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Ngày GV giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

Ngày HS nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....



Grammar:

Listening:

Mini Test:

GLOBAL ENGLISH 6

UNIT 5: MONEY – GRAMMAR 1 & PET LISTENING

A. GRAMMAR

1. Comparative adverbs (Trạng từ so sánh hơn)

Ta dùng trạng từ so sánh hơn kết hợp với động từ để thể hiện sự thay đổi hoặc so sánh tính chất của hành động với nhau.

Loại trạng từ	Định nghĩa	Quy tắc	Cấu trúc
Short Adverbs (Trạng từ ngắn)	Trạng từ có một âm tiết: <i>fast, late, hard, etc.</i>	Thêm “-er” vào cuối (hoặc “-r” nếu kết thúc bằng “-e”)	S1 + V + short adv-er + than + S2 E.g.: <i>I study harder than Matt.</i>
Long Adverbs (Trạng từ dài)	Trạng từ có 2 âm tiết trở lên, thường kết thúc bằng “-ly”: <i>sadly, fluently, etc.</i>	Thêm “more” hoặc “less” trước trạng từ	S1 + V + more/less + long adv + than + S2 E.g.: <i>Susan runs more slowly than I do.</i>
Special Cases (Trường hợp đặc biệt) badly → worse, well → better, early → earlier many/much → more, little → less, far → farther/further			

2. Reflexive Pronouns (Đại từ phản thân)

Cách dùng:

- Khi chủ ngữ và tân ngữ của động từ cùng chỉ một người/ vật, nghĩa là người/ vật thực hiện hành động cũng chính là người/ vật chịu tác động của hành động đó.
- Khi muốn nhấn mạnh chủ ngữ thực hiện hành động.

Cấu trúc:

Subject Pronoun	Reflexive Pronoun	Subject Pronoun	Reflexive Pronoun
I	myself	It	itself
You	yourself	We	ourselves
He	himself	You (plural)	yourselves
She	herself	They	themselves

Ví dụ: - *I have painted the wall **myself**.*

- *Don't hurt **yourself**.*

***Note:** **By + oneself = alone:** tự mình làm, một mình

→ *I can lift the box **by myself**.*

- ❖ **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.

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	servant (n)	người hầu	5	have your fair share of something	gặp nhiều điều xấu
2	attic (n)	gác mái	6	chef (n)	đầu bếp
3	fatal (adj)	tai hại, làm chết người	7	military (n)	quân đội
4	rebel (v)	nổi loạn, chống đối	8	mechanic (n)	thợ máy

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. Jim threw the ball _____ than Peter.

- (A) farther B. more far C. farer

1. We answered all the questions _____ than the other students.

- A. well B. better C. weller

2. Our new teacher explains the exercises _____ than our old teacher.

- A. badly B. worse C. more badly

3. You need to work _____, or you will make a lot of mistakes.

- A. more careful B. carefuller C. more carefully

4. This girl dances _____ than that girl.

- A. more beautifully B. more beautiful C. beautifully

5. The new mechanic checked the car _____ than the old mechanic.

- A. less thoroughly B. thoroughly C. thoroughlier

Exercise 2: Check if the sentence is correct or not. If it's correct, write CORRECT, if it's not, find and correct the mistake

0. Julia had a great holiday. She enjoyed her.

➤ her => herself

1. It's not my fault. You can't blame me.

➤ _____ => _____

2. What I did was very wrong. I'm ashamed of myself.

➤ _____ => _____

3. The old man is no longer able to look after him.

➤ _____ => _____

4. She took a photo of her and send it to me.

➤ _____ => _____

5. Don't tell us the answer to the puzzle. We can work it out by ours.

➤ _____ => _____

Exercise 3: Circle the correct answer

0. Sarah often talks to **her** / **herself** whenever she prepares for a presentation.
1. His parents told **him** / **himself** not to stay late at night, but he never goes to bed before 11 p.m.
2. The parents blamed **them** / **themselves** for not taking good care of their children.
3. I must arrange for **myself** / **my** business trip next month.
4. Thank you for coming, everyone. Please help **you** / **yourselves** with some cake.
5. My father hurt **him** / **himself** when repairing a faulty pipe.

Exercise 4: Rewrite the sentences so that they have the same meaning as the previous ones

0. Ann speaks French more fluently than James.
→ James speaks French less fluently than Ann.
1. Today the sun shines more brightly than yesterday.
→ Yesterday, the sun _____.
2. The brown dog barks more loudly than the yellow dog.
→ The yellow dog _____.
3. Jim behaves less politely than his younger brother.
→ Jim's younger brother _____.
4. Teenagers act more violently these days than in the past.
→ Teenagers in the past _____.
5. Mary drives less carefully than she used to.
→ Mary used to _____.

