PHÒNG GD&ĐT TP.HÒA BÌNH TRƯỜNG THCS LÊ QUÝ ĐÔN

HƯỚNG DẪN ÔN TẬP KIỂM TRA CUỐI HỌC KỲ I MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 6 NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025

A. THEORY

I. Vocabulary: related to these topics

- My new school
- My home.
- My friends
- My neighbourhood
- Natural wondesr of the world
- Our Tet holiday

II. Pronunciation:

- sounds/ a:/
- final sounds/s/ and /z/
- sounds /b/ and /p/
- sounds/i/ and/i:/
- sounds /t/ and/d/
- sounds/s/ and /S/

III. Grammar:

- present simple
- Adverbs of frequency
- Possessive case
- Prepositions of place
- Present continuous
- Comparative adjectives
- Countable and Uncountable nouns
- Modal verbs: must/ mustn't
- Should/ shouldn't for advice
- Some/ any for amount

IV. Skills

Speaking

- Introducing about yourself
- Talking about your new school.
- Describing your room
- Talking about your house.
- Describing your friend
- Talking about your neighbourhood
- Talking about natural wondesr of VietNam or in the world
- Talking about our Tet holiday

V. Listening

- Listening for specific information about school activities
- Listening for specific information about someone's house
- Listening for specific information about best friends
- Listening for specific information about a neighbourhood
- Listening for specific information about natural wonders
- Listening for general and specific information about preparations for Tet

VI. Reading

- Reading for general and specific information about schools
- Reading for specific information about rooms and furnitures
- Reading for specific information about friends and summer camps
- Reading for specific information about a neighbourhood
- Reading for general and specific information about natural wonders
- Reading for specific information about New Year's practices

VII. Writing

- Writing a paragraph about one's chool
- Writing an email to a friend describing a house
- Writing a diary entry about best friends
- Writing a paragrapgh to describe a neighbourhood
- Writing a paragrapgh about a natural wonder
- Writing an email about what people should/ shouldn't do at Tet.

GRAMMAR

- 1. The present simple tense (Thì hiện tại đơn)
- a. Tobe: is, am, are
- (+) S + is/ am/ are + O/ N.
- (-) S + isn't/am not/aren't + O/N.
- (?) Is/ Are + S + O/ N ?

Yes, S + is/am/are.

No, S + isn't/aren't/am not.

- * Normal verb (động từ thường):
- (+) S + $\mathbf{V}(\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{e}\mathbf{s})$ + \mathbf{O}
- (-) S + don't/doesn't + V + O
- (?) Do/ Does + S + V + O? Yes, S + do/ does. No, S + don't/ doesn't.

Usage (*cách dùng*): Thì hiện tại đơn dùng để diễn đạt một hành động mang tính thường xuyên, thói quen hoặc hành động lặp đi lặp lại có tính quy luật.

b. Dấu hiệu nhận biết của thì hiện tại đơn:

- Trạng từ chỉ tần suất: always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, seldom, never.
- Các trạng từ chỉ thời gian: every + time (every day), today, nowadays, Sundays.

2. The present continuous tense (Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)

a. Form

- (+) S + (am/is/are) + V-ing
- (-) S + (am not/isn't/aren't) + V-ing

(?) Be + S + V-ing...? Yes, S + tobe(am/ is/ are)/ No, S + tobe + not ('m not/ isn't/ aren't)

b. Dấu hiệu nhận biết của thì hiện tại tiếp diễn:

- Adverbs: now, at the moment, at present, right now
- Verbs: Look! Watch!/ Listen!/ Be (careful/quiet)!
- Answer questions with "Where"

3. There is.... / there are.... (có)

- There is.../ There are.....
- (+) There is + a/an + n (danh từ số ít) + (in/on/at..... + place).
- (-) There isn't + a/ an + n (danh từ số ít) + (in/ on/ at. + place).
- (?) Is + there + a/an + n (danh từ số ít) + (in/on/at. ... + place)? Yes, there is/No, there isn't.
- 4. Prepositions of place (các giới từ chỉ nơi chốn)
- 5. Describe appearance with "be" (miêu tả hình dáng với "be")
- + S+ am/is/are + adj
- S+ am not/isn't/aren't + adj
- ? Be + S + adj...? Yes, S + am/is/are; No, S+ am not/isn't/aren't
- *. Describe appearance with "have" (miêu tả hình dáng với "have")
- + S+ have/ has + (a/an) + adj + N(s/es)
- S+ don't/ doesn't have + (a/an) + adj + N(s/es)
- ? Do/ Does + S + have + (a/an) + adj + N(s/es)...?
- * Some/ any

Some (+)

Any (-? (?)

