

PHÒNG GD – ĐT GIA LÂM TRƯỜNG THCS PHÚ THỊ	ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP HỌC GIỮA KỲ II Môn: Tiếng Anh 6 Năm học: 2024 - 2025
--	---

PERIOD 76: REVISION
UNIT 7: NGỮ PHÁP (GRAMMAR)

Conjunction (Liên từ): Liên từ dùng để kết hợp các từ, cụm từ, mệnh đề hoặc câu với nhau.

II. CONJUNCTIONS

- Các liên từ cơ bản

Liên từ	Nghĩa	Cách sử dụng & Ví dụ
1. Liên từ đẳng lập		
and	và	Dùng để bổ sung thêm thông tin trong câu hoặc cho mệnh đề đứng trước nó. Khi nối 2 mệnh đề ta dùng dấu phẩy trước and Eg: I like watching news and game show.
or	hoặc	Được dùng khi có sự lựa chọn. Or không đứng đầu câu chỉ đứng giữa câu nói 2 mệnh đề và có dấu phẩy Eg: Hurry up, or you will be late.
but	nhưng	Dùng để nối 2 mệnh đề mang nghĩa trái ngược, đối lập nhau. But không đứng đầu câu chỉ đứng giữa câu nói 2 mệnh đề và có thể có dấu phẩy đứng trước. Eg: My father likes horror films but my mother doesn't like them
so	Nên, vì vậy	Dùng để nói về một kết quả của sự việc được nhắc đến trước đó, so chỉ đứng giữa câu và trước "so" ta dùng dấu phẩy Eg: I'm listening to music, so I can't hear what you are saying.

2. Câu hỏi với từ để hỏi - Wh question

Các câu hỏi có từ để hỏi cho phép người nói tìm thêm thông tin về chủ thể để mà mình quan tâm. Các từ để hỏi theo thông tin muốn tìm có thể được liệt kê như sau:

When?	Hỏi thông tin về thời gian (Khi nào?)	When were you born?
What time	Hỏi thông tin về giờ cụ thể (Mấy giờ?) câu trả lời thường gạch chân at + giờ	
Where?	Hỏi thông tin về nơi chốn (Nơi nào?)	Where are you from?
Who?	Hỏi thông tin về người (Ai?)	Who is your English teacher?
Why?	Hỏi lí do (Tại sao?) câu trả lời gạch chân Because	Why do you study English?
How?	Hỏi cách thức, phương thức (Như thế nào?) Hỏi phương tiện giao thông: Câu trả lời gạch chân by + phương tiện giao thông	How did you make the cake?
What?	Hỏi về vật/ý kiến/hành động (Cái gì?)	What are you doing?
Which (one)?	Hỏi thông tin về sự lựa chọn (Cái nào?) Which soup do you like for lunch, chicken soup or crab one?	
Whose?	Hỏi thông tin về sở hữu của ai. Câu trả lời thường gạch chân vào tính từ sở hữu Whose keys are they? Những cái chìa khóa này của ai?	
How much?	Hỏi giá cả (gạch chân vào giá tiền), số lượng (không đếm được) (gạch chân vào các từ định lượng) - How much is it? Cái này giá bao nhiêu? - How much sugar do you like? Bạn muốn bao nhiêu đường?	
How many?	Hỏi về lượng (đếm được) (thường gạch chân vào các số đếm: one/ two/ three) A: How many books do you have? Bạn có bao nhiêu cuốn sách? B: I have about one hundred books. Tôi có khoảng 100 cuốn sách.	

How long?	Hỏi về khoảng thời gian (Bao lâu) A: How long do you walk from your house to school? B: Around 15 minutes.
How often?	Hỏi về mức độ thường xuyên A: How often do you study in English? B: Three times a week, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
How far?	Hỏi về khoảng cách (Bao xa?) (gạch chân từ <u>chỉ khoảng cách/ số đếm kilometers (kms)/ meters</u>) A: How far is it from your house to school? B: One kilometer. <i>Một cây số.</i>

Choose the best option A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer

- A: _____ can I buy some beef? B: At the supermarket.
A. What B. Who C. When D. Where
- My friend likes cartoons, _____ she doesn't like talent shows.
A. and B. so C. but D. because
- A: _____ do you play badminton? B: Twice a week.
A. How often B. When C. How much D. Why
- The programme is boring, _____ he doesn't want to watch it.
A. so B. but C. because D. and
- A: _____ programme does your sister often watch? B: Films.
A. Who B. What C. When D. How many

Fill in the blank with What, Where, When, Why, Who, How, How far.

