**Unit 7: TELEVISION**

**A. GRAMMAR - NGỮ PHÁP**

**Wh - questions**

**1. WHO hoặc WHAT: Câu hỏi chủ ngữ**

- Đây là câu hỏi khi muốn biết chủ ngữ hay chủ thể của hành động.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Who | verb + ... |
| What |

Ví dụ:

Who is the favourite VTV newsreader this year?

*(Ai là phát thanh viên đài VTV được yêu thích năm nay?)*

Who is making television programmes? *(Ai tạo ra chương trình truyền hình?)*

**2. WHOM hoặc WHAT: Câu hỏi tân ngữ**

Đây là câu hỏi khi muốn biết tân ngữ hay đối tượng tác động của hành động.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Whom | Trợ động từ: do/ does/ did/ ... | S + V + ... |
| What |

Ví dụ:

What kind of TV programme do you like most?

*(Chương trình tivi nào mà bạn thích nhất?)*

Whom did she meet yesterday? *(Hôm qua, cô ấy đã gặp ai?)*

**3. WHEN, WHERE, HOW và WHY: Câu hỏi bổ ngữ**

Đây là câu hỏi khi muốn biết nơi chốn, thời gian, lý do, cách thức của hành động.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| When | Trợ động từ: do/ does/ did/ ... | S + V + ... |
| Where |
| How |
| Why |

Ví dụ:

How long does this film last? *(Bộ phim kéo dài bao lâu?)*

Why do children like cartoons programme?

*(Tại sao trẻ con lại thích chương trình hoạt hình?)*

Where is the studio of Vietnam television?

(Trường quay của Đài truyền hình Việt Nam ở đâu?)

**4. CONJUNCTIONS**

- Các liên từ cơ bản

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Liên từ** | **Nghĩa** | **Ví dụ** |
| and | và | I like watching news and game show. |
| or | hoặc | Hurry up, or you will be late. |
| but | nhưng | My father likes horror films but my mother doesn't like them |
| because | bởi vì | My sister likes sitcom because it is very interesting. |
| although | mặc dù | Although he likes football, he doesn't often watch football programmes. |
| so | nên | I'm listening to music, so I can't hear what you are saying. |

**B. VOCABULARY - TỪ VỰNG**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Từ mới** | **Phiên âm** | **Nghĩa** |
| action film | /ˈækʃn fɪlm/ | phim hành động |
| animals programme | /ˈænɪmlz ˈprəʊɡræm/ | chương trình thế giới động vật |
| audience | /ˈɔːdjəns/ | khán giả |
| cameraman | /ˈkæmrəmæn/ | chuyên viên quay phim |
| channel | /ˈtʃænl/ | kênh |
| character | /ˈkæriktə/ | nhân vật |
| chat show | /tʃæt ʃəʊ/ | chương trình tán gẫu |
| comedy | /ˈkɔmidi/ | kịch vui, hài kịch |
| designer | /diˈzaɪnə/ | nhà thiết kế |
| director | /diˈrektə/ | giám đốc sản xuất |
| documentaries | /ˌdɒkjuˈmentriz/ | phim tài liệu |
| game show | /ɡeɪm ʃəʊ/ | trò chơi truyền hình |
| historical drama | /hɪˈstɒrɪkl ˈdrɑːmə/ | phim, kịch lịch sử |
| horror film | /ˈhɒrə(r) fɪlm/ | phim kinh dị |
| MC | /ˌem ˈsiː/ | người dẫn chương trình |
| news | /ðə njuːz/ | bản tin thời sự |
| newsreader | /ˈnjuːzˌriːdə/ | phát thanh viên |
| producer | /prəˈdjuːsə(r)/ | nhà sản xuất |
| quiz show | /kwɪz ʃəʊ/ | trò chơi đố vui |
| reality show | /riˈæləti ʃəʊ/ | chương trình truyền hình thực tế |
| remote control | /rɪˈməʊt kənˈtrəʊl/ | điều khiển |
| reporter | /rɪˈpɔːtə/ | phóng viên |
| romantic film | /rəʊˈmæntɪk fɪlm/ | phim lãng mạn |
| sitcom | /ˈsɪtˌkɔm/ | tình huống hài kịch (là từ kết hợp của situation và comedy) |
| soap operas | /səʊp ˈɒprə/ | phim dài tập |
| TV schedule | /ˌtiː ˈviː ˈskedʒuːl/ | lịch phát sóng |
| viewer | /ˈvjuːə(r)/ | khán giả |

