

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: S6

Date: .../.../20...

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**GLOBAL ENGLISH 6: UNIT 1 – MY WORLD**  
**GRAMMAR 1**

**A. NEW LESSON****The Present Perfect tense (Thì hiện tại hoàn thành):****1. Cấu trúc:**

Khẳng định	<b>S + have/ has + PII</b>	<i>Ex: I <b>have seen</b> this film recently.</i>
Phủ định	<b>S + have/ has + not + PII</b>	<i>Ex: She <b>has not taught</b> German here since 2011.</i>
Nghi vấn	<b>Have/ Has + S + PII?</b> → <b>Yes, S + have/ has.</b> → <b>No, S + haven't/ hasn't.</b>	<i>Ex: <b>Have</b> they <b>got</b> married for nearly fifty years? → Yes, they <b>have</b>./ No, they <b>haven't</b>.</i>
	<b>Wh-question + have/ has + S + PII?</b>	<i>Ex: Where <b>has</b> the cat <b>gone</b>?</i>

**Lưu ý:** PII: quá khứ phân từ; haven't = have not; hasn't = has not

**2. Cách dùng:**

- Diễn tả một hành động **diễn ra trong quá khứ** và vẫn còn **tiếp diễn đến hiện tại**.

*Ex: They **have been married** for nearly fifty years. (Họ đã kết hôn được gần 50 năm).*

- Diễn tả hành động đã **hoàn thành cho tới thời điểm hiện tại** mà **không đề cập** tới thời điểm xảy ra khi nào.

*Ex: He **has lost** my key. (Anh ấy đã làm mất chìa khóa của tôi).*

**3. Dấu hiệu nhận biết:**

- recently, lately (*gần đây*), already (*rồi*), before (*trước đây*), yet (*chưa*), just (*vừa mới*), etc.

- for + **khoảng thời gian** (for a year, for a long time, for 2 months, etc.): *trong vòng ...*

- since + **mốc/ điểm thời gian** (since 1992, since June, etc.): *kể từ khi ...*

**4. Vị trí của các trạng từ trong thì hiện tại hoàn thành:**

<b>already, never, just:</b> sau "have/ has" và đứng trước động từ phân từ II; <b>already:</b> cũng có thể đứng cuối câu.	I have <b>just</b> come back home. I have told him <b>already</b> .
<b>yet:</b> đứng cuối câu, thường được sử dụng trong câu phủ định và nghi vấn.	She has <b>not</b> told me about you <b>yet</b> .
<b>recently, lately:</b> có thể đứng đầu hoặc cuối câu.	I have seen this film <b>recently</b> . <b>Lately</b> he has seen this film.

## B. HOMEWORK

### I. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the words in brackets

0. The train has stopped (stop). We can go out now.  
1. She has \_\_\_\_\_ (take) some photos.  
2. Sally hasn't \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) yet. Where is she?  
3. I have \_\_\_\_\_ (do) my homework.  
4. I have never \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) to Jamie.  
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Tim \_\_\_\_\_ (work) here for 3 years?

### II. Put the words in the right order

0. He / home / has / already / gone

→ He has already gone home

1. Mark / come back / France / just / from / has

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2. left / the train / yet / Has

→ \_\_\_\_\_?

3. I / housework / the / finished / have / already

→ \_\_\_\_\_

4. They / bought / new / a / just / have / house

→ \_\_\_\_\_

5. We / had / yet / lunch / haven't

→ \_\_\_\_\_

### III. Circle the correct answer

0. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ not been to London.

☒ A. has

B. is

C. have

1. They \_\_\_\_\_ to a rock concert.

A. has gone

B. has been

C. have gone

2. Andrea has \_\_\_\_\_ her umbrella.

A. forgot

B. forgotten

C. forget

3. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ "The Great Gatsby"?

A. read

B. reads

C. readed

4. \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ late before?

A. Have / been

B. Has / been

C. Has / was

5. Ann \_\_\_\_\_ a new job recently.

A. started

B. have started

C. has started

### IV. Circle the correct word or phrase

0. We haven't seen / haven't saw her since January.

1. I **have lost** / **have losed** my purse.

2. They **have been** / **have visited** to the mall twice this month.

3. I **have watched** / **has watched** this show three times this week.

4. The children **has made** / **have made** a mess in the kitchen.

5. There **have been** / **has been** an accident.

## V. Complete the sentences using the words in the box

<i>ever</i>	<i>left</i>	<i>broken</i>	<i>before</i>	<i>finished</i>	<i>eaten</i>
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0. Have you ever dreamt of winning the lottery?

1. I have never met Mai \_\_\_\_\_. What is she like?

2. Jess has already \_\_\_\_\_, I'm afraid.

3. It's the first time I have ever \_\_\_\_\_ octopus.

4. I haven't \_\_\_\_\_ the book yet so I can't tell you what happened.

5. He has \_\_\_\_\_ his leg.

## VI. Rewrite the sentences with the given words using present perfect

0. I started to learn English 4 years ago.

→ I have \_\_\_\_\_ learnt English for 4 years \_\_\_\_\_.

1. I last saw Chris 10 months ago.

→ I haven't \_\_\_\_\_.

