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| **TRƯỜNG THCS LÊ HỒNG PHONG** | **ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP KIỂM TRA CUỐI KỲ II**  **NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025**  **MÔN: Tiếng Anh 6** |

**A/ Vocabulary** : **Unit 6,7, 8,9,10**

(Page 130, 131 - Student’s Book)

**B/** **Pronunciation**

1.The / st/ sound , the /l/ sound , / at / , / z / , /t/ , / ou /

2. Stress :

* Stress the first syllable for most two – syllable adjectives.

Stress the first syllable for most gerunds.

**C/ Grammar .**

**1. Articles: “a, an and the”**

***Cách dùng A/an***

* + Dùng trước danh từ đếm được ở số ít.
  + Dùng **a** khi danh từ bắt đầu bằng phụ âm.
  + Dùng **an** khi danh từ bắt đầu bằng nguyên âm. **(nguyên âm a, o, i, e, u)**
  + Dùng **a** hay **an** ta căn cứ vào cách phát như: a union, an uncle, an hour,...

***Cách dùng The***

**“The” được dùng trước danh từ số ít và danh từ số nhiều khi danh từ đó đã được xác định.**

Ví dụ: *-* ***The*** *dog that bit me ran away.*

**2. Prepositions of place**

* **Next to**: bên cạnh. A tall handsome man sat ***next to*** me on the plane to Ha Noi.
* **Between:** ở giữa. I am sitting ***between*** Ha and Lan.
* **Opposite: đối diện. His house is *opposite* a bookstore.**

**3. Imperatives Câu mệnh lệnh**

 **Verb (động từ) + object (tân ngữ)**

 **Don’t+ verb + object/ preposition**

* Dùng để đưa ra sự chỉ dẫn , ra lệnh hoặc lời khuyên

**4. Prepositions of time ( giới từ chỉ thời gian )**

* **On + thứ / ngày tháng**
* **At + giờ** **Ex : at 3 p.m**
* **In + mùa , Buổi , tháng , năm**

**5. Past simple with “tobe ”: thì quá khứ đơn với “tobe”**

* **I , he , she , it + was...**

**You , they , we + were ….**

**(- ) I , he , she , it + wasn’t ( was not ) ..**

**You , they , we + were n’t ( were not )….**

* **Was + I, he , she, it ….?**

**Were + you , they , we….?**

- Dùng để chỉ hành động, sự kiện đã hoàn thành

**6. Modals : SHOULD / CAN**

* **S + should / can + V ( nguyên mẫu )**

**(- ) S + shouldn’t / can’t + V ( nguyên mẫu )**

* **Should + S + V( nguyên mẫu )?**

**- Yes, S+ should**

**- No, S + shouldn’t**

**Can + S + V ( nguyên mẫu ) ?**

**- Yes, S + can**

**- No, S + can’t**

* “should” (nên) và “shouldn’t” (không nên) : dùng để đưa ra lời khuyên.
* “can” (có thể) và “can’t ” (không thể ): dùng để nói về khả năng .

**7. Conjunction: “so”**

**Liên từ “so ” : (vì vậy, vì thế) → Chỉ kết quả của 1 sự việc nào đó.**

1. **Future Simple (“Future simple tense” and “think”): Thì tương lai đơn**

**(+) S + Will + V ( nguyên mẫu )**

**(- ) S + Won’t ( will not ) + V ( nguyên mẫu )**

**(?) Will + S + V( nguyên mẫu )?**

**- Yes, S+ will**

**- No, S + won’t**

Dùng thì tương lai và “ think’’ để đưa ra ý kiến về tương lai

1. **Indefinite quantifiers:(Lượng từ bất định)**

**1. A few / some (1 vài , 1 ít) :** dùng với số lượng nhỏ

**2. Many / lots of / a lot of (nhiều) :** dùng với số lượng lớn.

1. **Might: có lẽ , có thể**

* **S + might + V (nguyên mẫu )**

**(-) S + might not + V ( nguyên mẫu )**

* **(How) + might + S + V ( nguyên mẫu )?**

**Might:** để nói về những hành động, sự việc có thể xảy ra trong tương lai nhưng không chắc chắn.

1. **First conditional : điều kiện loại 1**

If + S + **V(s/es)** + (bổ ngữ), S + **will + V nguyên mẫu** + (bổ ngữ).

**(Thì Hiện tại đơn) (Thì Tương lai đơn)**

- Dùng để diễn tả một hành động có thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai.

