

Tên:

Lớp: S6...

Ngày giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....



Week: 9

Ngữ pháp HW:

Độc HW:

UNIT 3: LIVING THINGS - GRAMMAR & CHECKPOINT READING PART 1

A. THEORY

I. GRAMMAR: NON-DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES (Mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định)

Non-defining Relative Clauses

1. Mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định là gì?

- Bổ sung thông tin về người, nơi chốn, sự vật hoặc thời gian.
- Thông tin này **không** thiết yếu.
- Bỏ mệnh đề đi, câu chính vẫn đủ nghĩa.
- Dùng dấu phẩy để tách mệnh đề khỏi phần còn lại của câu.

Ví dụ:

Mr Brown, **who teaches us English**, is very friendly.

Bỏ mệnh đề: *Mr Brown is very friendly.*

2. Từ quan hệ thường dùng

Từ quan hệ	Dùng cho	Ví dụ
who	người	My cousin, who lives in Da Nang, is a doctor.
which	vật / động vật	This phone, which I bought last year, still works well.
whose	sở hữu	Anna, whose brother is in my class, is very kind.
where	nơi chốn	Hanoi, where I was born, is a busy city.
when	thời gian / mốc thời gian	2008, when my sister was born, was a special year.

3. Form

Mẫu A:

S + , + **non-defining relative clause** + , + V + O.

Ví dụ: *My uncle, who lives in Canada, is visiting us this summer.*

Mẫu B:

S + V + O + , + **non-defining relative clause**.

Ví dụ: *We visited Oxford, where my aunt studied.*

Lưu ý:

- Luôn dùng dấu phẩy.
- Không dùng *that*.
- Không lược bỏ từ quan hệ.

4. Defining vs Non-defining Relative Clauses

Đặc điểm	Defining	Non-defining
Ý nghĩa	thiết yếu	bổ sung / không thiết yếu
Dấu phẩy	không	có
Từ quan hệ	<i>who, which, that, whose, where, when</i>	<i>who, which, whose, where, when</i>
Dùng <i>that</i> ?	có	không
Lược bỏ từ quan hệ?	đôi khi (khi làm tân ngữ)	không
Ví dụ	<i>The girl who sits next to me is friendly.</i>	<i>My best friend, who sits next to me, is friendly.</i>

II. CHECKPOINT READING PART 1

Dạng bài	Đọc đoạn văn và chọn một trong bốn phương án để điền vào mỗi chỗ trống (1–8). Có một câu mẫu (0). Chú ý ngữ pháp, từ vựng và cụm từ trong ngữ cảnh.
Cách làm bài và mẹo làm bài	Bước 1: Đọc lướt cả câu để hiểu nghĩa chung - Xác định câu đó đang nói về điều gì (thời gian, thời tiết, hành động hay vị trí) và đoán loại từ cần điền vào chỗ trống. Bước 2: Kỹ thuật "NHÌN TRƯỚC - NGÓ SAU" - Xác định từ đứng ngay trước và ngay sau chỗ trống để chọn loại từ hoặc cụm từ đúng. Bước 3: Khoanh đáp án đúng - Có thể áp dụng phương pháp loại trừ.

III. EXTRA VOCABULARY

Con truy cập link hoặc quét mã QR để nghe và đọc lại từ vựng nhé:

<https://on.soundcloud.com/Qy9dWhd3jvUGYAbhQH>



No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	collector (n)	người sưu tầm	6	intend (v)	dự định
2	store (v)	cất giữ, lưu trữ	7	likely (adj)	có khả năng, có thể xảy ra
3	condition (n)	tình trạng	8	charge (v)	tính giá, đòi (tiền)
4	limited (adj)	có hạn, số lượng giới hạn	9	willing (adj)	sẵn lòng
5	advertise (v)	quảng cáo	10	incredibly (adv)	cực kỳ, khó tin

B. CLASSWORK

GRAMMAR (10 questions)

I. Choose the correct answers.

- Lan, ___ feeds the school rabbits every morning, loves animals.
A. which B. who C. that D. whose
- The giant panda, ___ eats mostly bamboo, lives in China.
A. that B. who C. which D. where
- Cuc Phuong National Park, ___ we saw many rare plants, is a great place for a school trip.
A. which B. where C. when D. who
- My neighbour, ___ cat often sleeps in our garden, is very friendly.
A. who B. which C. whose D. where
- The new shopping mall, _____ was built last month, attracts many teenagers.
A. where B. when C. whose D. which

II. Combine each pair of sentences (1–5) using a relative clause. Use the second sentence as a relative clause.

1. My arm is better now. I hurt it last week.
→ My arm, _____.
2. A baker is a person. She makes bread.
→ A baker _____.
3. We went to the lake in the next valley. We hired a boat.
→ We _____.
4. A library is a place. You can borrow books there.
→ A library _____.
5. Ricky is my best friend. His sister is a nurse.
→ Ricky, _____.

