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)

Cách dùng	+ Cho những hành động **xảy ra** trong quá khứ và đã **kết thúc** trong quá khứ. *Ex:* He **sold** his car two weeks ago. + 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. + 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.		
Dấu hiệu nhận biết	yesterday *(hôm qua)*, last week/ month/ year, etc. *(tuần/ tháng/ năm/ etc. trước)*, 2 years ago *(cách đây 2 năm)*, in 2000 *(vào năm 2000)*, etc.		
Cấu trúc		**Với động từ "to be"**	**Với động từ thường**
	Khẳng định	S + **was/ were** + N/Adj	S + **V2/ V-ed** + O
	Phủ định	S + **was/ were + not** + N/Adj	S + **did not + V-inf**
	Nghi vấn	**Was/ Were** + S + N/Adj? →**Yes,** S + **was/ were.** →**No,** S + **wasn't/ weren't**.	**Did** + S + **V-inf?** →**Yes,** S + **did.** →**No,** S + **didn't**.
		Wh-question + was/ were + S + N/Adj?	**Wh-question + did** + S + **V-inf?**

***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:

Pick up: nhặt một thứ gì đó lên	**Try out:** thử nghiệm, thử dùng một thứ gì đó
Run off: đột ngột chạy đi	**Put together:** tạo ra một thứ gì bằng cách lắp ghép các bộ phận, yếu tố lại với nhau
Run back: quay trở lại, chạy về nơi nào đó	**Hold up:** 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.)*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

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

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.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Con làm bài nghe theo link sau:
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

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.

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS