

Name:

Grammar:.....

Class: S6

Reading:

Ngày giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....



Mini Test:

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

GLOBAL ENGLISH 6

Unit 9: Amazing arts - 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

1. Indefinite pronouns (Đại từ bất định)

- Đại từ bất định là những từ **không chỉ cụ thể** một đối tượng người hay vật nào đó mà chỉ **nói một cách chung chung**.
- Một số đại từ bất định thường gặp:

Indefinite Pronoun	Meaning	Indefinite Pronoun	Meaning
everybody, everyone, everything	mọi người, mọi thứ	somewhere	một nơi nào đó
someone, somebody, something	một ai đó, một người, một thứ nào đó	nowhere	không nơi nào
anyone, anybody, anything	bất kỳ ai, bất kỳ cái gì	another	một người khác, một cái khác
no one, nobody, nothing	không ai, không có gì	the other	người còn lại
some	ai đó, một cái gì đó	neither	cả hai đều không
everywhere	mọi nơi	either	bất kỳ cái/người nào trong hai cái/người
anywhere	bất cứ đâu	each	mỗi người, mỗi thứ
Ví dụ	Someone just called you, but I told them you weren't home.		

2. Present perfect for unfinished past (Thì hiện tại hoàn thành cho hành động chưa hoàn tất)

- Diễn tả một hành động **diễn ra trong quá khứ** và vẫn còn **tiếp diễn đến hiện tại**.

Ex: They **have been married** for nearly fifty years.

Khẳng định	S + have/ has + V _{3/ed}	Ex: I have seen this film recently.
Phủ định	S + have/ has + not + V _{3/ed}	Ex: She has not taught German here since 2011.
Nghi vấn	Have/ Has + S + V _{3/ed} ? → Yes, S + have/ has. → No, S + haven't/ hasn't.	Ex: Have they been married for nearly fifty years? → Yes, they have . / No, they haven't .
	Wh-question + have/ has + S + V _{3/ed} ?	Ex: Where has the cat gone ?

- ❖ **Note** : S = Subject: chủ ngữ; V_{3/ed} = Past participle: Quá khứ phân từ; haven't = have not.

- Dấu hiệu nhận biết:

- + recently, lately (gần đây), already (rồi), before (trước đây), yet (chưa), just (vừa mới), etc.
- + **for** + khoảng thời gian (for a year, for a long time, for 2 months, etc.): trong vòng ...
- + **since** + mốc/điểm thời gian (since 1992, since June, etc.): kể từ khi ...

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	number plate (n)	biển số xe	4	separate (adj)	riêng biệt, tách rời
2	get hands on (v.phr)	lấy được, tiếp cận được	5	put into (phr.v)	đưa vào, đặt vào
3	entirely (adv)	hoàn toàn, toàn bộ	6	get on (phr.v)	lên xe (bus, tàu)

- ❖ **Note** : n = noun: danh từ, adv = adverb: trạng từ, adj = adjective: tính từ; phr.v = phrasal verb: cụm động từ ghép; v.phr = verb phrase: cụm động 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. CLASSWORK – CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE

Part 4



The Museum of Trash

In an industrial area in California, in the USA, large garbage trucks regularly deliver tons of rubbish to a recycling centre. Meanwhile, coaches deliver crowds of people who are coming to visit *The Museum of Trash*. (16) _____. It is a colourful elephant made entirely out of rubbish.

The unusual sculpture was created out of all sorts of rubbish: old signs, mobile phones, shoes, sunglasses, plastic toys, car number plates, and anything else that the artist could get his hands on. (17) _____. They have fun trying to find them all.

❖ **Detailed questions:** For questions 16 and 17, choose the correct answer. There will be one extra sentence.

- A. The first display they see looks like something out of an animated movie.
- B. Few of these items were recycled into anything that people could wear.
- C. Visitors are given a list of the different objects in it.

❖ **General questions:** For questions G.1. and G.2., choose the correct answer.

G.1. What is the Museum of Trash?

- A. A place where people throw away rubbish.
- B. A shop that sells old rubbish.
- C. A factory that recycles rubbish.
- D. A museum with art made from rubbish.

G.2. What is the first thing visitors see at *The Museum of Trash*?

- A. A movie about recycling
- B. A sculpture of an elephant made of rubbish
- C. A large garbage truck
- D. A list of museum rules

D. HOMEWORK – CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE

Part 4: Questions 16–20

Keep reading the passage, choose the correct answer for each question. There will be one extra phrase/sentence.

The Museum of Trash

The sculpture is 4 metres tall and weighs around 900 kg, which is equal to the average amount of rubbish each person in California throws away every year. (16) _____.

While the elephant sculpture is popular, visitors also enjoy being able to see what happens at a real recycling centre. Rubbish which can be recycled is brought here every day. (17) _____. People who live in these places are happy to know that what they throw away (18) _____. Once it has arrived at the recycling centre, the rubbish is put into separate containers according to what it is made from, and sold to businesses that can use it to create new products. The companies make a range of things out of the recycled materials, (19) _____.

‘What is really exciting is that people go home and tell their friends what they can recycle,’ says the museum’s director. (20) _____. They can see where all the rubbish goes and learn that recycling is better than just wasting things.’

- A. Although this might not seem like a lot, it is more than in most museums.
- B. So while it is fun for visitors, they also pass on their new knowledge.
- C. It comes from twenty towns in the local area.
- D. will not be wasted.
- E. and some of them can be bought in the museum shop.
- F. It is certainly shocking to see what that actually looks like.

PART 2

QUESTIONS 6–10

Read the sentences (6–10) about a shopping trip.

Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space.

For questions 6–10, mark A, B or C on the answer sheet.

EXAMPLE	ANSWER
<p>0 Jack to buy a new pair of shoes for school.</p> <p>A enjoyed B got C needed</p>	C

6 He a bus to the big department store in the centre of town.

A travelled B went C took

7 The shoes were on the top near to the café.

A stairs B floor C room

8 The assistant showed Jack several pairs but they were all the size.

A wrong B different C big

9 Then he on some red and black leather football boots.

A tried B wore C chose

10 'They're not too so I'll have them,' Jack said.

A high B great C expensive

Exercise 1: Fill in the blanks with the suitable pronouns from the box. Some words will not be used.

<i>each</i>	nowhere	another	nobody	everywhere	either	everything	neither
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0. We each have our own car.

1. A: "Which sweater do you like, the green one or the blue one?" – B: "I don't like _____."
2. There was _____ to park the car. I didn't know what to do.
3. All your clothes are clean. I washed _____ yesterday.
4. She bought _____ book because she finished the first one.
5. _____ likes doing homework, but it is important.

Exercise 2: Each sentence below has one mistake. Find the mistake and correct it.

0. I have lived in London since five years.

Correction: for

A B C

1. She have worked here for three months.

Correction: _____

A B C

2. We have never see this movie before.

Correction: _____

A B C

3. I haven't knew her since last summer.

Correction: _____

A B C

4. He hasn't been in the library for 2015.

Correction: _____

A B C

5. Have they went to the same school for five years?

Correction: _____

A B C

Exercise 3: Look at the picture, write sentences using the given prompts.



1. she / not go / out / yet → She hasn't gone out yet.

2. the bus / just / go → _____.

3. people / already / get / on / the train → _____.

4. he / not open / it / yet → _____.

5. they / just / finish / their dinner → _____.

6. it / already / stop / raining → _____.