

## ĐỀ CƯƠNG GIỮA HỌC KÌ 1 – MÔN TIẾNG ANH 6

### A.Lý thuyết

#### Unit 1: The present simple (Thì hiện tại đơn)

##### Cách dùng

<b>Cách dùng</b>	- Dùng để diễn tả thói quen hoặc những việc thường xuyên xảy ra ở hiện tại. <b>Ex:</b> We <u>go</u> to school everyday.
	- Dùng để diễn tả các sự thật hiển nhiên, một chân lý, các phong tục tập quán, các hiện tượng tự nhiên. <b>Ex:</b> The earth <u>moves</u> around the Sun.
	- Dùng để diễn tả lịch trình, thời gian biểu cố định của tàu, xe, máy bay, lịch học, chương trình TV... <b>Ex:</b> The train <u>leaves</u> at 8 am tomorrow

##### Dạng thức của thì hiện tại đơn.

<b>Với động từ to be (am/ is/ are)</b>	(+)	S + am/ is/ are + N/ Adj
	(-)	S + am/ is/ are + not + N/ Adj
	(?)	Am/ Is/ Are + S + N/ Adj
<b>Với động từ thường</b>	(+)	S + V nguyên mẫu/ V-s/es
	(-)	S + don't/ doesn't + V nguyên mẫu
	(?)	Do/ Does + S + V nguyên mẫu

##### Dấu hiệu nhận biết

- Trong câu ở thì hiện tại đơn thường có trạng từ chỉ tần suất: chia làm 2 nhóm

##### Nhóm trạng từ đứng ở trong câu

+ Always (luôn luôn), usually (thường thường), often (thường), sometimes (thỉnh thoảng), frequently (thường xuyên), regularly (thường xuyên), hardly (hiếm khi), rarely (hiếm khi), seldom (hiếm khi), never (không bao giờ), ...

+ Các **trạng từ** này thường **đứng trước động từ thường**, **sau động từ “to be”** và trợ động từ.

**Ex:** He rarely goes to school by bus.

She is usually at home in the evening

I don't often go out with my friends

##### Nhóm trạng ngữ đứng cuối câu

+ Everyday/ week/ month/ year (hàng ngày/ hàng tháng/ hàng tuần/ hàng năm)

+ Once (một lần), twice (hai lần), three times (ba lần), four times (bốn lần) ...

\* **Lưu ý:** từ ba lần trở lên ta sử dụng: số đếm + times

**Ex:** He phones home every week

They go on holiday to the seaside once a year

##### Cách thêm s/es vào sau động từ

Trong câu ở thì hiện tại đơn, nếu chủ ngữ là ngôi thứ ba số ít (She, He, It, Danh từ số ít) thì động từ phải thêm đuôi s/es. Dưới đây là các quy tắc khi chia động từ.

Quy tắc	Ví dụ
Thêm “s” vào đằng sau hầu hết các động từ	work – works read – reads

Thêm “es” vào các động từ kết thúc bằng “o, ch, s, x, sh, z”	miss – misses go – goes
Đối với động từ tận cùng bằng “y” + Nếu trước “y” là một nguyên âm (u, e, o, a, i) ta giữ nguyên “y + s” + Nếu trước “y” là một phụ âm ta đổi “y” thành “i + es”	play – plays cry – cries

## Cách phát âm đuôi s/es trong tiếng Anh

Có 3 cách phát âm s/ es như sau:

- Đuôi “ s/ es” phát âm là /s/ khi âm cuối của từ là **th/θ/, /p/, /k/, gh/f/, /t/**  
(Câu thần chú: *Thời phong kiến phương Tây*).
- Đuôi “s/es” phát âm là /ɪz/ khi âm cuối của từ là : **-s, -ss, -ch, -sh, -x, -z, -ge, -ce.**
- **sh/p/, th/θ/, /f/**  
(Câu thần chú: /s/, /z/, ch/tʃ/, sh/f/, ge/dʒ/, ge/ʒ/).
- **Sóng Gió Chăng Sợ Gió Giông**
- Đuôi “s/es” phát âm là /z/ đối với các trường hợp còn lại.

## Unit 2:

### I. Possessive case (Sở hữu cách)

Sở hữu cách được dùng để diễn tả sự sở hữu của đối tượng thứ nhất với đối tượng theo sau bằng cách thêm 's vào sau đối tượng thứ nhất.

