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Ngữ pháp:
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 Mini Test:

GLOBAL ENGLISH 6: UNIT 8 – ENTERTAINMENT 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 chủ thích nghĩa: Con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.

A. NEW LESSON

1. Past Simple Passive (Câu bị động thì quá khứ đơn)

- Câu bị động được hiểu là câu **nhấn mạnh** đến một **đối tượng chịu tác động** của hành động hơn là hành động gây ra sự việc. Trong câu, **thì của động từ trong thể bị động** phải tuân theo **thì của câu chủ động**.
- Cách biến đổi câu chủ động sang câu bị động đối với thì quá khứ đơn:

+ **Câu khẳng định:**

	Công thức	Ví dụ
Câu chủ động	S + V _{2/ed} + O.	My father built this house.
Câu bị động	S + was/were + V _{3/ed} (+ by sb/sth).	This house was built by my father.

+ **Câu phủ định:**

	Công thức	Ví dụ
Câu chủ động	S + didn't + V-inf + O.	My father didn't build this house.
Câu bị động	S + wasn't/weren't + V _{3/ed} (+ by sb/sth).	This house wasn't built by my father.

+ **Câu nghi vấn:**

	Công thức	Ví dụ
Câu chủ động	Did + S + V-inf + O?	Did your father build this house?
Câu bị động	Was/Were + S + V _{3/ed} (+ by sb/sth)?	Was this house built by your father?

2. Adverbs of time and frequency (Trạng từ chỉ thời gian và tần suất)

- Trạng từ chỉ thời gian và tần suất được dùng để nói **một hành động xảy ra khi nào và mức độ thường xuyên của hành động đó**.
- Một số trạng từ có thể **miêu tả chính xác thời gian xảy ra sự việc**, một số không nói khoảng thời gian cụ thể.
- Một số trạng từ chỉ thời gian và tần suất phổ biến:

Adverbs of time	Meaning	Adverbs of frequency	Meaning
today	<i>hôm nay</i>	always	<i>luôn luôn</i>
yesterday	<i>hôm qua</i>	frequently	<i>thường xuyên</i>
again	<i>lại lần nữa</i>	usually	<i>thường</i>
tonight	<i>tối nay</i>	daily	<i>hàng ngày</i>
early	<i>sớm</i>	sometimes/ occasionally	<i>thì thoảng</i>
late	<i>muộn</i>	often	<i>thường, hay</i>
soon	<i>sớm</i>	seldom/ rarely	<i>hiếm khi</i>
now	<i>bây giờ</i>	never	<i>không bao giờ</i>
then	<i>sau đó</i>		
tomorrow	<i>ngày mai</i>		

3. Cambridge Vocabulary

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	seminar (n)	hội thảo	4	organizer (n)	người tổ chức sự kiện
2	success (n)	sự thành công	5	leisure centre (n.phr)	trung tâm giải trí
3	failure (n)	sự thất bại	6	industry (n)	ngành công nghiệp

*Note: n = noun: danh từ;

n.phr = noun phrase: cụm danh từ

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

B. HOMEWORK

I. Fill in the blanks with the suitable words from the box (some words may not be used).

again	yesterday	now	late	occasionally	often	tonight	then
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0. This must never happen again.

