

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP HỌC KÌ II

MÔN: Tiếng Anh 6

I. Thì Hiện tại thường (The present simple tense)

* Với động từ "Tobe"

(+) **Thẻ khẳng định**

I	+ am (I'm)	Eg: I am a student She is a teacher
He /She /It /Lan	+ is (He's)	
You / We /They /Lan and Ba	+ are (you're)	

(-) **Thẻ phủ định**

S + be (am/ is/ are) + not +	Eg: She isn't a teacher.
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(?) **Yes/ No questions:**

Tobe(Am/ Is / Are) + S +? - Yes, S + Tobe / - No, S + tobe +not not
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Eg: Are you a student? - Yes, I am / No, I'm not
Is she a teacher? - Yes, she is / No, she isn't

(Q) **Question words: (what, who, where, when, which, how...)**

Question word +	is he / she / it / Lan ? - He / She is	Eg: Where is Lan?- She is in the yard
	are you / we / they ? - I am.../ We/ They are....	

* Notes: Thì hiện tại thường được dùng kết hợp với một số trạng từ chỉ thời gian như: today, every day/ morning/ afternoon/ evening, after school, ...

* Với các động từ thường

I/You/ We/ They/ Lan and Ba + V(nt)
He/ She/ It/ Lan + V-s/ es

(Những động từ tận cùng bằng: o, ch, sh, s, x, z khi chia với He/She/ It/ Lan ta thêm "es")

Eg: I *play* soccer after school.
He *plays* soccer after school.
She *goes* to school every morning.

(-) **Thẻ phủ định:**

I/You/ We/ They/ Lan and Ba + don't	+ V(nt)
He/ She/ It/ Lan	+ doesn't

Eg: -I don't play soccer after school. - He doesn't play soccer after school.

(?) **Thẻ nghi vấn:**

Do + I/You/ We/ They/ Lan and Ba	- Yes, S + do/ No, S + don't
	+ V(nt) ?
Does + He/ She/ It/ Lan	- Yes, S + does / No, S + doesn't

Eg: *Do you read? - Yes, I do / No, I don't *Does she watch TV? - Yes, she does / No, she doesn't.

II. Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn (Present progressive tense)

1/Form: Cách hỏi và trả lời ai đó đang làm gì?

are you/ they	} + doing?
What _____ doing?	
is he/ she/ Lan	
I	+ am
He / She/ It/ Lan	+ is
You/ We/ They/ Lan and Ba	+ are

a/ What are you doing? b/ What is he doing? c/ What are they doing?

Eg: - I am riding my bike. - He is playing games - They are watching television.



2/Use: Thì hiện tại tiếp dùng để diễn tả một hành động đang xảy ra ở hiện tại(ngay khi đang nói)
 Nó thường đi kèm với các từ hoặc cụm từ chỉ thời gian như: now (bây giờ), right now(ngay bây giờ), at present (lúc này), at the moment (vào lúc này), ... hoặc câu bắt đầu với: Look!, Listen!, Be quiet!,...

III. Thì tương lai gần(The near future tense)

- Be going to (sắp, sẽ, dự định)

1/ Form:

S + be(am / is/ are) + going to + V(nt)

Eg: I'm going to have breakfast at school

2/ Use: "Be going to" dùng để nói lên một dự định, một kế hoạch, hay một hành động sắp xảy ra trong tương lai gần nhất. Nó thường đi với các trạng từ hoặc cụm trạng từ chỉ thời gian như: tonight(tối nay), tomorrow(ngày mai), on the weekend(vào cuối tuần), next week/ month/ year, on Sunday, ...

3/ Question words with " Be going to"

What
 Where + be (am / is/ are) + S + going to + inf ?
 How long

Eg.: What are you going to do tomorrow?
 Where are you going to stay?

* **How long...?:** dùng để hỏi về thời gian " Bao lâu?". Khi trả lời ta dùngcụm từ: For + khoảng thời gian
 Ex: How long are they going to stay in Ha Noi? - For three days.

