

Tên: .....

Lớp: S6...

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

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



Ngữ pháp HW: .....

Độc HW: .....

## GLOBAL ENGLISH 6

### UNIT 7: NATURE'S POWER – GRAMMAR 2 & WRITING

#### A. THEORY

##### I. GRAMMAR: Connectives (Từ nối)

1. **Định nghĩa:** là các từ hoặc cụm từ dùng để **kết nối câu, mệnh đề hoặc ý tưởng** trong văn nói và văn viết, giúp bài nói/bài viết **mạch lạc, logic và dễ hiểu hơn**.

##### 2. Phân loại từ nối

| Loại từ nối                  | Từ nối            | Ý nghĩa                            | Ví dụ                                                                               |
|------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Thêm thông tin</b>        | and               | và                                 | She likes reading, <b>and</b> she writes short stories in her free time.            |
|                              | also              | cũng                               | She likes reading. She <b>also</b> collects old books.                              |
|                              | moreover          | hơn nữa, thêm vào đó (trang trọng) | He is intelligent; <b>moreover</b> , he is very hardworking.                        |
|                              | furthermore       | hơn nữa, thêm vào đó (trang trọng) | The plan is expensive. <b>Furthermore</b> , it is risky.                            |
| <b>Nguyên nhân – kết quả</b> | because           | bởi vì                             | He was late <b>because</b> he missed the bus.                                       |
|                              | so                | vì vậy, nên                        | He missed the bus, <b>so</b> he was late.                                           |
|                              | therefore         | do đó, vì thế (trang trọng)        | She didn't study; <b>therefore</b> , she failed the test.                           |
|                              | thus              | do đó (học thuật)                  | The data was incorrect; <b>thus</b> , the results were unreliable.                  |
| <b>Tương phản</b>            | but               | nhưng                              | It was raining, <b>but</b> they still went out.                                     |
|                              | however           | tuy nhiên (trang trọng)            | It was raining. <b>However</b> , they still went out.                               |
|                              | although          | mặc dù                             | <b>Although</b> it was raining, they went out.                                      |
|                              | on the other hand | mặt khác                           | This job is well paid. <b>On the other hand</b> , it is stressful.                  |
| <b>Chỉ thời gian</b>         | before            | trước khi                          | She finished her homework <b>before</b> going to bed.                               |
|                              | after             | sau khi                            | <b>After</b> finishing her homework, she went to bed.                               |
|                              | when              | khi                                | She was studying <b>when</b> her phone rang.                                        |
|                              | while             | trong khi                          | <b>While</b> she was studying, her brother was listening to music in the next room. |
|                              | until             | cho đến khi                        | He waited <b>until</b> the meeting ended.                                           |
| <b>Chỉ điều kiện</b>         | if                | nếu                                | <b>If</b> it rains, we will stay inside.                                            |
|                              | unless            | trừ khi                            | You won't pass <b>unless</b> you study harder.                                      |
|                              | as long as        | miễn là                            | You can stay here <b>as long as</b> you follow the rules.                           |

#### II. CAMBRIDGE VOCABULARY

##### - HOMEWORK

| No. | New words                  | Meanings           | No. | New words               | Meanings                |
|-----|----------------------------|--------------------|-----|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1   | <b>use up</b> (phr.v)      | tiêu hao, dùng hết | 4   | <b>locate</b> (v)       | xác định vị trí, tìm ra |
| 2   | <b>award-winning</b> (adj) | đạt giải thưởng    | 5   | <b>announce</b> (v)     | thông báo chính thức    |
| 3   | <b>workshop</b> (n)        | buổi học thực hành | 6   | <b>entrance fee</b> (n) | phí vào cửa             |

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

## B. CLASSWORK

### Which natural disaster do you think is the most frightening? (80-100 words)

You should write:

- Which natural disaster do you think is the most frightening?
- What usually happens during this disaster?
- How can this disaster affect people's lives and homes?
- What should people do to stay safe when it happens?

## 1. PRE-WRITING - IDEAS & LANGUAGE PREPARATION

### a. Clarify the task

| What to identify | Notes                                                                   |
|------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Role             | A student                                                               |
| Audience         | Teachers / students / general readers                                   |
| Purpose          | To give an opinion about which natural disaster is the most frightening |
| Type             | Opinion paragraph (80–100 words)                                        |

### b. Brainstorm ideas

| What to write                                  | Possible ideas / language                                                          |
|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Which natural disaster is the most frightening | earthquake / tsunami / flood / hurricane                                           |
| What usually happens                           | strong shaking, buildings collapsing, heavy rain, strong winds, flooding           |
| Effects on people's lives and homes            | people lose their homes, injuries, deaths, power cuts, lack of clean water         |
| Safety actions                                 | stay indoors, follow evacuation orders, prepare emergency kits, listen to the news |

