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Ngữ pháp:
Đọc:
Nghe:
Mini Test:

GLOBAL ENGLISH 6: UNIT 8 – ENTERTAINMENT GRAMMAR 1

Lưu ý: Các từ vựng mở rộng thầy cô cho ghi trong vỏ (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.

A. NEW LESSON

1. Grammar: Participle Adjective (Tính từ phân từ)

- Tính từ phân từ là các tính từ được tạo thành từ các động từ. Chúng thường sẽ có đuôi là “-ing” hoặc “-ed”. (Ví dụ như động từ “to surprise” có thể tạo thành 2 tính từ phân từ “surprising” và “surprised”.)
- Tính từ hiện tại phân từ (-ing) được dùng để nói về người, vật, tình huống gây nên cảm nhận, cảm giác cho ai đó.

Ex: It was a **boring** class. (Nó là một lớp học nhảm chán.) → Tiết học gây nhảm chán cho người nói.

- Tính từ quá khứ phân từ (-ed) được dùng để nói ai có cảm nhận, cảm giác như thế nào.

Ex: He was **bored** during the class. (Anh ấy thấy chán trong tiết học.) → Anh ấy có cảm nhận là tiết học chán.

- Một số cặp tính từ phân từ phổ biến:

Participle Adjective	Meaning	Participle Adjective	Meaning
interesting	hấp dẫn	interested	quan tâm, hứng thú
frustrating	làm nản lòng	frustrated	bực bội, nản lòng
terrifying	đáng sợ	terrified	sợ hãi
tiring	làm mệt mỏi	tired	mệt mỏi
exciting	thú vị	excited	hào hứng
amazing	tuyệt vời	amazed	ngạc nhiên
embarrassing	đáng xấu hổ	embarrassed	lúng túng, xấu hổ
boring	nhạt nhẽo, nhảm chán	bored	chán chường
confusing	gây nhầm lẫn	confused	bối rối
surprising	đáng ngạc nhiên	surprised	ngạc nhiên
exhausting	làm kiệt sức	exhausted	kiệt sức
humiliating	làm nhục, làm xấu hổ	humiliated	xấu hổ, nhục nhã

2. Cambridge Vocabulary

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	routine (n)	thói quen, lịch trình	4	membership (n)	tư cách thành viên/ tư cách hội viên
2	meditation (n)	thiền	5	qualification (n)	trình độ chuyên môn, năng lực, chứng chỉ
3	assistant (n)	trợ lý	6	accountant (n)	kế toán viên

*Note: n = noun: danh từ

*Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ 1 dòng vào vỏ ghi.

B. HOMEWORK

I. Circle the correct answer.

0. I don't understand chess. The rules are very **confused** / **confusing**.

1. Moving to a new home is hard work. It's **tired** / **tiring**.

2. He was **embarrassed** / **embarrassing** when he arrived late for class.

3. There is a new movie playing at the theatre. Are you **interested** / **interesting**?

4. My little brother makes too much noise. He is **annoyed** / **annoying**.

5. I like my new chair. It's quite **relaxed** / **relaxing**.

II. Fill in the blanks with the suitable words from the box.

surprising	surprised	exhausting	exhausted	humiliating	humiliated
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0. We heard surprising news on TV; we had won the lottery!

1. I had a(n) _____ experience when I fell in the cafeteria last year.

2. Gina was ready for bed after a long, _____ day of work.

3. John was _____ to see that he passed the class because he thought that he was going to fail.

4. The teacher felt _____ when he saw the mistake he had made on the board, so his face turned bright red.

5. After running 26.2 miles in the marathon, Doug was _____.

III. Circle the correct answer.

0. The lesson was so _____ that I fell asleep.

A. **boring**

B. **bored**

C. **bore**

1. I am _____ to see how well he gets along with his stepfather.

A. **surprise**

B. **surprising**

C. **surprised**

2. You've been walking for 5 hours. You must feel _____.

A. **exhausted**

B. **exhaust**

C. **exhausting**

3. I saw that my boss was very _____ with how I behaved.

A. **annoy**

B. **annoying**

C. **annoyed**

4. The school trip was really _____. I learned a lot of things I hadn't known before.

A. **excite**

B. **exciting**

C. **excited**

5. We were _____ when we found out that his sister was on the plane that went missing.

A. **worry**

B. **worried**

C. **worrying**

IV. Write the sentences, using REPORTED SPEECH.

0. "I haven't done my homework." – she says.

→ _____ **She says she hasn't done her homework** _____.

