

# THCS CHI LĂNG

## TIẾNG ANH 6

### UNIT 4: FESTIVALS AND FREE TIME

#### A. VOCABULARY (TỪ VỰNG)

##### Lesson 1

No	Words		Meaning
1	always	(adv)	Luôn luôn
2	never	(adv)	Không bao giờ
3	often	(adv)	Thường
4	rarely	(adv)	Hiếm khi
5	sometimes	(adv)	Thỉnh thoảng
6	usually	(adv)	Thường xuyên

##### Lesson 2

No	Words		Meaning
10	fashion	(n)	Thời trang
11	music	(n)	Âm nhạc
12	performance	(n)	Buổi trình diễn
13	puppet	(n)	Con rối
14	show	(n)	Buổi trình diễn, chương trình
15	stand	(n)	Quầy bán hàng
16	talent	(n)	Tài năng
17	tug of war	(n)	Kéo co

##### Lesson 3

No	Words		Meaning
18	buy	(v)	Mua
19	candy	(n)	Kẹo
20	decorate	(v)	Trang trí
21	fireworks	(n)	Pháo hoa
22	flower	(n)	Hoa
23	fruit	(n)	Hoa quả
24	gift	(n)	Quà tặng
25	lucky money	(n)	Tiền lì xì
26	parade	(n)	Buổi diễu hành
27	traditional	(adj)	Truyền thống
28	visit	(v)	Thăm, tham quan

##### Further words

No	Words		Meaning
29	hopscotch	(n)	Trò chơi ô lò cò
30	wrestling	(n)	Môn đấu vật
31	martial	(adj)	Hùng dũng
32	basketball	(n)	Bóng rổ
33	overseas	(adj)	Hải ngoại

#### B. GRAMMAR (NGỮ PHÁP)

##### I. Adverbs of frequency

## 1. Định nghĩa trạng từ chỉ tần suất trong ngữ pháp tiếng Anh

Trạng từ chỉ tần suất là trạng từ dùng để biểu đạt hay mô tả về mức độ thường xuyên xảy ra của một sự kiện, hiện tượng nào đó.



%	Adverbs of frequency	Examples
100%	<b>always</b> (Luôn luôn)	I <b>always</b> brush my teeth at night.
90%	<b>usually</b> (Thường xuyên)	I <b>usually</b> walk to school.
70%	<b>often</b> (Thường thường)	I <b>often</b> play soccer.
50%	<b>sometimes</b> (Thỉnh thoảng)	I <b>sometimes</b> sing a song.
5%	<b>rarely</b> (Hiếm khi)	I <b>rarely</b> get bad marks.
0%	<b>never</b> (Không bao giờ)	I <b>never</b> go to school late.

## 2. Vị trí của trạng từ chỉ tần suất trong câu

Cách dùng trạng từ này tương tự như các trạng từ khác trong ngữ pháp tiếng Anh, đứng sau động từ to be và trước động từ thường.

### II. Present Simple for future use.

Thì hiện tại đơn diễn tả công việc cụ thể (có kế hoạch xác định) trong tương lai như là thời khóa biểu hay chương trình, lịch trình cụ thể.

- The meeting **starts** at 8.00 tomorrow.
- The train **leaves** at 5.00.
- The shops **open** at 7.00 tomorrow.

## C. EXERCISE (BÀI TẬP)

### ① VOCABULARY

#### I. Write the suitable word for each picture.



1. 2. 3.

		
4.	5.	6.

**II. Use the given words to label the picture.**

watch fireworks	decorate a house or tree	watch parades
eat traditional foods	get lucky money, candy, or gifts	watch Korean wrestling
visit family and friends	play games or music	buy fruits or flowers

  

		
1.	2.	3.

  

		
4.	5.	6.





### III. Fill in the blanks using the Present Simple.

- What time does the music performance \_\_\_\_\_? (start)
- Does the café \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning? (open)
- The train \_\_\_\_\_ at 4:45 p.m. (leave)
- What time does the restaurant \_\_\_\_\_? (close)
- The puppet show \_\_\_\_\_ in ten minutes. (end)
- What time does the bus \_\_\_\_\_? (leave)