### c. Useful language

| Purpose                 | Sentence starters                                                                                                            |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Introduction            | Many natural disasters can be dangerous. / In my opinion, the most frightening natural disaster is...                        |
| Describing what happens | During this disaster, people often experience... / It usually causes...                                                      |
| Describing effects      | This disaster can seriously affect people's lives because...                                                                 |
| Giving safety advice    | To stay safe, people should... / It is important to...                                                                       |
| Conclusion              | In conclusion, this natural disaster is extremely frightening. / Overall, it is one of the most dangerous natural disasters. |

## 2. WRITING - PRODUCING THE PARAGRAPH

| Part         | What to write                                                                                                                                                         | Example starters                                                                                                                                         |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Introduction | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Introduce the topic of natural disasters</li> <li>- Paraphrase the question</li> <li>- Clearly state your opinion</li> </ul> | <p>Nowadays, many natural disasters can cause serious damage.</p> <p>In my opinion, the most frightening natural disaster is...</p>                      |
| Body         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Describe what usually happens during this disaster</li> <li>- Explain how it affects people's lives and homes</li> </ul>     | <p>During this disaster, people often experience...</p> <p>This can seriously affect people's lives and homes.</p> <p>To stay safe, people should...</p> |

|            |                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                               |
|------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|            | - Explain what people should do to stay safe                                                                |                                                                                                                               |
| Conclusion | - Summarise your opinion clearly<br>- Restate why this disaster is frightening (without giving new reasons) | In conclusion, this natural disaster is extremely frightening.<br>Overall, it is one of the most dangerous natural disasters. |

### 3. POST-WRITING - CHECKING

#### a. Language check

| Area to check    | What students often do wrong                                                     | What to do                                                                                              |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Task response    | Writing generally about natural disasters without choosing one specific disaster | Clearly state which natural disaster is the most frightening and focus on it throughout                 |
| Content coverage | Missing one of the bullet points in the task                                     | Make sure you include: what happens, effects on lives and homes, and what people should do to stay safe |
| Tenses           | Mixing present and past without reason                                           | Mainly use present simple to describe facts; use past simple only if needed                             |
| Vocabulary       | Repeating basic words like <i>scary</i> , <i>bad</i> , <i>big</i>                | Use topic vocabulary: <i>damage</i> , <i>destroy</i> , <i>affect</i> , <i>protect</i> , <i>evacuate</i> |
| Linking words    | Overusing <i>and</i> or <i>because</i>                                           | Use a range of connectors: <i>because</i> , <i>so</i> , <i>however</i> , <i>while</i>                   |
| Sentence length  | Writing only very short sentences                                                | Combine ideas to form clear, longer sentences                                                           |
| Formal tone      | Using spoken language ( <i>I think it's really scary</i> )                       | Keep a neutral, simple academic tone suitable for an essay                                              |

#### b. Self-checklist

| Question                                                                                | ✓ / ✗                    |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Did I clearly state which natural disaster is the most frightening in the introduction? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Did I describe what usually happens during this disaster?                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Did I explain how it affects people's lives and homes?                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Did I say what people should do to stay safe?                                           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Did I write a clear conclusion without adding new ideas?                                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Is my paragraph 80–100 words?                                                           | <input type="checkbox"/> |

#### c. Sentence upgrade

| Basic sentence           | Better version                                                                            |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ✗ Earthquakes are scary. | ✓ Earthquakes are frightening because they can cause serious damage in a very short time. |
| _____                    | _____                                                                                     |
| _____                    | _____                                                                                     |
| _____                    | _____                                                                                     |



## C. HOMEWORK

## GRAMMAR (21 questions)

I. Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ ở phần II. Cambridge Vocabulary 1 dòng vào vở ghi.

## II. Match to make meaningful sentences.

|                                      |      |                                                        |
|--------------------------------------|------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| 0. She likes reading,                | 0- c | a. so we decided to cancel the picnic.                 |
| 1. The hotel is comfortable;         | 1-   | b. unless you pay attention.                           |
| 2. It was raining heavily,           | 2-   | c. and she also writes short stories in her free time. |
| 3. You won't understand the lesson   | 3-   | d. thus, many students made the same mistake.          |
| 4. Living in the city is convenient. | 4-   | e. On the other hand, it can be quite noisy.           |
| 5. The instructions were unclear;    | 5-   | f. moreover, it is close to the city centre.           |