E.g: Ben's book (sách của Ben)  
The boy's ball

### Cách viết kí hiệu sở hữu cách

Ta thêm 's vào sau danh từ (số ít)

E.g: Jack's shoes aren't expensive. (Giày của Jack thì không đắt.)

### II. Prepositions of place (Giới từ chỉ nơi chốn)

#### Các giới từ chỉ nơi chốn

Prepositions of place	Example
<b>In: ở bên trong một vật chứa</b>	in a bag/ bottle/ box , in a book/ letter/ picture in a building/ house/ room, in the garden in the newspaper, in the sky, in space E.g: My father is <b>in the garden</b> . They live <b>in a house</b> . We usually walk <b>in the park</b> .
<b>On: Ở trên một bề mặt</b>	on a farm, on page 13 on the back of/ front of, on the ground/ floor/ table/ wall, on the left/ right on the street / Nguyen Thi Minh Khai street E.g: He sits <b>on the floor</b> . We drive <b>on the right</b> .
<b>Near: Gần</b>	E.g: My house is <b>near</b> the park.

<b>Next to: Bên cạnh, kế bên</b>	<b>E.g:</b> Duy sits <u>next to</u> Mai.
<b>Under: Bên dưới</b>	<b>E.g:</b> There is a cat <u>under</u> the table.
<b>In front of: Phía trước, đằng trước</b>	<b>E.g:</b> There is a gate <u>in front of</u> my house.
<b>Behind: Phía sau, đằng sau</b>	<b>E.g:</b> Lan is standing <u>behind</u> her friend.
<b>Between ... and ....: Ở giữa ... và ...</b>	<b>E.g:</b> Our village is <u>between</u> two mountains.
<b>Opposite: Đối diện</b>	<b>E.g:</b> The bus stop is <u>opposite</u> the supermarket.

### Unit 3:

## I. Present continuous tense (Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)

### 1. Cách dùng

Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn được dùng để diễn tả hành động, sự việc hoặc hiện tượng đang xảy ra tại thời điểm nói.

### 2. Dạng thức chung

#### Thể khẳng định (Positive form)

**I + am + V-ing**

**He/She/It + is + V-ing**

**We/You/They + are + V-ing**

**Ví dụ:**

I am listening to music. (Tôi đang nghe nhạc.)

She is dancing at the moment. (Cô ấy đang khiêu vũ vào lúc này.)

We are talking now. (Bây giờ chúng tôi đang nói chuyện.)

#### Quy tắc thêm -ing

- Động từ kết thúc bằng e thì bỏ e rồi thêm ing

give → giving      argue → arguing  
promote → promoting      gaze → gazing

**Ngoại trừ**

dye → dyeing      singe → singeing

- Động từ tận cùng bằng ee thì giữ nguyên ee rồi thêm ing.

agree → agreeing

- Động từ kết thúc bằng một phụ âm và trước đó là nguyên âm duy nhất thì gấp đôi phụ âm cuối trước khi thêm ing.

hit → hitting      run → running  
stop → stopping      put → putting

- Động từ có hai âm tiết mà âm tiết thứ hai kết thúc bằng một phụ âm và trước đó là một nguyên âm, và trong âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ hai thì gấp âm cuối trước khi thêm ing

admit → admitting      begin → beginning

**Ngoại trừ những từ có trong âm không ở âm tiết cuối**

budget → budgeting      enter → entering  
signal → signaling      travel → traveling

- Động từ kết thúc bằng ie thì đổi ie thành y rồi thêm ing

die → dying      lie → lying

#### Thể phủ định (Negative form)

**I + am not + V-ing**

**He/She/It + is not + V-ing**

**We/You/They + are not + V-ing**

**Ví dụ:**

I am not studying at the moment. (Tôi không đang học vào lúc này)

It is not raining now. (Bây giờ trời không đang mưa.)

They are not singing right now. (Họ không đang hát ngay lúc này.)

### **Thể nghi vấn (Question form)**

**Am + I + V-ing ?**

**Is + he/she/it + V-ing ?**

**Are + we/you/they + V-ing?**

**Ví dụ:**

Am I studying now? (Bây giờ tôi đang học phải không?)