### IV. Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below.

- My brother \_\_\_\_\_ to buy a new car.  
A. want      B. wanting      C. to want      D. wants
- Some Canadians \_\_\_\_\_ English and French.  
A. speak      B. speaks      C. to speak      D. speaking
- Tuesday \_\_\_\_\_ a very long day for me.  
A. is      B. are      C. to be      D. be
- The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ French and English.  
A. knowing      B. to know      C. knows      D. know
- Greek and Chinese \_\_\_\_\_ difficult languages to learn.  
A. is      B. are      C. be      D. to be
- A trip from here to London \_\_\_\_\_ about 7 hours.  
A. take      B. takes      C. taking      D. to take
- Tomorrow's homework \_\_\_\_\_ on page 37.  
A. begin      B. begins      C. began      D. beginning
- Jenny \_\_\_\_\_ the dishes every day. She hates it.  
A. washing      B. washes      C. to wash      D. wash
- Tam \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema every Sunday but her sister doesn't.  
A. go      B. to go      C. goes      D. going
- All of the teachers in my school \_\_\_\_\_ young and nice.  
A. is      B. be      C. are      D. to be

## Unit 5 : AROUND TOWN

### I. Vocabulary

Words	Pronunciation	Meaning/Example
1. Jeans (n)	/dʒi:nz/	Quần jeans

		<i>I always wear <u>jeans</u>.</i>
<b>2. Sweater (n)</b>	<i>/ˈswetər/</i>	Áo len dài tay <i>She wore jeans and a <u>sweater</u>.</i>
<b>3. Large (n)</b>	<i>/lɑːrdʒ/</i>	Lớn, rộng <i>The kitchen is relatively <u>large</u> for a modern apartment.</i>
<b>4. Medium (n)</b>	<i>/ˈmiːdiəm/</i>	Cỡ trung bình <i>There are three sizes—small, <u>medium</u> and large.</i>
<b>5. Changing room(n)</b>	<i>/ˈtʃeɪndʒɪŋ ruːm/</i>	Phòng thay đồ <i>A <u>room</u> for changing clothes in, especially before playing sports</i>
<b>6. Extra large (n)</b>	<i>/ˈekstrə lɑːrdʒ/</i>	Rất lớn
<b>7. Customer (n)</b>	<i>/ˈkʌstəmə/</i>	Khách hàng <i>The <u>customer</u> service department</i>
<b>8. Change (n)</b>	<i>/tʃeɪndʒ/</i>	Tiền thừa
<b>9. Check (n)</b>	<i>/tʃek/</i>	Hóa đơn
<b>10. Dessert (n)</b>	<i>/dɪˈzɜːrt/</i>	Món tráng miệng <i>What's for <u>dessert</u>?</i>
<b>11 .Sales assistant (n)</b>	<i>/ˈseɪlz əˈsɪstənt</i>	Nhân viên bán hàng
<b>12. Fish sauce (n)</b>	<i>/fɪʃ sɔːs/</i>	Nước mắm
<b>13. Fry (v)</b>	<i>/fraɪ/</i>	Rán, chiên <i>The smell of bacon <u>frying</u></i>
<b>14. Menu (n)</b>	<i>/ˈmenjuː/</i>	Thực đơn <i>May we have the <u>menu</u>?</i>
<b>15. Order (v)</b>	<i>/ˈɔːrdər/</i>	Gọi món <i>The waiter came to take their <u>orders</u>.</i>
<b>16. Tip (n)</b>	<i>/tɪp/</i>	Tiền bo
<b>17. Beef (n)</b>	<i>/biːf/</i>	Thịt bò
<b>18. Noodles (n)</b>	<i>/ˈnuːdl/</i>	Mì
<b>19. Pork (n)</b>	<i>/pɔːrk/</i>	Thịt lợn (Heo)
<b>23. Lamb (n)</b>	<i>/læm/</i>	Thịt cừu
<b>20. Seafood (n)</b>	<i>/ˈsiːfuːd/</i>	Hải sản <i>A good wine to drink with fish or <u>seafood</u> dishes</i>
<b>21. Omelet (n)</b>	<i>/ˈɑːmlət/</i>	Trứng tráng <i>A cheese and mushroom <u>omelette</u></i>
<b>22. Grill (v)</b>	<i>/grɪl/</i>	Nướng <i>Put it under a hot <u>grill</u> to brown for two minutes</i>

