

UNIT 1: MY NEW SCHOOL (TRƯỜNG MỚI CỦA TÔI)



PRONUNCIATION

| /ɑ:/ | /ʌ/     |
|------|---------|
| car  | brother |

**Task 1. Put the words into the correct columns.**

- |         |         |       |       |         |
|---------|---------|-------|-------|---------|
| smart   | cartoon | stars | cup   | charge  |
| charge  | mother  | start | heart | come    |
| Monday  | father  | path  | month | mum     |
| brother | uneasy  | dough | ask   | country |
| but     | unhappy | blood | Mars  | class   |

/ɑ/

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

/ʌ/

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Task 2. Circle the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently**

- |                     |                    |                    |                   |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. <u>bl</u> ood | B. sh <u>oo</u> t  | C. sh <u>u</u> t   | D. <u>floo</u> d  |
| 2. A. <u>mo</u> ney | B. <u>so</u> rry   | C. <u>mo</u> rning | D. <u>sto</u> ry  |
| 3. A. <u>no</u> w   | B. <u>gro</u> w    | C. <u>do</u> wn    | D. <u>to</u> wn   |
| 4. A. <u>stu</u> dy | B. <u>stu</u> dent | C. <u>stu</u> dio  | D. <u>stu</u> pid |
| 5. A. <u>hou</u> se | B. <u>abou</u> t   | C. <u>hou</u> r    | D. <u>cou</u> try |
| 6. A. <u>lun</u> ch | B. <u>fun</u>      | C. <u>ju</u> do    | D. <u>sun</u>     |



VOCABULARY

GETTING STARTED

|   |        |        |           |  |
|---|--------|--------|-----------|--|
| 1 | minute | 'mni:t | n         |  |
| 2 | same   | seɪm   | adj, pron |  |
| 3 | heavy  | 'hevi  | adj       |  |

|    |                  |                      |       |  |
|----|------------------|----------------------|-------|--|
| 4  | uniform          | 'ju:nifɔ:m           | n     |  |
| 5  | smart            | sma:rt               | (adj) |  |
| 6  | put on           | pʊt ɒn, pʊt ɑ:n      | v     |  |
| 7  | subject          | 'sʌbdʒɪkt, 'sʌbdʒekt | n     |  |
| 8  | wear             | weə(r), wer          | v     |  |
| 9  | pencil sharpener | 'pen-səl ʃɑ:pə-nər   | n     |  |
| 10 | compass          | 'kʌm-pəs             | n     |  |
| 11 | school bag       | 'sku:l.bæg           | n     |  |
| 12 | calculator       | 'kæl-kjə-leɪ-tər     | n     |  |
| 13 | rubber           | 'rʌb-ər              | n     |  |
| 14 | pencil case      | 'pen.səl keɪs        | n     |  |

**A CLOSER LOOK 1**

|    |              |             |     |  |
|----|--------------|-------------|-----|--|
| 1  | school lunch | sku:l lʌntʃ | n   |  |
| 2  | english      | 'ɪŋɡlɪʃ     | n   |  |
| 3  | history      | 'hɪstri     | n   |  |
| 4  | homework     | 'həʊmwɜ:k   | n   |  |
| 5  | exercise     | 'eksəsaɪz   | n   |  |
| 6  | science      | 'saɪəns     | n   |  |
| 7  | lesson       | 'lesn       | n   |  |
| 8  | music        | 'mju:zɪk    | n   |  |
| 9  | study        | 'stʌdi      | v   |  |
| 10 | healthy      | 'helθi      | adj |  |
| 11 | maths        | mæθs        | n   |  |
| 12 | art          | ɑ:t         | n   |  |

**A CLOSER LOOK 2**

|    |                  |                     |     |  |
|----|------------------|---------------------|-----|--|
| 1  | cycle            | 'saɪkl              | v   |  |
| 2  | centre           | 'sentə(r)           | n   |  |
| 3  | village          | 'vɪlɪdʒ             | n   |  |
| 4  | playground       | 'pleɪgraʊnd         | n   |  |
| 5  | always           | 'ɔ:lweɪz            |     |  |
| 6  | usually          | 'ju:ʒʊəli, 'ju:ʒəli | adv |  |
| 7  | sometimes        | 'sʌmtaɪmz           |     |  |
| 8  | rarely           | 'reɪli              | adv |  |
| 9  | never            | 'nevə(r)            |     |  |
| 10 | travel           | 'trav(ə)l           | v   |  |
| 11 | holiday          | 'hɒlɪdeɪ            | n   |  |
| 12 | ride s.o bicycle |                     |     |  |
| 13 | library          | 'laɪbrəri, -bri     | n   |  |

**COMMUNICATION**

|   |                 |               |  |  |
|---|-----------------|---------------|--|--|
| 1 | introduce       | ˌɪntrə'dju:s  |  |  |
| 2 | go shopping     |               |  |  |
| 3 | remember        | /rɪ'membə(r)/ |  |  |
| 4 | advice          | əd'vaɪs       |  |  |
| 5 | keep s.o secret |               |  |  |
| 6 | break time      |               |  |  |

**SKILLS 1**

|   |                 |                   |   |  |
|---|-----------------|-------------------|---|--|
| 1 | international   | ˌɪn-tər'næʃ-ə-nəl | a |  |
| 2 | boarding school | 'bɔ:dɪŋ sku:l     | n |  |

|    |   |                        |       |   |
|----|---|------------------------|-------|---|
| 3  | secondary school                          | 'sekəndri, 'sekənderi  | a     |   |
| 4  | green field                               | grɪ:n fi:ld            | n     |   |
| 5  | garden                                    | 'gɑ:dn                 | n v   |   |
| 6  | join (in) = take part in = participate in |                        | dʒɔɪn | v |
| 7  | interesting                               | 'intrəstɪŋ, 'ɪntrestɪŋ | a     |   |
| 8  | paint                                     | peɪnt                  | v     |   |
| 9  | club                                      | klʌb                   | n     |   |
| 10 | weekend                                   | wi:k'end, 'wi:-        | n     |   |

**SKILLS 2**

|   |          |                |     |  |
|---|----------|----------------|-----|--|
| 1 | foreign  | 'fɒrən, 'fɒrən | adj |  |
| 2 | language | 'læŋgwɪdʒ      | n   |  |
| 2 | hour     | 'aʊə(r)        | n   |  |
| 3 | biology  | /baɪ'ɒlədʒi/   | n   |  |

**Task 1. Look at the pictures and complete the blanks with the words given.**

books

pen

schoolbag

ruler

eraser

compass

calculator

notebook

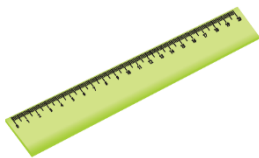


1.....

2.....

3.....

4.....



5.....

6.....

7.....

8.....

**Task 2. Look at the pictures and name the activities**



1. reading

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_

**Task 3: Put the words into the right column.**

*music lessons judo football housework homework history lunch English  
aerobics vocabulary exercise the piano geography breakfastsports science  
drawings badmintonsubjects English lesson paintingsdinner the violin basketball  
karate Maths*

| play | do | have | study |
|------|----|------|-------|
|      |    |      |       |

**Task 4. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.**

*uniforms boarding library classmates calculator  
equipment excited international creative lessons*

1. Vy and Phong are \_\_\_\_\_ about their first day at secondary school.
2. Phong and Duy are in the same class at school. They are \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Most schools require children to wear school \_\_\_\_\_.
4. My sister is very \_\_\_\_\_. She is very good at painting pictures.
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ school is a school where students study and live during the school year.
6. AIS is an \_\_\_\_\_ school in Vietnam. It provides American education.
7. The school gym has lots of new, modern \_\_\_\_\_.
8. In the \_\_\_\_\_, you can read books and papers or borrow them to read at home.

