Mai Lan Hương - Nguyễn Thị Thanh Tâm

# BAITAP THUS HANH TIENS ANH

Dùng kèm SGK Tiếng Anh 6
GLOBAL SUCCESS





# $\mathscr{L}$ ời nói đầu

Whằm giúp các em học sinh có thêm tài liệu để ôn luyện và thực hành môn tiếng Anh 6, chúng tôi biên soạn sách Bài tập thực hành tiếng Anh 6.

Bài tập thực hành tiếng Anh 6 được biên soạn theo nội dung sách giáo khoa Tiếng Anh 6 – Global Success của Nhà Xuất Bản Giáo dục Việt Nam.

Bài tập thực hành tiếng Anh 6 gồm 12 đơn vị bài tập. Mỗi đơn vị bài tập gồm 6 phần:

- ★ Phần A Phonetics: các bài tập ngữ âm giúp củng cố khả năng phát âm và khả năng nhận biết các âm được phát âm giống nhau hoặc khác nhau.
- ★ Phần B Vocabulary: các bài tập về từ vựng giúp ôn luyện các từ đã học.
- ★ Phần C Grammar: các bài tập ngữ pháp dạng trắc nghiệm, sửa lỗi câu, v.v. để củng cố kiến thức ngữ pháp theo từng đơn vị bài học.
- ★ Phần D Speaking: các bài tập đặt câu hỏi, hoàn tất đoạn hội thoại, sắp xếp đoạn hội thoại, v.v. giúp rèn luyện kỹ năng nói.
- ★ Phần E Reading: các đoạn văn ngắn với các hình thức chọn từ để điển vào chỗ trống, trả lời câu hỏi, chọn đáp án đúng, v.v. giúp luyện tập và phát triển kỹ năng đọc hiểu.
- ★ Phần F Writing: các bài tập sắp xếp câu, viết lại câu giúp luyện tập kỹ năng viết.

Sau 3 đơn vị bài tập có một bài ôn tập (Review) nhằm giúp các em ôn luyện và cùng cố kiến thức đã học.

Trong quá trình biên soạn sẽ không tránh khỏi sai sót, chúng tôi rất mong nhận được ý kiến đóng góp của thầy cô giáo, quý phụ huynh và các bạn đọc để sách được hoàn thiện hơn. Chân thành cám ơn.

Thư góp ý xin gửi về: sach.mlhuong@zenbooks.vn

Ban biên soạn Zenbooks.



5	UNIT 1:
12	UNIT 2:
19	UNIT 3:
26	
33	UNIT 4:
40	UNIT 5:
47	UNIT 6:
54	
60	UNIT 7:
67	UNIT 8:
74	UNIT 9:
81	
88	UNIT 10:
95	UNIT 11:
102	UNIT 12:
110	

# UNIT 1

# MY NEW SCHOOL

#### A. PHONETICS

Put the words into the correct column.

lunch far smart study hard sharpener compass schoolyard subject alarm rubber Sunday month large fast

and the last last last last last last last last	A period case IAI B nombook C
197	

II. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. A. computer B. compass

C. fun

D. month

2. A. card

B. farm

C. art

D. share

3. A. eat

B. breakfast

C. teach

D. seat

4. A. grammar

B. calendar

C. father

D. calculator

5. A. lunch

B. watch

C. school

D. chess

## B. VOCABULARY

Put the words into the correct group.

calculator father football textbook mother English school bag maths teacher physics judo rubber student history chess compass basketball friend ruler science classmate badminton pencil case Vietnamese

1. People: \_\_\_\_\_.

Sports and games: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. School subjects: \_\_\_\_\_

4. School things:

II. Put the words into the correct column.

judo breakfast maths housework the violin lunch chemistry volleyball dinner grammar the guitar homework friends geography pop music the ironing English karate classmates exercise basketball physics notebooks badminton