**Unit 7 : Television**

**A. Phonetics**

**I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. tooth | B. clothing | C. bath | D. both |
| 2. A. gather | B. monthly | C. father | D. brother |
| 3. A. though | B. thank | C. through | D. thin  |
| 4. A. clip | B. give | C. twice | D. stupid |
| 5. A. studio | B. documentary | C. cute | D. stupid |

**II. Choose the word whose main stress is placed different:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. popular | B. awful | C. entertain  | D. stupid |
| 2. A. clumsy | B. educational | C. entertaining | D. documentary |
| 3. A. national | B. adventure | C. program | D. viewer |
| 4. A. weatherman | B. control | C. remote | D. schedule |
| 5. A. favorite | B. knowledge | C. document | D. memorial |

**B. Vocabulary and grammar:**

**III. Choose the best item among A, B, C or D to complete the sentences:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the most expensive city in the world? – I think it's Tokyo.

A. What            B. where              C. when            D. how

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is your favorite tennis player? – I don't like tennis.

A. Where            B. Who                C. How often       D. How long

3. My brother can't swim \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he's afraid (sợ) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water.

A. because - of          B. and - about           C. but - of             D. so - to

4. My sister likes going to the cinema \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I like watching TV at home.

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

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pen is this? Can I borrow it?

A. Whose              B. Whom            C. Who              D. Which

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are you going to invite to your party next week?

A. What                B. Who              C. Whose             D. Where

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ did you spend in Hanoi? – One week.

A. How many            B. How much         C. How long           D. How often

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a person who reads a report in the program.

A. A weatherman          B. a comedian         C. a newsreader           D. a guest

9. We use a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to change the channels from a distance.

A. remote control           B. TV schedule        C. newspaper         D. volume button

10. I want to watch the cartoon \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I turn on the TV.

A. but                    B. so                C. although            D. because

11. Jerry is a **clever** little mouse.

A. small                  B. special               C. intelligent          D. special

12. 'Let's learn' teaches children to study Maths. It's an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ program.

A. live                   B. popular              C. entertaining           D. educational

13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mai and Lan are interested in listening to music.

A. because                B. both                 C. neither               D. so

14. The book is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the adventure of three close friends.

A. on                   B. from                   C. at                D. about

15. They invite special \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to appear in the show.

A. character                B. guests                C. foxes           D. audiences.

16. Millions of children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the world enjoys the show.

A. all                   B. in                 C. around           D. over

17. The game show this week will test you general \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about Amazon jungle.

A. schedule               B. knowledge          C. fact           D. adventure

18. The program can both \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and entertain young audiences.

A. educated             B. education            C. educational         D. educate

19. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I like best is Xuan Bac.

A. comedy              B. comedian               C. fun           D. funny

20. Where are the children? They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the yard.

A. play                 B. are playing             C. is playing        D. plays

**IV. Give the correct form of the word in bracket:**

1. That's the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thing I've ever heard. (fun)

2. He laughed at their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (stupid)

3. This is a romantic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (comedian)

4. Xuan Bac is a famous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Vietnam. (comedy)

5. How much does it cost to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a child privately? (educational)

6. Watching television can be very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (educate)

7. The aim of the series is both to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and inform. (entertain)

8. 'Friends' is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ film. (entertainment)

9. Dan Le is my favorite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (weather)

10. The game show 'Who's a millionaire' is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (famous)

**V. Give the correct form of the verb in bracket:**

1. Look! The teacher (come)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. She (have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ long black hair.

2. My father (drive)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me to school everyday,

3. Children shouldn't (buy)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ firework at Tet Holiday.

4. Students must (go)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to school on time.

5. Where John (be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ? He (read)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ books in the library. He (go)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the library twice a week.

