

WEEK 12

PERIOD 37: UNIT 4: FESTIVALS AND FREE TIME

LESSON 2-1 (New words)

I. New words

1. performance	(n)	/pər'fɔ:rməns/	: buổi biểu diễn
→ music performance	(n)		: buổi biểu diễn âm nhạc
2. stand	(n)	/stænd/	: quầy bán hàng
→ food stand	(n)		: quầy bán đồ ăn
3. fashion	(n)	/'fæʃn/	: thời trang
4. show	(n)	/ʃəʊ/	: buổi trình diễn, chương trình
→ fashion show	(n)		: buổi trình diễn thời trang
5. puppet	(n)	/'pʌpɪt/	: con rối
→ puppet show	(n)		: buổi biểu diễn múa rối
6. talent	(n)	/'tælənt/	: tài năng
→ talent show	(n)		: chương trình biểu diễn tài năng
7. tug of war	(n)	/'tʌg əv 'wɔ:r/	: kéo co

II. Write the suitable word for each picture



1



2



3

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____



4



5



6

4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

III. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.

1. There was a great _____ at the market at the weekend. The food was so tasty.
A. tug of war B. food stand C. puppet show D. music performance
2. My little sister is really good at magic. She's going to sign up for the _____.
A. talent show B. tug of war C. food stand D. puppet show
3. My mom took my brother to a _____ last night. He really liked the dancing puppets.
A. talent show B. tug of war C. food stand D. puppet show
4. There's a dance _____ tomorrow. Five people will dance in traditional clothes.
A. talent show B. puppet show C. food stand D. music performance
5. All the girls at the _____ looked amazing. I'm going to buy a few of the dress.
A. talent show B. tug of war C. fashion show D. puppet show
6. Let's play _____! We're strong and I'm sure we'll beat the other team.
A. talent show B. tug of war C. food stand D. puppet show
7. My dad _____ breakfast for my family every day.
A. is cooking B. cooks C. cook D. will cook
8. During *Tết*, people often _____ their relatives and friends.
A. have B. visit C. invite D. go to
9. What does the sign mean?
A. The café opens in the evening.
B. The café opens at 8a.m. and closes at 4p.m.
C. The café opens after 16:00.
D. The café doesn't close in the evening.



10. What does the sign mean?
A. This store opens at 7 o'clock.
B. This store closes at 7 o'clock.
C. This store opens on 24th July.
D. This store is always open.



PERIOD 38: UNIT 4: FESTIVALS AND FREE TIME

LESSON 2-2 (Grammar)

I. Grammar : Present Simple for future use : Thì hiện tại đơn dùng với nghĩa tương lai

1/ Usage: We use the Present Simple to talk about things we know will definitely happen in the future, such as timetables or programs for shops, movie theaters, restaurants, or public transport, ect. (Thì hiện tại đơn diễn tả những việc cụ thể (có kế hoạch xác định) sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai, ví dụ: thời khóa biểu hoặc là các chương trình, lịch trình cụ thể)

2/ Form:

***Câu Khẳng định :**

- I , we , you , they, danh từ số nhiều (có s) + V nguyên mẫu
The food stands open at 5:30 p.m. (open)
They close at 10:30 p.m. (close)

- He, She, it, danh từ số ít + V-s / V-es (o,x,ch,sh)
The festival starts at 6 p.m. (start)
The bus leaves in ten minutes. (leave)

***Câu phủ định :**

1. The performances don't start at 7:30 a.m. (not start)
2. The trains doesn't leave in a at 8:00 p.m. (not leave)

***Câu hỏi :**

1. Does the festival start in the morning? – Yes, it does./ No, it doesn't.
2. What time does the music performance start? – It starts at 8:00 p.m.

II. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs.