9. I left my \_\_\_\_\_ at home. Can you lend me your calculator?  
 10. Today is Tuesday and we have five \_\_\_\_\_: math, literature, science, music and art.

**Task 4. Choose the best answer to fill in the blank.**

1. Listening to music is one of the most popular leisure \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A.kindergart B. activities C. hobby D. equipments
2. My son is just 2 years old and he is in \_\_\_\_\_ now.  
 A.kindergarten B. secondary school C. overseas D. high school
3. I don't like to \_\_\_\_\_ money from friends. A.pay B. knock C.borrow D.help
4. We only have time for a snack at \_\_\_\_\_. A.lunch B. gym C.meals D.break time
5. Do you know where our new \_\_\_\_\_ is? Our teacher wants to meet him.  
 A.poem B. classmate C. swimming pool D. gym
6. In order to keep \_\_\_\_\_, you should eat well and exercise regularly.  
 A.warm B. excited C.healthy D.quiet
7. My sister always has a lot of new ideas. She's a \_\_\_\_\_ person.  
 A.creative B. hard-working C. quiet D.healthy
8. Don't go climbing without the necessary \_\_\_\_\_. A. uniform B. pocket money C. equipment D. share
9. Today is my son's first day at school so he is very \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. creative B. excited C.worry D.interesting
10. It's impolite to go into someone's room without \_\_\_\_\_. A. riding B. playing C. knocking D. sharing
11. Students will get to live away from home if they study in a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A.boarding school B. greenhouse C. neighbourhood D. surround
12. In order to draw a circle, we need a pair of \_\_\_\_\_. A. share B. compasses C. poems D. pencil sharpener
13. Students will be punished if they don't wear \_\_\_\_\_ at school.  
 A. uniform B. kindergarten C. pocket money D. compass



**GRAMMAR**

**1. Present simple (Thì hiện tại đơn)**

**a. Form****Normal verb****Be**

|  |
|--|
|  |
|  |
|  |

**b. Usage**

- ❖ Thì hiện tại đơn dùng để diễn tả một thói quen hoặc một hành động có tính lặp đi lặp lại ở hiện tại.  
VD: She often goes to school at seven o'clock in the morning. (*Cô ấy thường đi học vào 7 giờ sáng.*)
- ❖ Thì hiện tại đơn dùng để diễn tả một chân lý hoặc một sự thật hiển nhiên.  
VD: The sun rises in the East and sets in the West. (*Mặt trời mọc đằng đông và lặn đằng Tây.*)
- ❖ Dùng để chỉ một sự việc sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai theo thời gian biểu hoặc lịch trình.  
VD: The news programme starts at seven p.m. (*Chương trình thời sự bắt đầu vào lúc 7 giờ tối.*)

**c. Signals**

- ❖ Cụm từ với “every”: every day (mỗi ngày), every year (mỗi năm), every month (mỗi tháng), every afternoon (mỗi buổi chiều), every morning (mỗi buổi sáng), every evening (mỗi buổi tối)...
- ❖ Cụm từ chỉ tần suất: once a week (1 lần 1 tuần), twice a week (2 lần một tuần), three times a week (3 lần một tuần), four times a week (4 lần một tuần), five times a week (5 lần một tuần), once a month (một lần một tháng), once a year (một lần một năm)...
- ❖ Trạng từ chỉ tần suất: always, usually, often, sometimes, never, rarely...

**d. How to add “s/es” to verbs**

- ❖ Thông thường ta thêm “s” vào sau các động từ: listen → listens      play → plays

- ❖ Những động từ tận cùng bằng: -s; -sh; -ch; -z; -x; -o ta thêm “es”.

miss → misses

watch → watches

mix → mixes

wash → washes

buzz → buzzes

go → goes

- ❖ Những động từ tận cùng là “y”: + Nếu trước “y” là một nguyên âm (a, e, i, o, u) - ta giữ nguyên “y” + “s”

play → plays

buy → buys

pay → pays

+Nếu trước “y” là một phụ âm - ta đổi “y” thành “i” + “es”

fly→flies

cry→cries

fry→fries

## 2. Adverbs of frequency (Trạng từ chỉ tần suất)

### Usage

1. Trạng từ tần suất được sử dụng để diễn tả mức độ thường xuyên của một hành động hay một thói quen. (luôn luôn, thường xuyên, thỉnh thoảng, không bao giờ,...)

Ví dụ: – He always do morning exercise at 5 a.m. (Anh ta luôn luôn tập thể dục lúc 5 giờ sáng)

2. Trạng từ chỉ tần suất dùng để trả lời các câu hỏi về “How often (Có thường....?)”

Ví dụ: – How often do you go shopping? (Bạn có thường đi mua sắm không?)

=> I sometimes go shopping. (Tôi thỉnh thoảng mới đi mua sắm)

### Các trạng từ chỉ tần suất thường sử dụng

| Trạng từ chỉ tần suất | Ý nghĩa                    |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| Always                | Luôn luôn (ở mức 100%)     |
| Usually               | Thường xuyên (mức 90%)     |
| Often                 | Thường thường (mức 70%)    |
| Sometimes             | Đôi khi, đôi lúc (mức 50%) |
| Never                 | Không bao giờ (mức 0%)     |

Ví dụ:

- She always gets up late. (Cô ấy luôn luôn thức dậy trễ.)
- She often goes to the park. (Cô ấy thường đi công viên.)
- She sometimes eats at home. (Cô ấy thỉnh thoảng mới ăn ở nhà.)
- She seldom goes picnic. (Cô ấy hiếm khi đi dã ngoại.)
- She never plays badminton. (Cô ấy không bao giờ chơi tennis.)

### Form :

1. Đứng sau động từ “to be”

Ví dụ: I am never late for school. (Tôi không bao giờ đi học trễ)

2. Đứng trước động từ chính và đứng sau chủ từ

Ví dụ: He sometimes wash his car. (Anh ta thỉnh thoảng mới rửa xe)

3. Đứng giữa trợ động từ và động từ chính trong câu

Ví dụ:

– I have never been abroad. (Tôi chưa bao giờ đi nước ngoài)

– You should usually do your homework before going to school. (Bạn nên làm bài tập về nhà trước khi đến lớp)

**Task 1. Give the correct form of verbs.**

1. She (**walk**) \_\_\_\_\_ to school every morning.
2. They (**learn**) \_\_\_\_\_ how to use the lawnmower in their free time.
3. Linda (**go**) \_\_\_\_\_ to the supermarket to buy some sugar.
4. Sometimes I (**feel**) \_\_\_\_\_ really lazy to do anything.
5. Phong and I (**study**) \_\_\_\_\_ English in my room.
6. I often (**have**) \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast at 7 am at home.
7. She (**do**) \_\_\_\_\_ aerobics every morning to keep fit.
8. Nga (**like**) \_\_\_\_\_ playing basketball very much.
9. What time you (**have**) \_\_\_\_\_ lunch every day?
10. She (**not have**) \_\_\_\_\_ any pen, so I lend her one.
11. They \_\_\_\_\_ (**play**) football and basketball at school.
12. My father \_\_\_\_\_ (**read**) the newspaper every morning.
13. We \_\_\_\_\_ (**have**) English, Maths and Science on Monday.
14. She never \_\_\_\_\_ (**do**) her homework.
15. I \_\_\_\_\_ (**go**) swimming twice a week.
16. Cars \_\_\_\_\_ (**be**) more expensive than motorbikes.
17. Jane always \_\_\_\_\_ (**have**) breakfast at 6 o'clock.
18. He usually \_\_\_\_\_ (**watch**) TV after dinner.
19. London \_\_\_\_\_ (**be**) a very big country.
20. I \_\_\_\_\_ (**be**) a student and my parents \_\_\_\_\_ (**be**) teachers.

