

GLOBAL ENGLISH 6: UNIT 3 + 4 GRAMMAR REVISION

HOMEWORK

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.

I. Find and correct the other 5 mistakes using PAST SIMPLE

Hi Cesc,

Thanks for your email. The experiment sounds great!

We've got a new teacher for Chemistry. Our last teacher ~~leaves~~ after a huge explosion in his laboratory. Our new teacher is called Miss Calvo. We have our first lesson with her last week. It is really interesting. She tells us her ideas. She said, 'Chemistry is the science of change.' Then she give us some instructions for next week. Our homework is to read through them and think about them. We're going to do our first experiment in the next lesson!

By the way, I liked the photo you send me. You look really good in the goggles and apron!

I think I'd like to be a scientist too!

Marta

1 leaves / left 3 _____ / _____ 5 _____ / _____
2 _____ / _____ 4 _____ / _____ 6 _____ / _____

II. Combine the two sentences, using DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSE

0. They found the money. I dropped the money.

→ _____ **They found the money which I dropped** _____.

1. I broke the plate. The plate was a wedding present.

→ _____.

2. The police arrested the man. I saw the man steal a handbag.

→ _____.

3. The Queen fired the chef. We had met the chef.

→ _____.

4. She wrote to her friend. Her friend lives in Vietnam.

→ _____.

5. Jill ate the sandwich. The sandwich had tomato and cheese inside.

→ _____.

III. Answer the questions with your own ideas

0. Whose laptop is this?

→ _____ **This is my laptop** _____.

1. How long have you learnt English?

→ _____.

2. Why are you leaving so early?

→ _____.

3. Where have you never been to?

→ _____.

4. What may help you relax?

→ _____.

5. When are you meeting Ann?

→ _____.

IV. Write sentences about the past, using PAST SIMPLE

1 James always goes to work by car. Yesterday he went to work by car.

2 Rachel often loses her keys. She lost her keys last week.

3 Kate meets her friends every evening. She met her friends yesterday evening.

4 I buy a newspaper every day. Yesterday I bought a newspaper.

5 We often go to the cinema at weekends. Last Sunday we went to the cinema.

6 I eat an orange every day. Yesterday I ate an orange.

V. Write questions for the underlined parts

0. My father bought this T-shirt for me.

→ Who bought this T-shirt for you _____?

1. My mum used to live in a small village when she was a girl.

→ _____?

2. We used to play hide-and-seek when we were small.

→ _____?

3. They spent a huge amount of money on the film.

→ _____?

4. It's about two kilometres from my house to my school.

→ _____?

5. We went to the Flower Festival in Da Lat last year.

→ _____?

VI. Match to make meaningful sentences

0. <u>Let me see all the letters</u>	a. <u>which you have written.</u>
1. It was the nurse	b. studied last year no longer teaches in our school.
2. The teacher with whom we	c. when we went to English class together.
3. This is the town where	d. who told me to come in.
4. I really enjoyed the time	e. who he was following.
5. The detective lost sight of the man	f. I spent my summer vacation.

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

QUESTIONS 11–15

Complete the five conversations.

For questions 11–15, mark A, B or C on your answer sheet.

Example:

0



Where do you come from?



A New York.

B School.

C Home.

Answer:

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

11 Shall we invite Mary to stay next weekend? A You decide.
B It's for you.
C You make it.

12 When can we meet again? A When are you free?
B It was two days ago.
C Can you help me?

13 Why don't we eat out in a restaurant tonight? A That's a good idea.
B I hope so.
C What a pity.

14 We'll have to meet outside the stadium. A Can you do it?
B Have you?
C At what time?

15 Can I try this shoe in a larger size, please? A That'll be very nice.
B Let me check for you.
C I can't understand it.

QUESTIONS 16–20

Complete the conversation between Kate and her mother.

What does Kate say to her mother?

For questions 16–20, mark the correct letter A–H on your answer sheet.

Example:

Mother: Kate, please stop watching TV now and do your homework.

Kate: 0 D

Answer: 0

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Mother: Sorry. You've got a lot to do tonight. Remember?

A Are you sure? Shall I check?

Kate: 16

B I've done some of the homework already, Mum.

Mother: That's good. You can help me later, then.

C Great! A chocolate one like last year?

Kate: 17

D Just another half hour, Mum. Please.

Mother: I'm making a cake for Grandma's birthday. You can help with it.

E Oh. What do you want me to do?