## III. Circle the correct answers.

0. She didn't feel well, so she decided to stay at home.  
 A. because B. so C. although D. however
1. He studied very hard, so he didn't get a good result in the exam.  
 A. therefore B. so C. but D. because
2. I'll call you when I arrive at the station.  
 A. while B. when C. until D. after
3. Because it was raining heavily, they continued playing the match.  
 A. Because B. Although C. So D. Therefore
4. The hotel is comfortable; however, it is close to the city centre.  
 A. but B. however C. moreover D. unless
5. You can use my phone as long as you don't change any settings.  
 A. thus B. unless C. as long as D. although

## IV. Fill in the blank with the correct connectives given in the box.

|           |                   |                |              |            |                 |                |
|-----------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------|----------------|
| <b>so</b> | <b>as long as</b> | <b>because</b> | <b>while</b> | <b>and</b> | <b>although</b> | <b>however</b> |
|-----------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------|----------------|

0. She was very tired, so she decided to go to bed early.
1. He enjoys playing football, so he often plays with his friends after school.
2. The lesson was difficult. however, the teacher explained everything very clearly.
3. We stayed at home because it was raining heavily outside.
4. although she was nervous, she gave a confident presentation.
5. while my parents were watching TV, I was doing my homework in my room.
6. You can borrow my book as long as you return it by Friday.

## V. Complete the sentences using the given prompts.

0. He / miss / the bus / this morning / therefore / he / be / late for work

→ He missed the bus this morning; therefore, he was late for work.

1. She / not feel / well / yesterday, / so / she / decide / stay at home

→ She didn't feel well yesterday, so she decided to stay at home.

2. Last night / although / it / rain / heavily / they / continue / the match

→ Last night, although it rained heavily, they continued the match.

3. We / wait / outside / until / the shop / open / at 9 a.m. yesterday.

→ We waited outside until the shop opened at 9 a.m. yesterday.

4. You / not pass / the exam / next month / unless / you / study harder

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Yesterday afternoon / while / the teacher / explain / the lesson / the students / take notes

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

### CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE (5 questions)

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 2

#### Questions 6–10

For each question, choose the correct answer.

The people below are all looking for something to do this weekend.  
On the opposite page there are descriptions of eight events.  
Decide which event would be the most suitable for the people below.

6



Ben has a teenage son who is taking exams at the end of the year. He would like an activity that his son can attend on Saturday to work on his art project.

7



Tina wants to get her children outside this weekend to enjoy the sunshine. She'd like to find something that will keep them active so they use up some energy.

8



Philip is looking after his ten-year-old nephew. He is looking for an activity on Sunday morning. He'd like something where he can sit down as he has a bad back.

9



Tania is looking for something to do on either Saturday or Sunday evening. She and her friend Susan are taking their children and would like somewhere they can listen to music and get something to eat.

10



Anna and her husband Tom are visiting the area this weekend and would like to take their 12-year-old son somewhere on Saturday evening. They would prefer something that's not too expensive.

## What's on this weekend?

### A Open Air Entertainment

From old black-and-white classics to the latest award-winning films. We open for the summer season this Saturday. Come along and enjoy your favourite film in the evening, outside under the stars – the weather looks good this weekend! Children under 13 enter for free.

### B Find Robert the Rabbit

Bring the children along to our annual 'Find Robert' event at Kings Shelley Park this Saturday morning. Each year Robert finds a different place to hide away, and this year we think the kids will find it hard to locate him. Lots of running around and fun for children of all ages!

### C Open Gardens

We're pleased to announce this popular summer event will be taking place this weekend. For anyone interested in gardens and gardening, now's your chance to have a look at some of the best in town as people open up their gardens to visitors any time between 9.00 and 5.00. Children are welcome.

### D Tom and Larry's Garden Party

This Sunday Tom and Larry will be performing your favourite tunes and a few new ones you may not have heard of. Entrance fee for the evening entertainment includes an evening of music, a buffet with a wide range of food and hot and cold drinks along with ice-cream for the kids.

### E Mansfield Arts Market

Come along this Sunday to check out some of the fantastic artistic talent the region has to offer. Have a look at some of the works and support our local artists by buying one to take home. We also have face-painting for the younger children and an art workshop for children who want to have a go themselves.

### F Art Attack

Come along to our art club for children this weekend. We offer a safe place where children from 6–16 can have time working alone or with others on a piece of art. And if your child needs help with their schoolwork there'll be someone available to offer help and advice.

### G Wanted: Young Musicians

For ages 14 and over, Middlechurch Musicians are holding a series of activities over the weekend for young people of any ability to learn or practise an instrument of their choice. Bring your child and their favourite instrument along, or if they haven't got to this stage let them try one of our own.

### H Hassocks Green Festival

In addition to our regular favourites, organisers this year have introduced a children's theme. Take a chair, then relax and enjoy action films and some of the funniest cartoons that will keep your kids entertained. The festival opens on Sunday at 10.00 and is free.