**Task 2. Put the adverb of frequency into the correct place. Then give the correct form of verbs.**

1. My brothers (sleep) on the floor. (often) → .....
2. He (stay) up late? (sometimes) → .....
3. I (do) the housework with my brother. (always) → .....
4. Peter and Mary (come) to class on time. (never) → .....
5. Why Johnson (get) good marks? (always) → .....
6. You (go) shopping? (usually) → .....
7. She (cry). (seldom) → .....
8. My father (have) popcorn. (never) → .....

**Task 3. Change these sentences into negative and interrogative form**

1. They listen to English every day.

(-) \_\_\_\_\_ .

(?) \_\_\_\_\_ .



2. She plays badminton every afternoon.

(-) \_\_\_\_\_ .

(?) \_\_\_\_\_ .

3. We play volleyball every morning.

(-) \_\_\_\_\_ .

(?) \_\_\_\_\_ .

4. He does homework every night.

(-) \_\_\_\_\_ .

(?) \_\_\_\_\_ .

5. Mary and Peter go to work every day

(-) \_\_\_\_\_ .

(?) \_\_\_\_\_ .

6. He gets up at 9.00 every morning.

(-) \_\_\_\_\_ .

(?) \_\_\_\_\_ .

### I. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form

21. She (**walk**) \_\_\_\_\_ to school every morning.
22. They (**learn**) \_\_\_\_\_ how to use the lawnmower in the garden.
23. Linda (**go**) \_\_\_\_\_ to the supermarket to buy some sugar.
24. Sometimes I (**feel**) \_\_\_\_\_ really lazy to do anything.
25. Phong and I (**study**) \_\_\_\_\_ English in my room.
26. I often (**have**) \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast at 7 A. m at home.
27. She (**do**) \_\_\_\_\_ aerobics every morning to keep fit.
28. Nga (**like**) \_\_\_\_\_ playing basketball very much.
29. What time you (**have**) \_\_\_\_\_ lunch every day?
30. She (**not have**) \_\_\_\_\_ any pen, so I lend her one.

### II. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form

1. The plane (**fly**) \_\_\_\_\_ to London every Monday.
2. Marc (**make**) \_\_\_\_\_ pizza now.
3. Rose (**read**) \_\_\_\_\_ a book.
4. First I (**get**) \_\_\_\_\_ up, then I (**have**) \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast.
5. Why it always (**rain**) \_\_\_\_\_ in Germany?
6. She (**understand**) \_\_\_\_\_ English.
7. My friend often (**draw**) \_\_\_\_\_ nice posters.
8. Why you always (**criticize**) \_\_\_\_\_ me?
9. You can go outside now. It (**not rain**) \_\_\_\_\_ any more.
10. The sun (**rise**) \_\_\_\_\_ in the east.



## SPEAKING

**Task 1. Match the questions and answer. Then practice.**

|                                     |  |   |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| 1. Who are you waiting for?         |  | a. No, they are sleeping.               |
| 2. What do you do at break time?    |  | b. I go to school by bicycle.           |
| 3. Where are you going?             |  | c. To buy some bread                    |
| 4. Do you play sports after school? |  | d. I'm waiting for my friends.          |
| 5. Are they watching television?    |  | e. I go to school five days a week      |
| 6. Why is he going out?             |  | f. I'm going home.                      |
| 7. How often do you go to school?   |  | g. Yes, I do                            |
| 8. How do you go to school?         |  | h. I go out and play in the playground. |

**Task 2. Write questions for the underlined words.**

|          |  |
|----------|--|
| 9. ....  | i. I usually <u>play sports</u> after school                     |
| 10. .... | j. My brother goes to the judo club <u>twice a week</u>          |
| 11. .... | k. My new school has <u>four</u> floors.                         |
| 12. .... | l. We have Physics <u>on Monday</u>                              |
| 13. .... | m. Phong and Nam <u>are playing football</u> at the moment       |
| 14. .... | n. They are going <u>to the library</u>                          |
| 15. .... | o. Sam is having lunch with <u>his new friends</u> .             |
| 16. .... | p. On Friday I have <u>English, maths, geography and history</u> |



**LISTENING**

**Task 1. Match the pictures with the names of the school activities.**



A \_\_\_\_\_



B \_\_\_\_\_



C \_\_\_\_\_



D \_\_\_\_\_



E \_\_\_\_\_



F \_\_\_\_\_

1. Playing cricket                      2. Dancing            3. Going camping  
 4. Singing                                5. Playing football    6. Arranging flowers

**Task 2. Now listen and decide which activities are mentioned. Put a tick next to it**

|                      |                       |                        |
|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Playing cricket ____ | Dancing ____          | Going camping ____     |
| Singing ____         | Playing football ____ | Arranging flowers ____ |

**Task 3. Listen again and decide if the statements below are true (T) or false (F).**

1. Students play football every Thursday afternoon. ....
2. The headmaster hates songs. ....
3. There is a singing contest each month. ....
4. Only girls join in flower arranging competition. ....



**READING**

**Task 1: Read and answer the questions.**

1. What grade is Linda in?
2. Who does she go to school with?
3. How does they go to school?
4. Why does Linda feel scary?
5. What are her favourite subjects?
6. Does she enjoy her first day at school?

Hi, I'm Linda. I'm in the sixth grade. Today is my first day at secondary school. In the morning I put on my new uniform and get my new bag. My best friend and I walk to school together. We are both very nervous and excited. When we get school, we are shown into our classroom with our new teacher. It is quite scary because I don't know most of the children. Then we go to our first lesson. We have lots of different subjects and the lessons are really fun. My favourite subjects are art and English. I really like my new school, all my teacher are lovely, the lessons are really interesting and I enjoy my first day. I can't wait to go back tomorrow!

**Task 2: Choose the word which best fits each gap.**

My dream school is a quiet school (1) \_\_\_\_\_ we have just two or three hours a day, in the morning. Then, in the afternoon, we can do many (2) \_\_\_\_\_ like singing, dancing, playing soccer, basketball, rugby. We won't have tests and marks either. The teachers will not (3) \_\_\_\_\_ homework, so we can do whatever we want after school. In my dream school, we can also choose the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ we want: for example, you're not going to learn mathematics or physics if you hate (5) \_\_\_\_\_. So it's a free school where you can learn with calm and serenity and you can make (6) \_\_\_\_\_ friends during afternoon activities!

- |    |             |               |               |            |
|----|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. | a. what     | b. where      | c. when       | d. how     |
| 2. | a. subjects | b. actions    | c. activities | d. acts    |
| 3. | a. give     | b. take       | d. do         | d. get     |
| 4. | a. class    | b. classrooms | c. classmates | d. classes |
| 5. | a. it       | b. them       | c. her        | d. him     |
| 6. | a. much     | b. few        | c. any        | d. lots of |

**Task 3: Read the text and find 10 mistakes then correct them.**

**Example:** *live* → *lives*

Miss Lien live in a small house on Hanoi. She teaches English at a school there. She usually is breakfast in seven in the morning and she has dinner at twelve o'clock in the canteen of the school. She teaches his students in the morning. She teaches them dialogues on Wednesdays to Fridays. On Mondays, she teach them grammar. On the evening, she usually stays at home and listens books. She sometimes goes to the movie theatre. She always go to bed at ten o'clock.