- 6. Comparative (So sánh hơn)
- 1. short adj and long adjective:
- a. Comparative with short adjective:

S1 + be (is/am/are) + short adj-er + than + S2

b. Comparative with long adjective:

S1 + be (is/am/are) + more + long adj + than + S2

- * Note:
- Tính từ có hai âm tiết kết thúc bằng "y" thì ta đổi "y" thành "i" rồi thêm "er".

Ex. happy - happier easy - easier

- Tính từ kết thúc bằng "e" thì chỉ thêm "r" Ex. large - larger, Ex. hot - hotter thin - thinner.

adjective	comparative	Superlative
good	better	Best
bad	worse	Worst
little	less	Least
many/ much	more	Most
far	father/ further	Farthest/ furthest

7. GIVING DIRECTIONS (Hỏi và trả lời về chỉ đường)

- How do I get to +? = Can/ Could you tell/ show me the way to +?
- Do you know where the +.....+ is?

*. Giving the way (chỉ đường)	:
- Take the first/ second street or	n the

- e left/ right: rẽ trái/ phải ở đường thứ nhất/ hai.
- It's next to...: Nó ở bên cạnh.... It's at the end of: Nó ở cuối.....
- It's opposite.....: Nó đối diện..... It's on your left/ right: Nó ở bên tay trái/ phải của bạn.
- Turn right a t the crossroad: Re phải ở ngã tư.
- 8. Superlative (so sánh hơn nhất)
- a. Superlative with short adjectives:

S1 + tobe + the short adj + est + noun + (in/of.....+ n)

Superlative with long adjectives:

S1 + tobe + the most + long adj + est + noun + (in/of.....+ n)

- Tính từ từ hai âm tiết kết thúc bằng "y" thì đổi "y" thành "i" rồi thế "est"Ex. happy happiesteasy – easiest - Tính từ kết thúc bằng "e" thì chỉ thêm "st"
- Nếu tính từ ngắn có một nguyên âm đứng giữa hai phụ âm thì gấp đôi phụ âm cuối rồi thêm"est" Ex. hot - hottest thin - thinnest
- b. Modal verb: must/ mustn't
- 9. The future simple:

(+) S + will + V + O (-) S + will not (won't) + V + O (?) Will + S + V +O?Yes, S + will / No, <math>S + won't

Wh + will + S + V? S + will + V + O

- *. Advice (lời khuyên): "should/ shouldn't"
- 10. Make suggestions: (yêu cầu, đề nghị)
 - Let's + V+..... = Why don't we + V....? = Shall we + V.....?
 - -What about/ How about + Ving+..?
- *Accept: -That's a good idea.

*Refuse: - No, I don't want to. - Yes, Let's go. -I'm sorry. I'm busy

B. PRACTICE

Ex1. Find the word which has different sound in the part underlined:

1. A. nois <u>y</u>	B. excit <u>i</u> ng	C. expensive	D. friendly
2. A. cl <u>ea</u> n	B. cheap	C. p <u>ea</u> ceful	D. conven <u>ie</u> nt
3. A. s <u>ch</u> ool	B. teaching	C. <u>ch</u> ess	D. <u>ch</u> alk
4. A. c <u>o</u> ld	B. volleyball	C. telephone	D. <u>o</u> pen
5. A. meat	B. reading	C. bread	D. seat
6. A. writ <u>es</u>	B. mak <u>es</u>	C. tak <u>es</u>	D. driv <u>es</u>
7. A. n <u>e</u> ver	B. oft <u>e</u> n	C. when	D. tennis
8. A. <u>s</u> ugar	B. some	C. <u>s</u> ure	D. wi <u>s</u> h
9. A. advice	B. <u>pr</u> ice	C. nice	D. police
10. A. coff <u>ee</u>	B. s <u>ee</u>	C. agr <u>ee</u>	D. fr <u>ee</u>
11. A. <u>c</u> ity	B. <u>c</u> athedral	C. <u>c</u> entral	D. <u>c</u> inema
12. A. <u>e</u> very	B. prepare	C. relative	D. helping
13. A. <u>ch</u> at	B. peach	C. <u>ch</u> ocolate	D. <u>ch</u> emistry
14. A. l <u>ea</u> ve	B. br <u>ea</u> k	C. rep <u>ea</u> t	D. peaceful
15. A. m <u>o</u> ney	B. close	C. most	D. jud <u>o</u>
E-2 Cl A	D C D C l	. 41 C. II	. 4

