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Class: S6

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Ngày GV giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....



Pronunciation:

Reading:

Listening:

Mini Test:

Ngày HS nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

GLOBAL ENGLISH 6

MERRY CHRISTMAS - PRONUNCIATION AND WRITING

A. PRONUNCIATION

1. Pronunciation of s/es (Cách phát âm s/es)

- Hậu tố -s/es có 3 cách phát âm khác nhau: /ɪz/, /s/, và /z/. Quy tắc phát âm như sau:

Âm cuối của từ	Cách phát âm s/es	Ví dụ
Kết thúc bằng âm vô thanh (/s/, /z/, /ʃ/, /ʒ/, /tʃ/, /dʒ/, /ks/)	/ɪz/	washes, relaxes, loses
Kết thúc bằng âm vô thanh (/p/, /t/, /k/, /f/, /θ/)	/s/	sleeps, hits, works
Kết thúc bằng âm hữu thanh (các âm còn lại)	/z/	learns, goes, lives

*Note:

- Trường hợp đặc biệt với âm /θ/ sẽ có 2 cách đọc là /z/ hoặc /s/ khi thêm _s vào cuối câu
VD: baths → /bæθs/ - /bæθz/
- Âm hữu thanh: khi phát ra, thanh quản có tạo độ rung.
- Âm vô thanh: khi phát ra, thanh quản không tạo độ rung.

2. Short /i/ and long /i:/

- Short /i/: Âm nhanh, ngắn, thường xuất hiện trong các từ ngắn hoặc âm tiết không nhấn mạnh.

- Long /i:/: Âm dài, rõ ràng, thường xuất hiện trong các từ quan trọng hoặc cần nhấn mạnh.

short /i/	long /i:/
sit	see
hit	feet
bit	keep
ship	tree

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	patio (n)	sân, hiên	5	fair treatment (n phr.)	sự đối xử công bằng
2	acrylic paint (n)	sơn acrylic (vẽ tranh)	6	sense (n)	giác quan, ý thức
3	charcoal (n)	than củi	7	prompt (adj)	chính xác (mấy giờ)
4	freshen up (phr. v)	chỉnh trang lại	8	self-service (adj)	tự phục vụ

Note : n = noun: danh từ, phr. v = phrasal verb: cụm động từ, adj = adjective: tính từ, n.phr = noun phrase: cụm danh từ.

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

C. HOMEWORK

Exercise 1: Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 0. | <u>A. develops</u> | B. <u>pubs</u> | C. <u>birds</u> |
| 1. | A. <u>rooms</u> | B. <u>fills</u> | C. <u>changes</u> |
| 2. | A. <u>roses</u> | B. <u>kisses</u> | C. <u>windows</u> |
| 3. | A. <u>beat</u> | B. <u>live</u> | C. <u>leave</u> |
| 4. | A. <u>buildings</u> | B. <u>books</u> | C. <u>months</u> |
| 5. | A. <u>bit</u> | B. <u>ship</u> | C. <u>sheep</u> |

PART 4**QUESTIONS 21–27**

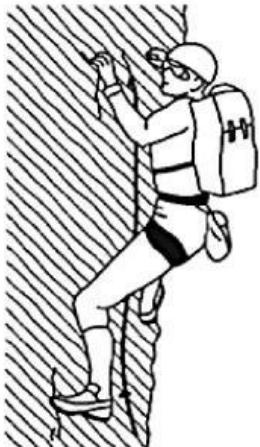
Read the article about a young woman and then answer the questions.

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

REBECCA STEVENS

Rebecca Stevens was the first woman to climb Mount Everest. Before she went up the highest mountain in the world, she was a journalist and lived in a small flat in south London.

In 1993, Rebecca left her job and her family and travelled to Asia with some other climbers. She found that life on Everest is hard. 'You must carry everything on your back,' she explained, 'so you can only take things that you will need. You can't wash on the mountain, and in the end I didn't even take a toothbrush. I am usually a clean person but there is no water, only snow. Water is very heavy so you only take enough to drink!'



When Rebecca reached the top of Mount Everest on May 17 1993, it was the best moment of her life. Suddenly she became famous.

Now she has written a book about the trip and people often ask her to talk about it. She has a new job too, on a science programme on television.