CHECKPOINT READING PART 1

Read the text below. For each number 1-8, circle the correct word.

Collecting sneakers

If you ask most teenagers what their favourite kind of shoes is, you probably wouldn't be surprised to(0)..... that it's sneakers! And it is very(1)..... that they own more than one pair. But some people buy sneakers without ever(2)..... to wear them. Instead, they buy certain new pairs of sneakers and store them safely until prices have(3)..... up. Then the shoes, which are still in perfect(4)....., are sold to collectors.

As some sneaker designs are(5)..... popular, the amounts sellers can(6)..... for them are often high. The most expensive shoes, as you might(7)....., are styles which are produced in limited numbers. Many famous sneaker companies also get well-known people like sports stars and musicians to help design and advertise their sneakers. As a(8)..... of this, collectors are willing to pay incredibly high prices for these sneakers.

0	listen	understand	hear	realise	
1	sure	frequent	correct	likely	[1]
2	imagining	arranging	intending	considering	[1]

3	gone	ended	got	kept	[1]
4	appearance	condition	value	preparation	[1]
5	exactly	absolutely	extremely	completely	[1]
6	deal	cost	spend	charge	[1]
7	expect	suggest	declare	approve	[1]
8	decision	result	solution	reason	[1]

C. HOMEWORK

GRAMMAR (15 questions)

I. Add commas (,) to the sentences.

- Ms Lan who teaches us science is very kind.
- Our school which was built in 2015 has a big library.
- Tom whose father is a pilot lives next door.
- Tet when families get together is my favourite holiday.
- We visited Hue where we ate delicious food.

II. Read the text below. Complete each gap (1–5) with the correct relative clause (a–f). There is ONE extra relative clause that you do not need to use. Use each selected clause only once.

Greenwood Secondary School has many friendly teachers, **1** _____. The school was opened in 2018, **2** _____. One of the most popular areas on campus is the sports center, **3** _____. Mr Long, **4** ___, often plays table tennis with students there. Additionally, the main library, **5** ___, provides thousands of interesting storybooks and a quiet space for study.

List of relative clauses:

- where students can play basketball, badminton, and table tennis
- who always help students with their homework
- which flows into the sea
- when the local community needed a new educational facility
- whose PE lessons are always fun
- which has a large collection of English books and science magazines

III. Rewrite the sentences using relative clauses. Use the second sentence as a relative clause.

- Anna is my cousin. She speaks four languages.

→ _____

- A museum is a place. You can see old things there.

→ _____

- Paris is a beautiful city. It attracts tourists from all over the world.

→ _____

- An umbrella is something. It keeps you dry when it rains.

→ _____

5. My father is a doctor. His clinic is in the city center.

→ _____

READING PRACTICE (10 questions)

Lưu ý:

1. 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.
2. Các con gạch chân các từ khóa chính trong bài.

Read the text in section B. Classwork once again and complete the following tasks.

I. Decide if each statement is True (T) or False (F).

1. Most teenagers own only one pair of sneakers. _____
2. Some people buy sneakers in order to sell them later for a higher price. _____
3. Collectors want sneakers that are still in very good condition. _____
4. Sneakers made in small numbers are usually the cheapest. _____
5. Famous companies never ask well-known people to help with their sneakers. _____

II. Circle the correct answer.

1. What do some people do with new sneakers instead of wearing them?
 - A. They give them to their friends.
 - B. They wear them only at the weekend.
 - C. They keep them in a safe place until prices go up.
 - D. They take them back to the shop.
2. Who buys the sneakers after their prices have gone up?
 - A. Teenagers
 - B. Collectors
 - C. Sports teachers
 - D. Shoe factories
3. Why are the prices of some sneakers very high?
 - A. They are made from expensive materials.
 - B. Many people want to buy these designs.
 - C. They are sold only in other countries.
 - D. They are bigger than normal shoes.
4. Which sneakers are the most expensive?
 - A. The ones that are sold in every shop.
 - B. The ones that are the most comfortable.
 - C. The ones that have bright colours.
 - D. The ones that are made in small numbers.
5. Who do sneaker companies ask to help with their sneakers?
 - A. Well-known people such as sports stars and singers
 - B. Shop owners
 - C. Young collectors
 - D. Famous teachers