**ANSWERS**

|         |         |         |         |          |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1. .... | 2. .... | 3. .... | 4. .... | 5. ....  |
| 6. .... | 7. .... | 8. .... | 9. .... | 10. .... |



**WRITING**

**Task 1. Reorder the words to make the correct sentences**

- secondary/ first/ your/ at/ school/ is/ how/ week?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- lessons/ many/ have/ on/ how/ you/ do/ Friday?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- art/ creative/ are/ drawings/ students/ the/ some/ doing/ in/ club  
\_\_\_\_\_
- school/ at/ English/ we/ have/ classes/ don't/ today  
\_\_\_\_\_
- /in the evening/homework/ her/ do/ maths/ she/ Does?  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. children/ first/ on/ most/ school/ excited/ are/ day/ of/ the
- \_\_\_\_\_

**Task 2. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first.**

1. What is your favorite subject?  
→ What subject \_\_\_\_\_
2. There are 35 students in my class.  
→ My class \_\_\_\_\_
3. Mai live near her school.  
→ Mai's house isn't \_\_\_\_\_
4. Mary plays the piano very well.  
→ Mary is good \_\_\_\_\_
5. Do you like physics?  
→ Are you interested \_\_\_\_\_
6. The school has a computer room and a library.  
→ There \_\_\_\_\_

**Task 3. Write 6 sentences about your school.**



1. School's name:
2. School's address:
3. Number of pupils:
4. Number of teachers:
5. Uniform colour:
6. Favourite activity:

# UNIT 1 TEST FOR UNIT

## I. PHONETICS

*Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the other three in each question.*

1. A. judo                      B. knock                      C. poem                      D. lower
2. A. A. unumber              B. underline              C. ut                      D. udy
3. A. A. smart                      B. surround              C. compass              D. overseas

*Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the other three in each question.*

4. A. correct                      B. answer                      C. perform                      D. describe  
 5. A. equipment                      B. interview                      C. remember                      D. creative

**II. VOCABULARY** *Choose the word of phrase that best completes each sentence below.*

6. She is so \_\_\_\_\_ to meet her new friends in the secondary school.  
 A. excited                      B. exciting                      C. excitement                      D. excite
7. There are a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ in this summer holiday.  
 A. activity                      B. active                      C. activities                      D. actively
8. Mr. Hung is a \_\_\_\_\_ painter. He has full of new ideas for his pictures.  
 A. create                      B. creativity                      C. creative                      D. creatively
9. English is known as a/an \_\_\_\_\_ language.  
 A. international                      B. national                      C. internationally                      D. nationally
10. Hoa looks \_\_\_\_\_ in her new uniform.  
 A. beatify                      B. beautifully                      C. beauty                      D. beautiful
11. After school, we often \_\_\_\_\_ basketball together.    A. do    B. play    C. have    D. study
12. \_\_\_\_\_ vocabulary is not at all easy for students.  
 A. Doing                      B. Making                      C. Having                      D. Studying
13. Lan often \_\_\_\_\_ judo at her weekends.    A. does    B. plays    C. has    D. makes
14. When you are tired, you had better \_\_\_\_\_ a rest for some minutes.  
 A. make                      B. do                      C. have                      D. give
15. It is so nice to \_\_\_\_\_ a conversation with new friends.    A. have    B. give    C. do    D. study
16. Ms. Nga \_\_\_\_\_ an English course to go travelling around the world.  
 A. rides                      B. gives                      C. does                      D. makes

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

17. Nam is very smart. He always answers the teacher's question well.  
 A. clever                      B. bad                      C. lazy                      D. hardworking
18. Hoa is a good friend. She always shares things with her classmate.  
 A. gives                      B. listens                      C. takes                      D. wants

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

19. Doing morning exercises is an (a) exciting activity for students.

A. boring                                      B. happy                                      C. hard                                      D. interesting

20. Our teacher remembers all of my classmates' birthday.

A. gives                                      B. forgets                                      C. asks                                      D. has

**III. GRAMMAR** Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below.

21. \_\_\_\_\_ those students \_\_\_\_\_ English?

A. Are, speaking                                      B. Do, speak                                      C. Are, speak                                      D. Do, speaking

22. My school \_\_\_\_\_ at 8 am and \_\_\_\_\_ at 5 pm every day.

A. start, end                                      B. starts, end                                      C. is starting, is ending                                      D. are starting, are ending

23. My brother and I always \_\_\_\_\_ the bicycles to school from Monday to Saturday.

A. are riding                                      B. is riding                                      C. rides                                      D. ride

24. We \_\_\_\_\_ on Sunday, we play sports together.

A. doesn't study                                      B. don't study                                      C. aren't studying                                      D. isn't studying

25. We often \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach every summer holiday.

A. go                                      B. are going                                      C. goes                                      D. is going

26. Nam likes \_\_\_\_\_ volleyball.

A. to playing                                      B. plays                                      C. playing                                      D. play

27. Hoa \_\_\_\_\_ 2 hours a day learning English.

A. spend                                      B. is spending                                      C. spends                                      D. are spending

28. I feel tired today, so I \_\_\_\_\_ badminton with my Dad.

A. is not playing                                      B. don't play                                      C. plays                                      D. play

29. During break time, students in this school usually \_\_\_\_\_ books in the library.

A. reads                                      B. are reading                                      C. read                                      D. is reading

30. Look! These birds \_\_\_\_\_ on the tree over there.

A. sings                                      B. sing                                      C. is singing                                      D. are singing

Choose the underline part that need correcting in each sentence below.

31. At the moment Mr. Ha is knowing the use of present simple tense very well.

A. At the moment                                      B. is knowing                                      C. use                                      D. very well knows

32. The train to Sapa will arrive at Lao Cai Station at 9pm tomorrow.

- A. The train                                      B. will arrive                                      C. at                                      D. tomorrow arrives

33. He usually go to school by bike, but today he is going to school by bus.

- A. go                                      B. by bike                                      C. is going                                      D. by bus is going

34. Ms. Hanh is living with her parent at present.

- A. is living                                      B. with                                      C. parent                                      D. present

35. The children often doesn't lie down on the grass.

- A. often doesn't                                      B. lie down                                      C. on                                      D. the grass

#### IV. READING

*Read the passage and decide whether the sentences are True (T) or False (F).*

My first day in school was unforgettable. I woke up early that day. I remember feeling very excited. My parents took a snap of me in my uniform.

When I entered the school, my classmates came running up and asked my name. When I entered the classroom my teacher told me to sit in the first bench.

During the lunch break I was very happy to eat with my friends. After lunch my teach told us stories and showed us pictures. When the bell rang, I was first sad to leave my friends, but knew I could come back the next day. After that, I was not at all frightened of school.

My first day experience in school remains fresh in my mind and will remain forever.

36. The author's first day was memorable.  
 37. His parents took a photo of him in his uniform.  
 37. His parents took a photo of him in his uniform.  
 38. When he came to school, no one talked to him.  
 39. After the lunch break, his teacher shared photos and stories with the class.  
 40. He didn't want to say goodbye to his friends when the bell rang.

*Reading the following passage and choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best answers each of the questions below.*

My school is the most enjoyable place for me. My school is located very near to my home. I walk to my school every day. I like the gathering in my school for us to have a lot of fun. I love all my teachers. They are very kind and polite in correcting our mistakes. They have never been hard on us. So, we have always tried our best to study well and write our exams well. My school is *known* for its best results in our locality. I am very proud of my school. I like my school very much.

