from school?

2. The shops open at 9 o'clock in the morning.

→ **What time / How / How many** do the shops open in the morning?

3. The library is right across the street.

→ **Which / What / Where** is the library?

4. The traffic in the city makes me nervous.

→ **What / When / Which** makes you nervous?

5. She has to go to the hospital because she is sick.

→ **Whose / Why / How** does she have to go to the hospital?

III. Re-arrange the words/phrases to make correct sentences.

0. do / you / Where / live?

→ **Where do you live?**

1. is / Where / coffee / machine? / the

→ _____

2. send / We / to Lily. / the invitation / don't

→ _____

3. in / lives / My uncle / a / big city.

→ _____

4. play / every weekend? / football / you / Do

→ _____

**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.
- Các con gạch chân các từ khoá chính trong bài.

Part 5**Questions 26 – 30**

Read the text below and the questions on the opposite page.
For each question, circle the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**.

Filming dolphins

Tim Jones is a film-maker who has made lots of animal films for children. Dolphins are his favourite animal and he has travelled around the world filming them. He enjoys filming dolphins because they're not afraid of the cameras, so he can get very near to them.

Dolphins are difficult to find. Film-makers sometimes spend several days in the water looking for them, but Tim was lucky with his latest film. He saw some dolphins on the first day of filming. He then had to dive into the water. The water was very cold, but his biggest problem was that he couldn't swim as fast as the dolphins.

During filming, Tim noticed how friendly the dolphins were and how interested they were in the camera, but he expected this. What he couldn't believe was that when he swam to the right the dolphins did too. It was almost as if they thought he was another dolphin.

In the film, the dolphins seem to be playing games together, which is amazing. But Tim explains that what really shows how intelligent they are, is how they talk to each other by making noises. He says the dolphins use these noises to tell each other where to find food.

For his next project, Tim plans to film elephants in Africa. Sarah Francis, another film-maker, has agreed to work with him on the film. But before he does that, he's going to spend time with his family because he hasn't seen them much recently.

26 Tim likes making films about dolphins because

- A** they are many children's favourite animal.
- B** it means he can visit different countries.
- C** he is able to get close to them.

27 What was the most difficult thing for Tim in his latest film?

- A** The dolphins were hard to find.
- B** The water was very cold.
- C** The dolphins moved very quickly.

28 What surprised Tim about the dolphins?

- A** They were interested in his camera.
- B** They copied what he did.
- C** They were very friendly.

29 Why does Tim think that dolphins are clever?

- A** They can talk to each other.
- B** They find food easily.
- C** They play lots of games.

30 Which of these things is Tim going to do first?

- A** film elephants in Africa
- B** spend time with his family
- C** work with another film-maker