

Name:

Class: S6

Tel: 034.200.9294

Ngày GV giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

Ngày HS nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....



Grammar:.....

Reading:

Mini Test:

GLOBAL ENGLISH 6

Unit 6: People and work - Grammar 1 & PET Reading

❖ **Lưu ý:** 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

❖ **Reported speech** (Câu trần thuật)

1. Statements in reported speech (Câu trần thuật trong lời nói gián tiếp)

S + said / said to sb / told sb (that) + S + V (lùi thì) + O.

Ví dụ: Yesterday, Tom said, "I never eat meat." → The day before, Tom said (that) he never ate meat.

- **Câu trần thuật** được **tường thuật** bằng cách sử dụng **động từ giới thiệu** "say", hoặc "tell".

+ Cần **áp dụng quy tắc lùi thì** đối với động từ:

Lời nói trực tiếp	Lời nói gián tiếp
Simple present (thì hiện tại đơn)	Simple past (thì quá khứ đơn)
Present continuous (thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)	Past continuous (thì quá khứ tiếp diễn)
Present perfect (thì hiện tại hoàn thành)	Past perfect (thì quá khứ hoàn thành)
Present perfect continuous (thì hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn)	Past perfect continuous (thì quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn)
Simple past (thì quá khứ đơn)	Past perfect (thì quá khứ hoàn thành)
Past continuous (thì quá khứ tiếp diễn)	Past perfect continuous (thì quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn)
Past perfect (thì quá khứ hoàn thành)	Past perfect (thì quá khứ hoàn thành)
Future simple (thì tương lai đơn)	Future in the past (thì tương lai trong quá khứ)
Modal verbs (can, may, must)	Modal verbs in the past (could, might, must/ had to)

Chú ý: Các trường hợp không lùi thì bao gồm:

Trường hợp	Ví dụ
Động từ tường thuật ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai	"I like pizza," she says. → She says that she likes pizza.
Sự thật hiển nhiên hoặc sự thật luôn đúng	"The sun rises in the east," he said. → He said that the sun rises in the east.
Lời nói chưa thay đổi tại thời điểm tường thuật	"I am at home now," she said. → She said that she is at home.
Câu điều kiện loại 2 và loại 3	"I would help you," he said. → He said that he would help me.
Cấu trúc giả định (wish, if only, would rather,...)	"I wish I were rich," she said. → She said that she wished she were rich.

+ Cần **đổi các đại từ nhân xưng**, **đại từ** hoặc **tính từ sở hữu** sao cho **tương ứng với chủ ngữ** hoặc **tân ngữ** của **mệnh đề chính**.

+ Cần **đổi các trạng từ chỉ nơi chốn** và **thời gian**:

Lời nói trực tiếp	Lời nói gián tiếp	Lời nói trực tiếp	Lời nói gián tiếp
This	That	Yesterday	The day before; the previous day
These	Those	Ago	Before
That, those	Không đổi	Next week/ month/ year	The next/ following week/ month/ year; the week/ month/ year after
Now	Then	Last week/ month/ year	The previous week/ month/ year; the week/ month/ year before
Right now	Immediately	The day before yesterday	2 days before
Today	That day	The day after tomorrow	2 days after; in 2 days' time/ 2 days later

Tonight	That night	Tomorrow	The day after; the next/ following day
Here	There		

2. Questions in reported speech (Câu hỏi trong lời nói gián tiếp)

- Câu hỏi Yes/ No:

S + asked (+ O) / inquired / wondered / wanted to know + if / whether + S + V (lùi thì).

Ví dụ: He said, "Do you know Bill?" → He asked (me) if/ whether I knew Bill.

- Câu hỏi có từ để hỏi (Wh- Questions):

S + asked (+ O) / wanted to know / inquired / wondered + Wh-words + S + V (lùi thì).

Ví dụ: He said, "What time does the film begin?" → He wanted to know what time the film began.

- Câu hỏi được tường thuật bằng cách sử dụng "ask" (hoặc một số động từ khác như "wanted to know", "inquired", "wondered"). Bên cạnh đó, cần đổi trật tự câu hỏi thành câu trần thuật và áp dụng quy tắc lùi thì đối với động từ.

3. Requests in reported speech (Câu mệnh lệnh/ đề nghị trong lời nói gián tiếp)

S + asked / told / warned + O + (not) + to-infinitive.

Ví dụ: "Stay in bed for a few days.", the doctor said to me. → The doctor asked/ told me to stay in bed for a few days.

- Câu mệnh lệnh được tường thuật bằng cách sử dụng "ask", "tell", hoặc "warn". Bên cạnh đó, câu mệnh lệnh trong lời nói gián tiếp thường được tường thuật lại với động từ nguyên mẫu có to (to-infinitive) hoặc tân ngữ + động từ nguyên mẫu có to (object + to-infinitive).

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	pessimistic (adj)	bi quan	5	revolve (v)	xoay quanh
2	electric wire (n)	dây điện	6	immediately (adv)	ngay lập tức
3	suspiciously (adv)	một cách đáng nghi	7	assembly (n)	sự tập hợp, buổi chào cờ (ở trường)
4	foremen (n)	công nhân trưởng	8	inspire (v)	truyền cảm hứng

❖ **Note** : n = noun: danh từ, v = verb: động từ, adj = adjective: tính từ, adv = adverb: phó từ.

❖ Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chính 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. Daniel said that Tokyo _____ more crowded than Seoul.

(A) was B. be C. is D. were

1. Jack was pessimistic about the exam. I told him _____.

A. no worry B. not worry C. no to worry D. not to worry

2. Henry told me that he _____ home after the event.

A. walked B. walks C. walking D. has walked

3. My friend _____ me there'd been an accident on that street.

A. asked B. said C. spoke D. told

4. She asked me if I _____ speak Vietnamese.

A. could B. can C. will D. was

Exercise 2: Complete the sentences, using REPORTED SPEECH.