24. International (Adj)	/ˌɪntərˈnæʃnəl/	Quốc tế <i>He plays <u>international</u> rugby.</i>
25. Delicious (Adj)	/dɪˈlɪʃəs/	Ngon <i>This dish is <u>delicious</u> with cream.</i>
26. Expensive(Adj)	/ɪkˈspensɪv/	Đắt <i>I can't afford it-it's too <u>expensive</u>.</i>
27. Cupcake (n)	/'kʌpkɛɪk/	Bánh nướng nhỏ
28. Famous (Adj)	/'feɪməs/	Nổi tiếng <i>The actor was one of many <u>famous</u> faces at the party.</i>
29. Herb (n)	/hɜːrb/	Thảo mộc/ rau thơm <i>A plant whose leaves, flowers or seeds are used to add taste to food, in medicines or for their pleasant smell. <u>parsley</u>, <u>mint</u> and <u>oregano</u> are all herbs.</i>

## II. Grammars

### 1. Demonstratives

**Đại từ chỉ định This, That, These, Those.**

- This: dùng chỉ vật, người số ít, ở gần.
- That: Dùng chỉ vật, người số ít số ít, ở xa.
- These: Dùng chỉ vật, người số nhiều, ở gần
- Those: Dùng chỉ vật, người số nhiều, ở xa.

### 2. Object pronouns

#### ĐẠI TỪ NHÂN XƯNG, TÍNH TỪ SỞ HỮU VÀ ĐẠI TỪ SỞ HỮU

Đại từ nhân xưng (Làm chủ ngữ)	Đại từ nhân xưng (Làm tân ngữ)	Tính từ sở hữu	Đại từ sở hữu
I	me	MY	MINE
you	you	YOUR	YOURS
he	him	HIS	HIS
she	her	HER	HER
IT	IT	ITS	ITS
we	us	OUR	OURS
you	you	YOUR	YOURS
THEY	THEM	THEIR	THEIRS

There is + N số ít + trạng từ chỉ nơi chốn.

Ex: There is a book on the table.

(vì A book là số ít nên chia là “Is”)

There are three pens on the table.

(vì three pens là số nhiều nên chia là “are”)

### III.Exercise.

#### **I. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.**

1. The chef put together a special \_\_\_\_\_ of drinks and dishes employing chocolate.  
A. newspape                      B. menu                              C. knife                              D. soup
2. I live \_\_\_\_\_ 26 Tran Hung Dao Street.  
A. in                                  B. on                                  C. at                                  D. from
3. In Vietnam, Com tấm is a popular rice dish with \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. pork                              B.fish                                  C.vegetable                          D.cake
4. \_\_\_\_\_ there an art club in your school?- Yes, there \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Are / are                      B. Is / is                              C. Are / aren't                      D. Is / isn't.
5. All the \_\_\_\_\_ have fallen from the trees.  
A. leaf                                  B.leafs                                  C.leafs                                  D.leaves
6. We brush our \_\_\_\_\_ every morning.  
A. teeth                              B.teeths                              C.tooth                                  D.toothes
7. There are so many \_\_\_\_\_ in the street.  
A. buses                              B.busses                              C.buss                                  D.bus
8. There are a lot of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. deers                              B.dears                                  C.dear                                  D.deer
9. There are a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ in the field.  
A. sheep                              B.sheeps                              C.sheeps                              D. sheepes
10. It's very cold in winter, so I usually wear a long-sleeve \_\_\_\_\_ to keep warm  
A. T shirt                              B. sweater                              C. hat                                  D.shawl
11. The supermarket chain looks set to continue its policy of \_\_\_\_\_ expansion.  
A. international                      B. nation                              C.nationally                          D. internationally
12. Boys and girls wear \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. short                                  B.shortes                              C.shorts                                  D.shorts
13. My father works \_\_\_\_\_ a factory.  
A. on                                  B. in                                  C. with                                  D. by
14. There is much snow on the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. roofs                                  B.roofes                                  C.rooves                                  D.roovs
15. Our toys are in three \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. boxesess                          B.boxes                                  C.boxess                                  D.boxis

#### **II. Use “there is/ there are” to complete the sentences**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ a vase on the table
2. \_\_\_\_\_ lots of books on the shelf
3. \_\_\_\_\_ 12 cushions on the sofa
4. \_\_\_\_\_ a big wardrobe in my sister's bed room.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ many children in the yard
6. \_\_\_\_\_ no cake left on the table.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ a laptop on the desk.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of noisy children in the classroom
9. \_\_\_\_\_ a little milk on the table
10. \_\_\_\_\_ a few difficult problems on the quiz
11. \_\_\_\_\_ mice in the kitchen.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of salt in the sauce.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ rubbish on the floor.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ some dictionaries in the classroom.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ a museum next to the park.

