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Ngày GV giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

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Grammar:

Reading:

Mini Test:

GLOBAL ENGLISH 6

UNIT 1 & 2 - GRAMMAR REVISION & PET READING

- ❖ **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.

A. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	turn (n)	chỗ rẽ	6	short-cut (com. n)	đường tắt, cách làm nhanh hơn
2	security card (com. n)	thẻ an ninh	7	queue (n)	hàng (người) nối đuôi nhau
3	head off (phr. v)	khởi hành	8	savannah (n)	hoang mạc
4	balcony (n)	ban công	9	breathtaking (adj)	đẹp đến ngỡ ngàng
5	take measures (collocation)	áp dụng biện pháp / thực hiện hành động	10	take over (phr. v)	đảm nhận / chiếm quyền kiểm soát

- ❖ **Note :** n = noun: danh từ, phr. v = verb: cụm động từ, com. n = compound noun: danh từ ghép, adj = adjective: tính từ, collocation: cụm từ kết hợp cố định

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

B. EXTRA STRUCTURE

❖ Verb + Object + Verb-infinitive

- Cấu trúc Verb + Object + Verb (infinitive) thường dùng để nhấn mạnh hành động **yêu cầu, cho phép, hoặc khuyến khích** ai đó làm gì.

- Những động từ thường gặp:

Động từ thường gặp	Ví dụ
want	I want him to help me.
ask	She asks me to open the window.
tell	He tells her to stay calm.
advise	I advise him to exercise more.
allow	They allow us to take photos.
encourage	The teacher encourages the students to speak English more.

Lưu ý:

- Một số **động từ** như **make, let, help** không đi với "to"

Ex: She **made me clean** my room. (Cô ấy bắt tôi dọn phòng.)

They **let him leave** early. (Họ cho phép anh ấy về sớm.)

He **helped me fix** the car. (Anh ấy giúp tôi sửa xe.)

C. HOMEWORK

Exercise 1: Read the situations and complete sentences, using the following verbs in the present perfect.

lose	get	go up	break	change	go down
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0. Tom can't find his wallet.	Tom <u>has lost his wallet.</u>
1. The price of milk was \$1.50 last month. Now it is \$1.80.	The price of milk _____.
2. It's raining now, but it was dry this morning.	The weather _____.
3. The temperature was 30 degrees yesterday. Now it is only 20.	The temperature _____.
4. The TV was working fine yesterday. Now it doesn't turn on.	The TV _____.
5. Ben wasn't feeling well this morning. Now he feels better.	Ben _____.

Exercise 2: Choose the correct answer.

0. She will arrive **in / on / @** the airport at 8 p.m.
1. The teacher told the students **do / to do / doing** their homework.
2. We are traveling **in / on / by** car to the countryside.
3. The manager allowed the employees **go / going / to go** home early today.
4. I'll be back **in / on / at** a few minutes.
5. The coach made the team **practicing / to practice / practice** harder to prepare for the match.

Exercise 3: Choose the correct word (need, should, or mustn't) to complete each sentence.

0. You mustn't skip breakfast. It's the most important meal of the day and gives you energy.
1. If you want to improve your English, you _____ practice speaking every day.
2. If you're feeling unwell and have a fever, you _____ to see a doctor as soon as possible.
3. We _____ bring an umbrella because the forecast says it might rain later.
4. You _____ drive fast on this road. There are many sharp turns.
5. If you want to join the team, you _____ to apply before the end of the month.

Exercise 4: Rewrite the sentences using the given words.

0. If you don't study hard, you won't pass the test. (**unless**)
 → Unless you study hard, you won't pass the test.
1. You cannot enter the building without a security card. (**mustn't**)
 → _____.
2. I finished my project yesterday, so I don't have to worry about it anymore. (**already**)
 → _____.
3. If it rains, we will cancel the picnic. (**Unless**)
 → _____.
4. It's necessary for you to bring warm clothes for the trip. (**need**)
 → _____.
5. They watched that movie before, so they know the story. (**already**)
 → _____.

PART 4

QUESTIONS 21–27

Read the article about some birds.

Are sentences 21–27 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B)?

If there is not enough information to answer 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B), choose 'Doesn't say' (C).

For questions 21–27, mark A, B or C on the answer sheet.