- _____ is your family name? - It's Nguyen.
- _____ old are you? - I'm thirteen.
- _____ do you live? - On Nguyen Trai Street.
- _____ do you live with? - My parents.
- _____ is it from your house to school? - About three kilometers.
- _____ do you go to school? - At half past six.
- _____ are you late? - Because I miss the bus.

UNIT 8 SPORTS AND GAMES NGỮ PHÁP (GRAMMAR)

1, Thì quá khứ đơn (The past simple)

a) Cách thành lập

1- Với động từ "to be "

The	Cách thành lập	Ví dụ
Khẳng định	I/ he/ she/ It/ Nít + was +	She was at home last night.
	We/ you/ they/ Nnh + were + ...	They were at home last night.
Phủ định	S1 + was not (wasn't) + ...	She wasn't at home last night.
	S2 + were not (weren't) +...	They weren't at home last night.
Nghị vấn	was + S1 +...	Was she at home last night?
	were + S2 + ...	Were they at home last night?

Với động từ thường

Thể	Cách thành lập	Ví dụ
Khẳng định	S + V-ed/V2 +...	I went shopping last week.

		He played football last Friday.
Phủ định	S + did not (didn't) + V (nguyên thể) +...	I didn't go shopping last week.
		He didn't play football last Friday.
Nghi vấn	Did + s + V (nguyên thể) +... Hoặc Từ hỏi + did+ S + V ?	Did you go shopping last week?
		Did he play football last Friday?

GO, PLAY, DO + DANH TỪ/ DANH ĐỘNG TỪ (GO, PLAY, DO + N/ V-ING)

a. play

- các môn thể thao đồng đội
- có sử dụng bóng (ball) hoặc các thiết bị khác

Ví dụ:

- play football/ play chess/ play tennis
- play computer games (*chơi trò chơi máy tính*)

b. do

- các hoạt động mang tính tiêu khiển
- các môn thể thao cá nhân, không đồng đội
- các môn thể thao không sử dụng bóng

Ví dụ:

- * do puzzle/ homework// housework (*giải câu đố*)
- * do exercise (*tập thể dục*)
- * do aerobics/ do judo/ do yoga / do karate

c. go

các động từ tận cùng là **-ing** để diễn tả các hoạt động **giải trí, thư giãn**

- go jogging/ go cycling/ go skiing/ go swimming
- go skateboarding (*đi trượt ván*)

BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG

I. Complete the sentences with the correct form of 'do', 'go' or 'play'.

1. Every morning, Peter _____ exercise.
2. They _____ basketball in the sport club yesterday.
3. Lucy likes _____ badminton with her friends after school.
- 4.1 often _____ aerobics at the weekends.
2. Did you _____ fishing last Sunday?
3. Brian _____ baseball for the school team.
4. The children are _____ their homework now.
5. Alex _____ karate twice a week.
6. Do you often _____ swimming?
- 10.1 like _____ skating in winter.

II. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets

1. My mom (make) _____ a chocolate cake yesterday.
2. David (visit) _____ his grandparents a week ago.
3. Peter (write) _____ an email to his friend last night.
4. The girls (buy) _____ new T-shirts last Saturday.
5. It (snow) _____ yesterday!
6. They (finish) _____ their homework two hours ago.
7. I (tidy) _____ my room yesterday.
8. I (see) _____ your sister at the library last week.

UNIT 9: CITIES OF THE WORLD TÍNH TỪ SỞ HỮU VÀ ĐẠI TỪ SỞ HỮU

1. Sự khác biệt giữa đại từ sở hữu và tính từ sở hữu .

	Tính từ sở hữu	Đại từ sở hữu
Định nghĩa	Tính từ sở hữu(possessive adjective) là từ để chỉ sự sở hữu và đứng trước danh từ.	Đại từ sở hữu(possessive pronouns) dùng để thay thế hẳn cho tính từ sở hữu và danh từ. Đại từ sở hữu vừa có thể đứng ở vị trí chủ ngữ, vừa có thể là tân ngữ trong câu.
Ví dụ	This is my book → Trong câu sử dụng tính từ sở hữu “ my ” và danh từ “ book ”	That is mine. → Trong câu sử dụng đại từ sở hữu “ mine ” để thay thế cho “ my book ” vì người nói không muốn lặp lại từ.