do	play	study	have
		sal, a s	

III.	Choose the best a	nswer to complete the	sentences.	
1.	I have a new	, but I don't w	ear it every day.	
		B. notebook		D. uniform
2.		ooks from the school _		
	A. yard	B. canteen	C. library	D. garden
3.	My pencil is not sl	narp any more. I need	a pencil	·
	A. sharpener	B. case	C. eraser	D. head
4.	What do you usua	lly do br	eak time?	
	A. on	B. in	C. at	D. about
5.	In the afternoon,	we learn to draw, swim	, or do	_·
	A. football	B. science	C. judo	D. lunch
6.	We study many	maths, se	cience, English, etc	•
	A. exercises	B. grades	C. subjects	D. units
7.	My best friend usi	ually plays football in t	ne school	
	A. park	B. garden	C. playground	D. club
8.	Mary studies in _	school. Sh	e doesn't go home	every day.
	A. a boarding	B. an international	C. a new	D. a high
9.	The unit has a list	of It's a	bout 30 words.	
	A. lesson	B. vocabulary	C. grammar	D. homework
10.	I'm in grade 6, bu	t that English	is for grade 7	
	A. textbook	B. schoolbag	C. compass	. D. calculator
С	. GRAMMAR			
ı.	Complete the sen	tences using the preser	nt simple.	
1.	He usually	(go) to school	on time.	
2.	(Ms	s. Lucy, teach) English	in your school?	
3.	Bella	_ (not remember) her	new friends' name	s.
4.	My new school _	(have) a ju	ido club.	
5.	The students	(study) math	ns every Wednesday	y.
6.	Every day, Susan	(take) he	r sons to school.	

<sup>6 •</sup> BÀI TẬP THỰC HÀNH TIẾNG ANH 6 – PHẨN BÀI TẬP

1.	(you, nelp) your mother to do the laundry?	
8.	John (not like) doing homework.	
9.	Duy and Quang (not join) our football team.	
10.	The sun (rise) in the east and (set) in the west.	
II.	Change the sentences into the negative form and question form.	
1.	Joe uses pencils with erasers on top.	
		?
2.	Henderson reads many science books.	
		?
3.	Jennifer is busy with her homework.	
4.	We go to the classroom in sequence.	
		?
5.	I come straight home after school.	
6.	The playground of the school is full of people.	×
		?
7.	Albert is her classmate in junior high school.	
		?
8.	They do experiments in the greenhouse.	
		?
9.	The teacher gives paper to all the children.	
10.	Physics and English are your favourite subjects.	

III.	Choose the correct	answer.		
1.	(Rarely he/ He rare	ely) gets up before noor	n.	
2.	She (never swims/	swims never) in the sea	<b>1.</b>	
3.	(Never I see/ I never	er see) Julia at any scho	ool festivals.	
4.	This cinema (often	doesn't/ doesn't often	) offer free tickets.	
5.	Those kids (always	are/ are always) late for	or breakfast.	
6.	Michael (is rarely/	rarely is) angry at his f	riends.	
7.	Brian (isn't usually	/ usually isn't) satisfied	l with his marks.	
8.	Simon (often leave	s/ leaves often) home for	or school before 7 a.m	ı.
9.	She (sometimes ha	s/ has sometimes) a wa	lk in the evenings.	
10.	We (seldom write/	don't seldom write) to	our grandfather.	
IV.	Choose the best ar	nswer to complete the s	sentences.	
1.	Linh	lunch with her best fr	riend.	
		B. always has		D. have always
2.	Your school bag			
		B. look	C. is look	D. are look
3.	Wes	shuttlecock at break tin	ne.	
	A. often plays	B. play often	C. often play	D. plays often
4.		nteen qu		
	A. usually are	B. are usually	C. usually is	D. is usually
5.	I foo	otball, but my brother _	badmin	ton.
	A. likes - like	B. like - likes	C. am like - is like	D. like - is likes
6.	Julia	excited when a new so	chool year	·
	A. feels always - sta	arts	B. feel always - start	
	C. always feels - sta	art	D. always feels - star	ts
7.	wor	ried about my results a	t school.	
	A. I never am	B. Never I am	C. I am never .	D. I'm not never
8.	I my	y cousin by his real nan	ne.	
	A. usually don't ca	all B. don't call usually	C. don't usually call	D. doesn't usually call
9.	Hector	the last one to leave	e the room.	
	A. never is	B. is never	C. isn't never	D. never isn't
10		strict when he		
	A. is always - has	B. is always - have	C. always is - has	D. always is - have
V.	Choose the word	or phrase that needs co	orrecting.	
1.	How are your first	t day <u>at</u> school, Duong? D	?	
. 8	• BÀI TẬP THỰC HÀNH T	IÉNG ANH 6 – PHẨN BÀI TẬP		

