

Name:

Grammar:

Class: S6....

Reading:

Ngày giao bài: Thứ, ngày/....



Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/....

Travel – Grammar

❖ **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

1. Past simple (*Quá khứ đơn*)

- **Cách dùng:** diễn tả **hành động đã xảy ra và kết thúc trong quá khứ**.

- **Dấu hiệu nhận biết:** *yesterday, last week, last year, ago...*

Khẳng định	Phủ định	Nghi vấn	Wh-questions
S + Ved/2	S + didn't + V-inf	Did + S + V-inf? → Yes, S did. → No, S didn't.	Wh- + did + S + V-inf?
He ate cookies.	I didn't complete the homework.	Did they drive to school? → Yes, they did. → No, they didn't.	What did you do?

Note: S = subject: chủ ngữ; V-inf = verb infinitive: động từ nguyên thể; Ved/2 = past form of Verb: quá khứ của động từ.

- Có **2 cách chia động từ** ở thì quá khứ:

	Cách chia	Ví dụ
Regular verbs (<i>Động từ có quy tắc</i>)	Thêm -ed vào cuối động từ	play → played watch → watched clean → cleaned
Irregular verbs (<i>Động từ bất quy tắc</i>)	Không thêm -ed , mà có hình thức riêng trong quá khứ	go → went eat → ate have → had

2. Present perfect (*Thì hiện tại hoàn thành*)

- **Cách dùng:** + Diễn tả sự việc **bắt đầu trong quá khứ và tiếp tục ở hiện tại**.

+ Diễn tả sự việc **đã xảy ra nhiều lần trong quá khứ**.

+ Diễn tả sự việc **vừa mới xảy ra và gây hậu quả tới hiện tại**.

- **Dấu hiệu:**

+ **before** (*trước đây*), **never** (*chưa từng*), **ever** (*đã từng*), **yet** (*chưa*), **already** (*rồi*), **the first/second/... time** (*lần đầu/ thứ hai*), **just/recently/lately** (*gần đây, vừa mới*), **so far/ until now/ up to now/ up to the present** (*cho tới bây giờ*).

Ví dụ: Have you ever travelled to Germany?

+ **for + khoảng thời gian** (*được bao lâu*)

Ví dụ: She has taught Spanish **for 3 years**.

+ **since + mốc thời gian** (*từ bao giờ*)

Ví dụ: She has lived here **since I was born**.

I have worked here **since 1999**.

Khẳng định	Phủ định	Nghi vấn	Wh-questions
S + have/has + V3/ed.	S + haven't/hasn't + V3/ed.	Have/Has + S + V3/ed? → Yes, S + have/has. → No, S + haven't/hasn't.	Wh- + have/has + S + V3/ed?
We have lived here for 5 years.	She hasn't come back to her hometown since 2020.	Has she started the task? → Yes, she has . → No, she hasn't .	Where have you been ?

Note: S = subject: chủ ngữ; Ved/3 = past participle form of Verb: quá khứ phân từ của động từ.

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	tidy up (phr.v)	dọn dẹp, sắp xếp gọn gàng	4	a good variety of (phr)	nhiều loại, đa dạng
2	seashore (n)	bờ biển	5	earn money (phr)	kiếm tiền
3	opening hour(s) (n)	giờ mở cửa	6	possible (adj)	có thể, khả thi

❖ Note : n = noun; danh từ; adj = adjective; tính từ; phr.v = phrasal verb: cụm động từ đặc biệt; phr = phrase: cụm 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. HOMEWORK

Exercise 1: Complete the table.

Verb	Past Simple	Past Participle
0. <u>wash</u>	washed	washed
help	1. _____	helped
go	went	2. _____
fly	3. _____	flown
watch	watched	4. _____
5. _____	rode	ridden

Exercise 2: Complete the sentences with WAS/WERE. Make questions.

0. Susan was happy.

Was Susan happy?

1. You _____ angry. _____?

2. Johnny _____ on holiday. _____?

3. It _____ cold. _____?

4. We _____ at school. _____?

5. The cat _____ on the roof. _____?

Exercise 3: Read the text and circle the correct answers.

My family loves spending time together at the weekend. We usually go for a walk, but this weekend we (0) _____ (decide) to stay at home. My brother (1) _____ (just finish) his final exams, so he is very tired. My parents (2) _____ (not clean) the garage for months, so they want to tidy it up. I (3) _____ (never see) it so messy before! We (4) _____ (find) some old toys and photo albums from when we were little. We all (5) _____ (laugh) a lot while looking at the old pictures together.

0. A. <u>decided</u>	B. <u>have decided</u>	C. <u>decides</u>	D. <u>has decide</u>
1. A. just finishes	B. just finished	C. has just finished	D. finished
2. A. hasn't cleaned	B. haven't cleaned	C. didn't clean	D. don't clean
3. A. have never seen	B. didn't see	C. have never saw	D. never see
4. A. find	B. found	C. have found	D. finds
5. A. have laugh	B. laugh	C. has laughed	D. laughed

Exercise 4: Complete the story with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets. Then, read the story again and answer the questions.