**41. What is the topic of the passage?**

- A. My first day at school                                      B. My best teacher at school



## An Lap Secondary School

C. What I like about my school

42. The author goes to school \_\_\_\_\_. A. by bike

43. He likes his teacher because \_\_\_\_\_.

A. they never shout at students

C. they correct student's mistakes politely

44. They have to do their best to do the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

A. having a high result

C. doing the test well

45. The word "known" in line 6 is best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_. A. common B. famous C. active D. nice

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D. What makes my school the best

B. on foot C. by bus D. by car

B. They know everything

D. They are creative

B. learning well

D. helping their friends in exam

## V. WRITING

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

46. *This year my school has 20 classes.*

A. There is 20 classes in my school this year. B. There are 20 classes in my school this year.

C. 20 classes has in my school this year. D. My school has 20 students in each class this year.

47. *Studying English three hours a week is so exciting for students.*

A. Students are excited at studying English three hours a week.

B. Students are exciting because they study English three hours a week.

C. Students like studying English it is exciting.

D. It is exciting to have English at school.

48. *Computer science is Hung's favorite subject at school.*

A. Hung likes all subjects at school, mostly computer science. B. Hung's school has computer science.

C. Hung likes to study computer science at school. D. Hung like computer, so he likes computer science.

49. *When you are tired, you should take a rest.*

A. Taking a rest is good for students. B. You had better have a rest when you feel tired.

C. Having a rest is always cool. D. You should take a bath when you feel tired.

50. *It is very kind of you to help me with my housework.*

A. My housework is a kind of hard work. B. I love doing housework with you.

C. You are very kind to help me with my housework. D. Helping me with my housework is your job.

UNIT 2: MY HOUSE (NHÀ CỦA TÔI)



PRONUNCIATION




| /z/  | /s/   | /ɪz/    |
|------|-------|---------|
| pens | books | watches |

Cách phát âm âm đuôi “s” và “es”

|      |  |
|------|--|
| /z/  |  |
| /s/  |  |
| /ɪz/ |  |

Task 1. Put the words into the correct columns.

- |            |         |             |             |            |          |         |
|------------|---------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------|
| rooms      | houses  | dogs        | lamps       | toilets    | beds     | tables  |
| apartments | books   | chairs      | televisions | boxes      | pictures | baths   |
| dishes     | fridges | cookers     | chopsticks  | lights     | vases    | windows |
| photos     | parents | clothes     | wishes      | sandwiches | attics   | villas  |
| plants     | walls   | tablecloths | shelves     | classes    | tourists |         |

|  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
|  <p style="text-align: center;">/z/</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> |  <p style="text-align: center;">/s/</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> |  <p style="text-align: center;">/ɪz/</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> |
|--|---|---|

Task 2: Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

- |                    |                  |                 |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| A. school <u>s</u> | B. shop <u>s</u> | C. pet <u>s</u> | D. cart <u>s</u> |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
- |                 |                    |                   |                  |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| A. pen <u>s</u> | B. closet <u>s</u> | C. sweet <u>s</u> | D. lamp <u>s</u> |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|
- |                   |                    |                 |                  |
|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| A. ruler <u>s</u> | B. pencil <u>s</u> | C. bag <u>s</u> | D. book <u>s</u> |
|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|
- |                     |                   |                     |                     |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| A. match <u>e</u> s | B. mak <u>e</u> s | C. brush <u>e</u> s | D. peach <u>e</u> s |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
- |                 |                      |                     |                     |
|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| A. bee <u>s</u> | B. cupboard <u>s</u> | C. watch <u>e</u> s | D. bedroom <u>s</u> |
|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|



VOCABULARY

GETTING STARTED

|   |           |             |      |  |
|---|-----------|-------------|------|--|
| 1 | behind    | br 'haɪnd   | prep |  |
| 2 | flat      | flæt        | n    |  |
| 3 | move      | mu:v        | v    |  |
| 4 | parent    | 'peərənt    | n    |  |
| 5 | furniture | 'fɜ:nɪʃə(r) | n    |  |

**A CLOSER LOOK 1**

|   |                  |                  |   |  |
|---|------------------|------------------|---|--|
| 1 | hall             | hɔ:l             | n |  |
| 2 | lamp             | læmp             | n |  |
| 3 | cupboard         | 'kʌbəd           | n |  |
| 4 | dishwasher       | 'dɪʃwɒʃə(r)      | n |  |
| 5 | chest of drawers | tʃest əv drɔ:(r) | n |  |
| 6 | toilet           | 'tɔɪlət          | n |  |
| 7 | sink             | sɪŋk             | n |  |
| 8 | fridge           | fɪdʒ             | n |  |
| 9 | sofa             | 'səʊfə           | n |  |

**SKILLS 1**

|   |               |            |     |  |
|---|---------------|------------|-----|--|
| 1 | eagle         | 'i:g(ə)l   | n   |  |
| 2 | strange shape | streɪn(d)ʒ | adj |  |
| 3 | shape         | ʃeɪp       | n   |  |
| 4 | wardrobe      | 'wɔ:drəʊb  | n   |  |
| 5 | shelf         | ʃelf       | n   |  |
| 6 | cooker        | 'kʊkə      | n   |  |

**Task 1. Look at the pictures and complete the blanks.**

bedroom

cupboard

lamp

living room

chair

bathroom

kitchen

garage

sofa

wardrobe



1.....  
.....



2.....  
.....



3.....  
.....



4.....  
.....



5.....  
.....



6.....  
.....



7.....  
.....



8.....  
.....

**Task 2. Use the given words to complete the sentences.**

|                |               |               |               |                        |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|
| <b>Sofa</b>    | <b>sinks</b>  | <b>light</b>  | <b>vase</b>   | <b>bathroom scales</b> |
| <b>blanket</b> | <b>toilet</b> | <b>cooker</b> | <b>poster</b> | <b>ceiling fan</b>     |

1. It’s cold here. Are there any .....
2. I’m a bit stomachache. Where is the .....
3. How hot the weather is ! Turn on the ..... , please.
4. Are there any ..... on the wall? – No, So the wall looks boring.
5. I need to wash my face. Are there any ..... in the bathroom?
6. Take a seat on the .....over there. I will make you a cup of coffee.
7. How do we cook boiled sticky rice ? – We can use the ..... to cook it.
8. It’s so dark there. Turn on the ....., please.
9. Look! The flowers are so beautiful! – Yes, bring me a ..... I am going to arrange them.
10. Stand on the .....please. Look ! 53 kilograms!

**Task 3. Put the words into the correct groups.**

bathroom    lamp town    house    sofa    wardrobe    shelf    villa    kitchen  
 dishwasher    dining room    stilt house    bed    microwave    chest of drawers  
 apartment    bedroom    air-conditioner    country house    living room    fridge

| <b>Types of building</b> | <b>Rooms</b> | <b>Furniture</b> | <b>Equipment</b> |
|--------------------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| _____                    | _____        | _____            | _____            |
| _____                    | _____        | _____            | _____            |
| _____                    | _____        | _____            | _____            |
| _____                    | _____        | _____            | _____            |
| _____                    | _____        | _____            | _____            |
| _____                    | _____        | _____            | _____            |

**Task 4. Parts of the house. Unscramble the letters, then complete the passage**

- |             |       |              |       |
|-------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| 1. ergnad   | _____ | 5.nviligomor | _____ |
| 2. amrhoobt | _____ | 6.gnidinrmoo | _____ |
| 3. moordeb  | _____ | 7. citta     | _____ |
| 4. hcnekit  | _____ | 8.ragega     | _____ |

I like my big house. It has got two \_\_\_\_\_ upstairs, my parents’ one and mine. Upstairs also there is a \_\_\_\_\_ where I wash and brush my teeth. Downstairs there is a \_\_\_\_\_ big \_\_\_\_\_ where my mother cooks and prepares meals, a \_\_\_\_\_ to eat altogether and a \_\_\_\_\_ where we

watch TV or sit and relax. Outdoors my parents park their cars in the \_\_\_\_\_, and we have a beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ with a lot of flowers and trees. My house also has an \_\_\_\_\_ where we store lots of old things.