2. When did you have this car?

→ How long \_\_\_\_\_?

3. They started working in that company 8 years ago.

→ They have \_\_\_\_\_.

4. It has been 2 years since I last visited my hometown.

→ I haven't \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Joe started playing the piano when he was a child.

→ Joe has \_\_\_\_\_.

## Nguồn: KET Extra – Test 1 – Writing – Part 8

### QUESTIONS 51–55

Read the job advertisement and the note.

Fill in the information in Joan's notes.

For questions 51–55, write the information on your answer sheet.

**STUDENTS WANTED**

for weekend work  
up to £24 per day  
Forest Café, telephone: **357550**

Joan - I've seen a job for you. The Forest Café needs a waitress. It's six hours' work on Saturday evening, starting at 7 pm. They pay £4 an hour. They need a cleaner too, for 3 hours on Sunday. But it's only £3.50 per hour and you won't like the work. Phone the manager on Monday at the café - or phone me on 354120 for more information.

Karen

### Joan's Notes

Work at:

Forest Café

Job:

51

Day:

52

Number of hours:

53

Manager's phone no:

54

Money per hour:

55



## PART 4

### QUESTIONS 21–27

Read the article about Sean Murphy.

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 your answer sheet.

### Sean Murphy

Sean Murphy reads the late news on British television at 11 o'clock each evening.

'This is a good time for a news programme because we can report the early news from America and the late news from Europe. I still arrive home before midnight because the journey from the Television Centre to my home in north London only takes six minutes. My family are all asleep when I get in, but I usually make a drink of hot milk and read a book for about an hour.



'I always get up to have breakfast with my three children before they catch the school bus. Then I take the newspapers and go back to bed for a short time. Later on, I go for a swim – newsreaders spend too much time sitting down! I sometimes go running. I've done the London Marathon twice. That's a race of over 40 kilometres. I finished each time, but I wasn't among the first!

'I start work after lunch at two o'clock, when I go to my office. The rest of the day is spent planning the programme, but I always try to go home for an hour to see my children before they go to bed.'

#### Example:

0 The late news begins at 11 o'clock every evening.

A Right

B Wrong

C Doesn't say

Answer:

0	A	B	C
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- 21 Sean Murphy lives in London.  
**A** Right                      **B** Wrong                      **C** Doesn't say
- 22 Sean's wife gives him a hot drink when he arrives home after work.  
**A** Right                      **B** Wrong                      **C** Doesn't say
- 23 Sean takes his children to school in the morning.  
**A** Right                      **B** Wrong                      **C** Doesn't say
- 24 Sean likes to go swimming with his colleagues from work.  
**A** Right                      **B** Wrong                      **C** Doesn't say
- 25 Sean has won the London Marathon.  
**A** Right                      **B** Wrong                      **C** Doesn't say
- 26 Sean's working day begins in the afternoon.  
**A** Right                      **B** Wrong                      **C** Doesn't say
- 27 Sean usually leaves the office for an hour during the evening.  
**A** Right                      **B** Wrong                      **C** Doesn't say

Con làm bài nghe theo link sau: <https://bit.ly/3JFw5Ze>

### QUESTIONS 11–15

Listen to Amanda talking to a friend about a birthday party.

For questions 11–15, tick (✓) A, B or C.

You will hear the conversation twice.

Example:

- |   |  |   |    |                                     |
|---|--|---|----|-------------------------------------|
| 0 | How many people can come to the party? | A | 8  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
|   |  | B | 11 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
|   |  | C | 18 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
- 

- |    |  |   |        |                          |
|----|--|---|--------|--------------------------|
| 11 | Which ice cream will they have at the party? | A | coffee | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|    |  | B | lemon  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|    |  | C | apple  | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- |    |                 |   |                       |                          |
|----|-----------------|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 12 | What is broken? | A | the CD player         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|    |                 | B | the cassette recorder | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|    |                 | C | the guitar            | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- |    |                       |   |                   |                          |
|----|-----------------------|---|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 13 | Whose birthday is it? | A | Emma's            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|    |                       | B | Joan's            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|    |                       | C | Amanda's sister's | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- |    |                                 |   |            |                          |
|----|---------------------------------|---|------------|--------------------------|
| 14 | What present has Amanda bought? | A | a camera   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|    |                                 | B | a video    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|    |                                 | C | a football | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- |    |  |   |           |                          |
|----|--|---|-----------|--------------------------|
| 15 | What time should people arrive at the party? | A | 8 p.m.    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|    |  | B | 8.30 p.m. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|    |  | C | 9.30 p.m. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Con làm bài nghe theo link sau: <https://bit.ly/3QwtF1z>

### QUESTIONS 6–10

Listen to a woman talking to her son, Chris, about the things he has to do.

What will he do at each time?

For questions 6–10, write a letter A–H next to each time.

You will hear the conversation twice.

Example:

0 11.00

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#### Times

6 12.00

7 12.30

8 1.00

9 1.30

10 2.00

#### Things to do

A buy stamps

B drive to pool

C go to library

D have lunch

E phone grandparents

F visit friends

G wash car

H watch TV