**C. Reading**

**VI. Read the passage and do the tasks below:**

**WHO WANTS TO BE A MILLIONAIRE?**

One of the most popular quiz programmes on television in the world is called Who Wants To Be A Millionaire? In Britain, the quiz master is Chris Tarrant. He asks the contestants fifteen questions. The first questions are easy but later they are more difficult. If you can answer the fourteenth question, you can win £500,000. You can win a million pounds if you can answer the last question. Of course, the last question is very difficult.

All the questions on Who Wants To Be A Millionaire? are multiple-choice questions. After you hear the question, you see four answers. Only one answer is correct. You have to choose the correct answer. If you don't know the answer to a question, there are three ways you can get help: you can ask the quizmaster to take away two wrong answers: you can ask the studio audience which answer is right; or you can telephone a friend and ask for help. You can only do these things once. Very few people win the million pounds. The first person won a millon pounds one year after the programme started.

Today, Who Wants To Be A Millionaire? can be seen in more than 100 countries and is now the world's most popular quiz programme.

**a. Find the words in the text with these meanings.**

1. A TV programme where people answer questions. .................

2. The person who ask the questions. .................

3. The people who try to answer the questions. .................

4. The people who watch the programme in the studio. .................

**b. Answer the questions.**

5. Who is the quizmaster in Britain?

6.How many ways can you get help?

7. How many questions do you have to answer?

8. In how many countries can you watch the quiz show?

9. How much do you win for the fourteenth question?

**VII. Fill in each blank with one suitable word:**

There (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of cable television channel today. People also produce numerous interesting program to entertain people. The (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ program tells us what is happening around the world. The (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ makes us laugh and relax after long working hours. The (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has cute character. Some program can (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ educate and entertain young children such as 'Let's Learn (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ VTV2. My (7)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ program is the game show 'Who's a millionaire?'. My favorite (8)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is Xuan Bac. He is very (9)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**VIII. Make questions for the underlined part:**

1. There are 40 students in my classroom.

2. My brother is studying in his bedroom.

3. My family usually goes to Da Lat on summer vacation.

4. Her children often go to the club by bike.

5. My favorite singer is David Archuleta.

6. The show lasts two hours and a half.

**IX. Rewrite the sentences:**

1. There are a lot of interesting programs on VTV 3

→ VTV 3……………………………………………………………………………………….

2. My class has 34 students.

→……………………………………………………………………………………………….

3. My favorite cartoon on TV is 'Tom and Jerry'

→ I like ………………………………………………………………………………………..

4. I enjoy watching TV. (interested)

→……………………………………………………………………………………………….

5. Duong is better than anyone in the class.

→ Duong is the ………………………………………………………………………………..

6. Minh is taller than Huong. (as)

→ Huong is …………………………………………………………………………………….

**Unit 8: Sports and Games**

**GRAMMAR - NGỮ PHÁP**

I. Thì quá khứ đơn Past simple

1. Cách dùng

Chúng ta sẽ sử dụng thì quá khứ đơn trong những trường hợp sau:

- Dùng để diễn tả một hành động đã xảy ra và kết thúc trong quá khứ.

Ví dụ: They went to the concert last night. (Họ đã tới rạp hát tối hôm

qua.)

- Diễn tả một sự việc xảy ra trong một khoảng thời gian trong quá khứ và

đã kết thúc hoàn toàn ở hiện tại.

Ví dụ: When I was young, I often played soccer. (Khi tôi còn trẻ, tôi

thường chơi đá bóng).

- Diễn tả một loạt hành động xảy ra kế tiếp nhau trong quá khứ

Ví dụ: She came home, switched on the computer and checked

information.

(Cô ấy về nhà, khởi động máy tính và kiểm tra hộp thư điện tử của mình.)

- Diễn tả một hành động chen ngang vào hành động khác đang xảy ra

trong quá khứ (quá khứ đơn dùng kết hợp với quá khứ tiếp diễn)

Ví dụ: When I was reading book, my dad called me. (Khi tôi đang đọc

sách, bố tôi đã gọi.)

2. Cấu trúc

a. Với động từ thường

• (+) Khẳng định: S + V-ed/P1 + O.

• (-) Phủ định: S + didn't + V + O.