2. Bảng liệt kê đại từ nhân xưng chủ ngữ, tính từ sở hữu và đại từ sở hữu

Đại từ nhân xưng chủ ngữ	Tính từ sở hữu	Đại từ sở hữu	Nghĩa
I	my	mine	<i>của tôi</i>
You	your	yours	<i>của bạn/các bạn</i>
We	our	ours	<i>của chúng tôi</i>
They	their	theirs	<i>của họ</i>
He	his	his	<i>của anh ấy</i>
She	her	hers	<i>của cô ấy</i>
It	its	its	<i>của nó</i>

PRACTICE

I. Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others:

1. A. workeded B. raineded C. stoppeded D. watched
2. A. those B. thank C. throw D. thing
3. A. Saturday B. racket C. character D. game
4. A. earth B. father C. both D. thank
5. A. think B. this C. thirty D. thank
6. A. needed B. worked C. helped D. watched
7. A. this B. anything C. earth D. theatre
8. A. contest B. chess C. volleyball D. best

II. Choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) to complete the sentences:

1. This camera belongs to my aunt. This camera is _____.
A. hers B. mine C. his D. ours
2. Where did you go last night? - _____.
A. I watched TV with my father B. I go to the movies
C. I listened to music D. I went to the movies
3. Lan likes watching game shows, _____ she doesn't like watching news programmes.
A. but B. so C. or D. and
4. Last summer, I _____ fishing with my uncle in the afternoon.
A. go B. went C. goes D. going
5. I'd like to watch motor racing because it is very _____.
A. bored B. exciting C. excited D. Boring
6. My sister is doing aerobics with _____ friends at the moment.
A. her B. his C. my D. their
7. "_____ play computer games too much". - "I see"
A. Not B. Do C. Don't D. Did
8. "_____ do you do judo?" - "Twice a week."
A. How long B. Where C. Why D. How often
- My father..... Ha Noi capital yesterday.
A. visits B. Visited C. visiting D. to visit
9. Lan and Hoa..... table tennis every morning.
A. play B. do C. go D. watch
10. "I've got an excellent mark." - "_____"
A. Thank you. B. Congratulations! C. Yes, I'd love to. D. No let's not.
11. _____ draw on the walls and tables, please!
A. Do B. Don't C. Should D. Shouldn't
12. Ken _____ football yesterday. He went fishing. A. doesn't play B. don't play C. didn't play
13. Minh _____ jogging nearly every day. A. goes B. plays C. does D. is going
14. Peter: "Is that the Queen's hat?" - Mary: "No, it's _____ crown."
A. his B. her C. our D. my
15. "_____ is he so happy?" - "Because he gets a good mark in English."
A. What B. How many C. Why D. How
16. _____ your book, please. Now we move to listening skill.
A. Opening B. Open C. To open D. Opens
17. My father likes watching TV _____ he also loves plays football.
A. so B. because C. and D. but
18. My sister likes _____ table tennis in her free time.
A. playing B. play C. played D. to playing
19. "_____ do you play table tennis?" - "Once a week."

- A. How much B. How long C. How far D. How often
20. It's raining heavily outside, so you _____ bring your raincoat.
A. can B. should C. shouldn't D. must
21. He _____ out with his friends last week.
A. go B. goes C. going D. went
22. I love _____. Tom and Jerry are my favourite characters.
A. comedies B. cartoons C. documentaries D. romances
23. My father..... home late last night.
24. A. Went B. Goes C. are going D. go
25. You should..... your homework before going to school.
A. doing B. Do C. to do D. did
26. Nam oftento music in his free time.
A. listen B. listens C. is listening D. listened
27. His Dad doesn't play soccer he likes watching soccer matches on TV.
A. but B. and C. so D. because
28. They.....out for breakfast every weekend.
A goes B. Go C. are going D. went
29. your raincoat on, Ba. It's raining now.
A. To put B. Putting C. Put D. Not put
30. "A: _____do you like this TV programme? B: Because it helps me relax."
A. What B. Where C. Who D. Why
31. _____does the movie start? – At 9 o'clock.
A. Where B. What time C. Which D. When
32. _____is your favourite comedian? - Charlie Chaplin.
A. Who B. Which C. How D. What
33. My little brother can draw _____colour pictures very well.
A. and B. but C. Or D. so
34. It was very warm, _____we all went swimming.
35. A. and B. but C. or D. so
36. My brother likes talent shows, _____he doesn't like animated films
A. and B. but C. or D. So

Choose the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.