Yes, you are. / No, you aren't. (Vâng, đúng vậy)/Không, không phải.)

Is it raining now? (Bây giờ trời đang mưa phải không?)

Yes, it is. / No, it isn't. (Vâng, đúng vậy.) Không, không phải.)

Are they singing now? (Bây giờ họ đang hát phải không?)

Yes, they are. /No, they aren't. (Vâng, đúng vậy) (Không, không phải.)

### **3. Dấu hiệu nhận biết**

➡ Trong câu thường xuất hiện các từ

<b>now</b> (bây giờ)	<b>at the moment</b> (vào lúc này)
<b>presently</b> (hiện tại)	<b>at present</b> (hiện tại)
<b>right now</b> (ngay bây giờ)	<b>currently</b> (hiện tại)
	<b>Look !</b> (nhìn kìa)

**Ví dụ:**

**Look!** He **is doing** his homework. (Nhìn kìa! Anh ấy đang làm bài tập về nhà.)

### **B.Bài tập**

**I. Which word has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others?**

- |                             |                        |                                 |                       |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1.A. sink <u>s</u>          | B. lamp <u>s</u>       | C. wall <u>s</u>                | D. tent <u>s</u>      |
| 2.A. stud <u>y</u>          | B. lun <u>ch</u>       | C. su <u>n</u>                  | D. comput <u>er</u>   |
| 3.A. broth <u>er</u>        | B. lov <u>e</u> ly     | C. hom <u>e</u> work            | D. m <u>o</u> ney     |
| 4.A. <u>u</u> niform.       | B. S <u>u</u> nday     | C. m <u>u</u> sic               | D. s <u>u</u> nnny    |
| 5.A. lamp <u>s</u>          | B. desk <u>s</u>       | C. light <u>s</u>               | D. leg <u>s</u>       |
| 6. A. match <u>e</u> s      | B. par <u>a</u> des    | C. decid <u>e</u> s             | D. relat <u>i</u> ves |
| 7. A. mark <u>e</u> t       | B. depart <u>m</u> ent | C. start <u>a</u> t             | D. wardr <u>o</u> be  |
| 8. A. flat <u>s</u>         | B. cupboar <u>d</u> s  | C. dishwash <u>e</u> r <u>s</u> | D. window <u>s</u>    |
| 9. A. sink <u>s</u>         | B. lamp <u>s</u>       | C. wall <u>s</u>                | D. clock <u>s</u>     |
| 10. A. televisio <u>n</u> s | B. town <u>s</u>       | C. flat <u>s</u>                | D. cupboard <u>s</u>  |
| 11. A. parent <u>s</u>      | B. sister <u>s</u>     | C. brother <u>s</u>             | D. cousin <u>s</u>    |
| 12. A. toilet <u>s</u>      | B. bed <u>s</u>        | C. notebook <u>s</u>            | D. graph <u>s</u>     |

## II. Which word has a different stress pattern from that of the others?

- |                   |               |                |                |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. poster      | B. wardrobe   | C. photo       | D. hotel       |
| 2. A. remember    | B. uniform    | C. secondary   | D. exercise    |
| 3. A. surround    | B. swimming   | C. compass     | D. history     |
| 4. A. interview   | B. library    | C. creative    | D. badminton   |
| 5. A. creative    | B. equipment  | C. excited     | D. uniform     |
| 6. A. notebook    | B. hotel      | C. boarding    | D. pencil      |
| 7. A. confident   | B. creative   | C. dishwasher  | D. favorite    |
| 8. A. between     | B. center     | C. city        | D. cottage     |
| 9. A. shyness     | B. shower     | C. agree       | D. fishing     |
| 10. A. <u>bed</u> | B. <u>job</u> | C. <u>pass</u> | D. <u>bull</u> |