Ex2. Choose A, B, C, or D for each gap in the following sentences:

11. Phong is usually early school because she gets up early.

A. on B. for	C. at	D. to
12. "What would you like to drink now?" -"		;;
A. No, thank youB. Yes, please.C. I like to do		
13. We usually play football in winter		
A. When B. Where C. so		
14. Kien oftenhis bike to visit his ho		
A. drives B. flies C. rides		
15. "How are you going to get to Hung King T		rend?" – "".
A. By bus B. For two days C. Sometimes		
16. It's cold. The students warm cl		
A.wear B. wears C. wearing	D. are wearing	
17. Phuong is very goodEnglish and	History, but she	doesn't like Maths much.
A.with B. for C. to	D. at	
18.The children look very while	e playing games o	luring break time.
A.excite B. excited C. exciting	D. excitement	
19.Look! The girls arerope in the p	olayground.	
A.dancing B. playing C. skipping	D. doing	
20 "What are you doing this afternoon?"		
- "I don't know, but I'd like tos	wimming."	
A.have B. do C. play		
21.My dadto work late.		
A.never goes B. goes never C. don't go	D. never go	
22.My mother needs to buyfruits.		
A.a B. any C. some	D. an	
23.This is mybedroom.		
A.brother's B. brother C. brothers's	D. brothers	
24.How aboutto the department s		1?
A.to go B. going C. goes	D. go	
25.Mira is short with long brown		
A.nose B. hair C. cheeks	D. lips	
26.Tracy is She likes meeting i	new people.	
A.shy B. confident C. active	D. hard-wor	king
27. This street is than that stree		
A.noisy B. more noisy C. noisier		isier
28.Yougo alone at late night. It	t's dangerous.	
A.must B. musn't C. can	D. can	
Ex3. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct		
29.School (finish) at 4.30 pm ever	•	
30you often (eat)lunch in the		
31.Listen!they (sing) in the class		
32.My family like (spend) our summer holiday	s at the seaside.	
33.She (have)long black hair.		
34.My father (be)very kind.		

35.I (go)	to the cinen	na with my siste	r this evening.
36.What	your brother	(do)no	ow? He (practice)speaking English.
37.Where	you (be), Pho	ong? – I'm upstairs. I (study) lessons
38.My father (w			
39.They often_	(visit)	their parents in	the holidays.
40.We			
41.I(v			
		<u> </u>	vies on Sunday.
43.Look at the g			
44.We			
			uitar in his room.
46.you			
47.I really			
-		_	ake)a shower.
Ex4. Complete	_		
Dear Ha,		S	
Let's (49)	on Sur	day evening at	Quynh Café on Tran Quang Dieu Street. There's
			café is next to the post office. There's a cinema
_			ilm after we have coffee.
			8 to Truong Thi Street. Get off at the
			you get to the traffic lights and
			ur right. Go straight ahead – just about 500
metresand it's o		, <u> </u>	
See you	J		
there!			
Khang			
•	he correct ar	iswer A, B, C	, or D for each of the gaps to complete the
following text.		, ,	
OAK CITY			
Oak City is a g	reat city. There	e's so (55)	to do! There are cinemas, park and
			nops (56)
			aren't any (57) buildings and
there's some bea			
			re isn't much pollution (59) there
• •		•	bike and walks, so there aren't many
			t a lot of free time. Are there any unfriendly
		-	a little time here!
55.A. much	•	-	D. any
56.A. neither	•		•
			D. unpleasant
58.A. scenery			
59.A. so			-
60.A. on			

Ex6. Read about Da Nang City and answer the questions.DA NANG

Da Nang has a population of nearly 800,000 people. The Han River flows through the city. The city part on the east bank is newer and more spacious. The city part on the west bank is more crowded. There are five bridges across the river. The Han River Bridge is the newest one now.

The cost of living in Da Nang is the lowest in Central Viet Nam. Da Nang has many beaches. Among them, Non Nuoc Beach is one of the most beautiful beaches in the world. But walking in the streets on a summer afternoon is not a good idea in Da Nang. There are not many trees so there are not many shadows. It is often very hot at noon.

