TRƯỜNG THCS PHAN CÔNG HỚN TỔ: TIẾNG ANH ANH 6

UNIT 10: STAYING HEALTHY

A/ VOCABULARY

Π.	VOCADULA		
A.	How do you feel	1?	
1.	hungry	(a)	đói
	thirsty	(a)	khát
3.	tired	(a)	mệt
4.	healthy	(a)	khỏe mạnh
5.	full	(a)	no, đầy
6.	hot	(a)	nóng
7.	cold	(a)	lạnh
8.	feel	(v)	cảm thấy
9.	like	(v)	thích
10.	want	(v)	muốn
11.	drink	(v)	uống
	→ drink	(n)	thức uống
12.	matter	(n)	vấn đề, chuyện
B.	Food and drink		
1.	apple	(n)	trái táo
	orange	(n)	trái cam
3.	banana	(n)	trái chuối
4.	water	(n)	nước
5.	rice	(n)	com
6.	milk	(n)	sữa
7.	meat	(n)	thit
8.	noodles	(n)	mì, bún, miến
9.	fruit	(n)	trái cây
10.	chicken	(n)	thịt gà
11.	fish	(n)	cá
12.	bread	(n)	bánh mì
13.	juice	(n)	nước ép
	➔ orange juice	(n)	nước cam ép
C.	My favorite foo	d	
1.	carrot	(n)	cà rốt
	tomato	(n)	cà chua
3.	lettuce	(n)	rau diếp
4.	potato	(n)	khoai tây
5.	beans	(n)	đậu (trái)
6.	peas	(n)	đậu hạt tròn
7.	cabbage	(n)	bắp cải
8.	onion	(n)	hành tây
9.	favorite	(a)	ưa thích
10.	lemonade	(n)	nước chanh
11.	iced tea	(n)	trà đá
	iced coffee	(n)	cà phê đá
13.	soda	(n)	nước sô- đa

B/ GRAMMAR:

- 1. Hỏi về cảm giác:
- a. Muốn hỏi người nào đó cảm thấy thế nào, dùng mẫu câu có dạng:

How + do / does + S + feel ?

Ex: How does he feel? (Anh ấy cảm thấy thế nào?)

How do they feel? (Họ cảm thấy thế nào?)

b. Để trả lời, có thể dùng:

Subject + be (am/is/are) + adjective

Subject + feel/feels + adjective

- Ex: How does she feel? (Chi ấy cảm thấy thế nào?)
 - She's happy. (Chi ấy vui sướng.)
 - She feels happy. (Chị ấy cảm thấy vui.)
- 2. Would like = Want : Muốn
 - a. Để hỏi người nào đó muốn gì một cách lịch sự và lễ phép (như một lời mời), dùng cấu trúc:
 What + would + Subject + like ? (Muốn gì?)

ex: What would you like? (Bạn muốn gì không?) What would he like? (Anh ấy muốn gì không?)

b. Để diễn đạt ý muốn một cách lịch sự:

Subject + would like + noun/ to-infinitive

- Sau "would like" có thể là một danh từ hay động từ nguyên mẫu (to-infinitive)
- Would like = 'd like

Ex: I'd like a sandwich. (Tôi muốn một chiếc bánh xăng uých.)

She'd like go to the movies tonight.

(Tối nay chị ấy muốn đi xem phim.)

- c. Would... like? (Có muốn... không?)
 - Dùng trong lời đề nghị hoặc lời mời:

Ex: Would you like a cup of coffee?

(Bạn có muốn dùng một tách cà phê không?)

• Câu trả lời có thể là: -Yes, I would.

-No, I wouldn't. (would not = wouldn't)

- 3. Want (muốn)
 - Để hỏi người nào đó muốn gì hoặc cần gì một cách trực tiếp ta dùng câu hỏi với "want":

What + do/does + Subject + want?

Câu trả lời có dạng:

Subject + want/wants + noun/ to- infinitive

Ex: - What do you want? (Bạn muốn gì?) I want some oranges. (Tôi muốn vài trái cam.)

What does she want? (Chị ấy muốn gì?) She wants to go out for lunch. (Chi ấy muốn ra ngoài ăn trưa.)

• 4. Some và Any

"Some" và "any" là hai tính từ chỉ số lượng. Chúng được dùng trước danh từ không đếm được hoặc danh từ đếm được ở số nhiều.

a. Some (một vài , một ít)

- Được dùng trong câu khẳng định.