### III. Choose the right word to complete the sentences.

1. Paul is my best friend. He always helps \_\_\_\_\_ with my homework.
2. Although Tony is my brother, I never play football with \_\_\_\_\_.
3. We go to the club every Saturday. Do you want to join \_\_\_\_\_?
4. Anna and Meg are my sisters. I always take \_\_\_\_\_ to the zoo on Sundays.
5. I have a writing machine but I never use \_\_\_\_\_ because it's very old.



### Pronunciation

Circle the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

- |                         |                   |                       |                    |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. <u>A</u> . sticker   | B. nice           | C. like               | D. bike            |
| 2.    A. milk           | B. b <u>i</u> rd  | C. expens <u>i</u> ve | D. d <u>i</u> sh   |
| 3.    A. c <u>a</u> ndy | B. g <u>a</u> me  | C. s <u>a</u> le      | D. m <u>a</u> ke   |
| 4.    A. bl <u>a</u> ck | B. p <u>a</u> nts | C. b <u>a</u> throom  | D. doll <u>a</u> r |

Circle the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- |                     |              |              |              |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 5.    A. menu       | B. dessert   | C. money     | D. waiter    |
| 6.    A. restaurant | B. vegetable | C. hamburger | D. spaghetti |



## Phần nộp lại chấm điểm.

### TEST 1.

#### *I. Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below.*

1. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ to buy a new car.  
A. want                      B. wanting                      C. to want                      D. wants
2. Some Canadians \_\_\_\_\_ English and French.  
A. speak                      B. speaks                      C. to speak                      D. speaking
3. Tuesday \_\_\_\_\_ a very long day for me.  
A. is                      B. are                      C. to be                      D. be
4. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ French and English.  
A. knowing                      B. to know                      C. knows                      D. know
5. Greek and Chinese \_\_\_\_\_ difficult languages to learn.  
A. is                      B. are                      C. be                      D. to be
6. A trip from here to London \_\_\_\_\_ about 7 hours.  
A. take                      B. takes                      C. taking                      D. to take
7. Tomorrow's homework \_\_\_\_\_ on page 37.  
A. begin                      B. begins                      C. began                      D. beginning
8. Jenny \_\_\_\_\_ the dishes every day. She hates it.  
A. washing                      B. washes                      C. to wash                      D. wash
9. Tam \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema every Sunday but her sister doesn't.  
A. go                      B. to go                      C. goes                      D. going
10. All of the teachers in my school \_\_\_\_\_ young and nice.  
A. is                      B. be                      C. are                      D. to be
11. My father works \_\_\_\_\_ a factory.  
A. on                      B. in                      C. with                      D. by

#### *II. Use the given words to label the picture.*

watch fireworks	decorate a house or tree	watch parades
eat traditional foods	get lucky money, candy, or gifts	watch Korean wrestling
visit family and friends	play games or music	buy fruits or flowers

  

		
1.	2.	3.



## TEST 2.

### I. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

- The chef put together a special \_\_\_\_\_ of drinks and dishes employing chocolate.  
A. newspaper                      B. menu                      C. knife                      D. soup
- I live \_\_\_\_\_ 26 Tran Hung Dao Street.  
A. in                      B. on                      C. at                      D. from
- In Vietnam, Cơm tấm is a popular rice dish with \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. pork                      B. fish                      C. vegetable                      D. cake
- \_\_\_\_\_ there an art club in your school? - Yes, there \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Are / are                      B. Is / is                      C. Are / aren't                      D. Is / isn't.
- All the \_\_\_\_\_ have fallen from the trees.  
A. leaf                      B. leafs                      C. leafs                      D. leaves

### II. Use “there is/ there are” to complete the sentences

- \_\_\_\_\_ a vase on the table
- \_\_\_\_\_ lots of books on the shelf
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12 cushions on the sofa
- \_\_\_\_\_ a big wardrobe in my sister's bed room.
- \_\_\_\_\_ many children in the yard
- \_\_\_\_\_ no cake left on the table.
- \_\_\_\_\_ a laptop on the desk.

8. \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of noisy children in the classroom
9. \_\_\_\_\_ a little milk on the table
10. \_\_\_\_\_ a few difficult problems on the quiz
11. \_\_\_\_\_ mice in the kitchen.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of salt in the sauce.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ rubbish on the floor.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ some dictionaries in the classroom.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ a museum next to the park.