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Ngữ pháp: .....  
Đọc: .....  
Nghe: .....  
Mini Test: .....

## GLOBAL ENGLISH 6: UNIT 7 – NATURE'S POWER GRAMMAR 1

**Lưu ý:** Các từ vựng mở rộng thầy cô cho ghi trong vở (nếu có) và các từ vựng mở rộng trong phiếu để có chủ thích nghĩa: Con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.

### A. NEW LESSON

#### 1. Grammar: Connecting words (Từ nối)

- Từ nối trong tiếng Anh là những từ nằm trong câu được dùng để **nối 2 thành phần câu** với nhau (có thể là chủ thể, mệnh đề, nguyên nhân, etc.). Từ nối có thể dùng để **bổ nghĩa cho các tính chất** như nguyên nhân – kết quả, tương phản, nhấn mạnh, etc. của câu.
- Từ nối có thể đứng ở đầu câu, ở giữa câu hoặc giữa hai dấu phẩy tùy vào ngữ cảnh.
- Từ nối chỉ thời gian là những từ bổ sung ý nghĩa cho câu về mặt thời gian.

**Ex:** I will call you **as soon as** I get to the office. (Tôi sẽ gọi cậu ngay khi tôi đến văn phòng.)

- Một số từ nối chỉ thời gian phổ biến:

Connecting words	Meaning	Connecting words	Meaning
<b>until</b>	cho đến khi	<b>since</b>	từ khi
<b>as soon as</b>	ngay khi	<b>then</b>	sau đó
<b>while</b>	trong khi	<b>before/ after</b>	trước/ sau đó
<b>when</b>	khi	<b>once</b>	một khi

#### 2. Cambridge Vocabulary

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	<b>urgently</b> (adv)	khẩn trương, gấp gáp	4	<b>put through</b> (phr.v)	nối máy
2	<b>to do someone a favour</b>	giúp đỡ ai đó	5	<b>especially</b> (adv)	đặc biệt là
3	<b>operate</b> (v)	vận hành, hoạt động	6	<b>operator</b> (n)	điện tín viên, người giúp kết nối mọi người trên hệ thống điện thoại

**\*Note:** n = noun: danh từ; v = verb: động từ; adv = adverb: trạng từ;  
phr.v = phrasal verb: cụm động từ

\*Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ 1 dòng vào vở ghi.

### B. HOMEWORK

#### I. Fill in the blanks with the suitable words from the box.

<b>before</b>	<b>while</b>	<b>after</b>	<b>once</b>	<b>then</b>	<b>until</b>
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0. Brush your teeth before you go to bed!

1. Follow the road for two kilometres, \_\_\_\_\_ turn left.

2. She waited \_\_\_\_\_ her coffee had cooled down before taking a *sip* (ngụm).

3. We can't play loud music \_\_\_\_\_ everyone has gone to bed.
4. Remember that you won't be able to cancel the contract \_\_\_\_\_ you've signed.
5. No one left the cinema \_\_\_\_\_ the movie was on.

## II. Circle the correct answer.

0. *I'll wait with you \_\_\_\_\_ the bus comes.*

A. until      B. when      C. after
1. The dogs ran off as \_\_\_\_\_ we appeared.
 

A. soon      B. as soon as      C. soon as
2. I thought I heard him come in \_\_\_\_\_ we were having dinner.
 

A. after      B. while      C. once
3. I've been very busy \_\_\_\_\_ I came back from holiday.
 

A. while      B. before      C. since
4. \_\_\_\_\_ people walk into the room, they will feel something special.
 

A. When      B. Until      C. Soon
5. Give her the letter to read, \_\_\_\_\_ she'll understand.
 

A. after      B. then      C. once

## III. Correct the underlined parts that need correction.

0. She tell me she doesn't agree with me.
1. "I think I've met you before." – he tells.
2. I told them that I am not happy with their work that day.
3. She tells to me a story about her parents.
4. He say to me yesterday: "Are you feeling OK?"
5. She smiled and says to me: "I'm very pleased to meet you."

→ tell → tells  
 → \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_  
 → \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_  
 → \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_  
 → \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_  
 → \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_

## IV. Circle the correct answer.

0. *Wash the dishes while / after you finish your meal.*
1. Suzy will wait at school until / since I call her.
2. Make sure you have your passport before / while you go.
3. When / After we were in Greece, we went to as many islands as possible.
4. They always close their curtains once / at the same time they get home in the evening.
5. I will pay your money back before / as soon as I can. Don't worry.

## V. Write the sentences, using REPORTED SPEECH.

0. *"I haven't done my homework."* – she said.

→ \_\_\_\_\_ *She said she hadn't done her homework* \_\_\_\_\_.

1. *"I need the money to visit my parents."* – Josh told Ann.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

2. *"I haven't seen my mother for years."* – Lucy says.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

3. *"I don't know how much it costs."* – Tom said to his father.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

4. *"We've never been to Berlin."* – they say.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

### 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 đọc.

## PART 1 Questions 1-5

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1

### WRITING COMPETITION

This is your chance to win £100.  
You must be under 18 years old to enter.  
To win the prize, write a short story about  
a magical place with magical people.  
Please take your entry to Mr Smith's office  
before 4pm on Friday.