Ex: I'd like some orange juice. (Tôi muốn một ít nước cam.)

I want some apples. (Tôi muốn vài quả táo.)

-Được dùng trong câu hỏi chờ đợi câu trả lời "Yes": trong lời mời hoặc yêu cầu.

Ex: Would you like some coffee? (Mời bạn dùng một ít cà phê?)

b. any (nào)

-Được dùng trong câu phủ định và câu nghi vấn

- Ex: Do you have any pens? (Bạn có cây viết nào không?)
 - There isn't any milk. (Không có chút sữa nào.)
- 4. Is there/ Are there?
 - Sau cụm từ "Is there any...?" là một danh từ không đếm được (uncountable noun) như: water, milk, meat, rice, fruit...

Is there any + UC Noun?

ex: Is there any milk ? (Có chút sữa nào không?)

- Yes, there is some milk. (Vâng, có một ít sữa.)
- No, there isn't any milk. (Không, không có chút sữa nào.)
- Sau cụm từ "Are there any...?" là một danh từ đếm được (countable noun) ở số nhiều.

Are there any + C Noun ?

ex: Are there any bananas? (Có chuối không?)

- Yes. There are some bananas. (Vâng. Có một ít chuối.)
- No. There aren't bananas. (Không. Không có trái chuối nào.)

• 5. What is there to drink/eat?

- Mẫu câu này dùng để hỏi: Có gì để uống/ ăn không?
 - Ex: -What is there to eat? (Có gì ăn không?)
 - There is some rice and meat. (Có một ít com và thịt.)
 - What is there to drink? (Có gì uống không?)

There is some milk. (Có một ít sữa.)

• 6. Like : thích

"Like" là một động từ liên kết (linking verb) dùng để nói lên ý thích. Sau "like" thường là một danh từ hoặc động từ nguyên mẫu có To (to infinitive).

a. Affirmative form (Thể khẳng định)

Subject + like / likes + Noun/ to infinitive

ex: I like apples juice. (Tôi thích nước táo.)

He likes to play soccer in the park. (Anh ấy thích chơi bóng đá trong công viên.)

b. Negative form (Thể phủ định)

Subject + do/does + not + like... (Không thích)

Ex: He doesn't like fish. (Anh ấy không thích cá.)

c. Interrogetive form (Thể nghi vấn)

Do/does + Subject + like...?

ex: Do you like chicken? (Bạn có thích thịt gà không?)

- Yes. I do. (Vâng. Tôi có thích.)
- No. I don't. (Không. Tôi không thích.)

• 7. Hỏi về món ăn, đồ uống yêu thích:

C. EXERCISES

I/ Choose the correct answer

I/ <u>Choose the correct a</u>	liswer		
1. What he l	ike? – He'd like a glas	ss of milk.	
A.has	B. is	C. would	D. do
2. I am thirsty, I'd like	orange ju	ice.	
A.any	B. a	C. some	D. to
3. There a lo			
A.have	B. are	C. is	D. has
4. Would you like			
A.go	B. to go	C. goes	D. going
5. My mother doesn't li	ke beef. She	fish and chicken.	
		C. like	D. like to
6 do you	feel, Lan?		
	B. How		D. What
7. He is l	He'd like some meat a	nd some rice.	
A.hot	B. full	C. tired	D. hungry
A.hot 8. What is your	drink?		
A. hobby	B. beautiful	C. favorite	D. like
9. Chicken, beef and po	rk are		
A.juice	B. jobs	C. meat	D. fruit
10 there any orange juice for dinner?			
A.Are	B. Do	C. Has	D. Is
11. Is there anything to a	drink? I'm	•	
A. hungry	B. tired	C. thirsty	D. full
12. How does her mother	r? – She is	tired.	
	B. like		D. feel
13. What is there to eat?			
	B. any		D. the
14. Would you like some	e tea? – No,	I'm not thirsty.	
	B. I don't		D. I like
15. What is there			_
A. drink	B. eat		D. to eat
16. What's your favorite	2 – I like fis	bh.	
A. meal	B. fruit	C. tood	D. juice