CANADA GEESE

Canada Geese are large blue and white birds. When autumn arrives, they have to fly south where the weather is warmer. The winters are so cold in Canada that the birds die if they stay there.

Last spring, Bill Lishman found sixteen young Canada Geese on his farm. They had lost their parents. Bill thought, 'These young birds won't know what to do in the autumn.'

Bill had a small plane and he decided to teach the birds to follow him. All through the summer, he went on short trips in his plane and the young geese flew after him.

When the cold weather arrived in autumn, Bill flew to Virginia in the United States, 600



miles south of his home in Canada. The geese followed him all the way. Bill left the geese in Virginia and he returned home.

This spring, Bill was waiting for the birds to come back. They didn't arrive, so Bill flew to Virginia to get them. He looked for them for two weeks but he couldn't find them.

When he arrived back home, Bill found the geese waiting for him. They had found their way home without him!

EXAMPLE	ANSWER
0 Winters in Canada are too cold for Canada Geese.	A
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say	

21 Bill Lishman is a farmer.

A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say

22 Bill lives with his parents.

A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say

23 Bill carried the geese in his plane.

A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say

24 This was Bill's first visit to Virginia.

A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say

25 Bill wanted the geese to stay at his home for the winter.

A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say

26 Bill stayed in Virginia all winter.

A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say

27 The geese returned to Canada in the spring.

A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say

For each question, choose the correct answer.

My first safari by Jeremy Sanders



I had spent all night on a flight to Africa and I must admit I felt exhausted once I landed. The only thing that made me feel better was a smiling, tanned pilot who took us quickly through Customs. Life suddenly became a lot better when I realised that we wouldn't have to wait at all to catch our next flight. We were just about to board a much smaller plane this time, for our first African safari.

When you are on a short break every hour matters, so the fact that we were short-cutting the queues at Customs meant that we could be heading off to the countryside much sooner than anyone had expected.

Our second flight, the one from Nairobi, lasted less than an hour but was the most fascinating one I had ever been on. It took us out of the city until we reached Mount Kenya. There the view suddenly changed. Our pilot started flying lower, pointing out to the elephants, giraffes, gazelles and even rhinos as they ran beneath us. We did several rounds before reaching our final destination, Loisaba Lodge, where we landed.

Loisaba Wilderness is a 150sq km, privately-managed wildlife area of land kept in its natural state, especially for wild animals to live in and be protected. It is much larger than many of Kenya's parks and a safe place for more than 250 species of birds and 50 species of mammals, including elephants. The wildlife here, unlike in the game parks, is still wild, and so, far more exciting to see than bored lions lying in front of tourists.

We were soon taken to our rooms, located high up on a hill. From each of the seven rooms guests can walk out on to their private balcony to enjoy the wildly dramatic view - 61,000 acres of savannah and rocky area lie beneath you. A bit further away, you can observe, what I believe was the highlight of the visit, a watering hole, always drawing in animals for a drink. I'm telling you, it's just breathtaking; one cannot visit this place only once in their lifetime.

11. When Jeremy arrived in Africa

- A. he was quite excited about his trip.
- B. he was too tired after the long flight.
- C. he felt anxious about what was going to happen next.
- D. he needed to get a good sleep as it was the middle of the night.

12. Why was Jeremy so pleased to be met by the pilot?

- A. Because he wanted to make the most of his time on holiday.
- B. Because he thought the pilot might not meet him.
- C. Because he expected the pilot to be unfriendly.
- D. Because he did not know where to go.

13. What does Jeremy say about the flight from Nairobi?

- A. It was far too long.
- B. The pilot flew in a dangerous way.
- C. They were followed by a smaller plane.
- D. It offered many impressive views.

14. What does Jeremy suggest about Loisaba?

- A. It is still a safe and natural environment for animals.
- B. Tourists are no longer allowed there.
- C. Many of the animals are being hunted.
- D. The wild animals often attack people.

15. Which of the following might Jeremy write about his experience?

- A. "I am really concerned about the wild animals in Africa as they are facing great dangers. We should take measures."
- C. "Visiting Africa does not differ much from a day trip to the zoo. The conditions and animal facilities are almost the same."

- B. "It was thrilling to get a taste of natural Africa. It has been without a doubt an unforgettable experience."
- D. "Unfortunately tourists are once again taking over beautiful Africa. They are ruining the landscape and threatening the animals' survival."