

Name: .....

Class: S6

Tel: 034.200.9294

Ngày GV giao bài: Thứ ....., ngày ...../.....

Ngày HS nộp bài: Thứ ....., ngày ...../.....



Grammar: .....

Reading: .....

Mini Test: .....

## GLOBAL ENGLISH 6

### Unit 8: Entertainment - Grammar 2 & PET Reading

- ❖ **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. GRAMMAR

❖ **Participle adjective** (Tính từ phân từ)

- Tính từ phân từ là các tính từ được tạo thành từ các động từ. Chúng thường sẽ có đuôi là **“-ing”** hoặc **“-ed”**. (Ví dụ như động từ **“surprise”** có thể tạo thành 2 tính từ phân từ **“surprising”** và **“surprised”**.)
- **Tính từ hiện tại phân từ (-ing)** được dùng để nói về người, vật, tình huống **gây nên cảm nhận, cảm giác** cho ai đó.

**Ex:** It was a **boring** class.

- **Tính từ quá khứ phân từ (-ed)** được dùng để nói ai **có cảm nhận, cảm giác** như thế nào.

**Ex:** He was **bored** during the class.

- Một số cặp tính từ phân từ phổ biến:

| Tính từ hiện tại phân từ | Nghĩa                | Tính từ quá khứ phân từ | Nghĩa              |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| interesting              | hấp dẫn              | interested              | quan tâm, hứng thú |
| frustrating              | làm nản lòng         | frustrated              | bực bội, nản lòng  |
| terrifying               | đáng sợ              | terrified               | sợ hãi             |
| tiring                   | làm mệt mỏi          | tired                   | mệt mỏi            |
| exciting                 | thú vị               | excited                 | hào hứng           |
| amazing                  | tuyệt vời            | amazed                  | ngạc nhiên         |
| embarrassing             | đáng xấu hổ          | embarrassed             | lúng túng, xấu hổ  |
| boring                   | nhạt nhẽo, nhàm chán | bored                   | chán chường        |
| confusing                | gây nhầm lẫn         | confused                | bối rối            |
| surprising               | đáng ngạc nhiên      | surprised               | ngạc nhiên         |
| exhausting               | làm kiệt sức         | exhausted               | kiệt sức           |
| humiliating              | làm nhục, làm xấu hổ | humiliated              | xấu hổ, nhục nhã   |

❖ **Adverbs of time and frequency** (Trạng từ chỉ thời gian và tần suất)

- **Trạng từ chỉ thời gian và tần suất** được dùng để nói **một hành động xảy ra khi nào và mức độ thường xuyên của hành động đó**.

- **Một số trạng từ** có thể **miêu tả chính xác thời gian xảy ra sự việc, một số không nói khoảng thời gian cụ thể**.

- Một số trạng từ chỉ thời gian và tần suất phổ biến:

| Adverb of time | Meaning     | Adverb of frequency             | Meaning       |
|----------------|-------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| today          | hôm nay     | always (100%)                   | luôn luôn     |
| yesterday      | hôm qua     | usually (90%)                   | thường        |
| again          | lại lần nữa | frequently (80%)                | thường xuyên  |
| tonight        | tối nay     | often (70%)                     | thường, hay   |
| early          | sớm         | daily                           | hàng ngày     |
| late           | muộn        | sometimes/occasionally (30-50%) | thi thoảng    |
| soon           | sớm         | seldom/rarely (10-20%)          | hiếm khi      |
| now            | bây giờ     | never (0%)                      | không bao giờ |
| then           | sau đó      |                                 |               |
| tomorrow       | ngày mai    |                                 |               |

## B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

| No. | Word                           | Meaning                  | No. | Word                     | Meaning                |
|-----|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-----|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1   | <b>real-life</b> (adj)         | thực tế, đời thật        | 4   | <b>must-see</b> (adj)    | đáng xem               |
| 2   | <b>wide variety of</b> (n.phr) | nhiều loại khác nhau của | 5   | <b>pleasure</b> (n)      | niềm vui, sự thích thú |
| 3   | <b>dull</b> (adj)              | tẻ nhạt, buồn chán       | 6   | <b>spectacular</b> (adj) | hoành tráng, ngoạn mục |

❖ **Note:** n = noun: danh từ; adj = adjective: tính từ; n.phr = noun phrase: cụm danh từ.