0. "I want a blue jacket for my birthday," she said.

→ She said that she wanted a blue jacket for her birthday.

1. "I will visit my grandparents tomorrow," he said.

→ He said _____.

2. "I should go home to do my homework." – Lily said.

→ Lily told me _____.

3. Nhung says: "She cannot help you tomorrow."

→ Nhung says _____.

4. "I have just sent a letter to Hoa," Bella said.

→ Bella said _____.

Exercise 3: Match phrases in 2 columns to complete the sentences.

0. Bill was taking a long time to get ready, so I told	A. them not to touch the electric wires.
1. Sarah was driving too fast, so I asked	B. him to hurry up.
2. John was very much in love with Mary, so he asked	C. her to marry him.
3. The foremen walked towards the children and warned	D. Tom to give me a hand.
4. I couldn't move the piano alone, so I asked	E. her to slow down.
5. The customs officer looked at me suspiciously and asked	F. me to open my bag.

Your answer:

0 – <u>B</u>	1 – _____	2 – _____	3 – _____	4 – _____	5 – _____
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Exercise 4: Rewrite the sentences using REPORTED SPEECH.

0. "I have something to show you." – I say to her.

→ I say to her that I had something to show her.

1. "I will finish my homework tomorrow," she said.

→ _____.

2. "The Earth revolves around the Sun." – the teacher said to the students.

→ _____.

3. "I must go to the dentist tomorrow." – he said.

→ _____.

4. "I'll come with you as soon as I'm ready." – she told me.

→ _____.

5. "New Year's Eve is always on December 31st." – Tom said.

→ _____.

Exercise 5: Write "OK" if the underlined part is correct, or rewrite it with the necessary correction if it's wrong.

0. "I am very happy today," she said.

→ She said that she was very happy that day.

___OK___

1. "We will meet at the park tomorrow," he told me.

→ He told me that we would meet at the park tomorrow.

2. "I can't find my keys," she said.

→ She said that she couldn't find her keys.

3. "They have finished their project," the teacher announced.

→ The teacher announced that they finished their project.

4. "Did you see the movie last night?" he asked.

→ He asked if I saw the movie the night before.

5. "Don't touch that button!" she warned us.

→ She warned us to not touch that button.

PART 3**QUESTIONS 11–15**

Complete the five conversations.

For questions 11–15, mark A, B or C on the answer sheet.

EXAMPLE		<p>A New York. B School. C Home.</p>	<p>ANSWER A</p>
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- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>11 Who's that man with the green sweater?</p> | <p>A He's my brother.
B It's John's.
C I don't know it.</p> |
| <p>12 Where's Amanda gone?</p> | <p>A She's at the station.
B She'll arrive tomorrow.
C She's going to leave tonight.</p> |
| <p>13 I hate shopping.</p> | <p>A So do I.
B Certainly.
C That's all right.</p> |
| <p>14 How long did the journey take?</p> | <p>A About 500 kilometres.
B Almost 5 hours.
C Last week.</p> |
| <p>15 The room costs £55 a night.</p> | <p>A I don't take it.
B Give me two, please.
C That's a lot.</p> |

QUESTIONS 16–20

Complete the conversation in a garage.

What does David say to the mechanic?

For questions 16–20, mark the correct letter A–H on the answer sheet.

EXAMPLE	ANSWER
Mechanic: Good morning. How can I help you?	
David: 0	E

Mechanic: Certainly. What's the problem?

David: 16

Mechanic: How long have you had the car?

David: 17

Mechanic: Hm, there may be something wrong with the engine.

David: 18

Mechanic: I'm afraid we have a lot of work at the moment. I can't do it until Friday.

David: 19

Mechanic: Well, I suppose I can do it on Wednesday.

David: 20

Mechanic: Bring it in at 8.30 in the morning.

A Oh dear. Can you repair it now?

B That will be fine.

C Thanks. How much will it cost?

D It's only Monday today. I'll go to another garage.

E Would you have a look at my car, please?

F I bought it new about four years ago.

G It goes at eighty kilometres an hour.

H It won't start in the morning.

**Part 4: Questions 16-20**

Five sentences have been removed from the text below.

For each question, choose the correct answer.

There are three extra sentences which you do not need to use.

Starting the Nature Club

Anna had always loved spending time outdoors. One day, her teacher announced a new project at school: creating a club for students interested in nature and the environment. Anna was excited and decided to join the club immediately. **(16)** _____.

At the first meeting, the teacher explained that the club's goal was to plant flowers, clean up the school garden, and encourage students to recycle. Anna thought it sounded like a great idea. **(17)** _____. She also wanted to help teach other students why protecting nature is important.

Anna's friend Lucy joined the club too, but she wasn't sure if she would enjoy it. On their first activity day, the club members planted flowers in the school garden. **(18)** _____. By the end of the day, Lucy said she had learned something new and really enjoyed the teamwork.

Anna became the leader of the club after a few months. She helped organize activities and meetings with the teacher's support. **(19)** _____. She loved encouraging others to do small things to protect the environment.

By the end of the school year, the club had achieved a lot. They had planted trees, started a recycling program, and inspired many students to care for the planet. **(20)** _____. The teacher was very proud of their efforts and gave the club an award at the school assembly.

- A. Lucy realized she liked working outside with the team
- B. At first, she wasn't sure how she could contribute to the club
- C. Anna shared ideas about planting flowers and growing vegetables
- D. She felt proud when she saw other students picking up litter
- E. In total, over 20 students joined the club in its first month
- F. As a result, the school became much cleaner and greener
- G. The teacher asked Anna to lead the first meeting
- H. Anna had never joined a school club before this project