

GLOBAL ENGLISH 6: UNIT 5 - MONEY GRAMMAR 2

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 chú thích nghĩa: Con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.

A. GRAMMAR

1. Present Simple (thì hiện tại đơn)

- Công thức tổng quát: S + am/ is/ are + N/Adj
S + V(s/es) + O

- Cách dùng:

+ Diễn tả 1 hành động **xảy ra thường xuyên**, lặp đi lặp lại theo **quy luật, thói quen**.

Ex: He **learns** English every day at 8 o'clock. (Anh ấy học tiếng Anh mỗi ngày lúc 8 giờ.)

+ Diễn tả 1 **sự thật hiển nhiên, chân lý**.

Ex: Water **boils** at 100 degrees Celsius. (Nước sôi ở 100°C.)

+ Diễn tả **lịch trình** (tàu hỏa, máy bay,...), **thời khóa biểu**,...

Ex: The train for Paris **leaves** at 6.30. (Chuyến tàu đến Paris rời đi lúc 6 giờ 30.)

- **Dấu hiệu nhận biết:** trong câu có các trạng từ chỉ tần suất như: always (luôn luôn), often (thường xuyên), usually (thông thường), sometimes (thỉnh thoảng), every day/ week/ month (mỗi ngày/ tuần/ tháng), etc.

2. Present Perfect (thì hiện tại hoàn thành)

- Công thức tổng quát: S + have/ has + V3/ V-ed

- 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.)

- **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 ...

3. Past Simple (thì quá khứ đơn)

- Công thức tổng quát: S + was/ were + N/Adj
S + V2/ V-ed + O

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

+ Cho những hành động **xảy ra** trong quá khứ và **đã 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 + thời gian trong quá khứ (**Ex:** in 2000), etc.

B. HOMEWORK

I. Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets. Use PRESENT PERFECT where possible. Otherwise, use PAST SIMPLE.

1. A man is sweating and looking at a door. He says: I can't get in. I 've lost (lose) my key.

2. An empty office with desks and computers. A clock shows it's late. A speech bubble says: The office is empty now. Everybody (go) home.

3. A woman is thinking and talking to herself. She says: I meant to call you last night, but I (forget).

4. A woman is at a computer. A thought bubble shows a pyramid and palm trees. A speech bubble says: HELEN (go) to Egypt for a holiday, but she's back home in England now.

5. A woman is comforting a man. She says: Yes, I (have) a headache, but I'm fine now.

6. A man is standing next to a car with the hood open. A woman is inside. A speech bubble says: Can you help us? Our car (break) down.

II. Write questions to ask Lisa about herself and her family.

1 You know that Lisa plays tennis. You want to know how often. Ask her.

How often do you play tennis ?

2 Perhaps Lisa's sister plays tennis too. You want to know. Ask Lisa.

your sister ?

3 You know that Lisa reads a newspaper every day. You want to know which one. Ask her.

?

4 You know that Lisa's brother works. You want to know what he does. Ask Lisa.

?

5 You know that Lisa goes to the cinema a lot. You want to know how often. Ask her.

?

6 You don't know where Lisa's grandparents live. You want to know. Ask Lisa.

?

III. Circle the correct answer.

0. The Earth _____ around the sun.

A. goes

B. went

C. go

1. Rice _____ in Britain.

A. don't grow

B. grow

C. doesn't grow

2. An *interpreter* (*phiên dịch viên*) _____ from one language into another.

A. have translated

B. translated

C. translates

3. The River Amazon _____ into the Atlantic Ocean.
A. flowing B. flows C. flow

4. Liars are people who _____ the *truth* (*sự thật*).
A. don't tell B. tell C. are telling

5. The Sun _____ in the East.
A. doesn't rise B. rises C. isn't rising

IV. Match to make meaningful sentences.

0. <u>Sally has had a baby!</u>	a. <u>It's a boy.</u>
1. They've gone away.	b. now it's raining again.
2. It stopped raining for a while, but	c. wrote more than 600 pieces of music.
3. Mozart was a composer. He	d. It's working OK now.
4. Look! Somebody	e. They'll be back on Friday.
5. I repaired the washing machine.	f. has <i>spilt</i> (<i>l</i> à ^m <i>đ</i> ó) something on the sofa.

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

V. Put the verbs in PRESENT PERFECT or PAST SIMPLE.

1 A: Have you ever been... (you/ever/be) to Florida?
B: Yes, we ... went ... (go) there on holiday two years ago.
A: (you/have) a good time?
B: Yes, it (be) great.

2 A: Where's Alan? (you/see) him?
B: Yes, he (go) out a few minutes ago.
A: And Rachel?
B: I don't know. I (not/see) her.

3 Rose works in a factory. She (work) there for six months.
Before that she (be) a waitress in a restaurant. She (work) there for two years, but she (not/enjoy) it very much.

4 A: Do you know Mark's sister?
B: I (see) her a few times, but I (never/speak) to her. (you/ever/speak) to her?
A: Yes. I (meet) her at a party last week. She's very nice.

Lưu ý:

1. Khi làm bài tập có từ mới, các con phải tra từ điển. Sau khi tra từ điển, các con chép mỗi từ mới **1 dòng** để ghi nhớ.
2. Các con gạch chân các từ khoá chính trong bài đọc.

Topic: Should children do jobs to earn pocket money?

Write a short paragraph (about **100 words**) about the topic above.

For each question, choose the correct answer.

8. You will hear two friends talking about a family visit to a cafe.

What did the girl's mother like best?

- A. the apple juice
- B. the pictures hanging on the walls
- C. the cake along with her drink

9. You will hear a boy talking about his big brother learning to drive.

How did the boy's brother feel about his first lesson?

- A. quite nervous as he was afraid of crashing
- B. excited to have the chance to get around on his own
- C. bored as he already knew how to drive

10. You will hear two friends talking about getting a Saturday job.

The girl thinks that

- A. it's a good idea to look for a job.
- B. they would both be too tired.
- C. they should take any job they can get.

11. You will hear two friends talking about a film they have seen.

What do they agree on?

- A. The film was better than they had expected.
- B. The characters were not believable.
- C. There should have been less action.

12. You will hear a boy telling his friend about a school trip to a museum.

How did he feel about it?

- A. He would be willing to visit it again soon.
- B. He thought it was a waste of time.
- C. It was more interesting than he had expected.

13. You will hear two friends talking about a new teacher.

They think the new teacher is

- A. more interesting than the rest of the teachers.
- B. funny and never gives them any homework.
- C. too serious sometimes.

I. Fill in the correct COMPARATIVE ADVERB form of the adjective in bracket.

1. I speak English _____ (**fluent**) now than last year.
2. Planes can fly _____ (**high**) than birds.
3. She smiled _____ (**happy**) than before because of her mother's death.
4. He had an accident last year. Now, he drives _____ (**careful**) than before.
5. Could you write _____ (**clear**)? I can't read this.

II. Circle the correct answer.

Lưu ý: Với những từ con không nhớ và viết sai, con chép từ đó vào vỏ **1 dòng**.