1. "I will be in my usual place." – Paul said.

→ _____.

2. "We are going to the skate park in Manchester." – Ann said to Luke.

→ _____.

3. "I don't feel like going out." – Linda tells her friend.

→ _____.

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.

Part 3

Questions 11–15

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Sarah Forbes talks about how she gets a good night's sleep

I can't remember when I started to have problems sleeping. As a student I seemed to spend half of my life sleeping. But after my graduation I found myself spending hours lying awake until the early hours of the morning. After a few weeks of this I decided to do something about it. I often went to bed at different times; perhaps there was a programme on TV I wanted to watch, or I'd be watching videos on my phone. So I tried going to bed at the same time each night. This took a while to get used to but slowly I found myself getting into a regular routine.

I also took the advice of a friend and made sure I did things to help me relax before I went to bed. I'd start by writing a list of things I needed to do the next day so I wouldn't end up thinking about them during the night. I got into the habit of having a nice warm bath before bedtime and then did some relaxation exercises like meditation. Reading also seemed to work, but not in the way I expected. I would sometimes just fall asleep in the middle of a chapter!

I also found some suggestions online about how to make your bedroom sleep-friendly. I used to have very thin curtains that let the light from outside shine through, so I changed these for thicker ones. I also removed all technology from the room like the TV and the laptop as these are not supposed to help you sleep, even if they are switched off. And of course I left the mobile phone downstairs!

And the result? I'm pleased to say it's worked. Of course, there are some nights where I find it difficult to go to sleep but mostly I'm getting a good seven hours' sleep a night. I started to make a note of my sleep patterns and this is also useful as it helps show things that were making me lie awake, like problems at work. So, I have to say it has been a very successful experiment.

11 When did Sarah's sleeping problems begin?

- A when she was a student
- B after she finished at university
- C a few weeks ago
- D at different times during the week

12 Writing a list of jobs to be done

- A helped Sarah read.
- B meant Sarah worked harder the next day.
- C was the first thing Sarah did at bedtime.
- D helped her think more clearly.

13 What does Sarah say was the problem with her bedroom?

- A Her friends didn't like it.
- B It didn't have a TV.
- C She often left her laptop switched on.
- D It was too bright.

14 Sarah says that now

- A she never finds it difficult sleeping.
- B she keeps a record of how well she sleeps.
- C she never thinks about work at night.
- D sleeping better is helping her at work.

15 What would be a good introduction to this article?

A Our sleep expert Sarah Forbes explains how you can make sure you get a good night's sleep.

B Sarah Forbes has not slept well for years. She told us how it affects her work.

C Sarah Forbes suddenly found herself having trouble getting to sleep. But she took control of the situation.

D Sarah Forbes knows what it's like not being able to sleep. Here she explains the dangers of lying awake at night.

Con hãy làm bài nghe theo link sau:
<https://youtu.be/hHC9NXU-mCY>

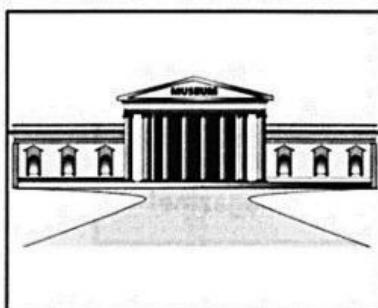
Part 1



Questions 1–7

For each question, choose the correct answer.

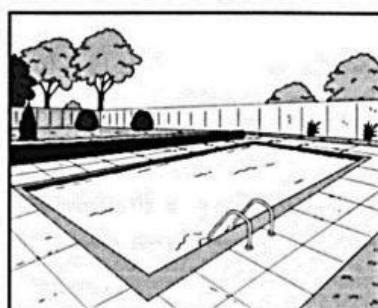
1 Which activity wasn't available?



A

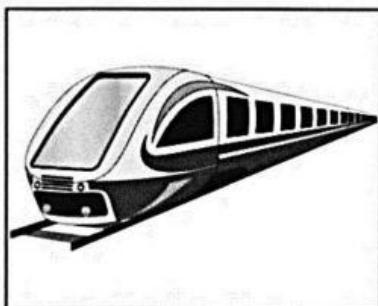


B



C

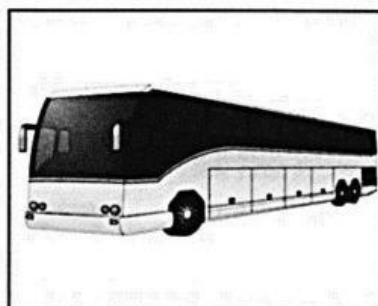
2 How does the man travel if there's a problem?



