

MS. CHI ENGLISH

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Class: S6

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

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:

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

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"/>	<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"/>
<hr/>		
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 E

Times	Things to do
6 12.00 <input type="checkbox"/>	A buy stamps
7 12.30 <input type="checkbox"/>	B drive to pool
8 1.00 <input type="checkbox"/>	C go to library
9 1.30 <input type="checkbox"/>	D have lunch
10 2.00 <input type="checkbox"/>	E phone grandparents
	F visit friends
	G wash car
	H watch TV