Question:

66

- 61. What is the population of Da Nang?
- 62. Which part of the city is more spacious?
- 63. Which part of the city is more crowded?
- 64. Which bridge is the newest?
- 65. What is Non Nuoc Beach like?

Ex7: Read the passage and decide if the statements are True (T) or False (F).

Miss Lien lives in a small house in Hanoi. She teaches English at a school there. She usually has breakfast at seven in the morning and she has lunch at twelve o'clock in the canteen of the school. She teaches her students in the morning. She teaches them dialogues on Wednesdays and Fridays. On Mondays, she teaches them grammar. In the evening, she usually stays at home and listens to music. She sometimes goes to the movie theatre. She always goes to bed at ten o'clock.

Miss Lien lives in a small house and teaches English at a school in Hanoi.

67 She usually has breakfast at 7.30 a.m and has lunch at home at 12 o'clock.
68 She teaches her students dialogues on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
69 She usually stays at home in the evening and goes to bed at 9.
70 Sometimes she goes to the movie theatre.
Ex8. Complete each sentence so it means the same as the sentence above.
71 .I don't have a bookshelf in my room.
There
72. The note book is on the book.
The book
73. The car is in front of the bus.
The bus
74.Please tell me something about your neighborhood.
Can
75.In summer, Da Nang is hot but Vinh hotter.
In summer, Vinh
76.It is wrong of us to throw rubbish.
We mustn't
77.Ha Noi is large, Bangkok is larger and Tokyo is the largest.
Tokyo is the three cities.

78.It is not good to stay up so late to listen to music. You should
79. How many times a week do you go to your painting club. How often
80.It is essential that you do your homework before going to school.
You must
My grandfather is
82.Kiet is the best at English in his class. Nobody in Kiet's class
83. There is a living room, a bedroom and a kitchen in my house.
=> My house has
84.My room is smaller than your room. => Your room
85.Let's go out and have a cup of tea. => Shall
86. The garden is behind my house.
=> My house Ex9. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.
87.straight / and / Go / then turn / Tran Hung Dao / left / Street / into.
88.the / quieter / in / It / streets / than / in / the / is / room.
89.go/you/last/your/Did/to/Ha Long/family/Bay/year/with?
90.houses / and / food / We / our / prepare / clean / traditional.
91.people / at / do / there / should / anything / Is / special/ Tet.
92.water / people/ throw/ They/ on other.
93.for/ a picnic/ Let's/ this Sunday/ go.
94.will/ you/ We/ meet/ at the time.
95. tell/ me/ Could/ the way/ you/ the cinema/ to?
96. the Himalayas/ to go/ I'd like/ to/ next month.
97. my mother/ red envelope/ At Tet/,/ lucky money/ into.
98. ask/ before/ You/ for permission/ should/ entering a room.
99. we/ Tet/ in January/ In VietNam/ February.

100. go/ this Sunday/ Let s/ for a picnic.
Ex10. Find one mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it
101. There <u>are some</u> orange juice <u>and</u> some milk <u>to</u> drink.
A B C D
102. How many candles is on that birthday cake?
A B C D
103. Tom <u>does not never</u> go <u>fishing in</u> the winter.
A B C D
104. <u>Students shouldn't to litter the</u> schoolyard?"
A B C D
105. "Is your grandparents' house at the country— "Yes, it is."
A B C D
106. What are you doing? ~ I draw my future house.
A B C D 107 Pobote halp people doing the housework
107. Robots help people doing the housework. A B C D
108. We <u>aren't understand what you are saying.</u>
A B C D
109. She <u>is wanting</u> to <u>buy</u> (B) <u>a</u> (C) new <u>computer</u> (D).
$\frac{\overline{A}}{A}$ $\frac{\overline{B}}{B}$ $\frac{\overline{C}}{D}$
110. Ann gets up at 6 o'clock and is having breakfast every day.
A B C D
111. We <u>are having</u> breakfast <u>with our</u> children <u>now</u> .
A B C D
112. The girls are skip in the playground.
A B C D
113. There <u>are not much milk left in the fridge.</u>
A B C D
114. Would you like some orange juice? A B C D
115. Let's going shopping at the weekend.
A B C D
116. <u>Can</u> you tell <u>us</u> the way <u>for</u> Vincom, <u>please</u> ?
A B C D

Đồng Tiến, ngày 25 tháng 11 năm 2024 **GIÁO VIÊN**