## GRAMMAR

### 1. Sở hữu cách (Possessive: 's )

#### Định nghĩa:

Sở hữu cách được dùng để chỉ sự sở hữu hay một mối liên hệ giữa 2 hay nhiều đối tượng, từ đó làm rõ thêm cho đối tượng đang được nhắc đến.

Ta viết: (A's B) có thể mang 1 trong những ý nghĩa:

+ B thuộc sở hữu của A, B thuộc về A. (B thường là chỉ vật.)

- **Linda's bag** (túi của Linda)

+ B có mối quan hệ nào đó với A. (B thường là người.)

- **Linda's brother** (anh trai của Linda)

#### Cách dùng:

Sở hữu cách được sử dụng để thể hiện sự sở hữu của người và động vật.

- **Phong's school is small.** (Trường của Phong nhỏ.)

**This monkey's tail is long.** (Cái đuôi con khỉ này dài.)

#### \* Lưu ý:

1- Với sự vật, sự việc chúng ta có thể dùng sở hữu cách hoặc dùng giới từ "of" để biểu đạt ý sở hữu.

**the door of the house** (cánh cửa của ngôi nhà)

**the lid of the box** (cái nắp của cái hộp)

2- Ta có thể sử dụng sở hữu cách với thời gian.

**a month's time** (thời gian một tháng)

**a year's time** (thời gian một năm)

3- Ta cũng có thể dùng sở hữu cách với những vật duy nhất.

**the earth's surface** (bề mặt trái đất)

**the sun's light** (ánh mặt trời)

#### Cách viết ký hiệu sở hữu cách:

1- Ta thêm dấu lược và chữ cái "s" vào sau danh từ số ít.

**John's car is very expensive.** (Xe ô tô của John rất đắt.)

2- Ta chỉ thêm dấu lược vào sau danh từ số nhiều có tận cùng là "s".

**The teachers' room is over there.** (Phòng giáo viên ở đằng kia.)

3- Ta thêm dấu lược và chữ cái "s" vào sau danh từ số nhiều không có tận cùng là "s".

**The shop sells children's clothes.** (Cửa hàng đó bán quần áo trẻ em.)







4- Khi muốn nói nhiều người cùng sở hữu một vật hay nói cách khác là có nhiều danh từ sở hữu thì ta chỉ thêm kí hiệu sở hữu vào danh từ cuối.

**Tom and Mary's house is beautiful.** (Nhà của Tom và Mary rất đẹp.)

#### \* Lưu ý:

**Tom's and Mary's houses are beautiful.** (Nhà của Tom và của Mary rất đẹp.)

Sự khác biệt giữa câu này và câu trước là câu này hàm ý Tom và Mary mỗi người sở hữu một căn nhà riêng.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <p><b>singular nouns: add -'s</b> </p> <p>example: boy → boy's</p>                        | <p>The <b>boy's bicycle</b> is blue.</p>  <p><i>It belongs to the boy.</i></p>               |
| <p><b>plural nouns: add -s'</b> </p> <p>example: boys → boys'</p>                         | <p>The <b>boys' bicycles</b> are blue.</p>  <p><i>They belong to the boys.</i></p>           |
| <p><b>some irregular plural nouns: add -'s</b> </p> <p>example: children → children's</p> | <p>The <b>children's bicycles</b> are blue.</p>  <p><i>They belong to the children.</i></p> |

**2. Diễn tả “có” điều gì đó với There is và There are.**

**There is**

**There are**

|     |                         |                        |
|-----|-------------------------|------------------------|
| (+) | There is + a/an + Ns    | There are + Np         |
| (-) | There isn't + a/an + Ns | There aren't any + Npl |
| (?) | Is there + a/an + Ns?   | Are there any + Npl?   |

**Chú ý: Ns = Danh từ số ít.**

**Npl = Danh từ số nhiều.**

**Ví dụ:**

- There is a dog in the room. (Có một chú chó trong phòng.)
- There aren't any notebooks in the school bag. (Trong cặp không có quyển vở nào.)
- Is there a cat in the house? (Trong nhà có mèo không?)
- Are there any pupils in the classroom? (Có học sinh nào trong lớp học không?)

**1. Giới từ chỉ địa điểm- Prepositions of place.**

1. **at:** ở, tại (at home, at the station, at seaside, at the airport)

2. **In:** trong, ở trong

(In the room/ building/ kitchen/ garden/ restaurant/ office/ park/ pool/ mountains/ sea/ river/ forest/ field/ desert/ village/ town/ country/ city...)

Eg: There are 400 seats in the theater/ cinema (Có 400 chỗ ngồi trong rạp xiếc/ rạp chiếu bóng)

3. **On:** trên, ở trên

(on the table/ carpet/ wall/ ceiling/ blackboard/ screen/ pavement/ door/ shirt/ map/ page)

4. **Obove** (ở trên)

The picture is above the bed. (Bức tranh ở phía trên đầu giường.)

5. **Under** (ở dưới)

The dog is under the table. (Con chó ở dưới cái bàn.)

**6. Below** (ở dưới)

He lives below my flat. (*Anh ấy sống ở dưới căn hộ của tôi.*)

**\*Chú ý:**

- **under** dùng khi 1 vật ở dưới trực tiếp 1 vật khác
- **below** dùng khi 1 vật ở dưới vật khác nhưng có thể xa và lệch

**7. Between** (ở giữa)

I am standing between my brother and sister. (*Mình đang đứng giữa anh trai và chị gái mình.*)

**8. Among** (ở giữa)

I couldn't find him among a sea of people. (*Tôi không thể tìm thấy anh ấy giữa một biển người.*)

**\*Chú ý:**

- **between** dùng khi chỉ có 2 đối tượng
- **among** dùng khi có nhiều hơn 2 đối tượng

**9. In front of** (ở trước)

The tree in front of the house is dying. (*Cây trước nhà đang lụi tàn dần.*)

**10. Behind** (ở đằng sau)

Do you know the girl behind the door? (*Bạn có biết cô gái đằng sau cánh cửa không?*)

**11. Next to** (bên cạnh)

The bakery is next to the bookstore. (*Tiệm bánh ở bên cạnh hiệu sách.*)

**12. Beside** (bên cạnh)

Who is the man standing beside you? (*Người đàn ông đứng cạnh bạn là ai thế?*)

**13. Near** (gần)

My school is near a park. (*Trường mình gần 1 công viên.*)

**14. Opposite** (đối diện)

They sat opposite each other. (*Họ ngồi đối diện nhau.*)

**Task 1. Read and complete with *there is, there are* + preposition**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ a TV \_\_\_\_\_ the shelf.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ two sofas \_\_\_\_\_ the room.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ two cushions \_\_\_\_\_ the bed.