## III. Vocabulary

- In \_\_\_\_\_ lessons, they learn about animals and plants.  
A. music      B. science      C. history      D. English
- In many schools in Viet Nam students have to wear a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. clothing      B. suit      C. uniform      D. coat
- A \_\_\_\_\_ is a room in the house where people sit together, watch TV, etc.  
A. living room      B. bedroom      C. hall      D. kitchen
- My brother is having a \_\_\_\_\_ in the bathroom.  
A. meal      B. shower      C. towel      D. chair
- Mina is very \_\_\_\_\_. She likes to draw pictures. She always has lots of new ideas.  
A. talkative      B. boring      C. creative      D. kind
- There is a clock and a picture \_\_\_\_\_ the wall.  
A. in      B. behind      C. on      D. between
- A/An \_\_\_\_\_ helps us wash and dry dishes.  
A. washing machine      B. dishwasher      C. smart clock      D. electric cooker
- It's difficult calculation. Can I borrow your \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A. calculator      B. ruler      C. pencil case      D. schoolbag
- Duy's friends are waiting for him to put on his \_\_\_\_\_ so they can go to school together.  
A. notebook      B. uniform      C. subject      D. exercise
- Students will be punished if they don't wear \_\_\_\_\_ at school.  
A. compass      B. pocket money      C. uniform      D. notebook
- The \_\_\_\_\_ is where you cook meals every day.  
A. living room      B. bedroom      C. bathroom      D. kitchen
- My best friend is kind and \_\_\_\_\_. He often makes me laugh.  
A. talkative      B. boring      C. funny      D. shy
- We have a fridge, a \_\_\_\_\_ and a cupboard in our kitchen.  
A. cook      B. cooking      C. cooker      D. cooked
- We live in a town house, but our grandparents live in a \_\_\_\_\_ house.  
A. city      B. villa      C. country      D. apartment

15. My sister goes to a \_\_\_\_\_ school, so she only comes home at weekends.

- A. international      B. boarding      C. private      D. public

16. You can use a \_\_\_\_\_ to draw circles.

- A. rubber      B. notebook      C. compass      D. book

17. A: "Hi, Nam. Nice to meet you." B: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. Hi, Lan. Nice to meet you, too.      B. This is my friend.

- C. Hi, What's your name?      D. Why?

18. Nick likes meeting new people. He's very \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. caring      B. creative      C. friendly      D. fat

19. Paola often helps me with my homework. She's very \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. kind      B. shy      C. lazy      D. short

20. I often help my mom cook dinner in the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. living-room      B. kitchen      C. bathroom      D. bedroom

21. You can use a \_\_\_\_\_ to draw circles.

- A. rubber      B. notebook      C. compass      D. book

22. My brother is keen on sports. He can \_\_\_\_\_ badminton very well.

- A. take      B. play      C. work      D. study

23. After school they usually \_\_\_\_\_ football.

- A. do      B. study      C. make      D. play

24. Children like to play \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. lesson      B. football      C. housework      D. physic

25. In many schools in Vietnam students have to wear a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. clothing      B. suit      C. coat      D. uniform

26. "Do you go to boarding school?" " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. Don't do that      B. I'm sorry I can't

- C. Yes, I do      D. I have a class.

27. "When do you have English?" " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. I have English at school      B. I have it on Monday and Friday.

- C. I don't like English      D. I always learn English in the library.

28. "Let's buy some plants." " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. Not at all      B. Thank you

- C. That's a good idea.      D. No problem

29. "There's no food in the fridge." " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. Let's clean the fridge.      B. Let's go out.

- C. Let's go to the supermarket to buy some.      D. Let's go to the cinema.