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

## C. CLASSWORK – CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE

### Part 2: Questions 1-4

For each question, choose the correct answer.

The people below all want to see a musical show at the theatre. Decide which show would be the most suitable for the people below.

### The best musical shows in town

#### A. Glad!

Glad! tells the story of a teenage girl whose dreams of becoming a famous musician come true with the help of some special (and amusing!) friends. The costumes and songs are amazing, and although it's fiction, it has the feel of a real-life story. It's on for one week only, on a temporary stage in the football stadium.

#### C. The Amazing Mr Mason

This unusual musical is based on a famous story written over 400 years ago. The hero falls in love with a princess who's forced to move to another country. There's quite a lot of speaking for a musical, but the ending's a surprising pleasure.

#### E. Keeping Time

Keeping Time is based on the real-life story of the popular group Marcellous, and includes their best work. We see how having members from three different continents allowed them to create songs using music from each place. Unusually, there's ballet in this show, but it goes surprisingly well with their music.

#### G. Tiger Prince

The Tiger Prince leaves his jungle home and comes to the city in this fabulous musical. The story isn't particularly original but the computer-controlled light show goes perfectly with the amazing dance routines to make this a must-see show.

#### B. Mary Wright

The two well-known lead actors in this 16th-century drama are surprisingly good dancers, and the music creates quite a scary atmosphere. The clothes by top designer Jean-Luc Filbert are historically accurate and look absolutely wonderful.

#### D. The End of Summer

You've probably read the novel which this musical comedy takes its story from, but you won't recognize the songs, as they were specially written for the show. Several songwriters were needed, due to the wide variety of music the producers wanted. The stars, who you'll probably recognize from TV, are fantastic.

#### F. No Exit

With its use of film and advanced technology to make it seem like the characters appear in two places at once, this spectacular musical starts off as an old-fashioned ghost story but quickly turns into a highly entertaining romantic comedy. The fact that the show is performed in an old factory building only adds to the enjoyment.

#### H. The Final Whistle

If you're tired of serious dramas and dull love stories, why not give this laugh-a-minute show a try? The true story of basketball player Andy Hammond is cleverly told. Despite being advertised as a musical show, it actually has very few songs. You'll love all the brilliant jokes and entertaining conversations.

### ❖ Detail questions

|    |                                                                                                                                                                    |       |
|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| 1. | Erika wants to see a show with music and which has famous actors in the lead roles. She'd like it to be based on a book and contain many different types of music. | _____ |
| 2. | Guillermo would like to go to a show that's funny and is about a real person. He's looking for one with some music in it, but with more speaking than singing.     | _____ |

### ❖ General questions

**(3) What do all the musical shows in the reviews have in common?**

- A. They are all comedies.
- B. They are all based on real-life events.
- C. They all contain music and performances.

**(4) What is a common interest among all the people looking for musical shows?**

- A. They all want to see entertaining performances with music.
- B. They all want to watch something with historical elements.
- C. They all prefer musicals based on well-known novels.

## D. HOMEWORK

### Part 2: Questions 5-9

Read the descriptions of 8 musical shows above. For each question, choose the correct answer.

The people below all want to see a musical show at the theatre. Decide which show would be the most suitable for the people below.

|    |                                                                                                                                                                            |       |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| 5. | Sophie wants to see a musical about a young girl following her dreams. She enjoys shows with great costumes and songs, and she prefers lighthearted, entertaining stories. | _____ |
| 6. | Daniel wants to watch a musical based on a famous old story. He prefers shows with a strong storyline and doesn't mind if there is more speaking than singing.             | _____ |
| 7. | Neelam wants to see a musical show which contains lots of special effects and would like to watch it in an unusual place. She'd like to see a love story.                  | _____ |
| 8. | Oumar wants to go to a show that's a bit frightening. He'd like to see a story set in the past and realistic costumes from the period.                                     | _____ |
| 9. | Mira wants a show with dancing, as well as songs by well-known musicians. She'd like the music to be in a range of styles from around the world.                           | _____ |

## PART 3

### QUESTIONS 11–15

Complete the five conversations.

For conversations 11–15, mark A, B or C on the answer sheet.

|                                                                                   |                                                                                   |                                                                     |               |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| <b>EXAMPLE</b>                                                                    | How are you?                                                                      | <p>A I'm 18.<br/>         B I'm Sally.<br/>         C I'm fine.</p> | <b>ANSWER</b> |
|  |  |                                                                     | <b>C</b>      |

11 £500 is too expensive.