17. He like lemonade,	he likes iced coffee		
A. don't B.			D. doesn't
18do you feel	Lan?	ure not	
A. What B.	How C.	Who	D. When
19. What			
A. you would like B.		you would want	D. would you want
20. Vegetables, milk and fruits are			5
A. healthy B.			D. danger
21. I'm tired. I'd like	down.		C
21. I'm tired. I'd likeA. sitB.	sitting C.	. to sit	D. to sitting
22. Tea, coffee and juice are	•		-
A. foods B.	fruits C.	. drinks	D. vegetables
23. I'm I war	it some bread.		
A. hungry B. full	C. tired	D. thirsty	
24 the matter, I	Minh?		
A. What B. What's			
25. Tomatoes, lettuce and potatoe	s are		
A. fruits B. vegetal	oles C. drinks	D. flowers	
26. There a	any noodles.		
A. is B. isn't		D. aren't	
27. There's	_ milk in the glass.		
A. some B. any	С. а	D. an	
28 are good for or			
A. Meat B. Ice	C. Fruits	D. Candy	
29. She a glasA. eatsB. takes	ss of water.		
A. eats B. takes	C. uses	D. drinks	
30. Rabbit (con thỏ) eats			
A. meat B. bread	C. carrot	D. coffee	
31. The opposite (trái nghĩa) of "h A. warm B. cold	not" is :		
A. warm B. cold	C. icy	D. cool	
32lives in wa	ater.		
A. Chicken B. Bear	C. Fish	D. Rabbit	
33. What's thewi	th you?		
A. about B. thing	C. drink	D. matter	
34. The synonym (đồng nghĩa) of			
A. like B. would		D. prefer	
35. Monkey likes	very much.		
A. apple B. orange	C. banana	a D. onion	
36. He's He'd lik	te to eat.		
A. thirsty B. tired	C. hot	D. hungry	
37. She's so she A. thirsty B. tired	e drinks two glasses o	of water.	
A. thirsty B. tired	C. hot	D. hungry	
A. unistyB. thed38. A farmer works under the sun A. coolB. hot	. He's		
A. cool B. hot	C. cold	D. full	
39. The opposite of "hungry" is :A. thirstyB. dirty		<u>-</u> ·	
40. I usually eat instant (dùng nga			
A. noodles B. milk	v	D. food	
41. There is a large	paddy in the cour		
A. apple B. orange	s C. rice	D. bean	

42	·	is good for yo	our eyes.	
	A. cabbage	B. carrot	C. onion	D. potato
43.	What is your	foo	od?	-
			C. popular	D. good
44.	Would you	a glas	ss of water?	
	A. want	B. need	C. like	D. likes
45.	I'd like	milk.		
	A. some	B. any	C. a	D. an
46.	There isn't	W	ater in the jar (cái bình/ lọ).	
	A. a	B. an	C. any	D. some
II/	Word form:			
1.	Му	fruit is apple	e. (favor)	
2.	Her sister feels	nov	v and she wants to sit down.	(tire)
3.	I'm	so I want some	water. (thirst)	
4.	I'd like some	tea. (i	ice)	
5.	Minh's favorite d	rink is	(lemon)	
6.	These are beans a	and those are	(potato)	
	Mrs Mai often ea			
8.	Tam is	He'd like so	ome rice and chicken. (hung	er)
III	/ FILL IN THE	BLANK WITH	[: some / any	
	There is			
2. 7	There isn't	butter.		
	There are			
	Is there			
	Are there			
6. I	s thereso	up?		
7. 1	There isn't	sugar.		
8. 7	There aren't	sandwiche	S.	
	There are		ne vase.	
10.	I want	apples.		

IV/ Verb form:

- 1. She _______ some fish at the moment. (eat)
- We are tired and we'd like ______a short rest. (take)
 What does Nam want? He ______some rice. (want)
- 4. My brother _____ noodles. (not like)
- 5. There _____ many fruit trees in your garden? (be)
- 6. It ______ very hot now. (be)
- 7. We want ______ some photos. (take)
- 8. Would you like ______ to the supermarket with us? (go)
- 9. What (be) ______ there (drink) ______ for lunch?
- 10. I (not be) _____ hungry and I (not want) _____ any rice.
- 11. We (be) ______ tired and we'd like (sit) ______ down.12. My mother ______ cool drinks. (want)

V/ Rearrange the sentence:

- 1. like ? / What / you and / your friends / would //
- 2. My / and hungry. / are / children / thirsty //

- 3. beef / Lan / has / for lunch. / and rice //
- 4. noodles, Mai?/ some / you / like / Would // / I'm / No, I / wouldn't. / full. //
- 5. to / is / drink? / What / there //
- 6. likes / beans / Nam / best. / and peas //
- 7. Are / any / the table? / there / tomatoes on//
- 8. What's / matter, Dung? / the // / I / cold. / am //