Give correct form of the verbs (Chia động từ trong ngoặc):

- 1.I (visit)my grandfather tomorrow.
2. My mother (cook)dinner now .
- 3.He never (go)camping because he (not have)a tent.
- 4.He (go)to school with me every day.
- 5.WhatTom (do)now ?- He (watch) TV ?
6. My friend (take)a trip to DaLat next week.
- 7.We (visit)Ha Long Bay this summer.
8. Howshe (feel).....? She (be)hot and thirsty.
9. I (want)some bread. I (be)hungry.
10. She (travel)..... to school by bike everyday.
11. These (be)his arms.
12. Miss Chi (have)..... brown eyes.
13. What colour(be) her eyes?
14. Whatyou(do) this summer vacation?- I..... (visit) Da Lat.
15. Whathe(do) tonight? - He(watch) a film.
16. They (do)their homework now.
17. They (like)..... warm weather.
18. When it is hot, we(go) swimming.
19. Whatshe(do) in the spring? - She always..... (go) camping.
20. Ba and Lan sometimes (go)to the zoo.

IV. Cách dùng “ a/ an/ some/any”

- “a” dùng trước danh từ đếm được số ít, bắt đầu bằng một phụ âm Ex:- *There is a pen.*
- “an” dùng trước danh từ đếm được số ít, bắt đầu bằng một nguyên âm (u,e,o,a, i). - *Ex: There is an eraser.*
- “some” dùng trước danh từ đếm được số nhiều và danh từ không đếm được, trong câu khẳng định hoặc lời mời lịch sự với " Would you like...? Ex:- *There are some apples.* - *Would you like some apples?*
- “any” dùng trước danh từ đếm được số nhiều và danh từ không đếm được, trong câu phủ định và nghi vấn .
 - *There aren't any oranges.* - *Are there any oranges?*

Điền A, AN hoặc SOME, ANY vào chỗ trống

1. Ther isn'tmilk in the jar.
2. No , there aren't noodles.



3. I haveorange.
4. Do you have meat ?
5. I'm hungry .I'd like chicken and rice.
6. I want.....apple .
7. I'd like milk.
8. Lan wants beans.
9. That is onion.
10. Hoa has..... bike .

V. Make suggestions

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. Let's + Vnt | Eg: Let's go swim |
| 2. Why don't we + Vnt? | Eg: Why don't we go there by bus. |
| 3. What / How about + V-ing ? | Eg: What about going to Hue? |
| 4. Would you like + N/ to +V ? | Eg: Would you like some milk? / Would you like to drink milk? |

VI. Comparatives and Superlatives of short Adj (So sánh hơn và so sánh nhất của tính từ ngắn)

1/ Comparatives of short Adj:

Eg: *I am taller than my sister.*

$S_1 + \text{is/ am/ are} + \text{adj} - \text{ER} + \text{than} + S_2$

2/ Superlatives of short Adj:

$S + \text{is/ am/ are} + \text{the} + \text{adj} - \text{EST}$

Eg: I am the tallest in my class

* Notes:

- tall- taller- the tallest
- large - larger - the largest (tận cùng bằng "e" chỉ thêm "r" với so sánh hơn hoặc " st" với so sánh nhất)
- hot - hotter - the hottest (tận cùng bằng một phụ âm, trước phụ âm là một nguyên âm ta phải gấp đôi phụ âm trước khi thêm "er" hoặc " est")

E.x: Cho dạng đúng của tính từ trong ngoặc:

- 1.The Mekong River is the river in Vietnam. (long)
- 2.Tokyo is than London. (big)
- 3.Ho Chi Minh city is the.....city in Vietnam. (big)
- 4.Petronas Twin Towers is.....than Sears Tower. (tall)
- 5.My sister is than I. (old)
- 6.Nam is.....than Ba. He is the boy in Vietnam. (short)
- 7.Phanxipang is the mountain in Vietnam. (high)
- 8.These books are than those books. (thick)
- 8.It is the.....building in this city. (tall)
- 9.The Nile River is than the Amazon River. (long)

VII. Question words

What: gì, cái gì

Where: ở đâu

When: khi nào

Who: ai

Which: nào, cái nào

Which language: ngôn ngữ nào

Which grade: khối mấy

How old: bao nhiêu tuổi

How long:- dài bao nhiêu

- thời gian bao lâu

How tall: cao bao nhiêu (dùng cho người)

How high: cao bao nhiêu (dùng cho vật)

How thick: dày bao nhiêu

How many:- số lượng bao nhiêu (danh từ đếm được số



Which class: lớp máy

Why: tại sao - Because: Bởi vì

What time: mấy giờ

How: - như thế nào,- có khỏe không
- đi bằng phương tiện gì

nhiều)

How much:- số lượng bao nhiêu (danh từ không đếm được)

- Bao nhiêu tiền (hỏi về giá cả)

How often: bao lâu.... 1 lần?