1. **Comparative and superlative adjectives**
   1. **Short adjectives (Tính từ ngắn)**

**+ Comparative ( so sánh hơn )**

**S1 + to be + adj + er + than + S2**

**+ Superlative ( so sánh nhất )**

**S + to be + the + adj + -est + (Danh từ)**

***Cách sử dụng tính từ trong câu so sánh hơn* \* Cách thêm đuôi -er vào tính từ ngắn**

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| --- | --- |
| Tính từ kết thúc bởi 1 phụ âm => thêm đuôi **“er”** | old - older  near - nearer |
| Tính từ kết thúc bởi nguyên âm **“e”** => chỉ cần thêm đuôi **“r”** | nice - nicer |
| Tính từ kết thúc bởi 1 nguyên âm **(u, e, o, a, i)** + 1 phụ âm => gấp đôi phụ âm cuối và thêm đuôi **“er”** | big - bigger  fat - fatter  hot - hotter  fit - fitter |
| Tính từ kết thúc bởi **“y”**, dù có 2 âm tiết vẫn là tính từ ngắn => bỏ **“y”** và thêm đuôi **“ier”** | happy - happier  pretty - prettier |

Một số tính từ có hai âm tiết kết thúc bằng “et, ow, le, er, y” thì áp dụng quy tắc thêm đuôi *-er* như tính từ ngắn.

***Ví dụ:*** quiet –> quieter; clever –> cleverer; simple –> simpler; narrow –> narrower

* **Một vài tính từ đặc biệt**

Với một số tính từ sau, dạng so sánh hơn của chúng không theo quy tắc trên.

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| --- | --- |
| **Tính từ** | **Dạng so sánh hơn** |
| Good (tốt) | Better |
| Bad (tệ) | Worse |
| Far (xa) | Farther/ further |
| Much/ many (nhiều) | More |
| Little (ít) | Less |
| Old (già, cũ) | Older/elder |

**D/ Preparation for Speaking Test: .**

**UNIT 6: COMMUNITY SERVICES**

Target language:

• Talk about public services in your town

• Prepositions of place

• Give tips about how to save the environment

• Positive and negative imperatives

• Talk about environmental charities

1. Is there a hospital/police station/bus station… near here/your house?
2. Where is your house/school/shopping mall?
3. What can we do to protect the Earth?
4. What do you do to save the environment?
5. Do you recycle your notepaper/pick up trash on the street/reuse bottles…?

How often do you do that?

6-7-8. Do you know any charities? What or who do they help? How can you help?

9. What can we do to help the town look better?

10. Does your family throw away glass bottles/use plastic bags/reuse old cans?

**UNIT 7: MOVIES**

Target language:

• Express opinions and exchange information about movies

• Past Simple and adjectives

• Talk about famous people from movies

1. Do you like watching movies?
2. What kind of movies do you like to watch?
3. Do you like to watch science fiction movies/comedies/animated movies…? Why?
4. Did you watch a movie last night/last weekend? What was it?
5. When was the last time you watched a movie? Was it good?
6. Do you like watching movies about people from history? Why?
7. How often do you go to the movie theater?
8. How often do you watch movies?
9. Are you watching a movie this weekend?
10. Talk about your favorite movie.

* What it is
* What kind of movie it is
* When you watched it
* Why you like it

**UNIT 8: THE WORLD AROUND US**

Target language:

• Talk about things you need for a trip

• Modals "should" and "can"

• Compound sentences with "so"

• Talk about visiting natural wonders

1. What outdoor activities do you like?

2. Do you like to go rafting/hiking/kayaking…?

3-4. Where do you want to go on your holiday? What can you do there?

5. Do you often go on a camping trip?

6. What should you bring for a camping trip? Why?

7. Should you bring a tent/pillow/camera…?

8. Do you like to visit a beach/bay/highland/forest…? Why?

9. Where should you visit for your next vacation?

10. Talk about a trip you would like to have with your class/family:

* Where you are going
* What you are going to do there
* How long you are going to stay
* Where you are going to stay
* Why you want to go on that trip

**UNIT 9: HOUSES IN THE FUTURE**

Target language:

• Describe similarities and differences between homes now and in the future

• Future Simple

• Indefinite quantifiers

• "might" for future possibilities

1. Where do you live?
2. Do you want to change to a new house in the future?
3. Where do you think people will live in the future?
4. Do you think lots of people will live in a(n) smart home/megacity/earthscraper/eco-friendly home?
5. What do you think homes will be like?
6. How might homes change in the future?
7. Do you think we will have automatic food machines/drones/robot helpers…?
8. Do you want to become an astronaut in the future? Why?
9. Would you like to visit a space station? Why?
10. What might it be like living on the Moon?

**UNIT 10: CITIES AROUND THE WORLD**

Target language:

• Compare features of cities around the world

• First Conditional sentences

• Comparative and superlative adjectives

1. What are some famous landmarks in your city? Do you often visit them?

2-3. What are you doing tomorrow? What will you do if the weather is bad?

4. What are you going to do for your vacation?

5. Is there any landmark in the world you would like to visit? What is it?

6. Is there any country in the world you would like to visit? What is it?

7. Is there any landmark in your city/country you would like to visit? What is it?

8. Which country in the world you would like to live in? Why?

9. Talk about a beautiful landmark in your city/country:

* What it is
* Where it is
* What people usually do there
* Why you like it

**PRACTICE**

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

1. A. home B. clothes C. robot D. computer

2. A. cave B. canyon C. fantastic D. canal

3. A. walked B. lived C. watched D. liked

4. A. timeline B. write C. give D. device

5. A. helpers B. machines C. doors D. parks

**II. Choose the word/ phrase (A, B, C or D) that best suits the blank in each sentence.** 6. The TV show on TV last night was \_\_\_\_\_\_ life in the future.