It was a hot day yesterday. It (0) was (be) sunny. The sky was blue. The children (1) _____ (go) to the beach. Leo swam in the waves. Sam (2) _____ (sit) on the seashore. Fred (3) _____ (run) along the seashore. Joe made a sandcastle. Tess looked for seashells. Ben (4) _____ (jump) on the waves. Dan, Eddy and Amy (5) _____ (try) to surf. Tony played with a ball. Bob dug a hole in the sand. Ron did exercises. They spent a great time together and enjoyed the weather very much.

Ask and answer the questions:

0. *Was it sunny and hot yesterday?* → Yes, it was.

1. Did Leo go into the waves? → _____.

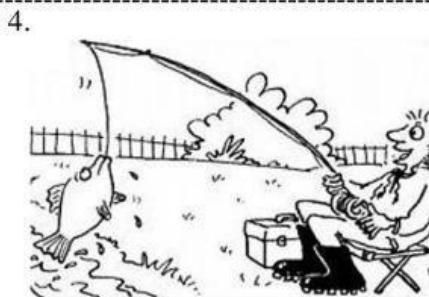
2. Did Fred play with a ball? → _____.

3. Did Tess look for seashells? → _____.

4. Did Dan, Eddy and Amy swim in the waves? → _____.

5. Did the children enjoy the weather? → _____.

Exercise 5: Look at the picture, write sentences using the given prompts with present perfect.



0. *They / just / break the window* → They've just broken the window.

1. *She / just / fall off / the skateboard* → _____.

2. *He / just / be / to / the swimming pool* → _____.

3. *They / just / rob the bank* → _____.

4. *He / just / catch a fish* → _____.

5. *She / just / wake up* → _____.

**PART 2****QUESTIONS 7–13**

For each question, choose the correct answer.

		Sandy Bay	High Wood	Black Lake
7	Which campsite has an indoor swimming pool?	A	B	C
8	Which campsite offers water sports classes?	A	B	C
9	Which campsite has great views?	A	B	C
10	Which campsite has a shop where people can buy food?	A	B	C
11	Which campsite offers evening activities?	A	B	C
12	Which campsite has lots of space for your tent?	A	B	C
13	Which campsite has bikes you can borrow?	A	B	C

Three great campsites to try this summer

Sandy Bay

This campsite is on an excellent beach, and has its own surfing school with special prices for campers. You can also learn to windsurf and sail there. The sea is safe for swimming, so it's a great place for families. The large swimming pool is great in summer, and has a wide area of grass around it. Its small supermarket has long opening hours. It doesn't matter what size tent you bring, as the campsite is large and you won't be too near your neighbours!

High Wood

There are lots of activities you can do at High Wood campsite, from fishing to cycling, and they'll lend you any of the equipment you need. It's not as large as some campsites, but it's clean and modern. It has a fantastic pool with a roof window which can open and close. There's also a special area where you can watch films or dance under the stars to local bands. For food shopping, try the shop in the nearby village.

Black Lake

The wonderful thing about Black Lake campsite is waking up in the morning and seeing the beautiful mountains all around you. You don't have to bring your own tent – there are some already there you can pay to use. There's lots to do – you can swim in the lake or walk in the forest. And don't forget to bring your mountain bike with you! If you want to cook for yourself, the shop in the next village has a good variety of food.

CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE

PART 2

QUESTIONS 7–13

For each question, choose the correct answer.

		Petra	Bea	Sara
7	Who didn't enjoy tennis as much as other activities at the tennis centre?	A	B	C
8	Who had to change her plans for the future after an accident?	A	B	C
9	Who says she missed people from home while she was at the tennis centre?	A	B	C
10	Who went back to the tennis centre to learn to become a coach?	A	B	C
11	Who doesn't like the idea of travelling a lot for her job?	A	B	C
12	Who moved to a different country with a member of her family?	A	B	C
13	Who teaches tennis to young people who haven't played before?	A	B	C

How I became a tennis coach

Petra



I grew up in Germany, but when I was 17, I moved to Spain so I could go to a tennis centre there. It was hard to be without my family and friends, especially when I hurt myself or got ill. However, my tennis improved a lot. After three years, I left the centre and began my career. I started playing in big competitions around the world. I did OK, but wasn't earning enough money, so I quickly decided to become a tennis coach instead. I now teach children who are just starting the game, which is fun.

Bea



When I was 14, my dad sent me to a tennis centre near my home in Italy. He thought I might become a top player like him, but I saw how much time he spent going from one country to another during his career, and I've never wanted that for myself. My favourite things at the tennis centre were spending time at the pool or having barbecues with friends in the evenings. I'm now a coach, and teach young tennis stars at summer camps in Italy.

Sara



When I went to live in Spain so I could go to a famous tennis centre there, my dad came with me, and my mum stayed at home in Scotland. My tennis really improved during my two years there, but when I broke my foot it became clear that a career as a tennis player wasn't going to be possible. I went home for a year and then returned to the centre to do a coaching course. I now teach the best young players in Scotland.