1. What time does the music performance _____? (start)
2. Does the Café _____ in the morning? (open)
3. The train _____ at 4:45 p.m. (leave)
4. What time does the restaurant _____? (close)
5. The puppet show _____ in ten minutes. (end)
6. What time does the bus _____? (leave)
7. The festival _____ at 11:00 a.m. (start)
8. Minh _____ English on Mondays. (have)
9. They _____ literature on Saturday morning. (not have)
10. The movie _____ at 8:30 p.m. (begin)

PERIOD 39: UNIT 4: FESTIVALS AND FREE TIME

LESSON 2-3 (Pronunciation)

I. Find the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. <u>tal</u> ent | B. <u>lan</u> tern | C. <u>fash</u> ion | D. <u>al</u> ways |
| 2. A. o <u>p</u> ens | B. clo <u>s</u> es | C. lea <u>v</u> es | D. en <u>d</u> s |
| 3. A. kit <u>ch</u> en | B. <u>ch</u> oir | C. <u>ch</u> ildren | D. <u>ch</u> air |
| 4. A. ora <u>n</u> ges | B. pla <u>c</u> es | C. fa <u>c</u> es | D. la <u>k</u> es |
| 5. A. stu <u>d</u> y | B. cl <u>u</u> b | C. <u>u</u> niform | D. fu <u>n</u> ny |

II. Find the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. market | B. puppet | C. special | D. Vietnamese |
| 2. A. exciting | B. costumes | C. lantern | D. martial |
| 3. A. celebrate | B. decorate | C. reunion | D. family |
| 4. A. location | B. beginning | C. tradition | D. speaking |
| 5. A. teacher | B. tradition | C. participate | D. activity |

III. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in the following passage.

The biggest festival in Vietnam is Tết. This celebrates the beginning of the Lunar New Year. Vietnamese people have to prepare a lot for this _____. Before Tết, people buy _____ fruits and flowers from the market and decorate their houses. In the north of _____ Vietnam, people buy peach trees with pink flowers. In the south, people buy apricot trees with yellow flowers. Everyone cleans _____ their house before Tết. During Tết, people visit their _____ family and friends.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. game | B. festival | C. puppet | D. show |
| 2. A. buy | B. buys | C. buying | D. to buy |
| 3. A. to | B. on | C. of | D. from |
| 4. A. clean | B. cleans | C. cleaning | D. to clean |
| 5. A. its | B. his | C. her | D. their |

IV. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.

- Let's play tug of war after school.
→ Why don't _____
- I always get to school on time.
→ I am never _____
- My sister can paint pictures really well.
→ My sister is good _____
- She never goes to the cinema.
→ She doesn't _____
- When does the train leave?
→ What _____

TRƯỜNG THCS PHAN CÔNG HÓN

TỔ TIẾNG ANH

TIẾNG ANH 6

TUẦN 13 (TỪ 27/11 ĐẾN 02/12)

PHIẾU TỰ HỌC

PERIOD 37+38+39: UNIT 4: FESTIVALS AND FREE TIME

LESSON 2

***Sách giáo khoa trang 33:**

New Words:

a. Number the pictures:

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. A | 4. C |
| 2. F | 5. E |
| 3. B | 6. D |

b. Draw the table. Add more adjectives:

Positive (good)	Negative (bad)
fun	boring
interesting	bad
amazing	weird
great	Horrible/ terrible
wonderful	awful

Reading

1. It's in the park.
2. It starts at 10 a.m. and ends at 10 pm.
3. There's a tug of war and a fashion show there.
4. The food stands open at 10:30 a.m.
5. It leaves at 9:30 p.m.

***Sách giáo khoa trang 34**

Grammar

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| b. 1. start | 4. close |
| 2. open | 5. ends |
| 3. leaves | 6. leave |

- c.
1. It starts at 11 a.m.
 2. It ends at 10 p.m.
 3. They open at 12:30 p.m.
 4. It leaves in ten minutes.

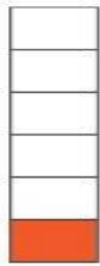
SỬA BÀI TẬP TUẦN 12

PERIOD 34: LESSON 1.1

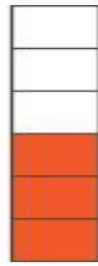
I. Write the suitable word for each picture



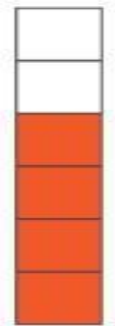
1. **never**



2. **rarely**



3. **sometimes**



4. **often**



5. **usually**



6. **always**

II. Look at the table. Fill in the blanks with the correct adverbs of frequency

	Listen to music	Play soccer	Go swimming	Watch TV	Do the dishes	Make dinner
Mary	10%	0%	90%	70%	100%	50%
John	90%	100%	10%	50%	70%	0%

1. Mary **usually** goes swimming in the afternoon.
2. Mary **always** does the dishes after lunch.
3. Mary **rarely** listens to music
4. John **sometimes** makes dinner.