1. do you go swimming? - Twice a week.
2.students are there in your class? - Thirty - two
3.rice do you want? - Two kilos.
4.are you going to stay with your aunt?- For three weeks
5.grams of meat does he want?
6. milk do you need?
7.is there to eat?
8. does Ba do when it's cool?
9.do you have a picnic?
10. sports does Nam play?
11.do they usually go on the weekend?
12. language does he speak?- He speaks Vietnamese.

VIII. Prepositions of time and position(giới từ chỉ thời gian và địa điểm, vị trí):

- on, in, at, next to, near, behind, in front of, to the right of, to the left of, from...to, opposite, between...and.

Chọn giới từ thích hợp trong ngoặc :

1. She does her homework (on / in / at) the evening .
- 2.They go to school (on / in / at) Monday .
- 3.Lan watches TV (on / in / at) night.
- 4.Her pencils are (on / to / at) the table .
- 5.They live (on / in / at) a house (on/ in / at) the city .
- 6.(In /To/ At) the left of the house, there is a garden .
- 7.My house is next (in / to / at) a restaurant .
- 8.He is doing Math (on / in / at) his classroom.
- 9.The garden is in front (in /of / on) the house.
10. What would you like (at /in / for) breakfast?

Exercises:

I. Odd one out

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 1. a. aunt | b. uncle | c. friend | d. sister |
| 2. a. take | b. vacation | c. swim | d. bring |
| 3. a. summer | b. hotel | c. spring | d. winter |
| 4. a. see | b. watch | c. look | d. know |
| 5. a. walk | b. citadel | c. beach | d. bay |
| 6. a. travel | b. minibus | c. walk | d. go |
| 7. a. sometimes | b. good | c. cold | d. tired |
| 8. a. river | b. desert | c. lake | d. sea |
| 9. a. buffalo | b. cow | c. chicken | d. egg |
| 10. a. city | b. town | c. weather | d. capital |

II. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 10. a. <u>t</u> ennis | b. soc <u>c</u> er | c. <u>t</u> ent | d. <u>n</u> ever |
| 11. a. <u>f</u> ly | b. <u>h</u> ungry | c. <u>u</u> sually | d. <u>e</u> arly |
| 12. a. <u>g</u> ame | b. <u>t</u> able | c. <u>l</u> ate | d. <u>w</u> ater |
| 13. a. <u>p</u> hoto | b. <u>g</u> o | c. <u>h</u> ome | d. <u>h</u> ot |
| 14. a. <u>u</u> ncle | b. <u>m</u> usic | c. <u>m</u> inibus | d. <u>s</u> ummer |
| 15. a. <u>b</u> each | b. <u>s</u> ea <u>s</u> on | c. <u>w</u> eather | d. <u>r</u> ead |
| 16. a. <u>f</u> lower | b. <u>t</u> own | c. <u>s</u> low | d. <u>n</u> ow |
| 17. a. <u>r</u> ide | b. <u>d</u> iscipline | c. <u>d</u> rive | d. Motor <u>b</u> ike |
| 18. a. <u>n</u> ose | b. <u>c</u> olor | c. <u>m</u> other | d. <u>M</u> onday |
| 19. a. <u>r</u> ound | b. <u>h</u> ouse | c. <u>s</u> houlder | d. <u>m</u> outh |

