

Nội dung, ma trận thi hk1 môn Anh

1. Ma trận

K 12 100% TNKQ

50 câu trắc nghiệm (Thời gian: 60 phút)

- 4 pronunciation
- 2 giao tiếp
- 3 sửa lỗi
- 2 đồng nghĩa
- 2 trái nghĩa
- 10 vocabulary
- 10 grammar
- 5 viết lại câu, nối câu
- 5 cloze test
- 7 reading comprehension

K 10, 11 70% TNKQ 30% TỰ LUẬN

35 câu trắc nghiệm (7đ), 5 câu word form (1 đ), 5 viết lại câu (2 đ) (Thời gian: 60 phút)

A. MULTIPLE CHOICE (7ms)/ 35 câu

- ❖ LISTENING (5)
- ❖ Pronunciation (2): sound (1), stress (1)
- ❖ Error correction (2) (grammar)
- ❖ Synonym (1)
- ❖ Antonym (1)
- ❖ Preposition (2)
- ❖ Conversation (2)
- ❖ Vocabulary (5)
- ❖ Grammar (5)
- ❖ Reading (10): Cloze-text (5), Comprehension (5)

B. WRITING (3ms)

- ❖ Word form (5 câu)/ 1 mark
- ❖ Sentence Transformation (5 câu)/ 2 marks

2. Nội dung

K12

Vocabulary Unit 5 6 8

Reading: chủ đề thông thường hay gặp trong kì thi TN THPT

Grammar Unit 1 đến Unit 8

- Tenses
- Reported speech
- Passive voice
- Conditional sentences
- Relative clauses

- Although/ (even) though
- Prepositions and articles

(bao gồm thêm các chủ điểm grammar trong work book Unit 1 đến unit 8)

K11

I. LISTENING

UNIT 1, UNIT 2, UNIT 3, UNIT 4 (mỗi unit 2 bài Listening, phần C-listening và phần Listening trong Progress Check)

II. VOCABULARY VÀ GIỚI TỪ

- **SÁCH GIÁO KHOA LỚP 11: BÀI READING CỦA Unit 6- COMPETITIONS**
- **SMART TIME: Unit 3 VÀ UNIT 4**(VOCABULARY-READING 1A-PROGRESS CHECK-READING), CÁC BÀI TẬP VỀ TỪ VỰNG, GIỚI TỪ VÀ PHRASAL VERBS TRONG PHẦN GRAMMAR IN USE VÀ PROGRESS CHECK)+
VOCABULARY PLUS

III. GRAMMAR:

- **TENSES:** SIMPLE PRESENT, PRESENT CONTINUOUS, SIMPLE PAST, PAST CONTINUOUS, PRESENT PERFECT, PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS, PAST PERFECT
- **REPORTED SPEECH:** Statements and Questions, Reported speech with infinitive(s) and gerund)
- **ORDER OF ADJECTIVES**
- **TYPES OF ADVERBS**
- **REDUCED FORMS OF CLAUSES, USING PRESENT PARTICIPLE OR PERFECT PRESENT PARTICIPLE**

WORD FORM

1. BURGLE, BURGLAR, BURGLARY
2. ROB, ROBBER, ROBBERY
3. VANDAL, VANDALISM, VANDALIZE
4. SHOPLIFT, SHOPLIFTING, SHOPLIFTER
5. COMPETE, COMPETITIVE, COMPETITIVELY, COMPETITOR, COMPETITION
6. ACT (V), ACTIVE, ACTIVELY, ACTIVITY, ACTION
7. ENJOY, ENJOYABLE, ENJOYABLY, ENJOYMENT
8. AMAZE, AMAZING, AMAZINGLY, AMAZED, AMAZEMENT
9. ENVIRONMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL, ENVIRONMENTALIST
10. INTEREST (V), INTEREST (N), INTERESTING, UNINTERESTING, INTERESTINGLY, INTERESTED, UNINTERESTED

SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

- ❖ **REPORTED SPEECH: STATEMENT/ QUESTION**
- ❖ **REPORTED SPEECH WITH INFINITIVE/ GERUND**
- ❖ **TENSES: SIMPLE PAST<-> PRESENT PERFECT**
- ❖ **REDUCED FORMS OF CLAUSES, USING PRESENT PARTICIPLE OR PERFECT PRESENT PARTICIPLE**

K10

I. LISTENING

UNIT 1, UNIT 2, UNIT 3 (mỗi unit 2 bài Listening, phần C-listening và phần Listening trong Review)

II. VOCABULARY VÀ GIỚI TỪ

Toàn bộ Unit 3 VÀ UNIT 4 (VOCABULARY + GRAMMAR + WORD SKILLS + READING) TRONG SB + WB

III. GRAMMAR:

- **COMPARISONS (SS HƠN + NHẤT + BẰNG)**
- **TOO & ENOUGH**
- **PHRASAL VERBS**
- **MODAL VERBS (ACTIVE + PASSIVE)**
- **NEGATIVE ADJ PREFIXES**
- **SOME / ANY / (NOT) MUCH / (NOT) MANY / A LOT OF / (A) LITTLE / (A) FEW/ HOW MUCH / HOW MANY/**

WORD FORM

1. REALISTIC / REALISTICALLY/ UNREALISTIC / REALITY
2. IMAGINE / IMAGINARY / IMGINATIVE / UNIMGINATIVE / IMAGINATIVELY / IMAGINATION
3. SURPRISE / SURPRISED / UNSURPRISED / SURPRISING / UNSURPRISING / SURPRISINGLY
4. CLOUD / CLOUDY/ CLOUDLESS / CLOUDINESS
5. POLLUTE / UNPOLLUTED / POLLUTION / POLLUTANT
6. DEPRESS / DEPRESSED / DEPRESSING / DEPRESSINGLY / DEPRESSION
7. CREATE / CREATIVE / CREATIVITY / CREATIVELY / CREATION
8. EFFECT / EFFECTIVE / INEFFECTIVE / EFFECTIVELY / INEFFECTIVELY
9. LOYAL / DISLOYAL / LOYALLY / LOYALTY
10. DEPEND / DEPENDENT / INDEPENDENT / (IN)DEPENDENCE / INDEPENDENTLY

SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

- ❖ **COMPARISON (so sánh hơn)**
Ex: The dress is cheaper than the skirt. → The skirt is more expensive than the dress.
- ❖ **COMPARISON (so sánh nhất đổi sang so sánh bằng)**
Ex: Peter is the tallest student in my class. → Nobody in my class is as tall as Peter.
- ❖ **TOO & ENOUGH (đổi từ “too” sang “enough” hoặc ngược lại)**
EX: It isn’t warm enough for us to go to the beach. → It’s too cold for us to go the beach
- ❖ **MODAL VERBS**
Ex: It isn’t necessary for you to help me. → You needn’t help me.
- ❖ **PASSIVE OF MODAL VERBS**
Ex: You mustn’t eat those mushrooms. → Those mushrooms mustn’t be eaten.