• (?) Hỏi:

Wh-question + did + S + V?

o Did + S + V...? Yes/No, S + did/didn't

b. Với động từ tobe

• (+) Khẳng định: S + was/were + Adj/N

• (-) Phủ định: S + wasn't/ weren't + Adj/N

• (?) Hỏi:

• Wh question + was/were + S?

• Was/were + S + Adj/N?

c. Lưu ý:

• P1: Động từ chia ở thì quá khứ, cột thứ 2 trong bảng động từ bất

quy tắc. Còn lại thêm -ed

• Động từ tobe "was" đi với các chủ ngữ số ít: she, he, it, tên riêng...

• Động từ tobe "were" đi với các chủ ngữ số nhiều : you, we, they...

3. Dấu hiệu nhận biết

Khi trong câu xuất hiện các dấu hiệu sau, ta chia ờ thì quá khứ đơn:

• Thì quá khứ đơn thường xuất hiện trong câu có những từ sau

đây: yesterday; ago; finally; at last; in the last centery; in the past;

last (week, month, year); in (2013, June), in the (2000, 1970s);

from (March) to (April),…

• Ngoài ra bạn nên chú ý đến các từ chỉ thời gian quá khứ khác và

ngữ cảnh của câu nói

## ****Unit 8 : Sports and Games****

**I. Complete the sentences using the past simple form of the verbs.**

1- I (be).......................................a student 2 years ago.

2- He (be).................................. a doctor two years ago.

3- They (be)................................. farmers last year.

4- Lan and Ba (be) .........................nurses last year.

5- It (be not)............................ cold yesterday.

6- She (be not)........................a pupil last week.

7- This hat (be not) .........................new yesterday.

8- My parents (be not) .......................teachers two years ago.

9- He (be not) ..........................a mechanic last Monday.

10- (Be)................... he an engineer yesterday? No, he (be not).....................

11- (Be) .................It hot last week?

12- The windows (be) ....................opened last Monday.

13- (Be)................. you a teacher two years ago? Yes, I (be).................

14- Where (be) ....................Nam from yesterday?

15- Why (be) ............................he unhappy last Tuesday?

**II. Complete the sentences using the past simple form of the verbs.**

1. I (go)........................ to Nha Trang two years ago.

2. Ba (play)............................. football yesterday.

3. I (eat) ..........................a lot of fish yesterday.

4. Her aunt (take)................................... her to see Cham Temple last year.

5. Tuan (have).............................. a new bike yesterday.

6. She (not buy).................................. a new ruler yesterday?

7. He (not talk)................................. with his parents about his vacation in Da Lat last year.

8. They (not come).................................. school yesterday?

9. The windows (not close)............................ yesterday?

10. We (not return) ......................................at home at 7 pm last Monday.

11. She (not eat ) .............................................fish and crab yesterday.

12. Lan (not go )................................. Ho Chi Minh city two years ago.

13. My parents (not take).................................to Vung Tau last week.

14. We (not have)......................................a lot of friends in Ha Noi.

15. Lan and Hoa (be)....................................at your school two years ago?

16. What they (play) ...............................last week?

17. What Hoa (try)...................................................... on yesterday?

18. Who (talk) ....................................to about the film on TV last Monday?

19. Where they (stop) .....................................on their way back last Sunday?

20. What the student (wear)...................................... at school two years ago?

**III. Complete the sentences using the past simple form of the verbs.**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ at home all weekend. ( stay)

2. Angela \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema last night. (go)

3. My friends \_\_\_\_\_\_ a great time in Nha Trang last year. (have)

4. My vacation in Hue \_\_\_\_\_\_ wonderful. (be)

5. Last summer I \_\_\_\_\_ Ngoc Son Temple in Ha Noi. (visit)

6. My parents \_\_\_\_ very tired after the trip. (be)

7. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of gifts for my little sister. (buy)

8. Lan and Mai \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sharks, dolphins and turtles at Tri Nguyen aquarium. (see)

9. Trung \_\_\_\_\_ chicken and rice for dinner. (eat)

10. They \_\_\_\_ about their holiday in Hoi An. (talk)

11. Phuong \_\_\_\_\_ to Hanoi yesterday. (return)

12. We \_\_\_\_\_ the food was delicious.(think)

13. Yesterday, I (go)\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the restaurant with a client.

14. We (drive) \_\_\_\_\_\_ around the parking lot for 20 mins to find a parking space.

15. When we (arrive) \_\_\_\_\_\_ at the restaurant, the place (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_ full.