Kate: 18

F I made Grandma a birthday card.

Mother: Let's try something different. A lemon one perhaps, if we've got enough lemons.

G Can you do that next?

Kate: 19

H There are some in the fridge.

Mother: Good. I think I've got everything else we need.

Kate: 20

Mother: I'll do that. You finish your homework!

PART 5

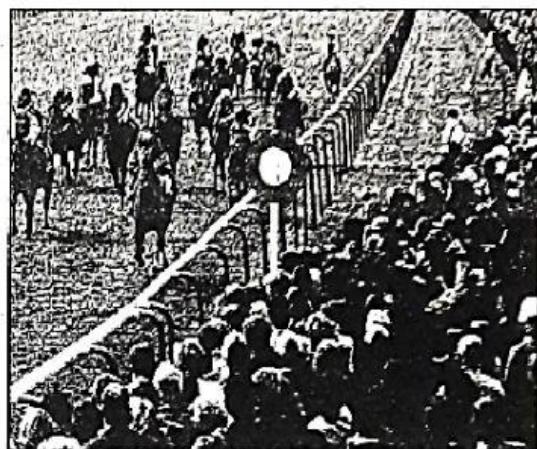
QUESTIONS 28–35

Read the article about horse racing.

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

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

The history of horse racing



From the first history books (0) written, it is clear that horse racing has always (28) an important sport. It started in Central Asia about 4,500 years (29) and was a favourite sport in both Greek and Roman times.

Modern horse racing began when Arab horses were brought to Europe (30) the 12th century. At first, races were long and (31) just two horses, but at the beginning of the 18th century this changed. Races became (32) shorter and had several horses running against (33) other.

Today, horse racing (34) watched by more people than (35) other sport in the USA, except baseball. It is also very popular in other parts of the world.

Example:

0 A already B ever C then

Answer:

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

28 A be B being C been

29 A before B yet C ago

30 A in B on C for

31 A opposite B through C between

32 A many B much C most

33 A one B each C every

34 A is B are C was

35 A some B any C all

Con hãy mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé:
<https://tinyurl.com/mry3y8c7>

PART 4

QUESTIONS 16-20

You will hear a woman asking about tickets for the theatre.

Listen and complete questions 16-20.

You will hear the conversation twice.

Theatre tickets

Name of theatre: Queen's

There are tickets for show on: 16 evening

Price for one ticket: 17 £

Get tickets from ticket office in: 18 Road

Show starts at: 19 p.m.

Bus number: 20

Con hãy mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé:
<https://tinyurl.com/yhk3krpe>

PART 5

QUESTIONS 21-25

You will hear some information about a competition to win a holiday.

Listen and complete questions 21-25.

You will hear the information twice.

Holiday competition

Win a holiday in: **Scotland**

Number of nights:

21	
----	--

Name of hotel:

22 Hotel
----	-------------

At hotel, you can play:

23	
----	--

Call *The Travel Programme*

Phone before midnight on:

24	
----	--

Phone number:

25	
----	--

Write the correct English meaning of the Vietnamese word or phrase. The first letter is already there

No.	Vietnamese	English
1.	Nam cực (n)	A_____
2.	sinh sản (v)	b_____
3.	(động vật) bạn tình (n)	m_____
4.	(trứng) nở (v)	h_____
5.	tum tum lại với nhau (v)	h_____
6.	đàn chim (n)	c_____
7.	nghiền nát (v)	c_____
8.	dịch nhầy (giúp tiêu hóa dễ hơn) (n)	j_____
9.	phân hủy (v)	d_____
10.	tiêu hóa (v)	d_____
11.	thở (v)	b_____
12.	bộ lông thú (n)	f_____
13.	khuất khỏi tầm nhìn	o_____s_____
14.	thù địch (adj)	h_____
15.	sáng tạo (adj)	c_____
16.	tổ chức một cuộc thi	r_____c_____
17.	trung bày (v)	d_____
18.	thở gấp vì ngạc nhiên (v)	g_____a_____
19.	có thể sạc lại (adj)	r_____
20.	la bàn (n)	c_____
21.	phương tiện di chuyển (n)	t_____
22.	sự tiện nghi (n)	c_____
23.	tìm ra lời giải, giải quyết (v)	s_____
24.	thẻ nhớ USB (n)	U_____m_____s_____

Lưu ý: Với những từ con không nhớ và viết sai, con chép từ đó vào vở 2 dòng.