1. We _____ meet for a drink after work.

2. I can remember our wedding as if it were _____.

3. Life was harder _____ because neither of us had a job.

4. It is not _____ that you get such an opportunity.

5. I didn't receive the letter, but it hardly matters _____.

II. Circle the correct answer.

0. The fire _____ seen in Renton, a kilometre away.

(A) was

B. were

C. has

1. Most of the matches _____ by Indian teams.

A. was won

B. won

C. were won

2. These keys were _____ in the changing room – are they yours?

A. found

B. finding

C. find

3. We couldn't find the station, but we _____ helped by a very kind woman.

A. be

B. was

C. were

4. I was _____ by a policeman in Green Road this morning.

A. stopping

B. stopped

C. be stopped

5. Yesterday, a man _____ trying to burn down the Town Hall.

A. was catching

B. was caught

C. is caught

III. Complete the sentences, using PAST SIMPLE PASSIVE.

1 Our passports were taken by a tall woman in a uniform. (take)

2 These books _____ in the classroom yesterday. (leave)

3 I don't think this room _____ yesterday. (clean)

4 We _____ at the airport by a driver from the university. (meet)

5 Nobody _____ what was happening. (tell)

6 He _____ away to school when he was twelve. (send)

IV. Circle the correct answer.

0. She had never / now seen so much snow.

1. Buses run **frequently / rarely** between the city and the airport.
2. I will be out of town **tonight / again** and tomorrow.
3. It's been two weeks **tomorrow / now** since she called.
4. He had **seldom / early** seen a child with so much talent.
5. He's going to call you at some point **today / yesterday**.

V. Match to make meaningful sentences.

0. My money was stolen	a. by a robber.
1. This temple was	b. last year?
2. Ha Long Park was visited by	c. birthday party last night.
3. Linh wasn't invited to my	d. at home yesterday.
4. Was their car lost	e. built in 2000.
5. A cake was made	f. thousands of people yesterday.

0- a	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-
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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: Write a review about your favourite film.

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

Part 3

 **17** For each question, write the correct answer in the gap. Write **one** or **two** words or a **number** or a **date** or a **time**.

You will hear a woman talking about a conference.

Con hãy làm bài nghe theo link sau:
<https://youtu.be/TDWIZpCHg80>

Seminar on the Toy Industry

9.30-10.00: **14**_____ to the seminar by Sally Connor

10.00-11.00: *Our Company in Tokyo* – a talk by Kenji Nakamura followed by a short film

11.00-11.30: Half an hour for **15**_____

Buffet lunch in Victoria Hall – **16**_____ the library

2.00-3.30: *Toys in Britain: Success and Failure* – a talk by Robert Price (owner of over **17**_____ toy shops)


3.30-5.00: *What's Next for Toys?* – a talk by Sarah Smith, Sales **18**_____

19_____ in the Green Room (1st floor)

Part 4

Con hãy làm bài nghe theo link sau:

<https://youtu.be/LZoEwmnudYo>

 18 For each question, choose the correct answer.

You will hear a man talking on the radio about clubs for young people.

- 20 The event at the wildlife centre is for
- A children of any age.
 - B younger children and their parents.
 - C children on their own.
- 21 What does the reviewer say about the music club?
- A The organizers provide all the music.
 - B It has been there for a long time.
 - C It may be possible to go there after the holidays.
- 22 What does the football club provide?
- A lunch
 - B drinks
 - C a snack
- 23 At the Dance Academy,
- A parents can learn new dance styles.
 - B children learn only modern dance.
 - C children learn new dances.
- 24 How is the keep-fit club different during the holidays?
- A It's only for teenagers.
 - B It's on more often than usual.
 - C There's more sport.
- 25 What is different about the FastFit Leisure Centre on the 16th of August?
- A Everything is cheaper than usual.
 - B Nobody has to pay for anything.
 - C Some of the facilities will be closed.

I. Put the verbs into the correct form of PARTICIPLE ADJECTIVE.

1. People who constantly complain are very _____ (**annoy**) to me.
2. Whenever Adrian gets _____ (**bore**), he goes fishing.
3. The students were _____ (**confuse**) by the Professor's lecture.
4. The Ruttles were very _____ (**excite**) to learn that their concert was sold out.
5. Babysitting young children can be _____ (**exhaust**) for many people.

II. Circle the correct answer.

1. The main _____ is about a character's death.
A. projector B. cast C. plot
2. I have a great idea for my Halloween _____.
A. sound B. costume C. graphics
3. A music _____ is a device for playing music, especially music stored as MP3 files.
A. film B. effect C. player
4. A(n) _____ is all the music, speech and sounds that are recorded for a film.
A. soundtrack B. setting C. animation
5. One of the main _____ in the film is Leo Bloom, a teacher.
A. talkies B. characters C. soundtracks

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