Rebecca is well known today and she has more money, but she still lives in the little flat in south London among her pictures and books about mountains!

EXAMPLE

0 Everest is a

A country.

B

B mountain.

C town.

ANSWER

- 21 Before Rebecca climbed Everest, she worked for
- A a bookshop.
B a newspaper.
C a travel agent.
- 22 Rebecca went to Everest
- A with her family.
B with a climbing group.
C without anyone.
- 23 Rebecca didn't take much luggage because she
- A didn't have many things.
B had a bad back.
C had to carry it herself.
- 24 Rebecca didn't wash on Everest because
- A it was too cold.
B there was not enough water.
C she is a dirty person.
- 25 Rebecca carried water for
- A drinking.
B cooking.
C cleaning her teeth.
- 26 Rebecca became famous when she
- A got to the highest place in the world.
B wrote a book about her trip.
C was on a television programme.
- 27 After her trip, Rebecca
- A earned the same money.
B stayed in the same flat.
C did the same job.

Part 3: Questions 11-15

For each question, choose the correct answer.

A DAY IN THE LIFE OF A JUDGE

My name is Ted. I have always liked spending time with other people, and I think I've had a strong sense of right and wrong since I was a child. This used to annoy my brothers and sisters because I would always tell our parents if they did something wrong. They had secrets they wouldn't share with me, so I missed out on some things. But I don't blame them.

When I left school, I studied history at university. In my final year, I worked in a lawyer's office for a few months, and I loved it from the start. After finishing my degree, I decided to study law because I realized I wanted to become a judge. I don't know why I hadn't thought about it before.

Now, many years later, I still enjoy my job. I want to make sure people get fair treatment, no matter what the case is. Being a judge is hard work. Sometimes it's difficult not to feel emotional about a case. It's better to think clearly and follow the facts. The hours are long, and not all judges earn a lot of money, but for me, it was never about the money.

When a case ends and I feel I made the right decision, I feel happy. It's a good feeling to know you're making the world a safer place. But when my day at court ends, I stop thinking about work and focus on my family. At home, I'm not a judge anymore. I'm a husband and a father, and I give my family all my attention.

Questions:

11. Why did Ted's brothers and sisters feel annoyed with him?

- A. He always told their parents when they did something wrong.
- B. He wanted to know all their secrets.
- C. He never listened to them.

12. What did Ted study after school?

- A. Law, because he always wanted to be a judge.
- B. Law, and then he decided to stop studying.
- C. History, then he decided to study law.

13. What does Ted say about being a judge?

- A. It is a job where you can earn a lot of money.
- B. It is difficult, but it makes him feel happy.
- C. It is stressful, and he often makes mistakes.

14. What does Ted do when he finishes work?

- A. He keeps thinking about the cases at home.
- B. He tries to forget about his job and focus on family.
- C. He continues to work on the cases at home.

15. What would Ted say about himself?

- A. "I love my work and my family, but I keep them separate."
- B. "My job is more important than my family."
- C. "I'm proud to be the most feared judge in court."

Con làm bài nghe theo link sau:

https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/s6_w18_christmas

PART 4

QUESTIONS 16–20

You will hear a man asking for some information about a language school.

Listen and complete questions 16–20.

You will hear the conversation twice.

School of Italian Studies

Length of courses: 6 or 9 months

Next course begins on:

16

Number of students in each class:

17

Cost of coursebook:

18

£

School hours:

Monday to Friday:

From: 8 a.m. to: 7 p.m.

Saturday:

19

From: to:

Nearest underground station:

20

Con làm bài nghe theo link sau:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1DtjWuEQIT69kqnM1WmL3yV_jwboH8hhX/view?usp=sharing

PART 3: Questions 14-19

For each question, write the correct answer in the gap.

Write **one** or **two** words or a **number** or a **date** or a **time**.

You will hear a woman talking about an art holiday.

SPANISH ART HOLIDAYS

Breakfast is served on the patio between 8 and (14) _____ in the morning.

At 9.30, the group will meet at the (15) _____ of the hotel to walk to the painting location.

The painting materials will include pencil, charcoal, watercolour, and (16) _____.

Participants must collect their (17) _____ in the morning from reception.

The group tutorial will happen after an afternoon of (18) _____ and drawing.

Dinner is served at (19) _____ p.m. in the evening.