30. Lan is always \_\_\_\_\_. She studies more than four hours a day and never misses her homework.

- A. active      B. hard -working      C. smart      D. shy

#### IV.GRAMMAR.

1. After school they usually \_\_\_\_\_ football.  
A. do                      B. study                      C. make                      D. play
2. Cuong and Minh \_\_\_\_\_ their bicycles to school form Monday to Friday.  
A. ride                      B. rides                      C. is riding                      D. are riding
3. School \_\_\_\_\_ at 4.30 p.m every day.  
A. finishes                      B. are finishing                      C. is finishing                      D. finish
4. My parents sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ with our neighbours after dinner.  
A. chat                      B. chats                      C. is chatting                      D. are chatting
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Mr Hung \_\_\_\_\_ to your mother now?  
A. Is-talking                      B. Does- talk                      C. Is – talks                      D. Do- talk
6. Linda \_\_\_\_\_ for school.  
A. never is late                      B. is never late                      C. is late never                      D. never late is
7. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ a picture in her room at the moment.  
A. draws                      B. draw                      C. drawing                      D. is drawing
8. Mary: Whose is this pencil?  
Peter: It's ....."  
A. of Nick                      B. Nick's                      C. Nicks'                      D. Nick of
9. Look! The girls \_\_\_\_\_ in the school yard.  
A. are skipping                      B. skips                      C. skip                      D. to skip
10. She always \_\_\_\_\_ judo with her friends at the weekend.  
A. does                      B. plays                      C. has                      D. studies
11. He usually \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning.  
A. is jogging                      B. jog                      C. jogging                      D. jogs
12. Look! The children \_\_\_\_\_ in the school yard.  
A. are skipping                      B. skips                      C. skip                      D. to skip
13. There is a clock and a picture \_\_\_\_\_ the wall.  
A. in                      B. behind                      C. on                      D. between
14. Look! These pupils are in grade 6. They \_\_\_\_\_ football on the school ground.  
A. Is / plays                      B. are / play                      C. is / is playing                      D. are / are playing
15. Look! The children \_\_\_\_\_ football in the yard.  
A. play                      B. are playing                      C. played                      D. plays
16. She \_\_\_\_\_ TV at the moment.  
A. watch                      B. watches                      C. is watching                      D. watched
17. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ now?  
A. do / do                      B. are / do                      C. do / doing                      D. are / doing
18. My father \_\_\_\_\_ dinner in the kitchen now.  
A. cooks                      B. cook                      C. is cooking                      D. cooked
19. We \_\_\_\_\_ to school right at present.  
A. are going                      B. go                      C. goes                      D. going







3. It has big buildings and **modern** equipment.

- A. new                      B. beautiful                      C. smart                      D. old

4. How is your **old** school?

- A. big                      B. small                      C. new                      D. beautiful

5. Hoa goes to the **same** school as me.

- A. different                      B. similar                      C. alike                      D. equal

6. Nam usually gets bad marks because she is **lazy**.

- A. hard - working                      B. quiet                      C. confident                      D. kind

## VIII. READING COMPREHENSION

**1. Read the passage then choose the best answer A, B, C or D to fill in each gap.**

I am a grade 6 student at Shakespeare School in Birmingham. I often walk to school (1)

\_\_\_\_\_ I live nearby.

I don't wear a (2) \_\_\_\_\_ only when I have physical education (P.E). Then I have to wear a white T- shirt with the school's name, blue shorts and white socks. Besides English, I learn Spanish and German as foreign languages.

My school is well- equipped. There (3) \_\_\_\_\_ a laboratory to do experiments, a library to read books, a music room to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ musical instruments, and a computer room to learn how to use a computer. There is also a large (5) \_\_\_\_\_ where we can have lunch and a small snack bar to buy some drinks.

1. A. because                      B. so                      C. when                      D. before

2. A. hat                      B. uniform                      C. jacket                      D. dress

3. A. are                      B. is                      C. has                      D. have

4. A. do                      B. have                      C. play                      D. take

5. A. canteen                      B. theatre                      C. schoolyard                      D. garden

**2. Read the passage then choose the best answer A, B, C or D to fill in each gap.**

My cousin is my (1) \_\_\_\_\_ friend. She is 12 years old. She lives with our family. She was a student at a (2) \_\_\_\_\_ school. She likes getting up early (3) \_\_\_\_\_ water the flowers in our garden. She usually helps (4) \_\_\_\_\_ with my homework. In the evening, she tells me interesting stories. She also listens (5) \_\_\_\_\_ me when I am sad. I love my cousin very much.

1. A. good                      B. best                      C. better                      D. nice

2. A. primary                      B. international                      C. secondary                      D. high

3. A. for                      B. on                      C. to                      D. at

4. A. I                      B. me                      C. mine                      D. my

5. A. on                      B. for                      C. at                      D. to

**3. Read the passage then choose the best answer A, B, C or D to fill in each gap.**

My dream house is (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the countryside. It has lots of rooms and windows. There is a big bookshelf in the living room. Everyone in my family can read their favourite (2) \_\_\_\_\_ in this room. There is a kitchen in my dream house. There my mum and I can (3) \_\_\_\_\_ together. There is a fridge and it has drinks and snacks. There (4) \_\_\_\_\_ extra bedrooms, so my friends can sleep over. My dream house also (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a big garden. I can plant flowers and vegetables there.