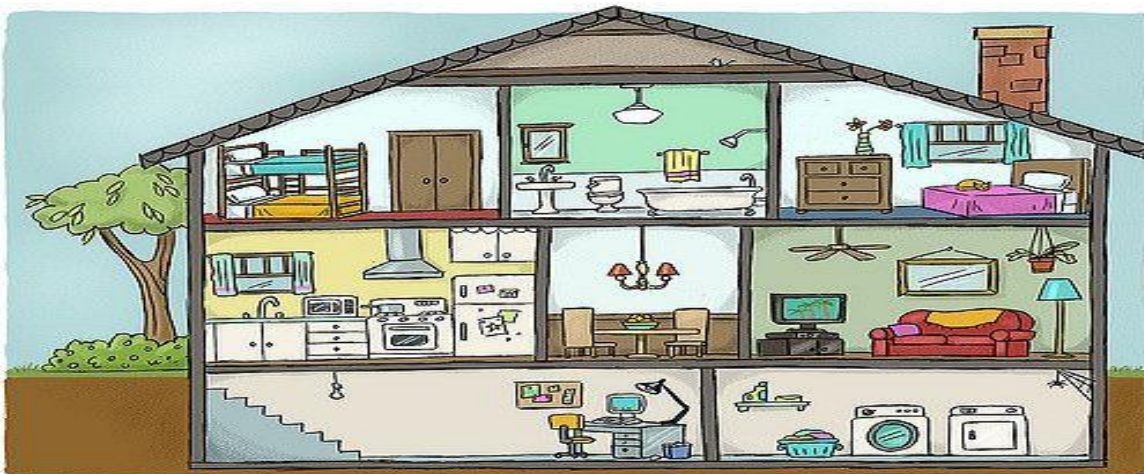
4. \_\_\_\_\_ a lamp \_\_\_\_\_ the bedside cabinet
5. \_\_\_\_\_ nothing \_\_\_\_\_ the bed.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ two windows \_\_\_\_\_ the room.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ a table \_\_\_\_\_ the TV.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ a picture \_\_\_\_\_ the wall.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ a door \_\_\_\_\_ the picture.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ a clock \_\_\_\_\_ two windows.

**Task 2. Complete the questions with *Is there* or *Are there*. Then write short answers**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ many shops in your town? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ a post office near here? No, \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ a table and chairs in the kitchen? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ any trees in your garden? No, \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ a book under the table? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ any girls in the class? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ any coffee in the cup? No, \_\_\_\_\_.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of children in the yard? No, \_\_\_\_\_.

**Task 3. Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions from the box.**

near    above    under    in (3)    on (3)    next to (2)    between    behind



1. The trees are \_\_\_\_\_ the house.
2. The dining room is \_\_\_\_\_ the living room and the kitchen.
3. The kitchen sink is \_\_\_\_\_ the window.
4. The bath is \_\_\_\_\_ the bathroom.
5. The flower vase is \_\_\_\_\_ the chest of drawers.
6. The fridge is \_\_\_\_\_ the cooker.
7. The mirror is \_\_\_\_\_ the bathroom sink.



8. The television is \_\_\_\_\_ the cupboard \_\_\_\_\_ the sofa.
9. The microwave is \_\_\_\_\_ the counter \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen.
10. The washing machine is \_\_\_\_\_ the dryer \_\_\_\_\_ the basement



**SPEAKING**

**Task 1. Match the questions and answer. Then practice.**

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| 1. Where do you live?                     |  | A. There are five.                                     |
| 2. Who do you live with?                  |  | B. Between the study and the stairs.                   |
| 3. How many rooms are there?              |  | C. I live in a town                                    |
| 4. What’s in the living room?             |  | D. Yes. There’s one next to the window                 |
| 5. Where is your room?                    |  | E. My bedroom.   |
| 6. Is there a television in your room?    |  | F. Yes. There’s a big one on the wall opposite my bed. |
| 7. What is your favourite room?           |  | G. I live with my parents and sister.                  |
| 8. Are there any pictures in the kitchen? |  | H. A sofa set, a television and a lamp.                |

**Task 2. Answer the questions.**

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| 1. Do you live in a house or an apartment?            | ..... |
| 2. Where is your house/ apartment?                    | ..... |
| 3. Is it big or small?                                | ..... |
| 4. How many rooms are there in your house/ apartment? | ..... |
| 5. What colour is your bedroom?                       | ..... |
| 6. What is there in your bedroom?                     | ..... |
| 7. Where is your house?                               | ..... |
| 8. Are there any super market near your house?        | ..... |



**LISTENING**

**Task 1. Look at the pictures below and match the pictures with the house types**

- Apartment /flat      Terraced house      Castle      Boathouse      Detached house

Oak tree house

Caravan house

Hut

Cottage



A \_\_\_\_\_



B \_\_\_\_\_



C \_\_\_\_\_



D \_\_\_\_\_



E \_\_\_\_\_



F \_\_\_\_\_



G \_\_\_\_\_



H \_\_\_\_\_



I \_\_\_\_\_

**Task 2. Now listen. Which types of houses are described by the four speakers? Put a tick in the correct column.**

| House types    | Speaker 1 | Speaker 2 | Speaker 3 | Speaker 4 |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Apartment flat |           |           |           |           |
| Hut            |           |           |           |           |
| Castle         |           |           |           |           |
| Oak tree house |           |           |           |           |
| Terraced house |           |           |           |           |
| Boathouse      |           |           |           |           |
| Cottage        |           |           |           |           |
| Detached house |           |           |           |           |
| Caravan house  |           |           |           |           |



**READING**

**Task 1. Read and answer the questions.**

*I live in a house in Melaka. It isn't old or modern. It's normal Malaysian house. We can say it's near the sea. It takes about 10 minutes to go to the seaside on foot. We have two bedrooms, one living room and a dining room. Naturally, we also have a kitchen and a bathroom. We don't have a garage. I live with my parents. In addition, our house has a small garden; my parents spend their time there to grow vegetables and fruits.*

1. Where is the house? .....
2. What's the type of the house?.....
3. What's the house next to?.....
4. Does the house have the dinining room?.....
5. How many people are there in the house?.....

### Task 2. Read the text and decide whether the statements are True (T) or False (F)

My dream house is a cottage not far from the sea. On the ground-floor, there are four rooms. The first room is my living room, which has a white sofa, a black armchair and a coffee table. There are lots of paintings and trinkets as well. There is also a lamp, French windows with a view of the garden, television set and a phone in the living room. My dream house has a fully-equipped kitchen, including a fridge and a door to the garden. There is a bathroom with a shower and toilet. There is also a study room where I keep my desk and computer. On the first floor, There are three bedrooms and a bathroom.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ There are 4 rooms in author's house.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ There are grey armchair and a coffee table in the living room.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ There are French windows with a view of the sea.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ The kitchen in the house is fully equipped.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ There are three bedrooms and a bathroom on the first floor.

### Task 3. Read the following text and use the words given in the box to fill in the blanks.

**stand    music    curtain    bookshelf    next    rug    favourite    there**

My (1) \_\_\_\_\_ room is our living room. It is rather big and warm. There is a big window with lots of pot plants and green and yellow (2) \_\_\_\_\_. In our living room, (3)\_\_\_\_\_ is a green sofa and two green armchairs. There is a big yellow (4) \_\_\_\_\_ on the floor. A modern floor light (5) \_\_\_\_\_ in the right corner of the room. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to the sofa there is a small coffee table with a vase of flowers. By the wall there is a big table with six brown chairs. We have a television and a (7) \_\_\_\_\_ with a lot of books and pictures. We also have a CD player on the shelf. I often watch TV, listen to (8) \_\_\_\_\_ or read books there. I really like my living room.



## WRITING

**Task 1. Add "is, are, a, an, some, any" to make a correct sentence.**

Ex: There/pencil/ in/ the/ box. ✎ There is a pencil in the box.

