

GLOBAL ENGLISH 6: UNIT 5 – MONEY
GRAMMAR 1

A. NEW LESSON

Lưu ý: Các từ vựng mở rộng thầy cô cho ghi trong vở (nếu có) và các từ vựng mở rộng trong phiếu để có chủ thích nghĩa: Con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.

1. Comparative adverbs (Trạng từ so sánh hơn)

Ta dùng trạng từ so sánh hơn kết hợp với động từ để thể hiện sự thay đổi hoặc so sánh tính chất của hành động với nhau.

- So sánh hơn của trạng từ ngắn:

+ Trạng từ ngắn là trạng từ có **một âm tiết**. (fast, late, hard, etc.)

+ Ta thêm đuôi **-er** vào cuối trạng từ ngắn. Với những trạng từ ngắn kết thúc bằng đuôi **-e**, ta chỉ cần thêm **-r**.

S1 (chủ ngữ 1) + V + **short adv-er** + **than** + S2 (chủ ngữ 2).

Ex: I study **harder** than Matt. (Tôi học chăm hơn Matt.)

- So sánh hơn của trạng từ dài:

+ Trạng từ dài là trạng từ có **tù hai âm tiết trở lên** (thường kết thúc bằng **-ly**). Các trạng từ này thường là tính từ và thêm đuôi **-ly** vào. (sadly, fluently, happily, recently, etc.).

Lưu ý: Từ **early** tuy có hai vẫn nhưng vẫn xếp vào loại **trạng từ ngắn**.

+ Ta thêm **“more”** hoặc **“less”** vào trước trạng từ dài để hình thành trạng từ so sánh hơn.

S1 (chủ ngữ 1) + V + **more/ less** + **long adv** + **than** + S2 (chủ ngữ 2).

Ex: Susan runs **more slowly** than I do. (Susan chạy chậm hơn tôi.)

***Một số dạng đặc biệt của trạng từ so sánh hơn:**

| Trạng từ | Trạng từ ở dạng so sánh hơn | Trạng từ | Trạng từ ở dạng so sánh hơn |
|----------|-----------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|
| badly | worse | much | more |
| well | better | little | less |
| far | farther/further | early | earlier |

2. Quantifiers (Lượng từ)

- Lượng từ là các từ chỉ **số lượng**, chúng được đặt **trước danh từ** để bồ nghĩa cho danh từ. Một số lượng từ trong tiếng Anh đi với danh từ đếm được, số khác lại đi với danh từ không đếm được, và một số lại có thể đi với cả danh từ đếm được và không đếm được.

- Một số lượng từ thường gặp:

| Đi với danh từ đếm được | Đi với danh từ không đếm được | Đi với cả danh từ đếm được/ không đếm được |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| a number of (một vài) | an amount of (một lượng) | a lot of/ lots of (nhiều) |
| many (nhiều) | much (nhiều) | some (một vài) |
| several (một vài) | a great deal of (nhiều) | any (bất kì cái gì) |
| a few/ few (một ít/ ít) | a little/ little (một ít/ ít) | no (không có) |
| a majority of (đa số) | | plenty of (nhiều) |
| every/ each (mỗi) | | most (of) (đa số) |

B. HOMEWORK

I. Fill in the blank with the correct comparative form of the adverb given

0. He arrived earlier than expected. (**early**)
1. We walked _____ than the rest of the people. (**slowly**)
2. They called us _____ in the afternoon. (**late**)
3. My mother and my sister talked _____ than the other guests. (**loudly**)
4. He hit his arm _____ than before. (**hard**)
5. The Spanish athlete ran _____ than the other runners. (**fast**)

II. Fill in the blank with *a few* or *a little*

1. Don't worry. This will only take a few minutes.
2. Can I ask you questions?
3. The soup needs more salt and pepper.
4. Gracie's going to stay with her grandmother for days.
5. I've got time. I can help you with your homework.
6. Now add lemon juice to the sauce.

III. Circle the correct answer

0. Jim threw the ball _____ than Peter.
 A. farther B. more far C. farer
1. We answered all the questions _____ than the other students.
A. well B. better C. weller
2. Our new teacher explains the exercises _____ than our old teacher.
A. badly B. worse C. more badly
3. You need to work _____, or you will make a lot of mistakes.
A. more careful B. carefuller C. more carefully
4. Your house is _____ decorated than mine.
A. more beautifully B. more beautiful C. beautifully
5. The new mechanic checked the car _____ than the old mechanic.
A. less thoroughly B. thoroughly C. thoroughlier

IV. Some underlined parts are correct, but some aren't. Correct if necessary, write "OK" if the underlined part is correct

0. How much onions are left? _____ many _____
1. How much milk should I add to the flour? _____
2. He owes a lots of money to Mr. Smith. _____
3. There was so much traffic that we were an hour late. _____
4. Eat plenty of fresh fruit and vegetables. _____
5. There are a little slices of cake left over from the party. _____

V. Rewrite the sentences so that they have the same meaning as the previous ones

0. Ann speaks French more fluently than James.
→ _____ James speaks French less fluently than Ann _____.
1. Today the sun shines more brightly than yesterday.
→ _____.