2.	Huong and Duyen <u>doesn't have</u> English le	essons <u>on Tuesdays</u> . C D	
3.	My cousin's school is has 7 classes and ab	out 300 students.	
4.	She <u>always is</u> punctual, <u>but her</u> friend <u>is al</u> A  B  C	lways late. D	
5.	I do my homework and watches TV every A B C D	evening.	
D	. SPEAKING		
I.	Match the sentences.		
1.	What do you do after school?	a. Yes, Mum.	
2.	I am John. Nice to meet you.	b. Maths.	
3.	Do you wear uniform at school?	c. Oh, wonderful.	
4.	You can use my calculator.	d. I am Mary. Nice to me	et you, too.
5.	How do you go to school?	e. Yes, I do.	•
6.	Does Mary live near her school?	f. By bus.	
7.	How is your first day at school?	g. Thanks so much.	
8.	What is your favourite subject at school?	h. No, she doesn't.	
9.	Put on your shoes, and let's go.	i. I practise judo.	
10.	Where are they playing football?	j. In the playground.	
II.	Put the sentences in the correct order to mo	ake a conversation.	
	Hi, Mai. Are you ready?	44	
	How beautiful! It's such a great present.		
	Yes, it is. It's my father's present for the ne	ew school year.	
	Thanks, Mai. Is that your new bag?		
	Yes, just a minute. Oh, you're wearing the	new uniform. You look smar	t, Lien!
1	Hi, Lien.		
	Thank you. Let me put on my uniform. Th	nen we can go to school.	
	Sure, Mai.		
	DEADING		

### E. READING

Read the passage and answer the questions.

A primary school, or an elementary school, is a school for children between the ages of about six and twelve. It comes after preschool. When children finish learning at primary school, they go to secondary school.

In the United Kingdom, a primary school usually comprises a nursery and the first seven years of a child's full-time learning. In Australia and the United States, primary school begins with kindergarten. It lasts for six years, usually until the fifth or sixth grade.

In Singapore, primary school refers to those students who are normally between the ages of 7 to 12. Primary School is classified as P1 to P6 for Primary 1 to Primary 6 respectively. At the end of P6, students sit for a national level Primary School Leaving Exam (PSLE) which is used for placement into Secondary School. Prior to Primary School, pupils attend Kindergarten School for 2 years.

What is a primary school?		
Does primary school come after preschool?		
Where does a primary school comprises a nursery and the first seven years of a child's full-time learning?		
Where does primary school begin with kindergarten?		
In Singapore, who does primary school refer to?		
When do the students in Singapore sit for a national level Primary School Leaving Exam?		
Fill in each blank with a word in the box.  classroom learning know again enjoyable subject		
A lesson in school is a planned period of time for (1) It involves one or re students being taught by a teacher. A lesson may be either one section of a textbook a short period of time during which learners are taught about a (2) or ght how to perform an activity. Lessons are generally taught in a (3)		
Also, a lesson means a learner learning something he did not (4) or painful. The long phrase "to teach someone a lesson", means to punish or scold a person for a mistake		
y have made to make sure that he does not make the same mistake (6)		
WRITING		
Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.		

#### ~ 10 • BÀI TẬP THỰC HÀNH TIẾNG ANH 6 - PHẨN BÀI TẬP

]	Peter/ like/ computer science?/ Does
(	often/ Ms. Thy/ a/ pink dress/ wear/ doesn't
-	do/ How/ you/ go/ school/ every day?/ to
-	good at/ I'm/ not/ usually/ playing sports
3	you/ Do/ play/ with/ often/ football/ your friends?
•	every morning/ I/ walk/ school/ my sister/ to/ with
1	friends/ they/ nice/ I/ me/ and/ are/ have/ a lot of/ to
	Rewrite the sentences so that it has the words in brackets.
J	Do Phong, Duy and Vy walk to school? (usually)
]	Kelvin reviews the lesson in the morning. (rarely)
_	Are Gwen and Anna busy on Fridays? (normally)
	The streets are crowded at this time of the day. (always)
-	The children have beefsteak for lunch. (seldom)
	They don't do exercise at the weekends. (often)
]	I forget to turn off the lights before leaving the room. (sometimes)
	The canteen doesn't run out of drinking water. (frequently)
	The second secon