- A Not many.
- B Why not?
- C I agree.

12 I've got an appointment with my doctor today.

- A How does he feel?
- B What's the matter with you?
- C Who do you want?

13 Would you like anything else?

- A That's all, thank you.
- B Yes, I like everything.
- C Two, please.

14 When is your mother's birthday?

- A She's thirty-nine.
- B It was last week.
- C It's a long time.

15 Shall we go to the shops now?

- A I'm too tired.
- B They're very good.
- C Not at all.

## QUESTIONS 16–20

Complete the conversation at an airport.

What does Stephen say to the airport assistant?

For questions 16–20, mark the correct letter A–H on the answer sheet.

| EXAMPLE                                                 | ANSWER |
|---------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Assistant: Good morning. Can I see your ticket, please? |        |
| Stephen: 0 .....                                        | G      |

Assistant: You're going to fly to Scotland?

Stephen: 16 .....

Assistant: I'm sorry, but there's a short delay because of fog.

Stephen: 17 .....

Assistant: About an hour. It won't be any more.

Stephen: 18 .....

Assistant: It's on the first floor. Can I take your suitcases now, please?

Stephen: 19 .....

Assistant: Yes, you can take one piece of luggage with you. Where would you like to sit?

Stephen: 20 .....

Assistant: There you are. Number 24A. Enjoy your trip.

- A Well, I suppose I can get something to eat. Where's the restaurant?
- B Here's my passport.
- C Yes, that's right. I'm going to visit my family.
- D By the window, please.
- E Yes, but not this bag. Is it all right to take it on the plane?
- F That's bad news. How long for?
- G Yes, here you are.
- H Can I smoke if I sit there?

## GRAMMAR

### Exercise 1: Circle the correct answer.

0. I don't understand chess. The rules are very **confused** / **confusing**.
1. Moving to a new home is hard work. It's **tired** / **tiring**.
2. He was **embarrassed** / **embarrassed** when he arrived late for class.
3. There is a new movie playing at the theatre. Are you **interested** / **interesting**?
4. My little brother makes too much noise. He is **annoyed** / **annoying**.

### Exercise 2: Fill in the blanks with the suitable words from the box. Some words may not be used.

|              |           |     |      |              |         |      |
|--------------|-----------|-----|------|--------------|---------|------|
| <i>again</i> | yesterday | now | late | occasionally | tonight | then |
|--------------|-----------|-----|------|--------------|---------|------|

0. I have already warned you twice about this mistake. This must never happen again.
1. We \_\_\_\_\_ meet for a drink after work, but only when we are not too busy.
2. I can remember our wedding as if it was \_\_\_\_\_, even though it actually happened ten years ago.
3. Life was harder \_\_\_\_\_ because neither of us had a job, and we struggled to pay rent.
4. I didn't receive the letter, but it hardly matters \_\_\_\_\_ because I already got the same information via email.

### Exercise 3: Circle the sentence that is grammatically correct.

0. A The movie was so boring that I fell asleep.  
 B. The movie was so bored that I fell asleep.  
 C. The movie was so bore that I fell asleep.
1. A. I am surprise to see how well he gets along with his stepfather.  
 B. I am surprised to see how well he gets along with his stepfather.  
 C. I am surprising to see how well he gets along with his stepfather.
2. A. You've been running for hours. You must feel exhausted.  
 B. You've been running for hours. You must feel exhaust.  
 C. You've been running for hours. You must feel exhausting.
3. A. We go shopping then every weekend.  
 B. He will call you soon.  
 C. They visit their grandparents always.
4. A. He looked terrified when he heard the loud noise.  
 B. He looked terrifying when he heard the loud noise.  
 C. He looked terrify when he heard the loud noise.
5. A. He is usually late for school.  
 B. I will go to the party yesterday.  
 C. She is going to the market frequently tomorrow.

### Exercise 4: Reorder the words/phrases to complete the sentences.

0. going to / feels tired / My father / before / always / work.

→ My father always feels tired before going to work.

1. the school trip. / really / The children / excited about / were

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

2. the good news / She / was / this morning. / surprised by

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

3. this problem / feel / confused / I / about / completely / now.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.