

Tên:

Lớp: S6...

Ngày giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....



Week: 8

Ngữ pháp HW:

Độc HW:

GRAMMAR REVISION

A. THEORY

I. REPORTED SPEECH (Câu tường thuật)

Nội dung	Report Speech (Câu trần thuật)	
Định nghĩa	Câu tường thuật thường dùng để tường thuật lại lời nói của một ai đó mà không làm thay đổi nghĩa của toàn bộ câu.	
Công thức	S + said / said to sb (that) + S + V (lùi thì) + ... (clause).	
Cách đổi từ trực tiếp qua gián tiếp	Khi viết lại câu gián tiếp, lời nói đó không đặt trong dấu ngoặc kép. Khi biến đổi từ câu trực tiếp qua câu gián tiếp, cần áp dụng quy tắc lùi thì:	
	Lời nói trực tiếp	Lời nói gián tiếp
	Present simple (thì hiện tại đơn)	Past simple (thì quá khứ đơn)
	Can	Could
Ví dụ	Tom said, "I have dinner at 7 p.m." → Tom said (that) he had dinner at 7 p.m.	

II. WILL AND GOING TO

Nội dung	Will	Going to
Định nghĩa	Dùng để nói về một hành động hoặc sự việc trong tương lai.	Dùng để nói về một kế hoạch , ý định hoặc dự đoán trong tương lai.
Cách dùng	Quyết định ngay lúc nói; lời hứa, đề nghị; dự đoán dựa trên ý kiến	Kế hoạch đã có trước; dự đoán dựa trên dấu hiệu hiện tại
Công thức	(+) S + will + V(bare). (-) S + will not/won't + V(bare). (?) Will + S + V (bare)? (?) Wh-word + will + S + V (bare)?	(+) S + am/is/are going to + V (bare). (-) S + am/is/are not going to + V (bare). (?) Am/Is/Are + S + going to + V (bare)? (?) Wh-word + am/is/are + S + going to + V (bare)?
Dấu hiệu nhận biết	<i>I think, I believe, probably, perhaps, I promise</i>	<i>Look!, Watch out!, this weekend, next week, tomorrow</i>
Ví dụ	I think he will win the match.	Look at those clouds! It is going to rain .

III. EXTRA VOCABULARY

Con bấm vào link/code để nghe và đọc lại từ vựng nhé:
https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/viet_s6_w8_extra-vocab



No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	goose - geese (n)	ngỗng – những con ngỗng	6	mile (n)	dặm
2	decide to V (phr)	quyết định làm gì	7	all the way (phr)	suốt cả quãng đường
3	all through (n)	xuyên suốt	8	wait for (phr)	chờ đợi
4	go on a short trip (phr)	đi một chuyến đi ngắn	9	look for (v)	tìm kiếm
5	find one's way home (phr)	tìm đường về nhà	10	without (prep)	không có

B. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR (15 questions)

I. Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ ở phần III. Extra Vocabulary (trang 2) 1 dòng vào vở ghi.

II. Choose the correct answers.

- Emma said, "I am very tired after the long basketball practice this morning."
 → Emma said that she _____ very tired after the long basketball practice.
 A. am B. is C. was D. were
- The boys said, "We are ready to clean the playground after the school festival."
 → The boys said that they _____ ready to clean the playground after the school festival.
 A. Are B. was C. were D. be
- Lily said, "My brother walks to school every morning with his best friend."
 → Lily said that her brother _____ to school every morning with his best friend.
 A. walks B. walked C. is walking D. was walking
- Jack said, "I do not enjoy noisy places because they make it difficult for me to study."
 → Jack said that he _____ noisy places because they made it difficult for him to study.
 A. does not enjoy B. not enjoy C. did not enjoyed D. was not enjoy
- Nina said, "I can finish the environmental project without asking anyone for help."
 → Nina said that she _____ finish the environmental project without asking anyone for help.
 A. can B. should C. is able to D. could

III. Complete the sentences. Using WILL or GOING TO.

- In my opinion, our school team _____ win the final next Saturday, although the other team is also very strong.
- Look at those dark clouds above the football field! It _____ rain before the match begins.
- Scientists believe that people _____ producing waste completely in the next few years, but they may produce less of it.
- Be careful with that glass! You _____ drop it because you are holding it with only two fingers.
- Do you think students _____ use more digital books than printed books in the future?

IV. Re-write the sentences using the relative pronoun in brackets.

1. Anna said, "I am nervous about speaking in front of all the students." (**said that**)
→ Anna _____.
2. Although public transport is improving, I do not believe that people are likely to stop using cars completely in the near future. (**will**)
→ I do not think _____.
3. Ben said, "I can finish the science report without using information from the internet." (**said that**)
→ Ben _____.
4. Look at that tall tree! It is leaning dangerously, and several roots are coming out of the ground. It looks certain to fall soon. (**be going to**)
→ Look at that tall tree! It is leaning dangerously, and several roots are coming out of the ground.
_____.
5. The girls said, "We are not afraid, and we can walk through the dark forest together." (**said that**)
→ The girls _____.

KET READING PRACTICE PART 4 (7 questions)

Lưu ý:

1. Khi làm bài tập có từ mới, các con cần 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 khóa chính trong bài.

QUESTIONS 21–27

Read the article about some birds.

Are sentences 21–27 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B)?

If there is not enough information to answer 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B), choose 'Doesn't say' (C).

For questions 21–27, mark A, B or C on the answer sheet.

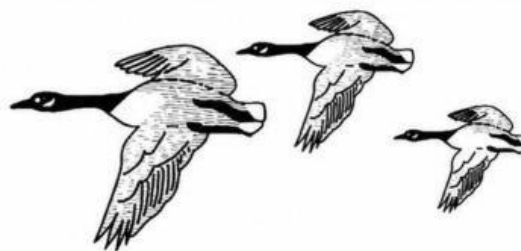
CANADA GEESE

Canada Geese are large blue and white birds. When autumn arrives, they have to fly south where the weather is warmer. The winters are so cold in Canada that the birds die if they stay there.

Last spring, Bill Lishman found sixteen young Canada Geese on his farm. They had lost their parents. Bill thought, 'These young birds won't know what to do in the autumn.'

Bill had a small plane and he decided to teach the birds to follow him. All through the summer, he went on short trips in his plane and the young geese flew after him.

When the cold weather arrived in autumn, Bill flew to Virginia in the United States, 600



miles south of his home in Canada. The geese followed him all the way. Bill left the geese in Virginia and he returned home.

This spring, Bill was waiting for the birds to come back. They didn't arrive, so Bill flew to Virginia to get them. He looked for them for two weeks but he couldn't find them.

When he arrived back home, Bill found the geese waiting for him. They had found their way home without him!

EXAMPLE	ANSWER
0 Winters in Canada are too cold for Canada Geese.	A
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say	

21 Bill Lishman is a farmer.

A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say

22 Bill lives with his parents.

A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say

23 Bill carried the geese in his plane.

A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say

24 This was Bill's first visit to Virginia.

A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say

25 Bill wanted the geese to stay at his home for the winter.

A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say

26 Bill stayed in Virginia all winter.

A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say

27 The geese returned to Canada in the spring.

A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say