

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP HỌC KÌ 1 ANH VĂN 6

I. PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE (Thì hiện tại đơn)

❖ Adverbs of time:

- **every** (day, Sunday)
- **on** (Sunday, the weekend,...)
- **in** my/his/her **free time**
- **after school**
- **in the morning / afternoon / evening**
- **always, usually, often, sometimes, never**
- **once, twice, three/four times,...**
- **How often...?**

***TO BE (am/is/are)**

Affirmative (+)	I	+ am ...
	He / She / It	+ is ...
	We / You / They	+ are...
Negative (-)	I	+ am + not ...
	He / She / It	+ is + not ...
	We / You / They	+ are + not ...
Interrogative (?)	Am	+ I ...?
	Is	+ he / she / it ...?
	Are	+ you / we / they...?
W-H questions (?)	What / Where	+ am + I ...?
	How / Who	+ is + he / she / it ...?
	When / ...	+ are + you / we / they...?

***ORDINARY VERB (Động từ thường: play, listen, watch, go,...)**

Affirmative (+)	I / We / You / They	+ V _{bare-inf}
	He / She / It	+ V _(s/es)
Negative (-)	I / We / You / They	+ do not + V _{bare-inf}
	He / She / It	+ does not + V _{bare-inf}
Interrogative (?)	Do + I / we / you / they	+ V _{bare-inf} ?
	Does + he / she / it ...?	+ V _{bare-inf} ?
W-H questions (?)	What / Where	+ do + I / you / we / they + V _{bare-inf} ...?
	How / Who	+ does + he / she / it + V _{bare-inf} ...?
	When / ...	

Cách thêm "s/es" cho động từ

- Thông thường: ta thêm "s" vào sau động từ
 Ex: listen → listens
 walk → walks
- Thêm "es" cho các Verb tận cùng là "o, s, ch, x, sh"
 Ex: watch → watches
 brush → brushes
 go → goes
- Động từ tận cùng là "Y"
 - Nguyên âm (u,e,o,a,i) + Y → thêm "s" bình thường
 Ex: play → plays
 buy → buys
 - Phụ âm + "Y" → IES
 Ex: study → studies

II. SAYING THE TIME

- 7.00 : It's seven o'clock
6.20: It's six twenty
8.45: It's eight forty-five
- Use "**past**": 10.20: It's twenty **past** ten
9.15: It's fifteen **past** nine (= It's a quarter **past** nine)
3.30: It's thirty **past** three (= It's half **past** three)
- Use "**to**": 9.50: It's ten **to** ten
5.45: It's fifteen **to** six (= It's a quarter **to** six)

III. Positions of Adjective (Vị trí của tính từ)

- Sau "be":** Subject + **be** + **Adj**
- Trước danh từ:** Subject + **be** + (a/an) + **Adj** + Noun
Ex: Her hat is **blue**. → It's a **blue** hat.
His house is **old**. → It's an **old** house.
The children are **smart**. → They are **smart** children.

IV. THERE IS... / THERE ARE ...

Affirmative (+)	There is	+ a / an	+ singular noun
	There are	+ some	+ plural noun
Negative (-)	There is not	+ a / an	+ singular noun
	There are not	+ any	+ plural noun
Interrogative (?)	Is	there + a / an	+ singular noun+ ...?
	→ Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.		
	Are	there + any	+ plural noun+ ...?
	→ Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.		

V. POSSESSIVE

1. Possessive Adjectives

Subject Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives
I	→ my
You	→ your
We	→ our
They	→ their
He	→ his
She	→ her
It	→ its

- For a man, use **his**
This is my brother. His name is Tom.
- For a woman, use **her**
This is Mary. Her father is a teacher.
- For an animal or thing, use **its**
That's a pretty tree. Its leaves are green.
- In the plural, use **their** for men, women, things, animals.
These are my classmates. **Their** names are Paul and Sally



2. Possessive "s"

Possessive: 's	Possessive Adjectives
<u>Tom's</u> house	<u>his</u> house
<u>Mary's</u> father	<u>her</u> father
<u>The students'</u> books	<u>their</u> books

3. Possessive "of" (Dùng cho sự vật, đồ vật)

Ex: the top **of** the house
the legs **of** the table

VI. PREPOSITIONS

A. Prepositions of time:

1. **on** Monday / Tuesday / Wednesday /
2. **after** school / breakfast / lunch / dinner
3. **before** school / breakfast / lunch / dinner
4. **at** 7.00 / 9.20 /
5. **in** the morning / afternoon / evening
6. **from** seven **to** half past eleven
(= **from** 7.00 **to** 11.30)

B. Prepositions of position:

1. **in** the city / **in** the country / **in** town / **in** the neighborhood
2. **in** grade 6 / **in** class 6A
3. **on** the table / **on** Nguyen Du **Street** / **on** the first **floor**
4. **at** home / **at** school
5. **between** the bank **and** the bookstore
6. **next to**
7. **near**
8. **opposite**
9. **in front of** ≠ **behind**
10. **to the left of** ≠ **to the right of**

VII. W-H QUESTIONS

1. What: asking about

- Job: My father is a doctor. → **What** does your father do?
- Thing: There is a zoo near her house. → **What** is there near her house?
- Activity: She plays sports after school. → **What** does she do after school?
- Subject: We have Math on Friday. → **What** do you have on Friday?

2. Who: asking about person

- Hoa lives with her parents in town. → **Who** does Hoa live with in town?
- Nam goes to school at 6.00 everyday. → **Who** goes to school at 6.00 everyday?

3. Where: asking about position (in.../on.../in front of.../behind.../to the left of.../to the right of.../near...)

- Hoa lives in town. → **Where** does Hoa live?
- The clinic is opposite the bank. → **Where** is the clinic?

4. Which grade / Which class: asking about grade/class

- I am in grade 7. → **Which grade** are you in?
- They are in class 8C. → **Which class** are they in?

5. When: asking about the time (on Monday, in the morning, after school, ...)

- They have English on Tuesday. → **When** do they have English?

6. What time: asking about the specific time (at 7.20, at 9.00, at 4.30, ...)

- I have lunch at 12 o'clock every day. → **What time** do you have lunch every day?

7. How many + Plural Noun: asking about quantity (one = a/an, two, three,...)

- Nga has two English classes on Thursday. → **How many English classes** does Nga have on Thursday?
- There is a bookshelf in his room. → **How many book shelves** are there in his room?

8. How: asking about mean of transportation

- I go to school on foot everyday. → **How** do you go to school everyday?

- She walks to the market every morning. → **How** does she go to the market every morning?
- My mother travels to Hanoi by plane. → **How** does your mother travel to Hanoi?

9. **Whose:** asking about possession

- This is Lan's book. → **Whose book** is this?

VIII. **PLURAL NOUNS**

Regular Plurals

	Singular	Plural
Most noun	pepper	peppers
Nouns ending in -s	bus	buses
-ss	class	classes
-sh	dish	dishes
-ch	watch	watches
-x	box	boxes
-o	tomato	tomatoes
BUT	photo	photos
	kilo	kilos
	piano	pianos
Nouns ending in vowel (u,e,o,a,i) + y	toy	toys
	key	keys
Nouns ending in consonant + y	fly	flies
	baby	babies
Nouns ending in -f	leaf	leaves
-fe	wife	wives

- ❖ We use **"a"** before words beginning with a consonant: a friend, a pen, a window,...
- ❖ We use **"an"** before words beginning with a vowel (**u, e, o, a, i**) : an umbrella, an elephant, an orange, an ant, an ink,...
- ❖ There are **no articles** for plural words: peppers, two buses,...



Irregular Plurals

Some nouns have irregular plurals. Each of them forms the plural in a different way

	Singular	Plural
Nouns with different plural forms	man	men
	woman	women
	child	children
	tooth	teeth
	foot	feet
	mouse	mice
Nouns that do not change in the plural	sheep	sheep
	deer	deer
	fish	fish