A. for B. about C. in D. at

7. My parents and I \_\_\_\_\_\_ at the seaside last week.

A. are B. was C. were D. will be

8. If the weather \_\_\_\_\_\_ fine tomorrow, we will go swimming.

A. is B. was C. will be D. be

9. Do you think people \_\_\_\_\_\_ in a megacity in the future?

A. live B. to live C. lived D. will live

10. Don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_ the trash on the ground. Put it in the trash can.

A. throw B. throwing C. to throw D. to throwing

11. My brother likes watching cartoons. He says it is very \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. excite B. excited C. exciting D. excitement

12. We go to the school \_\_\_\_\_\_ to read and borrow books.

A. canteen B. garden C. yard D. library

13. I’d like to go to the party, \_\_\_\_\_\_ I have to help my parents with the housework.

A. and B. or C. so D. but

**III. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following sentences.**

14. What kinds of music do you like to listening?

A B C D

15. The children are very boring because they don’t know what to do.

A B C D

16. The biggest house in the town is our.

A B C D

17. How many hour do you watch TV every day?

A B C D

18. If it will be nice tomorrow, we’ll go fishing.

A B C D

**IV. Write the correct form of the words in brackets.**

19 Let’s go \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at Ba Vì National Park this weekend. (**CAMP**)

20 Trưng Trắc and Trưng Nhị won many battles against \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (**INVADE**)

**V. Reading**

**A. Read the passage, choose the word/ phrase (A, B, C or D) that best suits the blank.**

**My camping experiences**

Do you like camping? Do you know what to (21) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when you go on a camping trip in a forest? To have the (22) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trip, you need to plan carefully. Here is what you need to do.

* Check the weather: You should listen to the weather forecast. A (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ day is a great time for the trip to the forest.
* Bring necessary items: If you don’t want to sleep on the (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ground, use a modern tent. A flashlight is important for you to walk at night. It might be cold at night, so a (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a good idea. Some bottled water can help you when you get thirsty.

21. A. have B. sell C. eat D. bring

22. A. good B. nice C. best D. wonderful

23. A. sunny B. rainy C. foggy D. stormy

24. A. noisy B. dirty C. bad D. peaceful

25. A. towel B. spacesuit C. sleeping bag D. pillow

**B. Read the passage and choose the best answer.**

Rocket Breaks in London (United Kingdom) is the first tour operator to sell a tour into the space. This tour includes a stay in the Aurora space station and a chance to do things in the zero-gravity environment. They plan to open this tour in 2022. Aurora Station is the first space station for tourists to come and stay. It has enough room for four guests and two astronauts on a special 12-day trip around the Earth. Visitors will see the sunrise several times a day. They can see the Earth, oceans, and continents in a special way and try the astronaut's life every day. Astronauts and guests must lock their sleeping bags to the wall, because there is no gravity in space and they might float around.

Space Perspective in Florida (U.S.A.) is selling space tours for 2024, with prices from 125,000 USD/person. Visitors will join in a 6-hour trip and have 2 hours to see the Earth from space. At the end of the tour, the spaceship will land in the ocean and visitors will get back to land by boat.

26. What is Rocket Breaks?

A. a hotel B. a space station C. a tour operator D. a spaceship

27. How many people can stay in Aurora Station?

A. two people B. four people C. six people D. eight people

28. How long is a trip in space with Rocket Breaks?

A. four days B. six hours C. two hours D. twelve days

29. When will Space Perspective start its space tours?

A. in 2022 B. in 2024 C. in 12 days D. in six hours

30. Which of these statements is true?

A. Each visitor to the Aurora Station stays in a different room.

B. From the Aurora Station people can see the sunrise once a day.

C. The highest price of a tour with Space Perspective is 125,000 dollars.

D. Visitors on Space Perspective’s tours will land in the sea when they get back to the Earth.

**VI. Write sentences using the words given.**

31. Robots/ do lots / difficult things / future.

……………………………………..……………………………………..…………………

32. The / trip / beach / was / really exciting.

……………………………………..……………………………………..…………………

33. You / should / bring / some / batteries / on / trip / mountains.

……………………………………..……………………………………..…………………

34. In movies / Superman / more boring / Batman.

……………………………………..……………………………………..…………………

35. She / very tired /, so / she / not / want / go hiking.

……………………………………..……………………………………..…………………**VII. Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning.**

36. I think Chinese is more difficult than English.

→ I think English ……………………………………………

37. Alice is older than the other students in her class.

→ Alice is….…………………………………………………...

38. It’s necessary for you to bring some bottled water on the trip to the forest.

→ You……………………..………………………………

39. You should visit Ha Giang province in February.

→ It’s a good idea ……………………..…..…………………

40. It’s possible that robots help people with the housework.

→ Robots…………………………………………..