Tên: ……. **Viết:** …..……

Lớp: S6

Ngày: Thứ ….., ngày …../…..

CAMBRIDGE WRITING PRACTICE

PART 1

*You **must** answer this question. Write your answer in about **100 words**.*

Question 1

Read this email from your English-speaking friend Angela and the notes you have made.

EMAIL

From: Angela

Subject: Your school!

Hi Jane,

I know you moved to a new school this year. How is your new school?

Have you made any friends? It must be difficult at first. Everything is new.

You don't know anyone.

What are the teachers like? Are they friendly or strict? You are such a good student that you always have a good relationship with them.

Is your new school close to your house?

Tell me your news.

Love,

Angela

Explain

friend called Julie

Describe...

Tell Angela

Write your **email** to Angela using **all the notes**.

Basic Email Structure Table (Greeting – Body – Closing)

Part		Function	Example sentences
Greeting		Say hello and thank your friend	Hi Angela, Thanks for your email!
Body	Explain about new school	Describe how the new school is going	It's quite nice. The building is big and clean.
	Talk about a new friend	Say who your new friend is and what he/she's like	I've made a friend called Julie. She's kind and funny.
	Describe the teachers	Say what your teachers are like	They're friendly and helpful. I like my English teacher.
	Distance to school	Say how far the school is from your home	It's very close. I walk there in five minutes.
Closing		End the email and invite Angela to reply	Write back soon! Love, [your name]

Example:

Hi Angela,

Thanks for your email! My new school is quite nice, and I'm starting to enjoy it. At first, it was a bit difficult because everything was new, but now it's better. I've made a friend called Julie. She's really friendly and we often eat lunch together. The teachers are very kind and helpful. I like my English teacher the most because she makes lessons fun. My school is very close to my house, so I can walk there in just five minutes.

Hope to hear from you soon!

Love, Jane

LIVEWORKSHEETS

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Tên: ……
Lớp: S6….
Ngày giao bài: Thứ ….., ngày …../…..
Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ….., ngày …../…..

StarLink

Ngữ pháp:……
Đọc: ……
Mini Test: ……

Space exploration - Grammar & PET Writing

❖ **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: Statements in reported speech *(Câu trần thuật trong lời nói gián tiếp)*

S + said / said to sb / told sb (that) + S + V (lùi thì) + O.

Ví dụ: "**I** never **eat** meat," **Tom said**. → **Tom said** (that) **he** never **ate** meat.

- Câu trần thuật được **tường thuật** bằng cách sử dụng **động từ giới thiệu** "**say**", hoặc "**tell**".

+ Cần **áp dụng quy tắc lùi thì** đối với động từ:

Lời nói trực tiếp	Lời nói gián tiếp
Simple present *(thì hiện tại đơn)*	Simple past *(thì quá khứ đơn)*
Present continuous *(thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)*	Past continuous *(thì quá khứ tiếp diễn)*
Present perfect *(thì hiện tại hoàn thành)*	Past perfect *(thì quá khứ hoàn thành)*
Present perfect continuous *(thì hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn)*	Past perfect continuous *(thì quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn)*
Simple past *(thì quá khứ đơn)*	Past perfect *(thì quá khứ hoàn thành)*
Past continuous *(thì quá khứ tiếp diễn)*	Past perfect continuous *(thì quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn)*
Past perfect *(thì quá khứ hoàn thành)*	Past perfect *(thì quá khứ hoàn thành)*
Future simple *(thì tương lai đơn)*	Future in the past *(thì tương lai trong quá khứ)*
Modal verbs *(can, may, must)*	Modal verbs in the past *(could, might, must/ had to)*

Chú ý: Các trường hợp không lùi thì bao gồm:

Trường hợp	Ví dụ
Câu trực tiếp là một **sự thật hiển nhiên**.	"The Earth **is** a planet," he **said**. → He **said** (that) the Earth **is** a planet.
Động từ giới thiệu nội dung được tường thuật (say, tell, etc.) ở dạng **hiện tại đơn**, **tương lai** hay **hiện tại hoàn thành**.	"Nina **can** read," she **says**. → She **says** (that) Nina **can** read.
Trong câu trực tiếp có các từ như **"could"**, **"would"**, **"used to"**, **"should"**, **"might"**, **etc.**	"You **should** drink some milk," she **said**. → She **said** (that) I **should** drink some milk.

+ Cần đổi **các đại từ nhân xưng, đại từ** hoặc **tính từ sở hữu** sao cho **tương ứng với chủ ngữ** hoặc **tân ngữ** của **mệnh đề chính**.