- The content of the movie I watched last night is really thrilling.
A. topic B. theme C. script D. plot
- Hello Fatty!* is a cartoon series about a clever fox and his clumsy human friend.
A. smart B. skilful C. careful D. foxy
- Playing sports regularly can bring many health benefits.
A. frequently B. rarely C. sometimes D. randomly
- What happened at the football match yesterday?
A. played B. occurred C. mattered D. came
- I love looking at tall buildings at night with their colourful lights.
A. sky trains B. skyscrapers C. skylines D. sky zones\
- Oxford University is the most ancient university in Britain.

- A. biggest B. youngest C. oldest D. most famous

Choose the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.

- Thank God, you're here* is a very entertaining comedy programme based on an Australian TV show.
A. interesting B. unhappy C. sad D. boring

2. Can you please turn up the volume? I can't hear anything.
A. turn on B. turn off C. turn down D. turn into
3. My brother wants to become a professional swimmer, so he practices swimming every day.
A. lazy B. poor C. bad D. amateurish
4. Linh often wastes money in buying clothes that she just wears a few times.
A. spends B. pays C. saves D. makes
5. Lan enjoys living in the country side because it is very quiet.
A. silent B. noisy C. loud D. peaceful
6. Melbourne is quite a safe city to live in.
A. peaceful B. secure C. dirty D. dangerous
- A. frequently B. rarely C. sometimes D. randomly
7. What happened at the football match yesterday?
A. played B. occurred C. mattered D. came
8. I love looking at tall buildings at night with their colourful lights.
A. sky trains B. skyscrapers C. skylines D. sky zones
9. Oxford University is the most ancient university in Britain.
A. biggest B. youngest C. oldest D. most famous

Choose the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.

10. *Thank God, you're here* is a very entertaining comedy programme based on an Australian TV show.

- A. interesting B. unhappy C. sad D. boring

11. Can you please turn up the volume? I can't hear anything.

- A. turn on B. turn off C. turn down D. turn into

12. My brother wants to become a professional swimmer, so he practices swimming every day.

- A. lazy B. poor C. bad D. amateurish

13. Linh often wastes money in buying clothes that she just wears a few times.

- A. spends B. pays C. saves D. makes

14. Lan enjoys living in the country side because it is very quiet.

- A. silent B. noisy C. loud D. peaceful

15. Melbourne is quite a safe city to live in.

- A. peaceful B. secure C. dirty D. dangerous

PERIOD 77: REVISION

COMMUNICATION

Choose the best option A, B, or C to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Television

1. Lan: "What's your favorite TV program?" Minh: " _____ "

- A. I don't watch TV at all.
B. I love 'The Voice Kids'. It's really exciting!
C. I have a new TV at home.
D. I usually do my homework in the evening.

Sports and Games

2. Coach: "You played very well in today's match!" Player: " _____ "

- A. Thank you! I will try my best.
- B. I don't like playing football.
- C. Sorry, I can't play.
- D. I think I lost the match.

3. Mai: "Who won the badminton competition yesterday?" Tuan: " _____ "
- A. It was great fun.
 - B. I think Linh did. She played really well!
 - C. I don't have a badminton racket.
 - D. I didn't watch the match.

Natural Wonders of Vietnam

4. Tourist: "Wow! Ha Long Bay is so beautiful!" Guide: " _____ "
- A. Yes, it's one of the most famous natural wonders of Vietnam.
 - B. No, I haven't been there.
 - C. Let's go shopping instead.
 - D. I don't like traveling.
5. Peter: "What's the best time to visit Phong Nha Cave?" Linh: " _____ "
- A. It's in Quang Binh province.
 - B. I think from April to August when the weather is nice.
 - C. It's a very large cave.
 - D. I have never been there before.

