# PHÒNG GD&ĐT TP.HÒA BÌNH TRƯ**ỜNG THCS LÊ QUÝ ĐÔN**

# HƯỚNG DẪN ÔN TẬP KIỂM TRA CUỐI HỌC KỲ I MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 6 NĂM HỌC 2023 - 2024

### 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 + V(s, es) + 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 it) + (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	Nost
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 on the left/ right: re 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 happiest easy 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, 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.

- Yes, Let's go.

\*Refuse: - No, I don't want to.

-I'm sorry. I'm busy

#### **B. PRACTICE**

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

1. A. f <u>u</u> nny	B. l <u>u</u> nch	C. s <u>u</u> n	D. comp <u>u</u> ter
2. A. ph <u>o</u> to	B. going	C. brother	D. home
3. A. school	B. teaching	C. <u>ch</u> ess	D. <u>ch</u> alk
4. A. c <u>o</u> ld	B. volleyball	C. telephone	D. open
5. A. m <u>ea</u> t	B. r <u>ea</u> ding	C. br <u>ea</u> d	D. s <u>ea</u> t
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. often	C. when	D. tennis
8. A. <u>Th</u> ursday	B. <u>th</u> anks	C. <u>th</u> ese	D. birthday
9. A. adv <u>i</u> ce	B. pr <u>i</u> ce	C. n <u>i</u> ce	D. pol <u>i</u> ce
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. chocolate	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>
D TTO C   DTT   D	~		

### **B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

# Ex1. Choose A, B, C, or D for each gap in the following sentences:

1. Phong is usually early school because she gets up early.
A. on B. for C. at D. to
2. "What would you like to drink now?" –"".
A. No, thank youB. Yes, please.C. I like to do nothingD. Orange juice, please.
3. We usually play football in winter it's cold.
A. When B. Where C. so D. time
4. Kien often his bike to visit his hometown.
A. drives B. flies C. rides D. goes
5. "How are you going to get to Hung King Temple next weekend?" – "".
A. By bus B. For two days C. Sometimes D. Very much
6. It's cold. The students warm clothes.
A. wear B. wears C. wearing D. are wearing
7. Phuong is very good English and History, but she doesn't like Maths much.
A. with B. for C. to D. at
8. The children look very while playing games during break time.
A. excite B. excited C. exciting D. excitement
9. Look! The girls are rope in the playground.
A. dancing B. playing C. skipping D. doing
10 "What are you doing this afternoon?"
- "I don't know, but I'd like to swimming."
A. have B. do C. play D. go
11. My dad to work late.
A. never goes B. goes never C. don't go D. never go
12. My mother needs to buy fruits.
A. a B. any C. some D. an
13. This is my bedroom.
A. brother's B. brother C. brothers's D. brothers
14. How about to the department store this weekend?
A. to go B. going C. goes D. go
15. Mira is short with long brown
A. nose B. hair C. cheeks D. lips
16. Tracy is She likes meeting new people.
A. shy B. confident C. active D. hard-working
17. This street isthan that street.
A. noisy B. more noisy C. noisier D. more noisier
18. You go alone at late night. It's dangerous.
A. must B. musn't C. can D. can
Ex2. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense form
1. School (finish) at 4.30 pm every day.
2you often (eat)lunch in the school canteen?
3. Listen!they (sing) in the classroom?
4. My family like (spend) our summer holidays at the seaside.
5. She (have)long black hair.
6. My father (be) very kind.

7. I (go) to the cinema with my sister this evening.
8. What your brother (do)now? He (practice) speaking English.
9. Whereyou (be), Phong? – I'm upstairs. I (study) lessons
10. My father (watch)TV every evening.
11. They often(visit) their parents in the holidays.
12. We(speak) French at the moment.
13. I(watch) TV about 3 hours a day.
14. My family usually (go) to the movies on Sunday.
15. Look at the girl! She(ride) a horse.
16. We (play) tennis now.
17. Minh sometimes (practice) the guitar in his room.
18. you(like) chocolate ice cream?
19. I really (like) cooking.
20. Hung can't answer the phone because he (take)a shower.
Ex3. Fill in the blanks with is, are, isn't, aren't, do, does, where neccessary
1. Westaying at my cousin's house in Vung Tau.
2they have the right things for the kitchen?
3. Where you live, Phong?
4does your uncle live?
5. How many rooms there in the hotel?
6. Thereany chairs in the kitchen. We need five chairs.
7. Which house you want to live in? A town house or a country house?
8. Thereany furniture in my bedroom. I need many things.
9. In my house, therefour bedrooms.
10. WhatMrs. Brown need for the living room?
C. READING:
Ex1. Complete the letter using the words in the box.
Dear Ha,
Let's (1)on Sunday evening at Quynh Café on Tran Quang Dieu Street. There's a
post office on the corner of the street. The café is next to the post office. There's a cinema
opposite the café (2)we can see a film after we have coffee.
To (3) to the café, take bus (4) 8 to Truong Thi Street. Get off at the bus
stop in front of a park. Go along the street (5) you get to the traffic lights and then
turn right. Take the first (6) on your right. Go straight ahead – just about 500 metres
and it's on your left.
See you there!
Khang
Ex2. Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D for each of the gaps to complete the
following text. OAK CITY
Oak City is a great city. There's so (1) to do! There are cinemas, park and discos.
It's got some great clothes and music shops (2)
Oak City is very modern and beautiful. There aren't any (3) buildings and there's some beautiful (4) around the city.
Some Dealith (4) Around the CIIV.