Con làm bài nghe theo link sau:

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PART 3 Questions 14-19

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 tour guide giving information about an old British house.



Stonebridge House

- The house was built in the (14)
- The Reynold family lived in the house until (15)
- The servants had rooms in the (16)
- The art collection is in the (17)
- George Reynold was a (18)
- George's brother died in a (19) accident.

Listening Part 3 Exam Tips

- First, listen to the instructions and use the pause in the recording to read the text with the gaps. Think about the sentences and try to predict what you think you might hear.
- The sentences are in the same order as the recording.
- While you are listening for the first time, make a note of words and short phrases which you can use to answer the questions. You should keep the answers very short.
- The correct words for the answers are all in the recording. Don't try to change the words or write your answers in note form.
- While you listen to the recording again, check your answers and make sure that they make sense in the sentence.
- Check your spelling is right.

Con làm bài nghe theo link sau:

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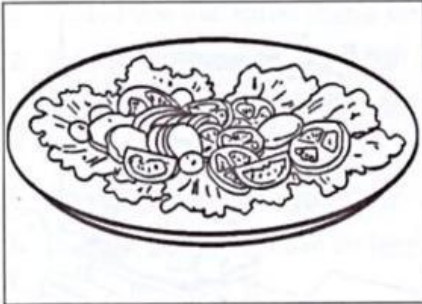


Questions 1-5

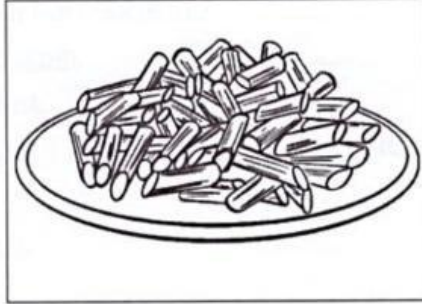
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For each question, choose the correct answer.

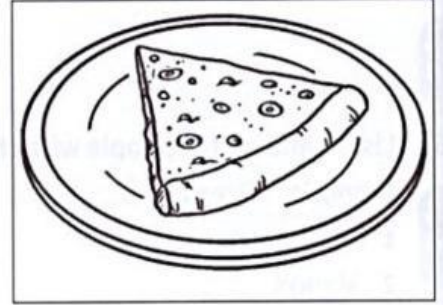
1 What are they going to have for lunch?



A



B



C

2 Which family are Emily's new neighbours?



A



B



C

3 What was Oscar doing when Isabel phoned him?



A

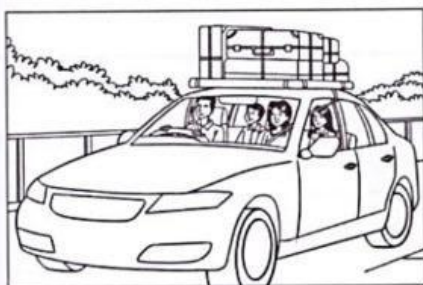


B



C

4 Why didn't Niesha go to the party?



A

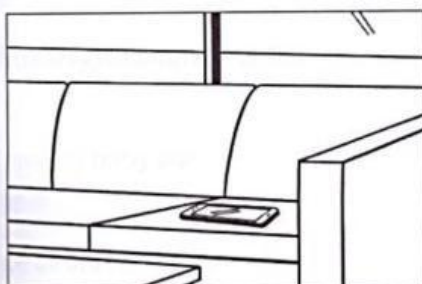


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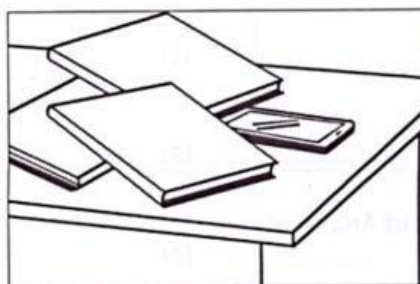


C

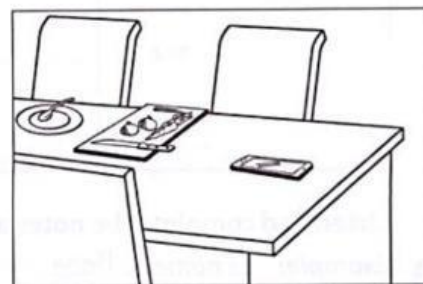
5 Where's Oliver's phone now?



A



B



C

Advice

1 If you are not sure about an answer, wait until you hear the recording a second time.

2 Look at the pictures carefully! Which family members can you see?

4 When a question begins with **Why**, listen carefully for **because** in the text.