VI/ Guided cloze:

A: Hello, my na	me's Nam. I'm in grade 6.	My sister and I (1)	our breakfast at
home. My sister has	some (2) and	cold drink. I have ((3) bread and some
milk. We don't have	e lunch (4) hom	e, we have lunch a	t school. We have rice, beef,
carrots and some ban	anas (5) lunch. B	anana is not my (6)	fruit.
1. A. has	B. eat	C. having	D. wants
2. A. noodles	B. book	C. favorite	D. kitchen
3. A. any	B. an	C. a lot	D. some
4. A. on	B. at	C. about	D. to
5. A. for	B. in	C. of	D. at
6. A. want	B. hot	C. full	D. favorite
<u>B:</u> Nga is (1)	She would like some	noodles to (2)	Her favorite food is rice and
meat. She often (3) _	orange juice or app	le juice. She has sor	ne vegetables, meat and rice (4)
			e (5) such as bananas,
oranges or apples. Sh	e doesn't drink coffee or tea	. She drinks (6)	
1. A. thirsty	B. tired	C. hungry	D. cold
2. A. eat	B. drink	C. like	D. favorite
3. A. drink	B. drinking	C. to drink	D. drinks
4. A. of		D. on	D. at
5. A. meat	B. feel	C. fruit	D. matter
6. A. milk	B. hot	C. cool	D. noodles
<u>C:</u> Hi! My name'	s Thu. I'm in grade 6. My sig	ster and I (1) o	ur breakfast at school. She (2)
some noodle	es and a hot drink. I (3)	some bread and son	ne milk. We don't have lunch at
school. We (4) $_$	lunch at home. We hav	e rice, chicken, cabb	bage and some apples (5)
	y (6) fruit.		
	B. eats	C. want	D. wants
	B. wants	C. is liking	D. is wanting
3. A. would l	ike B. would like to		
4. A. has	B. have	•	-
	B. on		D. for
6. A. favor	B. favorite	C. health	D. healthy
VII/ Read the following the second se	ng passage and then choose	True or False:	

A/ Mr. Nam is a vegetarian (người ăn chay) so he doesn't eat meat. He doesn't have a big breakfast every morning. He always has a cup of coffee, a carrot and a cookie (bánh quy). He has lunch at his factory at half past eleven. He has rice with vegetables and a cup of tea. At weekends, he usually goes to the Sen Restaurant because there are a lot of foods for vegetarian.

1. Mr. Nam eats beef, pork and chicken every day.

- He doesn't have a big breakfast.
 He always has lunch at Sen Restaurant.
- 4. At Sen Restaurant, there aren't any foods for vegetarian.

B/ Milk is a good drink. Fruit juices are also good drinks. Milk and fruit juice are very good for our health. Children should drink a lot of milk and fruit juices. They give us lots of vitamins. Meat, fish and vegetables are necessary (cần thiết) foods. People have meat, fish, vegetables and rice for lunch or dinner. These foods are healthy (có lợi cho sức khỏe).

1.	Fruit juices aren't good drinks.	
2.	Children should drink a lot of milk and fruit juices.	
3.	Meat, fish and vegetables are necessary foods.	
4.	Milk brings us a lot of vitamins.	

C/ Nam has breakfast at 6:30. He has bread and butter (bo) for his breakfast. He drinks some hot milk. It's his favorite drink. At 11:30 he has a big lunch with chicken, vegetables and rice. He likes chicken. It's his favorite food. Dinner is at 6:30 in the evening. He doesn't like vegetables for dinner, so he has some fish, soup and rice. He drinks some orange juice for dinner.

	· 1	0 3	
1.	Nam has bread and butter for breakfast.		
2.	He has lunch at a quarter past eleven.		
3.	Chicken is his favorite food.		
4.	He drinks iced tea for dinner.		

VIII/ Rewrite the sentence:

VIII/ Kewrite the sentence:
1. I like chicken best.
→ My favorite
2. Lan and Mai feel thirsty.
→ Lan and Mai
3. What food do you like best?
→ What is?
4. He is tired.
→ He
5. She feels hungry.
→ She
6.I would like some oranges.
→ I
7. Mai wants some meat.
→ Mai
8. His favorite food is fish.
→ He
9.Her favorite drink is orange juice.
→ She
10. She likes milk.
→ Her

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