+ Cần đổi **các trạng từ chỉ nơi chốn** và **thời gian**:

Lời nói trực tiếp	Lời nói gián tiếp	Lời nói trực tiếp	Lời nói gián tiếp
This	That	Yesterday	The day before; the previous day; the following day
These	Those	Ago	Before
That, those	Không đổi	Next week/month/year	The next/following week/month/year; the week/month/year after
Now	Then	Last week/month/year	The previous week/month/year; the week/month/year before
Right now	Immediately	The day before yesterday	2 days before
Today	That day	The day after tomorrow	2 days after; in 2 days' time/ 2 days later
Tonight	That night	Tomorrow	The day after; the next/following day
Here	There		

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	**exhibition** (n)	cuộc triển lãm	4	**sightseeing** (n)	việc tham quan
2	**afraid of** (adj.phr)	sợ điều gì đó	5	**traffic** (n)	giao thông, xe cộ
3	**quite** (adv)	khá, tương đối	6	**be away from** (phr.v)	ở xa khỏi

❖ **Note :** n = noun: danh từ, phr.v = phrasal verb: cụm động từ, adv = adverb: trạng từ, adj.phr = adjective phrase: cụm tính 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: Circle the correct answers.

0. Daniel said that Tokyo _____ more crowded than Seoul.

(A.) was *B. be* *C. is* *D. were*

1. Jack was pessimistic about the exam. I said that he _____ to worry.
   A. needn't B. doesn't need C. don't need D. didn't need
2. Henry told me that he _____ home after the event.
   A. walked B. walks C. walking D. has walked
3. My friend _____ me there'd been an accident on that street.
   A. asked B. said C. spoke D. told
4. She said that she _____ speak Vietnamese.
   A. could B. can C. will D. was

Exercise 2: Complete the sentences, using REPORTED SPEECH.

0. "I want a blue jacket for my birthday," she said.

→ *She said that she wanted a blue jacket for her birthday.*

1. "I will visit my grandparents tomorrow," he said.
   → He said _____.
2. "I should go home to do my homework," Lily said.
   → Lily told me _____.
3. "She cannot help John tomorrow," Anna says.
   → Anna says _____.
4. "I play badminton every Sunday," she said.
   → She said _____.
5. "We are watching a movie," Tom said.
   → Tom said _____.

Exercise 3: Write "OK" if the underlined part is correct, or rewrite it with the necessary correction if it's wrong.

0. "I am very happy today," she said. __OK__

→ *She said that she was very happy that day.*

1. "We will meet at the park tomorrow," he told me. _____
   → He told me that we would meet at the park tomorrow.
2. "I can't find my keys," she said. _____
   → She said that she couldn't find her keys.
3. "They finish their project," the teacher announced. _____
   → The teacher announced that they having finished their project.
4. "I am learning English," she said. _____
   → She said that she is learning English.
5. "We will visit our grandparents tomorrow," he told me. _____
   → He told me that they would visited their grandparents the next day.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PART 3

QUESTIONS 14–18

For each question, choose the correct answer.

My city

Pop singer Charlotte Bond talks about living in London.

I live in the centre of London. I love it because there's always something happening and there are people around whatever time it is. Famous people like it too – they often come here for the restaurants and shops.

I've lived here all my life. When I was little, I had singing lessons at a place near where I live now. I was afraid of the teacher at first, and some of the songs we did together were quite hard to learn. But she was good at what she did and I learned a lot of things that have helped me in my career.

When friends visit me now, I enjoy taking them sightseeing. You can get a bus around the city, but we prefer to walk. I've got a little car and I love driving, but there's so much traffic here, and it's hard to find parking spaces.

One building I love is the Natural History Museum. They sometimes hold parties there, and last December my band and I played at one. I'll never forget it. When I go to exhibitions at the museum with my friends, I tell them all about that night and how amazing it was.

Soon I'll be leaving London to go on tour with my band. We're playing in lots of new cities and I can't wait to explore them. We've sold lots of tickets, which is great. I'll be away from my family for six months, but they're coming to see me sing, so it's fine.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

14 What does Charlotte love about the centre of London?

A It is always busy.

B Famous people often visit.

C The shops are very good.

15 How does Charlotte feel about the singing lessons she had?

A She's surprised she can remember them.

B She's sorry she didn't try harder.

C She's glad she did them.

16 What does Charlotte think is the best way to see the city?

A by car

B on foot

C by bus

17 Why does Charlotte love the Natural History Museum?

A She had a special experience there.

B She thinks the building is beautiful.

C She enjoys visiting the exhibitions.

18 What does Charlotte say about going on tour with her band?

A She hopes lots of people will buy tickets for her shows.

B She feels excited about seeing new places.

C She's worried she'll miss her family.

LIVEWORKSHEETS