- A. Stories must describe a true event the writer has experienced.
- B. You must post your finished work to Mr Smith's office.
- C. Adults are not allowed to take part in the competition.

2

### WANTED

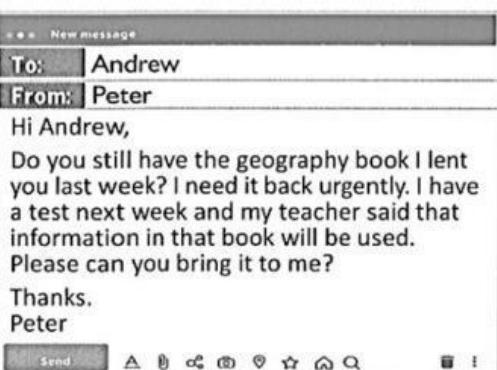
We need someone to look after our garden  
during the summer. You will need to cut the  
grass and clear the leaves.  
Your services will be needed twice a week,  
on Tuesdays and Fridays. Please call us for  
more information on 888-1115.



Anyone interested in the job must

- A. contact the family by email.
- B. work twice weekly throughout the summer period.
- C. have some gardening experience to be considered for the job.

3



- A. Andrew borrowed a book from Peter.
- B. Peter is not in a hurry to get the book back.
- C. Peter has to hand in a geography project next week.

4

### Non-Stop Trains

Trains will not be stopping at the next station today. This is because there is a flood at the entrance of the station. Our staff are working on the problem now. We hope that trains will stop there tomorrow.



- A. Nothing is being done at the moment to solve the issue.
- B. Trains will not run until the station opens again tomorrow.
- C. Passengers cannot exit at the next station.

5



John's mum

- A. would rather get green top milk rather than blue top.
- B. is asking John to do her a favour when he is in town.
- C. will be going to town later today but has no time for shopping.

## PART 6 Questions 27-32

For each question, write the correct answer. Write ONE word for each gap.

### Emergency Services

There are many types of emergency services, but the three main (27)..... are the police, fire and ambulance. If you need any of these services in the United Kingdom, you (28)..... to dial 999 and tell the operator what service you want. The operator will then put you through to the control room for that service. All the emergency services operate 24 (29)..... a day, 7 days a week.



Whatever service you request, their aim is to get to the scene of the emergency within 8 minutes. Sometimes this is (30)..... possible especially if the situation is in the middle of the countryside, far from the city. (31)..... emergency service has their own special vehicles with all the equipment they need. They are all trained to drive at very fast speeds very safely. This includes driving (32)..... red lights.

**PART 2 Questions 8-13****Con hãy làm bài nghe theo link sau:**<https://youtu.be/j1AJqLaE3JU>*For each question, choose the correct answer.*

8. You will hear two friends talking about their school trip on the river.

What problem did the boy have on the boat?

- A. There wasn't any fresh juice.
- B. The cafe assistant wasn't polite at all.
- C. All the staff were very rude to the students.

9. You will hear a boy telling a friend about his new house.

What was the main reason the boy's family moved to the new house?

- A. It has fewer bedrooms.
- B. It is nearer the city centre.
- C. It is cheaper.

10. You will hear two friends talking about school.

The girl is feeling pleased because she

- A. received a reward for her project.
- B. won tickets to Disneyland.
- C. got high marks at the end of the term.

11. You will hear a boy talking about a train journey he had with his parents.

Why did their journey take a long time?

- A. They had to travel all the way by bus.
- B. They had to travel part of the journey by bus.
- C. They travelled all the way in a taxi.

12. You will hear a girl telling her friend about her summer course.

The boy suggests that the girl should

- A. study more.
- B. take up a hobby.
- C. chat with people online.

13. You will hear two friends talking about their new teacher.

They agree that

- A. he looks a little strange.
- B. he is different from the other teachers.
- C. he speaks fast and nobody can understand him.

**I. Write the correct English meaning of the Vietnamese word or phrase.**

No.	Vietnamese	English
1.	thích phiêu lưu (adj)	a_____
2.	đèn (n)	l_____
3.	sọc vằn (n)	s_____
4.	động – thực vật hoang dã (n)	w_____
5.	giáo viên khoa học (n)	s_____ t_____

**II. Rewrite the sentences below using REPORTED SPEECH.**

1. “The students aren't listening to me.” – The teacher said.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

2. “I never make mistakes.” – I tell my mother.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

3. “Mr. Jones is rude to Samantha.” – Lily says.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

4. “Ian doesn't invite girls to his parties.” – Tyler told Anna.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

5. “London is the capital of England.” – Mary said.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

**Lưu ý:** Với những từ con không nhớ và viết sai, con chép từ đó vào vở 1 dòng.