PERIOD 35: LESSON 1.2

I. Exercises

1. Complete the text. Use the adverbs of frequency and the the present simple

My name is Mary. I (usually / get) **usually get** up at 6 a.m. I (never / be) **am never** late for school. Classes start at half past seven and finish at half past four. I (usually / have) **usually have** lunch at the school canteen with my classmates at about 12 o'clock.

After school, I return home. I (always / do) **always do** my homework after dinner and then (sometimes / play) **sometimes play** chess with my father. On the weekends, I (rarely / be) **am rarely** at home because I go camping with my older sister. She is tall and has long hair. She is quite lazy because she (often / not do) **doesn't often do** housework or schoolwork.

2. Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.

1. play/ football/ They/ Sundays/ often/ on
→ **They often play football on Sundays.**
2. early/ up/ sister/ never/ Saturdays/ on/ gets/ My
→ **My sister never gets up early on Saturdays.**
3. usually/ He/ goes/ to/ on/ Fridays/ the/ cinema
→ **He usually goes to the cinema on Fridays.**
4. go/ you/ restaurant/ often/ a/ do/ How/ to/?/
→ **How often do you go to a restaurant?**
5. She/ the/ beach/ to/ always/ goes/ summer/ the/ in
→ **She always goes to the beach in the summer.**
6. She/ shopping/ often/ goes/ weekend/ at/ the
→ **She often goes shopping at the weekend.**
7. often/ rides/ bike/ He/ school/ to/ his
→ **He often rides a bike to school.**
8. often/ How/ do/ evenings/ you/ the/ go/ in/?/
→ **How often do you go in the evenings?**
9. My/ always/ busy/ father/ is
→ **My father is always busy.**
10. Lan/ always/ going/ school/ to/ is/ late
→ **Lan is always going to school late.**

3. Write correct sentences, using the cues given

1. I/ sometimes/ do /laundry / 9 a.m / every day.
→ **I sometimes do the laundry at 9 a.m every day.**
2. John/ often / the mall / weekend ?
→ **How often does John go to the mall at the weekend?**
3. They/ not / usually/ breakfast / Mondays.
→ **They don't usually have breakfast on Mondays.**
4. She/ always / brush / teeth / after / she / lunch.
→ **She always brushes her teeth after she has lunch.**
5. What/ you /usually /do /free time ?
→ **What do you usually do in your free time?**

PERIOD 36: LESSON 1-3 (Pronunciation)

I. Find the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation.

1. **A. usually** B. sometimes C. history D. seldom
2. A. never **B. geography** C. festival D. letter

II. Find the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress.

1. A. festival B. bookstore **C. apartment** D. badminton
2. A. holiday **B. important** C. visit D. flower

III. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in the following passage.

New Year is one of the most important (1) _____ in the United States. On New Year's Eve, most people go to the parties. At twelve o'clock (2) _____ night, everyone says " Happy New Year " and they (3) _____ their friends and relatives good luck. New Year's parties usually lasts a long time. Many people don't go home until morning. Another holiday, Halloween, is mainly for children. On this holiday children (4) _____ as witches, ghosts or others. Most children go from house to house asking for candy or fruit. If the people at the house do not give (5) _____ candy, the children will play a trick on them. But this (6) _____ ever happens. Almost people give them candy or fruit

1. A. competitions **B. festivals** C. decorations D. traditions
2. A. in B. on **C. at** D. by
3. **A. wish** B. exchange C. bring D. play
4. **A. dress** B. put C. make D. set
5. A. they **B. their** **C. them** D. their
6. A. always **B. hardly** C. usually D. mostly

IV. Rewrite the sentences using the adverbs of frequency

1. My bird is noisy at night (sometimes)
→ **My bird is sometimes noisy.**
2. They go on a picnic on Sundays (often)
→ **They often go on a picnic on Sundays.**
3. John plays video games (rarely)

→ **John rarely plays video games.**

4. She is late for school on Mondays (always)

→ **She is always late for school on Mondays.**

5. We don't watch TV after dinner (usually)

→ **We don't usually watch TV after dinner.**