Reading 1

Welcome to Ho Chi Minh City! This energetic city that never sleeps attracts millions of tourists. It is also a wonderful destination and (1).....many tourist attractions.(2)..... example, tourist can choose to visit various historical landmarks like Nha Rong Harbour, or the Independence (3) they can also sit at a pavement cafe' and enjoy a glass of milk tea, when they watch people moving hurriedly in the street. Another special thing is that wi-fi is very fast (4)free in most coffee shops or restaurants. This (5)..... a lot of foreigners surprised and excited.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. A. have | B. had | C. has | D. is having |
| 2. A. With | B. For | C. As | D. From |
| 3. A. Palace | B. Market | C. Pagoda | D. Temple |
| 4. A. so | B. or | C. and | D. because |
| 5. A. is making | B. made | C. make | D. Makes |

Reading 3

Sydney is the (23)_____ of the state New South Wales in Australia. It is the largest, oldest, and perhaps the (24)____ beautiful city in Australia. Sydney has a population of 4.5 million. Its Harbour is one of the largest in the world, and famous (25)_____ the Harbour Bridge and the Opera House. The streets in the city centre are narrow (26)_____ many art galleries, restaurants, pubs, but the streets in Paddington are (27)_____ and houses are big.

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------|------------|------------|
| 1. A. home | B. site | C. capital | D. village |
| 2. A. more | B. most | C. less | D. fewer |
| 3. A. with | B. for | C. in | D. at |
| 4. A. on | B. at | C. to | D. with |
| 5. A. narrow | B. short | C. long | D. wide |

READING COMPREHENSION

Watching television is an interesting and fun activity. The first television broadcast in Australia was in 1956. Back then, the pictures on a TV were black and white only. Television has changed a lot since then. There are several channels and they show different TV programmes. In Western Australia, the main channels are ABC, Seven, Nine, Ten, and SBS. TV guides tell us what programmes are showing on which channel, and at what time on a day.

Many programmes on television are episodes. They are parts of a series. These episodes usually last for either 30 minutes or a full hour. At the weekend there are interesting films. You can watch them instead of going to the cinema.

1. When was the first Australian TV broadcast?
 A. In 1986 B. In 1956 C. In 1965 D. In 1956
 How were the pictures on a TV then?
 2. A. colour B. black only C. black and white only D. white only
 Are there any TV channels in Western Australia?
 3. A. Yes, there is B. Yes, there are C. No, They aren't D. No, there aren't
 Where can you find out the time of your favourite TV show?
 A. In TV guide B. At work C. At the cinema D. At home
 4. How long do episodes on TV usually last for?
 A. an hour B. 30 minutes or a full hour C. a day D. a full hour

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

Tokyo is the capital of Japan. In Tokyo, there are always too many people in the place where you want to come. People are very polite even when they often spend a long time on traffic jams. Tokyo is different from London when you want to walk to a place.

During the day, most people travel to work by train. Tokyo people buy six million train tickets every day. Although they are usually crowded, Japanese trains are very good. They always leave and arrive on time. On a London train, everybody in a seat seems to be asleep whether the journey is long or short.

The worst time to be in the street at night is about 11.30 when the nightclubs are closing and everybody wants to go home.

1. Tokyo is different from London because _____.
 A. it has a larger population B. it is a noisy city
 C. it is more difficult to walk to somewhere D. its people are friendly and more polite
2. When does the writer think the worst time to go into the street?
 A. When the nightclubs are closing. B. At 8.00 am.
 C. When the trains are full. D. At 11.30 am
3. What does the writer think of Japanese trains?
 A. They are very nice and comfortable. B. There are not enough trains.
 C. They often run late. D. They leave and arrive on time.
4. In London trains, every British in a seat _____.
 A. reads a newspaper B. looks like being asleep
 C. talks with other people D. looks out of the window.

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

Michael Jordan was born on February 17, 1963 in Brooklyn, New York. He is considered one of the best basketball players ever. He played for the Chicago Bulls and led the team to six National Basketball Association championships, and won the NBA's Most Valuable Player Award five times.

Jordan **started** studying at the University of North Carolina (UNC) in 1981. He soon became an important member of the school's basketball team. In 1982, with Jordan scoring the final basket, the team defeated Georgetown University and became the champion. He was the College Player of the Year in 1983 and in 1984.