A

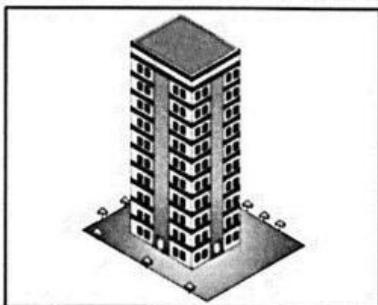


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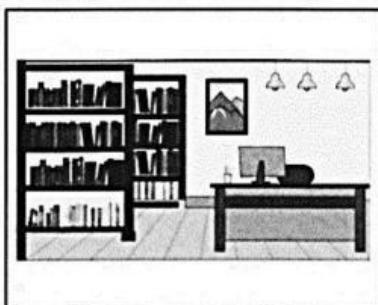


C

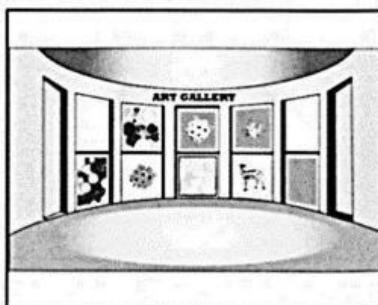
3 What is the building going to be used for?



A



B



C

4 Which membership allows a person to attend a presentation?

JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28
29	30	31	

A

JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28
29	30	31	

B

JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28
29	30	31	

C

5 When does the woman want to book a library computer?

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday
19	20	21

A

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday
19	20	21

B

Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
20	21	22

C

6 What is the man doing on Saturday?



A

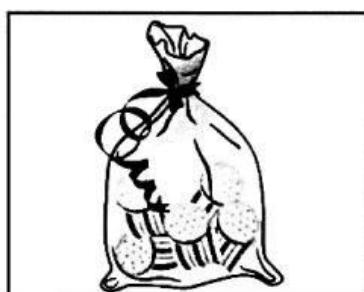


B

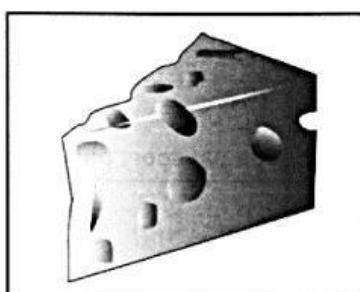


C

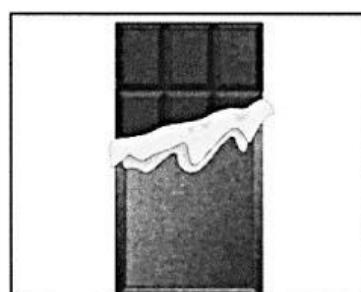
7 Which item of food has the man's mother tried before?



A



B



C

Con hãy làm bài nghe theo link sau:

<https://youtu.be/LN6iYPt0cfU>

Part 2

Questions 8–13



26

For each question, choose the correct answer.

8 You will hear two friends talking about a trip to the theatre.
What does the woman say about it?

- A The theatre offers cheaper entry to some students.
- B It's not always necessary to show student ID.
- C She is a part-time student.

9 You will hear two friends talking about the man's job.
The man

- A is looking for work as an accountant.
- B is prepared to earn less money.
- C knows what qualifications he needs.

10 You will hear a husband and wife talking about breakfast.
What does the wife say?

- A There isn't any cereal left.
- B They need to buy bread.
- C She would like to have the same drink as usual.

11 You will hear two friends talking about buying a bed.
The woman thinks the ones online

- A are better quality.
- B might be cheaper.
- C cost less in the furniture store.

12 You will hear two friends talking about going for a walk.
What do they both agree about?

- A The need to take an umbrella.
- B The walk will be a healthy thing to do.
- C They need to check the weather forecast.

13 You will hear two friends talking about a passport photograph.
What does the man say?

- A The shop assistants are really helpful.
- B The post office is open in the evening.
- C The nearest machine doesn't work.

I. Fill in the blanks with the suitable words from the box.

tornado **blazing** **grace** **poisonous** **dismal**

1. The gymnast performed with _____.
2. The berries are _____ to birds.
3. We had a _____ warning earlier in the evening.
4. It was a grey, _____ November afternoon.
5. The moon shed a _____ light over the ocean.

II. Circle the correct answer.

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