- |            |         |              |          |
|------------|---------|--------------|----------|
| 1. A. on   | B. in   | C. at        | D. for   |
| 2. A. toys | B. pens | C. notebooks | D. books |
| 3. A. do   | B. make | C. cook      | D. have  |
| 4. A. is   | B. are  | C. give      | D. be    |
| 5. A. has  | B. is   | C. gets      | D. needs |

**4. Read the passage then choose the best answer A, B, C or D to fill in each gap.**

My cousin is my (1) \_\_\_\_\_ friend. She is 12 years old. She lives with our family. She was a student at a (2) \_\_\_\_\_ school. She likes getting up early (3) \_\_\_\_\_ water the flowers in our garden. She usually helps (4) \_\_\_\_\_ with my homework. In the evening, she tells me interesting stories. She also listens (5) \_\_\_\_\_ me when I am sad. I love my cousin very much.

- |               |                  |              |         |
|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------|
| 1. A. good    | B. best          | C. better    | D. nice |
| 2. A. primary | B. international | C. secondary | D. high |
| 3. A. for     | B. on            | C. to        | D. at   |
| 4. A. I       | B. me            | C. mine      | D. my   |
| 5. A. on      | B. for           | C. at        | D. to   |

**5. Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct to each of the questions.**

Our dress is 50 Hilton Road, but it's a it difficult to find because the house numbers are really strange here. If you turn left at the post office and keeping going past the big white house on Charles Road, there's a small side street behind it with the houses 50-56 in.

Let me know if there's anything you do/ don't like to eat.

See you soon!

John

- When are John and Sam going to meet?
 

A. Saturday	B. Sunday	C. Next week	D. last weekend
-------------	-----------	--------------	-----------------
- What can they do in the afternoon?
 

A. They can eat at home.	B. They can go for a walk.
C. They can go to the post office.	D. They can go for a picnic
- What's John's address?
 

A. 50 Charles Road	B. 50 Hilton Road
C. 56 Charles Road	D. 15 Hilton Road
- Why is it difficult to find John's house?
 

A. Because the house numbers are really strange.
B. Because it goes past the white house on Charles Road.
C. Because there's a small street behind his house.
D. Because the number is really strange.
- Which word has the closest meaning to the word "catch up" ?
 

A. walk	B. start	C. meet	D. see
---------	----------	---------	--------

**6. Read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to answer the questions.**

Hi, my name is Linda. This is the photo of my family. There are six people in my family: my grandmother, my grandfather, my mother, my father, my elder brother and me. These are my grandparents. **They** are old and retired. They love gardening and doing morning exercise. This is my father. He is forty-one and he is a doctor. He works in a big hospital. This is my mother. She is thirty-eight. She is an Art teacher. She teaches in a secondary school. This is my elder brother. His name is Jack. He is sixteen and he is a high school student. I'm ten and I'm the youngest in my family. Our family lives in a house on Nguyen Hue Street. The house is a little small but it's lovely. There is a living room, two bedrooms, a bathroom and a kitchen. However, the thing I love most is that the house also has a big garden and a large pond behind it. These are the places where my family likes to relax or fish on weekends.

1. How many people are there in Linda's family?

- A. six                      B. seven                      C. eight                      D. ten

2. Where does Linda's father work?

- A. in a big school                      B. in a big hospital
- C. in a secondary school            D. in a small hospital

3.How many rooms does her house have?

- A. four                      B. five                      C. six                      D. seven

4. Is there a garden behind her house?

- A. Yes, there is.  
B. No, there isn't.  
C. It is behind.  
No, it is.

5.What does the word “*They*” in line 3 refer to?

- A. Linda's family.
- B. Linda's parents.
- C. Linda's grandparents
- D.Linda's brothers

**7. Read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to answer the questions.**

My name is Nga and my best friend is Lan. She is my classmate. We are both in grade 6 at Long Hoa Secondary School. Lan lives next to my house. Everyday, my father takes us to school on his motorbike, and we come home on foot in the evening. She is an intelligent girl. Her favorite subject is Math, and she is really good at it. Mine is English. We usually help each other with our homework. Whenever I am sad, Lan always tells me stories to make me happy. I feel really lucky to have a best friend like Lan.

