

# MS. CHI ENGLISH

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

Class: S6

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

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## GLOBAL ENGLISH 6: UNIT 4 – INVENTIONS GRAMMAR 1

### A. NEW LESSON

#### 1. Past simple (Thì quá khứ đơn)

##### - Cấu trúc:

|            |                                                                                     |                                                                                                 |
|------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Khẳng định | S + V-ed/ V2.<br>S + was/ were +...                                                 | Ex: I <b>saw</b> this film a week ago.<br>I <b>was</b> happy yesterday.                         |
| Phủ định   | S + <b>didn't</b> + V-inf.<br>S + <b>wasn't/ weren't</b> +...                       | Ex: They <b>didn't</b> <b>accept</b> the offer.<br>He <b>wasn't</b> at home last Monday.        |
| Nghị vấn   | Did + S + V-inf?<br>→ Yes, S + <b>did</b> .<br>→ No, S + <b>didn't</b> .            | Ex: <b>Did</b> you <b>forget</b> your umbrella?<br>→ Yes, I <b>did</b> ./ No, I <b>didn't</b> . |
|            | Was/ Were + S + ...?<br>→ Yes, S + was/ were.<br>→ No, S + <b>wasn't/ weren't</b> . | Ex: <b>Was</b> she a teacher?<br>→ Yes, she <b>was</b> ./ No, she <b>wasn't</b> .               |
|            | Wh-question + <b>did</b> + S + V-inf?                                               | Ex: What <b>did</b> they <b>do</b> ?                                                            |
|            | Wh-question + was/ were + S + ...?                                                  | Ex: Where <b>were</b> you?                                                                      |

\*Lưu ý: *didn't = did not; wasn't = was not; weren't = were not*

##### - Cách dùng: Thì quá khứ đơn được sử dụng:

+ Cho những hành động **đã xảy ra và kết thúc** trong quá khứ.

Ex: He **sold** his car two weeks ago. (Cậu ấy đã bán chiếc ô tô của mình hai tuần trước.)

+ Để thể hiện **thói quen** hay **một điều đã từng đúng** trong quá khứ.

Ex: When he **was** young, he **lived** in a small flat. (Khi cậu ấy còn bé, cậu ấy từng sống trong một căn hộ nhỏ.)

+ Cho những **hành động** xảy ra **nối tiếp nhau** trong quá khứ.

Ex: She **put** on her coat, **took** her bag and **left** the house. (Cô ấy mặc áo khoác, lấy túi xách rồi ra khỏi nhà.)

- **Dấu hiệu nhận biết:** yesterday (hôm qua), last week/ month/ year, etc. (tuần/ tháng/ năm/ etc. trước), ago (trước), in 2000 (vào năm 2000), etc.

#### 2. Multi-word verbs (Cụm động từ)

- Cụm động từ là những **động từ** bao gồm **một động từ** và **trạng từ** hoặc **giới từ** đứng sau (up, over, off, etc.).

- Một số cụm động từ phổ biến:

|                                                    |                                                                       |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Pick up:</b> nhặt một thứ gì đó lên             | <b>Go through:</b> chịu đựng, trải qua việc gì đó                     |
| <b>Run off:</b> đột ngột chạy đi                   | <b>Look forward to (+ N/ V-ing):</b> mong chờ điều gì đó              |
| <b>Run back:</b> quay trở lại, chạy về nơi nào đó  | <b>Take after:</b> trông giống                                        |
| <b>Try out:</b> thử nghiệm, thử dùng một thứ gì đó | <b>Break down:</b> (máy móc, xe cộ) ngừng hoạt động/ cảm thấy suy sụp |

|                                                                                            |                                                  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Put together:</b> tạo ra một thứ gì bằng cách lắp ghép các bộ phận, yếu tố lại với nhau | <b>Call off:</b> hủy bỏ một việc, sự kiện gì đó  |
| <b>Hold up:</b> cầm một thứ gì đó lên, giữ một thứ gì đó ở trên cao                        | <b>Put off:</b> trì hoãn một việc, sự kiện gì đó |

**Ex:** She is excited to **try out** her new skates. (Cô ấy rất hào hứng được thử đôi giày trượt mới.)  
I'm **looking forward to** coming home. (Tôi rất mong chờ được về nhà.)