Is there any po	ollution in the C	Oak City? There	e isn't much pollution (5) there isn't
much traffic. Everyone travels (6)		(6)	_ bike and walks, so there aren't many accidents.
No one works,	so everyone ha	s got a lot of fr	ee time. Are there any unfriendly people in Oak
City? No – so c	ome and spend	a little time here	e!
1. A. much	B. many	C. some	D. any
2. A. neither	B. either	C. too	D. so
3. A. beautiful	B. ugly	C. pretty	D. unpleasant
4. A. scenery	B. scene	C. view	D. sight
5. A. so	B. because	C. although	D.if
6. A. on	B. in	C. with	D. by
Ev2 Dood sho	ut Da Nana Cit	wand angwan t	he avections

## Ex3. 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:**

- 1. What is the population of Da Nang?
- 2. Which partof the city is more spacious?
- 3. Which part of the city is more crowded?
- 4. Which bridge is the newest?
- 5. What is Non Nuoc Beach like?

#### **D. WRITING**

# Ex1. Make sentences using the words and phrases given

- 1. Computer studies/ Nam's favorite subject.
- 2. Mrs Thao/ our teacher/ English.
- 3. Where/ Mr Tan/ live?
- 4. Shall/introduce you my best friend, An?
- 5. Trung/ like/ play soccer.

## Ex2. Complete each sentence so it means the same as the sentence above.

6. A city is noisier than a village.

A 111
A village
7. Please tell me something about your neighborhood.
Can
8. In summer, Da Nang is hot but Vinh hotter.
In summer, Vinh
9. It is wrong of us to throw rubbish.
We mustn't
10. Ha Noi is large, Bangkok is larger and Tokyo is the largest.
Tokyo isthe three cities.
11. It is not good to stay up so late to listen to music.
You should
12. How many times a week do you go to your painting club.
How often
13. It is essential that you do your homework before going to school.
You must
14. Nobody is older than my grandfather in my family.
My grandfather is
15. Kiet is the best at English in his class.
Nobody in Kiet's class
16. There is a living room, a bedroom and a kitchen in my house.
=> My house has
17. My room is smaller than your room.
=> Your room
18. Let's go out and have a cup of tea.
=> Shall
19. The garden is behind my house.
=> My house
Ex3. Write the full sentences. Use the words given
1. There / be / many trees / my school.
=>
2. All / subjects / my / new / school / interesting.
=>
3. Mai / do / this English test / good / than / I do.
=>
4. This Sunday / we / going / Judo club.
=>
Ex4. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.
1. straight / and / Go / then turn / Tran Hung Dao / left / Street / into /.
2. the / quieter / in / It / streets / than / in / the / is / room / .
2 / /1 /D:1/4- /H. I / C 1 /D. / / 1/9
3. go / you / last / your / Did / to / Ha Long / family / Bay / year / with /?

4. houses / and / food / We / our / prepare / clean / traditional / .

5. people / at / do / there / should / anything / Is / special/ Tet / ?
Ex5. Find one mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it
1. There <u>are some</u> orange juice <u>and</u> some milk <u>to</u> drink.  A B C D
2. How many candles is on that birthday cake?  A B C D
3. Tom does not never go fishing in the winter.  A B C D
4. Students shouldn't to litter the schoolyard. ?"  A B C D
5. " <u>Is</u> your <u>grandparents</u> ' house <u>at</u> the country— <u>"Yes, it is."</u> A B C D
6. What are you doing? ~ I draw my future house  A  B  C  D
7. Robots help people doing the housework.  A B C D
8. We <u>aren't understand what you are saying.</u> A B C D
9. She <u>is wanting</u> to <u>buy</u> (B) <u>a</u> (C) new <u>computer</u> (D).  A B C D
10. Ann gets up at 6 o'clock and is having breakfast every day  A B C D
11. We <u>are having</u> breakfast <u>with our</u> children <u>now</u> .  A  B C D
12. The girls are skip in the playground.  A B C D
13. There <u>are not much milk left in</u> the fridge.  A B C D
14. Would you like some orange juice?  A B C D
15. <u>Let's going shopping at the weekend.</u> A B C D
16. <u>Can</u> you tell <u>us</u> the way <u>for</u> Vincom, <u>please</u> ?  A  B  C  D
Đồng Tiến, ngày 09 tháng 12 năm 2023

GIÁO VIÊN