III. Khoanh tròn lỗi sai trong những câu sau ở phần gạch dưới A,B,C hoặc D

1. I has breakfast at 6:30 every day. I go to school at 7:30.

A B C D



3. Nam don't like milk. He likes chocolate.
A B C D
4. The book are very good. She would like to read it now.
A B C D
5. What color are her hair? It is red.
A B C D
6. Is there some water in the bottle?
A B C D
7. There are any children in your room.
A B C D
8. She would likes some milk and bananas.
A B C D
9. Vui feel hungry. She wants to eat something.
A B C D
10. There isn't any books on the table.
A B C D

IV. Make questions from the words underlined:

1. I'd like some rice and chicken for dinner.
2. A cake is 5,000 đ
3. I feel tired
4. I go fishing once a week
5. Yes. I often play badminton in the fall.
6. It's warm in the spring.
7. They are playing table tennis at the moment
8. I play soccer
9. She does aerobics in her free time
10. He wants a kilo of rice

V. Arrange the words into the sentence:

1. want / Tom / Mary / and / glasses / two / of / water.
2. children / for / her / oranges / and / some / apples / going / buy / to / is / Mrs Lan.
3. sister / my / going / is / to / live / country / the / in.
4. going / dinner / tonight / is / have / to / where / Lan?
5. go / to / next / weekend / are / you / going / where?
6. the / spring / in / what / weather / is / like / the?
7. building / tallest / the / is / this / city / the / in / world.
8. Lan's house / smaller / is / house / my / than.
9. she / never / with / camping / goes / her / friends.
10. often / she / go / does / how / cinema / to / the?

VI. Write the second sentence so that it has a similar to the first.

1. My hair is short and curly. → I have _____
2. Shall we stay at home and play computer game tonight? → Let's _____
3. Let's go to Ha Long Bay next summer vacation. → What about _____?
4. London is smaller than Tokyo. → Tokyo is _____
5. Where does she come from? → Where is _____?
6. What about taking some photos? → Why _____?
7. What about going to Dam Sen park? → Let's _____
8. She plays badminton twice a week. → How often _____?



VII. Viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh với từ gợi ý:

- 1. He/ like/ bottle/ cooking oil. ✎.....
- 2. Would/ like/ cup/tea? ✎.....
- 3. What/ you/ have/ lunch? ✎.....
- 4. your/ favorite/ food? ✎.....
- 5. She/ like/ hot/ weather. ✎.....

VIII. Read the passage

My uncle is an engineer. His name is Hung. He is going on vacation this summer. First, he is going to visit Ha Long Bay. He is going to stay in a small hotel near the bay for two days. Then he is going to visit Da Lat for three days. Finally, he is going to visit some friends in Ho Chi Minh City. He is going to stay there for one day. He is going to walk along Saigon River. He is going to fly home.

→ A. Decide if these statements are True (T) or False (F)

- 1. Mr. Hung is going to visit three cities this summer.
- 2. He is going to visit Ha Long Bay first, then Ho Chi Minh City, and finally Da Lat.
- 3. He is going to stay in Da Lat for three days.
- 4. He is going to travel home by train.

→ B. Answer the following questions

- 5. Where is Mr. Hung going to stay in Ha Long Bay?.....
- 6. Is he going to visit some friends in Ho Chi Minh City?.....

In Viet Nam, there are four seasons: spring, summer, autumn, winter. In the summer, it is hot and we often play soccer, then go swimming. In winter, it is cold, we always play basketball and never go fishing. In fall, it is cool, we go sailing. In spring, it is warm, we often play volleyball. Our favorite season is fall because the weather is very beautiful.

→ A. Decide if these statements are True (T) or False (F)

- 6. It is hot in the summer.
- 7. They always play basketball in the spring.
- 8. It is cool in the fall and they go sailing.

→ B. Answer the following questions

- 9. What is the weather like in the spring?
- 10. Why do they like fall?

IX. Chọn từ thích hợp trong khung điền vào chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn. Sau đó trả lời câu hỏi bên dưới.

Favorite does plays or but every

Miss Huong is our teacher. She teaches history. She is tall and thin(1) she is not weak. She(2)..... a lot of sports. Her(3).....sports is aerobics. She(4)..... aerobics three times a week. She likes jogging, too. She jogs in the park near her house(5)..... morning. In her free time she listens to music(6).....watches TV.