In 1984, Jordan became a member of the U.S. Olympic basketball team. The team won the gold medal that year.

1. Where is Michael Jordan from?
A. France B. The USA C. England D. London
2. Did Michael Jordan play for Chicago Bulls team?
A. Yes, he did. B. No, he didn't. C. No information D. Yes, he does.
3. What does the word "**started**" in line 5 mean?
A. played B. finished C. began D. studies
4. When did the U.S. Olympic basketball team win the gold medal?
A. in 1963 B. in 1983 C. in 1984 D. In 1982
5. What is the best title of this passage?
A. Michael Jordan and his family B. Michael Jordan: the best basketball player
C. Basketball teams D. Michael Jordan's life style

READING: SIGNS AND NOTICES

1: What does this sign say?



- A. School ahead.
- B. Road works ahead.
- C. Pedestrian crossing ahead.
- D. Traffic light ahead.

2: Correct information from the announcement?

For Sale
Women's bicycle (small)
11 years old - needs new tyres
Phone Debbie
- 0794587454



- A. The bicycle that's for sale was built for a child.
- B. Some parts of the bicycle must be changed.
- C. Debbie is selling the bike because she's too big for it now.
- D. The bike needs to be sold because the tyres are bad.

3: What does this sign say?



- A. You can have some drinks and food here.
- B. Your breakfast is done.
- C. No one helps you take food and drinks.
- D. You can't drink and eat here.

4: Correct information from the announcement?



- A Only discount for groups of 12. B Going alone will cost more.
C You will have more fun with friends D Going with a group of 12 will get a discount.

5: What does this sign mean?



- A. Be cautious as elderly people may be crossing the road.
B. There are two old people here.
C. Be careless as elderly people may be crossing the road.
D. They are wearing traditional clothing.

Choose the sentence (A, B, C or D) that is closest in meaning to the root sentence.

1. There are three interesting films on VTV3 today (TH).

- A. Today VTV3 has three interesting films today.
B. Today VTV3 three is interesting films today
C. Today VTV3 have three interesting films today
D. Today VTV3 three are interesting films today

2. How about going to the zoo next Sunday? (VD)

- A. Let's going to the zoo next Sunday.
B. Let's to go to the zoo next Sunday
C. Let's went to the zoo next Sunday
D. Let's go to the zoo next Sunday

3. *I have a lot of homework tonight. I can't watch The voice kids show*

- A. I have a lot of homework tonight, but I can't watch *The voice kids show*
B. I have a lot of homework tonight and I can't watch *The voice kids show*
C. I have a lot of homework tonight, so I can't watch *The voice kids show*
D. I have a lots of homework tonight, so I can't watch *The voice kids show*

4. *Helen's favorite sport is table tennis.*

- A. Helen likes playing table tennis.
B. Helen like play sports table tennis.
C. Helen likes to playing table tennis.

Choose the best sentence from the given words. (0.5pts)

1. **No one/ class/ is/ than/ in/ intelligent/ her/ Peter/ more.**

- A. No one in her class is more intelligent than Peter.
B. No one is more intelligent in her class than Peter.
C. No one is in her class more intelligent than Peter.
D. No one in class is more intelligent than her Peter.

2. **you/ Did/ take/ an/ English/ part/ club/ in/ last month?**

- A. Did you take in part an English club last month?
B. Did you take part in an club English last month?
C. Did you take part an English club in last month?
D. Did you take part in an English club last month?

3. **We/ like/ watch/ cartoons/ TV/ because/ they/ interest.**

- A. We like to watch cartoons on TV because they are interested.
B. We like to watching cartoons on TV because they are interesting.

- C. We like watching cartoons on TV because they are interesting.
D. We like watching cartoons on TV because they are interested.
4. **You/ go out/ your friends/ last Sunday?**
- A. Do you go out with your friends last Sunday?
B. Did you go out with your friends last Sunday?
C. Were you go out with your friends last Sunday?
D. Are you go out with your friends last Sunday?

TỔ TRƯỞNG

Vũ Thị Phương

**BGH XÁC NHẬN
PHÓ HIỆU TRƯỞNG**

Tạ Thúy Hà