

Name:

Class: S6

Tel: 034.200.9294

Ngày GV giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

Ngày HS nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....



Vocabulary & Grammar:

Reading:

Listening:

Writing:

Mini Test:

PHONETIC REVISION & CAMBRIDGE PET LISTENING PRACTICE

- ❖ **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. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	reasonable (adj)	hợp lý, phải chăng	5	receptionist (n)	nhân viên lễ tân
2	gracefully (adv)	một cách duyên dáng	6	left out (adj)	bị bỏ rơi, lãng quên
3	sleep rhythm (n.phr)	nhịp điệu giấc ngủ	7	delight (n/v)	niềm vui/làm vui sướng
4	appealing (adj)	hấp dẫn, thu hút	8	contagious (adj)	dễ lây

- ❖ **Note:** n = noun: danh từ, adj = adjective: tính từ, adv = adverb: trạng từ, n.phr = noun phrase: cụm danh từ, v = verb: 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.

B. HOMEWORK

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

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 0. | A. <u>likes</u> | B. <u>runs</u> | C. <u>works</u> | D. <u>cups</u> |
| 1. | A. <u>asked</u> | B. <u>opened</u> | C. <u>cleaned</u> | D. <u>cried</u> |
| 2. | A. <u>decided</u> | B. <u>waited</u> | C. <u>hoped</u> | D. <u>started</u> |
| 3. | A. <u>please</u> | B. <u>seat</u> | C. <u>beat</u> | D. <u>hit</u> |
| 4. | A. <u>foot</u> | B. <u>moon</u> | C. <u>book</u> | D. <u>should</u> |
| 5. | A. <u>cries</u> | B. <u>plays</u> | C. <u>kisses</u> | D. <u>pens</u> |

Exercise 2: Match the words to the pronunciation of their underlined part.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| 0. /s/ | A. <u>laughed</u> |
| 1. /z/ | B. <u>sit</u> |
| 2. /ɪz/ | C. <u>wanted</u> |
| 3. /t/ | D. <u>stops</u> |
| 4. /d/ | E. <u>watches</u> |
| 5. /ɪd/ | F. <u>food</u> |
| 6. short /ɪ/ | G. <u>plays</u> |
| 7. long /i:/ | H. <u>sheep</u> |
| 8. short /ʊ/ | I. <u>played</u> |
| 9. long /u:/ | J. <u>book</u> |

Your answer:

0 - <u>D</u>	1 - <u> </u>	2 - <u> </u>	3 - <u> </u>	4 - <u> </u>	5 - <u> </u>	6 - <u> </u>	7 - <u> </u>	8 - <u> </u>	9 - <u> </u>
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Exercise 3: Fill in the blanks using the correct words from the box below. Some of the words may not be used.

visible	pocket money	antique	solid	compare	frustration
swap	trainers	respond	profit	afford	manage

My cousin Jack is a teenager who loves collecting unique and rare items. Last weekend, he found a beautiful (0) antique vase at a market. The seller offered it for a reasonable price, but Jack wasn't sure if he could afford it with his savings. Luckily, he had been saving his (1) _____ for months and decided to buy it.

Jack plans to sell the vase online for money, but he needs to clean it first to make the details more (2) _____. He often feels some (3) _____ when trying to manage his collection and studies at the same time, but he believes he can manage his time well and succeed in both.

Recently, Jack has also started collecting old shoes, especially branded (4) _____, because they are popular among his friends. He says it's exciting to (5) _____ the designs of vintage shoes and modern ones. His dream is to build a business where he can sell rare items to collectors. For now, he is happy learning how to buy and sell items while improving his skills.

Exercise 4: Rewrite the sentences using the given words in the brackets.

0. *There isn't much water left in the bottle. (little)*

→ *There is little water left in the bottle.*

1. *There aren't enough chairs for everyone to sit. (few)*

→ There are too _____.

2. *Mark and Jake don't like to play basketball. (nor)*

→ Neither _____.

3. *Sarah solved the math problem on her own. (herself)*

→ Sarah solved the math problem _____.

4. *Mary studies carefully, but her sister studies more carefully. (than)*

→ Mary's sister _____.

5. *The car moved slowly, but the truck moved even slower. (than)*

→ The truck _____.

Exercise 5: Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb.

0. *Tom runs much faster than (fast) his younger brother in the school race.*

1. She spoke _____ (carefully) during the presentation to ensure everyone could understand her.

2. The new car drives _____ (smoothly) the old one we used to have.

3. The children behaved _____ (politely) when their teacher was present.

4. He speaks French _____ (well) I do, but we both still need to improve.

5. Jane dances _____ (gracefully) anyone else in her ballet class.

Part 3: Questions 11–15

For each question, choose the correct answer.

MANAGING SCREEN TIME

Nowadays, many teenagers spend a large part of their day using electronic devices such as phones, tablets, and computers. This can be for schoolwork, playing games, or chatting with friends. While technology has many benefits, spending too much time on screens can lead to problems like poor sleep, lack of focus, and even anxiety.

One of the biggest challenges for teens is learning how to balance screen time with other important activities like exercise, reading, or spending time with family. Research shows that too much screen use can harm your health, but creating a schedule can help. For example, limiting screen use in the evening can improve sleep quality, as the blue light from screens can confuse your body's natural sleep rhythm.

Another tip is to take regular breaks while using screens. Experts recommend the “20-20-20 rule”: every 20 minutes, look at something 20 feet away for 20 seconds. This helps prevent eye strain and keeps you feeling fresh.

Finally, finding activities that don't involve screens is a great way to reduce dependence on technology. Joining a sports team, starting a creative hobby like drawing or playing an instrument, or simply taking a walk outside can help. Learning how to manage screen time is not about completely avoiding technology - it's about using it in a healthy and balanced way.

Question:**11. Why do many teenagers spend a lot of time on screens?**

- A. They are required to do so for school.
- B. They use them for various reasons like schoolwork and chatting.
- C. They have no other activities to do.
- D. They want to avoid spending time with their family.

12. What is one problem caused by too much screen time?

- A. It makes people more active.
- B. It helps improve focus and sleep.
- C. It can cause anxiety and poor sleep.
- D. It increases the amount of homework given.

13. How can teenagers improve their sleep quality?

- A. By reducing screen use in the evening
- B. By taking regular breaks during the day
- C. By using their devices only for schoolwork
- D. By following the 20-20-20 rule

14. What does the “20-20-20 rule” recommend?

- A. Using a screen for only 20 minutes a day
- B. Taking 20 breaks every hour
- C. Watching TV for less than 20 minutes
- D. Looking away from your screen regularly

15. What is the writer's main advice about managing screen time?

- A. Avoid using screens completely
- B. Spend more time using technology to learn
- C. Balance screen use with other activities
- D. Use screens only for important tasks

Con làm bài nghe theo link sau:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/10C4ik9veUFD8DsY69wBdhMEQCE2IyLOv/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 man giving information to people who are starting a one-week singing course.

ONE-WEEK SINGING COURSE

Teachers

Jazz: Robert Park

Songs from musical: Susan (14) _____

Concert

When: Friday, at (15) _____ p.m.

Colour of clothes: (16) _____

Other general information

Map of building: available from the (17) _____

Lunch: eat in the (18) _____

Car park: costs £ (19) _____ per day

