

Name: .....

Class: S6

Tel: 034.200.9294

Ngày GV giao bài: Thứ ....., ngày ...../.....

Ngày HS nộp bài: Thứ ....., ngày ...../.....



Grammar: .....

Writing: .....

Listening: .....

Mini Test: .....

## GLOBAL ENGLISH 6

### UNIT 4: INVENTIONS - GRAMMAR 1 & PET WRITING

- ❖ **Lưu ý 1:** Các từ vựng mở rộng thầy cô cho ghi trong vở (nếu có) và các từ vựng mở rộng trong phiếu đề có chú thích nghĩa: con về nhà chép mỗi từ **1 dòng** để ghi nhớ nhé.
- ❖ **Lưu ý 2:** 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.

#### A. GRAMMAR

##### 1. Past Simple (Thì quá khứ đơn)

<b>Cách dùng</b>	+ Cho những hành động <b>xảy ra</b> trong quá khứ và đã <b>kết thúc</b> trong quá khứ. <i>Ex: He <b>sold</b> his car two weeks ago.</i> + Để thể hiện <b>thói quen</b> hay <b>một điều đã từng đúng</b> trong quá khứ. <i>Ex: When he <b>was</b> young, he <b>lived</b> in a small flat.</i> + Cho những <b>hành động</b> xảy ra <b>nối tiếp nhau</b> trong quá khứ. <i>Ex: She <b>put</b> on her coat, <b>took</b> her bag and <b>left</b> the house.</i>		
<b>Dấu hiệu nhận biết</b>	yesterday ( <i>hôm qua</i> ), last week/ month/ year, etc. ( <i>tuần/ tháng/ năm/ etc. trước</i> ), 2 years ago ( <i>cách đây 2 năm</i> ), in 2000 ( <i>vào năm 2000</i> ), etc.		
<b>Cấu trúc</b>		<b>Với động từ “to be”</b>	<b>Với động từ thường</b>
	Khẳng định	S + <b>was/ were</b> + N/Adj	S + <b>V2/ V-ed</b> + O
	Phủ định	S + <b>was/ were</b> + <b>not</b> + N/Adj	S + <b>did not</b> + <b>V-inf</b>
	Nghi vấn	<b>Was/ Were</b> + S + N/Adj? → <b>Yes</b> , S + <b>was/ were</b> . → <b>No</b> , S + <b>wasn't/ weren't</b> . <b>Wh-question</b> + <b>was/ were</b> + S + N/Adj?	<b>Did</b> + S + <b>V-inf</b> ? → <b>Yes</b> , S + <b>did</b> . → <b>No</b> , S + <b>didn't</b> . <b>Wh-question</b> + <b>did</b> + S + <b>V-inf</b> ?

**\*Note:** V-inf = Verb infinitive: động từ nguyên mẫu; S = Subject: chủ ngữ; Adj = Adjective: tính từ  
 O = Object: tân ngữ; N = Noun: danh từ; V2/V-ed : động từ thì quá khứ đơn;  
 didn't = did not; wasn't = was not; weren't = were not

##### 2. Multi-word verbs (Cụm động từ)

- Cụm động từ bao gồm **một động từ và trạng từ hoặc giới từ đứng sau** (up, over, off, etc.).
- Một số cụm động từ phổ biến:

<b>Pick up:</b> nhặt một thứ gì đó lên	<b>Try out:</b> thử nghiệm, thử dùng một thứ gì đó
<b>Run off:</b> đột ngột chạy đi	<b>Put together:</b> tạo ra một thứ gì bằng cách lắp ghép các bộ phận, yếu tố lại với nhau
<b>Run back:</b> quay trở lại, chạy về nơi nào đó	<b>Hold up:</b> cầm một thứ gì đó lên, giữ một thứ gì đó ở trên cao

*Ex: She is excited to **try out** her new skates. (Cô ấy rất háo hức được thử đôi giày trượt mới.)*

## B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	<b>facility</b> (n)	phương tiện	4	<b>thriller</b> (n)	truyện / phim trinh thám
2	<b>ashamed</b> (adj)	xấu hổ	5	<b>various</b> (adj)	nhiều, đa dạng
3	<b>fitness</b> (n)	sự phù hợp, vừa vặn	6	<b>bend</b> (v)	cúi

**Note :** n = noun: danh từ, adj = adjective: tính từ, v = verb: động từ

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

## C. HOMEWORK

### Exercise 1: Circle the correct answer

0. She held \_\_\_\_\_ her hand for silence.

- (A) up                                      B. in                                      C. back

1. The dogs ran \_\_\_\_\_ to their house as soon as we appeared.

- A. into                                      B. down                                      C. off

2. She bent down to pick \_\_\_\_\_ her glove.

- A. up                                      B. off                                      C. at