### 1. How do they go to school?

- A.by bus                      B. on foot                      C. by motorbike                      D. by bike

2. What is Lan's favorite subject ?

- A. English      B. geography      C. Math      D. Literature

3. What do they usually help each other?

- A. do their homework      B. do their housework  
C. do their shopping      D. help their housework

4. What does Lan do to make Nga happy?  
 A. sing a song      B. tell stories      C. buy presents      D. go shopping
5. What is NOT TRUE about the passage?  
 A. They are classmate      B. They are neighbors  
 C. Nga feels unlucky to have a friend like Lan      D. Lan is an intelligent girl

**8. Read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to answer the questions.**

Jean lives with her parents and her brother in a big house. It has got two floors and an attic. On the ground floor, there is a kitchen, a living room, a big dining room and a bathroom. On the first floor, there are three bedrooms and one bathroom. Her bedroom is between her parents' bedroom and the bathroom. Her brother's bedroom is in front of hers.

Jean likes the attic. In the attic she keeps some of her books and old toys. The attic is very spacious and there is a big sofa there.

At the back of the house, there is a garage where her parents park the car, and a lovely garden with many green spaces, flowers, two swings and a small swimming pool.

1. How is Jean's house?  
 A. large      B. small      C. new      D. old
2. How many rooms are there on the ground floor?  
 A. 3      B. 4      C. 5      D. 9
3. Where is Jean's bedroom?  
 A. on the first floor      B. on the second floor  
 C. on the ground floor      D. behind the dining room
4. What ISN'T in the attic?  
 A. books      B. toys      C. a sofa      D. a TV
5. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT TRUE?  
 A. Jean's house is big.      B. There are four people in her family.  
 C. She likes the attic.      D. There is a garden in front of the house.

**IX. COMMUNICATION**

**1**

A	B
1. What does she look like?	A. I live in a villa.
2. Do you like music?	B. Because it is very big.
3. Why do you like your school?	C. No, I don't. I like English.
4. Where do you live, John?	D. 50
5. How many teachers does your school have?	E. She has long black hair and beautiful.

2

A	B
1.What does your sister look like? 2.Do they like jogging? 3.How do you go to work? 4.How many classrooms are there in your school? 5. What is your teacher like?	A. She is creative and kind. B. She is tall and thin with long black hair. C.Yes, they do. D.By motorbike. E. There are forty.

3

A	B
1. What does your best friend look like?	a. Great idea.
2. What's your new classmate like?	b. No, she has long wavy hair.
3. What does Mi like doing in her free time?	c. She's tall with short curly hair.
4. Why do you want to go to the Superb Summer Camp?	d. Because I can practise speaking English there.
5.Let's join the Green Summer Camp, shall we?	e. He's careful, clever and hard-working.
6. Is Lan a girl with long straight hair?	f. She likes drawing and writing stories.

A	B
1.What does your sister look like? 2.Excuse me, where is your school? 3.What do you usually do during break time? 4.Do they like jogging? 5.How do you go to work?	A. She is tall and thin with long black hair. B. We usually play chess. C. Yes, they do. D. By bike. E. In Thanh An.

## X. WRITING

### 1. Reorder the words to make correct sentence.

1. their/ They/ town/ live/ a/ house/ parents/ in /with

2. do / Some students / at / exercises / break time.

3. her / sometimes / friends / she / dinner / has / with

4. breaktime/ They/ go/ the/ to/ always/ at/ library/

5. always / up / every / morning. / I / early / get

**2. Put the adverb in brackets in the correct place in the sentence.**

1. Ba gets good marks in the test. (always)

---

2. Mr Ba rides his motorbike to work (often).

---

3. Susan walks to school with her friends. (usually)

---

4. She reads books in her bedroom. (sometimes)

---

**3. Rewrite the sentence in the QUESTION form.**

1. You often study in the school library.

---

2. The notebook is on the book.

---

3. They sometimes cycle to school with their friends.

---

4. My dining room has four chairs and a table.

---

5. She does everything carefully.

---

**4. Finish the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one.**

1. The television is on the table.

→ The table is \_\_\_\_\_

2. She likes English.

→ Her \_\_\_\_\_

3. The school is big.

→ It \_\_\_\_\_

4. We go to the supermarket on foot.

→ We walk \_\_\_\_\_

5. My class has forty - two students.

→ There \_\_\_\_\_

6. His eyes are blue and big.

→ He has \_\_\_\_\_