2. This cake is more freshly made than that one.

→ _____.

3. Jim behaves less politely than his younger brother.

→ _____.

4. Teenagers act more violently these days than in the past.

→ _____.

5. Mary drives less carefully than she used to.

→ _____.

VI. Match to make meaningful sentences

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 0. <i>They arrived much earlier</i> | <i>a. than we expected.</i> |
| 1. You should drive more | b. more quickly than the doctors had expected. |
| 2. He recovered much | c. more fluently than me. |
| 3. The students in this class work | d. more comfortably in <i>First Class</i> (<i>hạng nhất, hạng thương gia</i>). |
| 4. You can travel | e. harder than the students in my old class. |
| 5. Mary speaks English | f. carefully at night than during the day. |

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

VII. Circle the correct answer

0. Jane is going to be late for school. There is too **much/ many** traffic.

1. The exam was extremely difficult and **little / few** students passed it.

2. There aren't **much/ many** car parks in the mountainous and remote countryside of Vietnam.

3. New York has a **lot of / many of** great fashion shops.

4. "Can I buy stamps here?" - "Well, we do sell them, but we haven't got **some / any** at the moment."

5. When I went to England, I saw **some / any** beautiful scenery.

VIII. Fill in the blank with SOME, ANY or NO

1 We've got **some** eggs. Shall I make an omelette?

4 Would you like ice cream?

2 There's furniture in the flat because we haven't moved in yet.

5 There's information about train timetables. Let's ask someone who works here.

3 They haven't heard news about their friend yet.

6 He hasn't got posters on the wall of his room. His mum doesn't allow it.

IX. Make comparative sentences with these adverbs

| | | | | |
|----------------|------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|
| quietly | far | badly | seriously | terribly |
|----------------|------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|

0. _____ **Please sing more quietly** _____.

1. _____.

2. _____.

3. _____.

4. _____.

PART 4 Questions 19-24

For each question, choose the correct answer.

A simple life

Most people today have a computer or laptop and a smart phone. We also have modern (19)..... for our homes, like washing machines and ovens. All these things make our lives easier, especially as many of us have (20)..... lives. But the question is: do we really (21)..... these? Could we live without them? The answer is that we probably couldn't.

However, there are some people in North America, called the Amish people, who do exactly this. These people actually choose to live without this modern equipment. They don't (22)..... have cars. Their lives are very (23)..... and the clothes they wear are just like the clothes people wore two hundred years ago.

Amish families are usually large. Each family has at least six or seven children. It is a difficult life for a young person, especially if you are a teenager and want to (24)..... yourself and go to parties.

| | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 19. A. programmes | B. appliances | C. accessories |
| 20. A. cool | B. noisy | C. busy |
| 21. A. need | B. think | C. collect |
| 22. A. also | B. even | C. still |
| 23. A. simple | B. expensive | C. easy |
| 24. A. play | B. enjoy | C. thank |

Con hãy mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé:

<https://tinyurl.com/ycxz7my9>

PART 2 Questions 6-10

For each question, write the correct answer in the gap. Write **ONE WORD** or a number or a date or a time.

You will hear a teacher talking to students about a sports day.

Sports Day Information

New sport event: swimming

Date of sports day: (6)

Events list next to: (7)

List open until: (8)

For more info ask: (9) Miss

Sport race for teachers: (10)

Con hãy mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé:
<https://tinyurl.com/8b5wk92>

PART 3 Questions 11-15

For each question, choose the correct answer.

You will hear Tim talking to his friend, Sarah, about a party he's going to have.

11 Sarah didn't

- A** know about Tim's party.
- B** receive a text message.
- C** remember Tim's party.

12 At Tim's party, there will be

- A** some parents.
- B** a lot of people.
- C** very few people.

13 Sarah

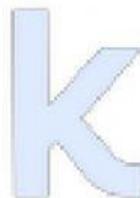
- A** would prefer a party at Tim's house.
- B** likes Jack's house.
- C** wants more people at the party.

14 What can't Tim do?

- A** play loud music at his party at all
- B** continue the party after midnight
- C** invite a lot of friends

15 Why does Tim like winter parties better?

- A** He can be as noisy as he likes.
- B** More people usually come.
- C** He prefers the windows to be closed.



I. Circle the correct answer

II. Fill in the blanks with PREPOSITIONS BEFORE NOUNS or MULTI-WORD VERBS made using the suitable words from the boxes below. Change the form of the word if necessary

| | | | | |
|------------|-----------|------------|--------|-------------|
| good (adj) | break (v) | keen (adj) | go (v) | proud (adj) |
| of | through | on | down | at |

1. He wasn't _____ the plan, but we managed to bring him around.
2. They were _____ their children's achievements.
3. I'm quite _____ tennis but I need to practise my serve.
4. I don't know how he _____ that difficulty every day.
5. The school bus _____ and had to be towed to the nearest garage.