StarLink

WRITING INTENSIVE

> **Do you think computers make life better or cause problems? Write 60-80 words. Give examples to explain your ideas.**
> **Suggested ideas:**
> - Do you think computers help people or cause problems?
> - Give two reasons for your opinion.
> - Write about how computers have changed your life.

1. PRE-WRITING - IDEAS & LANGUAGE PREPARATION

a. Clarify the task

What to identify	Notes
Keywords	computers – better life – problems
Task type	short opinion paragraph
Choose your opinion	Computers are helpful **OR** computers cause problems

b. Brainstorm ideas

Computers make life better	Computers cause problems
Easy to study & search for information	Can distract students
Help with homework	Too much screen time
_____	_____

c. Useful language

Purpose	Sentence starters
Giving opinion	I think… / In my opinion…
Giving reason	One reason is that… / Another reason is…
Giving examples	For example… / For instance…
Ending	In conclusion… / That's why I think…

2. WRITING - PRODUCING THE PARAGRAPH (60–80 words)

Part	What to write	Example starters
Opinion	Say clearly if computers help or cause problems	In my opinion, computers make life better because…
Reason	Give first reason	One reason is that they help me study. For example…
	Give second reason	Another reason is…
Ending	Repeat your opinion	That's why I think computers are…

3. POST-WRITING - CHECKING

a. Language check

Subject–verb agreement	Computers helps (✗) → Computers help (✓)
Avoid very long sentences	Split into shorter, clear sentences
Avoid using wrong tenses	Mostly Present Simple

b. Self-checklist

Question	✓ / ✗
Did I give my opinion clearly?	☐
Did I give 2 reasons?	☐
Did I include 1–2 examples?	☐
Is my paragraph 60–80 words?	☐
Is my writing easy to understand?	☐

c. Sentence upgrade

Basic sentence	Better version
✗ Computers are good.	☑ Computers help me study and find information easily.
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

Tên: …………………………..

Lớp: S6…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ………, ngày ……/…….

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ………, ngày ……/…….

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Ngữ pháp: ………

Đọc: ………

Mini Test: ………

WRITING INTENSIVE

A. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	**friendship** (n)	tình bạn	4	**go through** (phr.v)	trải qua
2	**personal** (adj)	cá nhân	5	**actually** (adv)	thực ra
3	**look after** (phr.v)	chăm sóc			

*Note: *n = noun: danh từ;   adj = adjective: tính từ;   phr.v = phrasal verb: cụm động từ;   adv = adverb: trạng từ.*
Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chinh phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ **1 dòng vào vở ghi.*

B. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR

I. Circle the Wh-words to make questions for the parts in bold.

   *0. Lisa studies **English** at school.*

   → (What) *When / How* does Lisa study at school?

  1. He plays football **every Saturday**.

   → **Where / What / How often** does he play football?

  2. Sarah is talking to **her brother**.

   → **Who / Where / What** is Sarah talking to?

  3. They are going to the museum **by bus**.

   → **How / When / Why** are they going to the museum?

  4. This bag is **Anna's**.

   → **What / Whose / Which** bag is this?

  5. He looks tired **because he didn't sleep well**.

   → **When / What / Why** does he look tired?

II. Match to make meaningful sentences.

0. The man who lives next door	*a. is very friendly.*
1. The book which	b. helped me at the station was very kind.
2. Their house, which has a red roof,	c. gave us a surprise test today.
3. The woman who	d. started crying.
4. The little boy whose toy was broken	e. you lent me was really interesting.
5. Our teacher, who always arrives early,	f. is easy to find.

*0. **a***	1. ___	2. ___	3. ___	4. ___	5. ___

III. Fill in the blanks with WHO/WHICH/WHOSE.

0. The boy __who__ lives next door is very friendly.

1. I have a friend _____ brother is a football player.

2. This is the book _____ I told you about.

3. That's the teacher _____ helped me with my project.

4. She wore a dress _____ was made by her aunt.

5. We met a girl _____ phone didn't stop ringing.

IV. Complete the text with the correct PRESENT SIMPLE form of the verbs in the box. Use each word only ONCE.

~~walk~~	not like	watch	eat	have	not go

Our School Days

My best friend Leo and I *(0) __walk__* to school every morning because we live quite close. Leo **(1)** _____ a very cute dog, and it always follows us to the school gate.

We usually **(2)** _____ breakfast at the school café, but we **(3)** _____ there on Fridays because it's too crowded. Instead, we bring sandwiches from home.

Leo **(4)** _____ spicy food, so he never chooses the hot meals on the menu. After school, we often study together, and we **(5)** _____ a short science programme before starting our homework.

V. Fill in the blanks with NON-DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES to complete the sentences.

0. My school is in the city center. It has a big library.

→ *My school, __which has a big library__, is in the city center.*

1. Mrs. Lee is our English teacher. She loves reading.

→ Mrs. Lee, _____, is our English teacher.

2. This bike belongs to Anna. Its seat is broken.

→ This bike, _____, belongs to Anna.

3. My cat is very lazy. It sleeps all day.

→ My cat, _____, is very lazy.

4. Peter is my classmate. His father is a doctor.

→ Peter, _____, is my classmate.

5. That museum is near my house. It opens every Sunday.

→ That museum, _____, is near my house.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Lưu ý:

1. 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.

2. Các con gạch chân các từ khoá chính trong bài.

PART 3 Questions 14-18

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Pets and Children

Having a pet is usually an important part of a child's life. It could be a gold fish, a dog, a cat or a horse; children enjoy the friendship offered by animals. Dogs are the most popular pets to have, while cats come second. For those lucky enough to have a pet, having one as a child offers some great memories. Our pet can become our first best friend. Cats and dogs are better because they usually jump up onto the sofa and sit next to you while you are watching television. A horse or a gold fish can't do this.

Having a pet in the house actually helps children to learn and understand their personal feelings; also, playing with them makes them healthier and fitter. Pets are very good for children. At school, talking about animals and learning about looking after them is a great way to teach young students how to go through life.

Children usually like the world of animals at home or in the wild. They are really interested in learning about them. Children can talk to others about what animals they have seen and what they did with them. This also helps them to understand and learn what it means to look after other people.

14. The writer says that most children prefer to have
    A. a dog.
    B. a cat.
    C. a gold fish.

15. What can't a gold fish do?
    A. be a good friend
    B. be fun to watch
    C. sit next to you

16. Playing with pets helps children
    A. remember things better.
    B. be healthier.
    C. spend fewer hours watching TV.

17. What does the writer say about children who have a pet?
    A. They become very good teachers.
    B. They know more about growing up.
    C. They talk too much in class.

18. What do children like doing?
    A. talking to animals
    B. looking after other people
    C. talking about animals