## B. HOMEWORK

### I. Write the questions using PAST SIMPLE

- A:** *Where did they go* ..... ? (where / they / go)  
**B:** To Italy, I think.
- A:** ..... ? (what time / you / get up / on Sunday)  
**B:** At 10.30.
- A:** ..... ? (why / he / leave)  
**B:** Because he was tired.
- A:** ..... ? (when / she / call / you)  
**B:** Last Tuesday.
- A:** ..... ? (where / you / be / at eight)  
**B:** I was at home.
- A:** ..... ? (how many / tickets / you / get)  
**B:** Two. One for me and one for my sister.

### II. Circle the correct answer

- She held \_\_\_\_\_ her hand for silence.  
A. up B. in C. back
- The dogs ran \_\_\_\_\_ as soon as we appeared.  
A. into B. down C. off
- She bent down (cúi xuống) to pick \_\_\_\_\_ her glove.  
A. up B. off C. at
- The kids ate the cake and then ran \_\_\_\_\_ outside to play.  
A. in B. on C. back
- We're looking \_\_\_\_\_ to him arriving next week.  
A. in B. up C. forward
- You will have to try \_\_\_\_\_ the various tennis rackets to find out which one suits you best.  
A. on B. out C. again

### III. Complete the sentences with the PAST SIMPLE form of the words in brackets

- Mr Stafford **taught** \_\_\_\_\_ at Welbourne Primary School. (teach)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Henry \_\_\_\_\_ his notebook to his teacher? (give)
- Matt \_\_\_\_\_ an hour ago. (not phone)
- Liz \_\_\_\_\_ with us yesterday. (come)
- There \_\_\_\_\_ fifty people at the party on Saturday. (be)
- The game \_\_\_\_\_ ten minutes ago. (start)

**IV. Choose the correct multi-word verbs below to fill in the blanks. Capitalize the letters if necessary**

|            |            |         |         |                    |         |
|------------|------------|---------|---------|--------------------|---------|
| take after | go through | hold up | put off | <del>try out</del> | pick up |
|------------|------------|---------|---------|--------------------|---------|

0. If you **try out** something, you test it in order to find out how useful or effective it is.

- I hope the children don't \_\_\_\_\_ their grandfather.
- We can't really imagine what they must \_\_\_\_\_.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ the things that the children leave lying around.
- I'll \_\_\_\_\_ going to Scotland until you're well enough to look after yourself again.
- \_\_\_\_\_ your hands if you have any questions.

**V. Write sentences using PAST SIMPLE and the information given**

|               | clean the house | water the flowers | watch TV | listen to the radio |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|---------------------|
| Elena         | ✓               | ✓                 |          |                     |
| Youssef       |                 |                   | ✓        | ✓                   |
| Mr & Mrs Hill | ✓               |                   | ✓        |                     |
| Carmen        |                 | ✓                 | ✓        |                     |

- Elena *cleaned the house and watered the flowers yesterday.*  
*She didn't watch TV or listen to the radio.*
- Youssef .....
- Mr and Mrs Hill .....
- Carmen .....

**VI. Match to make meaningful sentences**

|                                           |                                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 0. <del>Hold it up so that</del>          | a. <del>we can see it.</del>                                          |
| 1. She broke down in tears                | b. with her love of horses.                                           |
| 2. We had to call off the party           | c. sympathetic (cảm thông) towards him after all he has gone through. |
| 3. Never put off until tomorrow           | d. because of his health.                                             |
| 4. She takes after me                     | e. as she spoke to reporters.                                         |
| 5. You'd think his children would be more | f. what you can do today.                                             |

|      |    |    |    |    |    |
|------|----|----|----|----|----|
| 0- a | 1- | 2- | 3- | 4- | 5- |
|------|----|----|----|----|----|

## PART 5

### QUESTIONS 28–35

Read the article about bears.

Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space.

For questions 28–35, mark A, B or C on your answer sheet.

# BEARS



The bear can (0) ..... a dangerous animal. The adult bear is very strong and it can kill a person. Bears are good at (28) ..... trees and they can run very fast. But they cannot see well and, (29) ..... most animals, they find food by using (30) ..... noses.

There are seven kinds of bear. The (31) ..... is the white polar bear, which is almost three metres tall. There are two kinds of black bear: (32) ..... lives in the forests of North America, and the other lives in South-East Asia. But not (33) ..... black bears are black. They may be dark brown or a reddish brown.

Everyone loves the black and white panda bear, which comes from China. Not (34) ..... pandas live in the forest today because (35) ..... is difficult to find food.

**Example:**

0 A is

B being

C be

Answer:

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

28 A climbed

B climb

C climbing

29 A like

B from

C for

30 A them

B those

C their

31 A larger

B largest

C large

32 A Both

B One

C He

33 A every

B all

C each

34 A many

B more

C much

35 A there

B anything

C it

## PART 8

### QUESTIONS 51–55

Read the note and the ticket.

Fill in the information in Mary's diary.

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

Monday

Mary,

Did you get to your 10 o'clock dentist appointment this morning?

Here's your ticket for Wednesday night (give me the money then).

Jack phoned - Castle Restaurant is closed on Tuesday, so he'll see you at Bridges Café at 12.45.

See you for tennis this afternoon.

Love, Sam

|                               |                   |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>CONCERT TICKET</b>         |                   |
| <b>Spanish Guitar Evening</b> |                   |
| <b>Wednesday, 23 June</b>     | <b>7.45 p.m.</b>  |
| <b>£16.50</b>                 | <b>SEAT: R 12</b> |

| <h2>MARY'S DIARY</h2> |                           |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Monday: 10.00 a.m.    | Dentist appointment       |
| 2.30–3.30 p.m.        | 51 ..... with Sam         |
| Tuesday: 12.45 p.m.   | 52 Lunch with .....       |
|                       | 53 Meet in .....          |
| Wednesday: 7.45 p.m.  | 54 Concert of ..... music |
| Give Sam:             | 55 ..... for my ticket    |

Con hãy mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé:

<https://tinyurl.com/4f8u4wdz>

## PART 5

### QUESTIONS 21–25

You will hear Susanna leaving a phone message for her mother.

Listen and complete questions 21–25.

You will hear the information twice.

# Message

From: Susanna

Buy: 21 a white

Name of shop: 22

In High Street, next to: 23

Size: 24

Price: 25 £

### I. Circle the correct answer

1. Let's all look at the picture \_\_\_\_\_ is on page 7.  
A. which                                      B. whose
2. Is she the person \_\_\_\_\_ gave you this CD?  
A. who                                        B. whose
3. We spent our holiday in a small town \_\_\_\_\_ is near the sea.  
A. where                                      B. which
4. I went to the place \_\_\_\_\_ the first Olympic Games were held.  
A. when                                        B. where
5. The dress \_\_\_\_\_ Mary bought yesterday is too big.  
A. whose                                      B. that

### II. Write Wh-questions to which the words in bold are the answers. You don't need to use all the information

Giant Pandas live in **China**. They are **black and white animals** that **have round heads, small black ears and short tails**. They sleep **during the night**. They sleep for **about 8 hours**. They always eat **bamboo**. Giant Pandas are about **150 cm tall** and often weigh about **90 kilos**. They can **climb trees**. They live for about **15 years**.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ ?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ ?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ ?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ ?
5. \_\_\_\_\_ ?