3. The kids ate the cake and then ran \_\_\_\_\_ outside to play.

- A. in                                      B. on                                      C. back

4. We're looking \_\_\_\_\_ to him arriving next week.

- A. in                                      B. up                                      C. forward

5. You will have to try \_\_\_\_\_ the various tennis rackets to find out which one suits you best.

- A. on                                      B. out                                      C. again

### Exercise 2: Complete the sentences with the PAST SIMPLE form of the words in brackets

0. Mr Stafford taught at Welbourne Primary School. (teach)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Henry \_\_\_\_\_ his notebook to his teacher? (give)

2. Matt \_\_\_\_\_ an hour ago. (not phone)

3. Liz \_\_\_\_\_ with us yesterday. (come)

4. There \_\_\_\_\_ fifty people at the party on Saturday. (be)

5. The game \_\_\_\_\_ ten minutes ago. (start)

### Exercise 3: Choose the correct multi-word verbs below to fill in the blanks. Change the form of the words if necessary

take after	go through	hold up	put together	try out	pick up
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0. If you try out something, you test it in order to find out how useful or effective it is.

1. I hope the children don't \_\_\_\_\_ their grandfather.

2. We can't really imagine what they must \_\_\_\_\_.

3. I \_\_\_\_\_ the things that the children leave lying around.

4. The boys tried to \_\_\_\_\_ pieces to make a complete puzzle.

5. When she gave him the earrings, he \_\_\_\_\_ them \_\_\_\_\_ and examined carefully.



#### Exercise 4: Write complete sentences. Use past simple form of the verbs

0. last night / Justin / listen / music / for two hours.

=> Last night, Justin listened to music for two hours.

1. Anna/ cook/ chicken noodles/ for/ dinner/ yesterday

=> .....

2. he / try out / new shoes / last weekend?

=> .....

3. my father / not / play / golf / two days ago.

=> .....

4. they / have / nice trip / last summer?

=> .....

5. They / call off / the music show / in July / because of / the storm.

=> .....

### C. WRITING

#### PART 2

Choose **one** of these questions. Write your answer in about **100 words**.

#### Question 2

You see this notice on an English-language website.

##### Articles wanted!

##### Your city/town

Where do you live?

What can people see and do there?

What do you like most about your city/town?

**Write an article answering these questions.**

**The best article will win a prize.**

Write your article.

#### Part 2 WRITING TUTOR

##### Writing Ideas

- Read the question properly and make note of what is required.
- Think of where you live. *Is it a big place? Is it a beautiful place?*
- Think of the things you can see and do there.  
*Are there any museums and old buildings?  
Also, is there a big shopping area?*
- You can use phrases like: *there are lots of shops, my town has a large castle, the restaurants are very good.*
- Think about why you like your town.
- You can use vocabulary like: *friendly, safe, clean, quiet*

##### Suggested Structure

- **Paragraph 1** – Introduce your town/city by saying if it's big or small and one general piece of information about it.
- **Paragraph 2** – Write a sentence about one of the things you can see or do there.
- **Paragraph 2** – Write about something else that people can see or do.
- **Paragraph 3** – Give two or three reasons why you like your town.
- **Paragraph 4** – Finish off with a closing comment.

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Con làm bài nghe theo link sau:

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1jf9t6owDGnMZ3U5oYc2k4FYDYGKw0X\\_M/view?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1jf9t6owDGnMZ3U5oYc2k4FYDYGKw0X_M/view?usp=sharing)

## PART 2 Questions 8-13

For each question, choose the correct answer.



8. You hear two friends talking about a camping weekend.

What is the girl's main worry?

- A. sleeping outside
- B. the weather
- C. washing facilities

9. You will hear two friends talking about a test.

What's the girl's main problem with the test?

- A. her memory
- B. her brother
- C. a lack of time

10. You will hear a girl telling a friend about her windsurfing lesson.

How did she feel about it?

- A. unhappy with the teaching
- B. embarrassed by her lack of ability
- C. fit enough to continue

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

They agree that it has

- A. great characters.
- B. a satisfactory ending.
- C. a lot of excitement.

12. You hear two friends talking about a new cafe that has opened.

They agree that the new coffee shop

- A. has great variety.
- B. costs too much.
- C. has poor service.

13. You hear two friends talking about their plans for the weekend.

What will they do at the weekend?

- A. only go shopping
- B. watch TV at the girl's house
- C. shop and see a movie

### Listening Part 2 Exam Tips

- First, look at the sentence before the question.
- Then, read the question and the three possible answers.
- When you listen for the first time, you should concentrate on understanding what is being said and try to choose the correct answer.
- Before the second listening, have a look at your answers.
- During the second listening, check your answers again, against the information given to you.