16. The waitress (ask) \_\_\_\_\_\_ us if we (have) reservations.

17. I (say), "No, my secretary forgets to make them."

18. The waitress (tell)\_\_\_\_\_\_ us to come back in two hours.

19. My client and I slowly (walk) \_\_\_\_\_\_ back to the car.

20. Then we (see) \_\_\_\_\_\_ a small grocery store.

21. We (stop) in the grocery store and (buy) \_\_\_\_\_\_ some sandwiches.

22. That (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_ better than waiting for two hours.

23. I (not go) \_\_\_\_\_\_ to school last Sunday.

24. She (get) \_\_\_\_\_\_ married last year?

25. What you (do) \_\_\_\_\_\_ last night? - I (do) \_\_\_\_\_\_ my homework.

26. I (love) \_\_\_\_\_\_ him but no more.

27. Yesterday, I (get) \_\_\_\_\_\_ up at 6 and (have) \_\_\_\_\_\_ breakfast at 6.30.

**IV. Choose the best answer:**

1. They ................... students yesterday.

A. am B. is C. was D. were

2.They ............. doctors two years ago.

A. am B. is C. was D. were

3. They ............... farmers last month.

A. are B. is C. was D. were

4. We ....... nurses yesterday.

A. am B. is C. was D. were

5. The weather ........ cold yesterday.

A. am B. is C. was D. were

6. I .........a pupil last week.

A.aren’t B. isn’t C. wasn’t D. weren’t

7. My parents........teachers two years ago.

A. am B. is C. was D. were

8. ... he an engineer yesterday. No, he ......

A.is/ isn’t B.are/aren’t C.was/wasn’t D.were/weren’t

9. .......It hot last week?

A. am B. is C. was D. were

10. Where ......Nam from yesterday?

A. am B. is C. was D. were

**V. Use the correct form of the verbs:**

Yesterday (be)………. Sunday, Nam (get)……………up at six. He (do) ………..his morning exercises. He (take) ……………a shower, (comb)…………..hair, and then he (have) ………….. breakfast with his parents. Nam (eat)………… a bowl of noodles and (drink) ………a glass of milk for his breakfast. After breakfast, he (help) …………..Mom clean the table. After that, he (brush)………. his teeth, (put)………. on clean clothes, and (go)………… to his grandparents' house. He (have) …………..lunch with his grandparents. He (return) to his house at three o'clock. He (do)…………..his homework. He (eat)………. dinner at 6.30. After dinner, his parents (take)………. him to the movie theater. It (be)……………a very interesting film. They (come) …………..back home at 9.30. Nam (go)………………. to bed at ten o'clock.

1. What day was yesterday? ……………………………………………………………………

2. What time did Nam get up? …………………………………………………………………

3. What did he do after breakfast? ……………………………………………………………….

4. Who did he have lunch with? ………………………………………………………………...

5. What time did he have dinner? ………………………………………………………………..

6. What time did Nam go to bed ? ………………………………………………………………

**VI. Write complete sentences. Use the past simple of the verbs.**

1. I/ go swimming/ yesterday.

=>.................................................................................................................................................

2. Mrs. Nhung/ wash/ the dishes.

=>................................................................................................................................................

3. my mother/ go shopping/ with/ friends/ in/ park.

=>................................................................................................................................................

4. Lan/ cook/ chicken noodles/ dinner.

=>...............................................................................................................................................

5. Nam/ I/ study/ hard/ last weekend.

=>................................................................................................................................................

6. my father/ play/ golf/ yesterday.

=>...............................................................................................................................................

7. last night/ Phong/listen/ music/ for two hours.

=>..............................................................................................................................................
8. they/ have/ nice/ weekend.

=>...............................................................................................................................................

9. she/ go/ supermarket yesterday.

=>..............................................................................................................................................

10. We/ not go/ school last week.

=>..............................................................................................................................................

## ****ÔN TẬP MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 6 BÀI 7 và 8****