1. There/ book/ on/ the table. ✎.....
2. There/ shoes/ under/ the chair. ✎.....
3. There/ not/ TV/ in/ his room. ✎.....
4. There/ not/ pens/ on/ my desk. ✎.....
5. There/ boy/ behind/ that tree. ✎.....
6. There/ not/ chairs/ downstairs. ✎.....

**Task 2. Use the given words to make complete sentences.**

1. house/ a/ Minh/ lake/ a/ lives/ in/ near.
2. yard/ front/ school/There/ big/ of/ is/ our/ in/ a.
3. many/ right/ the/ museum/ Are/ flowers/ the/ there/ to/ of/?
4. next/ photocopy/ What/ store/ there/ the/ is/ to /?
5. hospital/ father/ in/ the/ city/ 2yiy/ a/ works/ in.
6. there/ family/ many/ in/ are/ How/ Linh's/ people/ ?
7. his/ friend/ in/ family/ My/ Hanoi/ doesn't/ with/ live.
8. Minh's/ six/ There/ in/ rooms/ house/ are.

**Task 3. Write 5 sentences describing the pictures.**



.....

.....

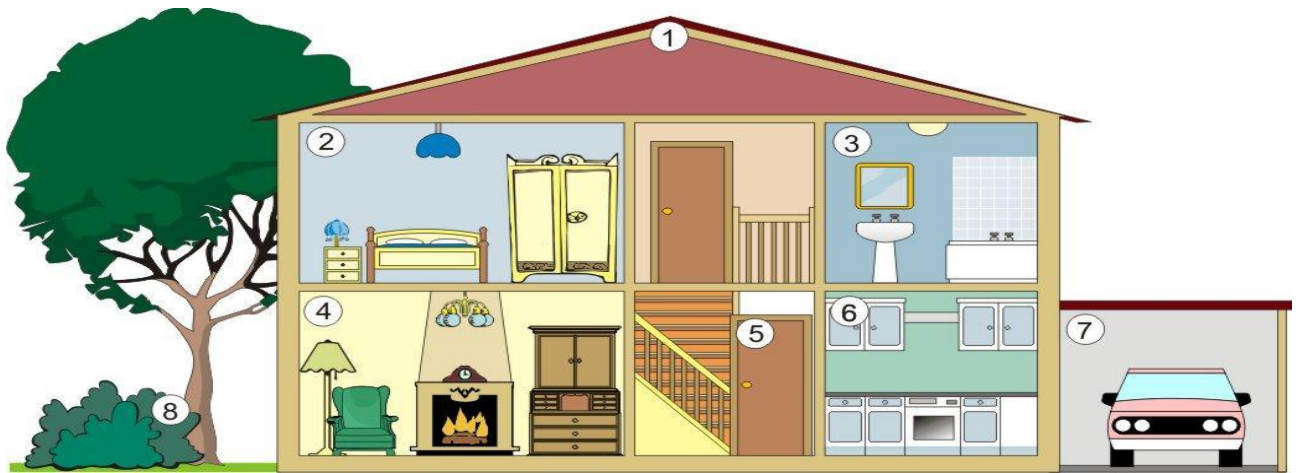
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.....

.....

Task 4: Name the room of the house



- |         |        |
|---------|--------|
| 1. .... | 2..... |
| 3.....  | 4..... |
| 5.....  | 6..... |
| 7.....  | 8..... |

**garden, bedroom, garage,  
bathroom, living room,  
kitchen, hall, attic**

**REVIEW UNIT 2**

**1. MULTIPLE CHOICE**

**I. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.**

1. What's the date today ? - It is (twelve/ twelfth/ twelve of/ the twelfth of) June.
2. How many windows are there in your house? – (There is/ There are/ There has/ There have) six.
3. (When/ Where/ Who/ What) is Phong ? - He's in the living room.
4. I often reheat my soup in the (cupboard/ microwave/ dishwasher/ sink) before eating.
5. (Are there/ Is there/ Have there/ Has there) a clock in your room?
6. There are a lot of things (see/ to see/ seeing/ to seeing) in Da Lat .
7. It is called the Tiger room (because/ so/ but/ like) there is a big tiger on the wall.
8. I live \_\_\_\_\_ my parents and my younger sister in a town house \_\_\_\_\_ Ha Noi.  
 A. with - at                      B. at - at                      C. of - in                      D. with - in
9. We are moving \_\_\_\_\_ a new house \_\_\_\_\_ the city centre soon.  
 A. to - in                      B. at - at                      C. to - from                      D. from - in
10. We live in a town house, but our grandparents live in a (villa/ country/ apartment/ city) house.
11. There are two lights (at/ in/ on/ between) the ceiling.
12. There is a family photo (on/ at/ in/ next) the wall.
13. There \_\_\_\_\_ four chairs and a table \_\_\_\_\_ the middle of the room.  
 A. is - on                      B. is - in                      C. are - at                      D. are - in
14. We need some chairs (with/ for/ at/ on) the kitchen.
15. There are some dirty dishes (in/ with/ on/ for) the floor.
16. There is an electric \_\_\_\_\_, a stove and a fridge in our kitchen.  
 A. cooking                      B. cooker                      C. cook                      D. cooked
17. They are having lunch in their beautiful big (dined/ dinner/ dine/ dining) room.
18. He should clean his \_\_\_\_\_ room. There are a lot of toys and clothes on the floor.  
 A. messy                      B. mess                      C. messing                      D. messed
19. They look around their new apartment with lots of \_\_\_\_\_ modern devices.  
 A. interest                      B. interested                      C. interestingly                      D. interesting
20. Your cupboard is too old. Let's (buy/ bought/ buying/ to buy) a \_\_\_\_\_ new one.
21. My father is watching TV in the \_\_\_\_\_ while my mother is cooking in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. living room/ bedroom                      B. bedroom/ bathroom  
 C. living room/ kitchen                      D. kitchen/ hall

22. His uncle climbs the ladder and puts old things in the (attic/ toilet/ hall/ bathroom).
23. Many people live in \_\_\_\_\_ in mountainous areas to avoid dangerous animals.  
A. town houses      B. villas      C. stilt houses      D. apartments
24. It's so hot in my living room because the \_\_\_\_\_ was broken.  
A. fridge      B. air-conditioner      C. dishwasher      D. cooker
25. You should tidy up your clothes in the (sofa/ cupboard/ sink/ wardrobe). They seem so messy.
26. Don't stand (behind/ next to/ under/ in front of) the TV I'm trying to watch this programme.
27. You should never stand (at/ under/ between/ on) a tree when it is raining,
28. My mother is in the \_\_\_\_\_ baking a cake for my birthday.  
A. bathroom      B. dinning room      C. kitchen      D. bedroom
29. Please turn the (fan/ light/ television/ faucet) on. It's so hot in here.
30. The Tay and Nung people mostly live in \_\_\_\_\_ made of wood and bamboo.  
A. apartments      B. stilt houses      C. town houses      D. villas

**2. VERB FORMS**

**I. Fill in the blanks with *is, are, isn't, aren't, do, does.***

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ staying at my cousin's house in Vung Tau.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ they have the right things for the kitchen?
3. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you live, Phong?
4. Where \_\_\_\_\_ your uncle live?
5. How many rooms \_\_\_\_\_ there in the hotel?
6. There \_\_\_\_\_ any chairs in the kitchen. We need five chairs.
7. Which house \_\_\_\_\_ you want to live in? A town house or a country house?
8. There \_\_\_\_\_ any furniture in my bedroom. I need many things.
9. In my house, there \_\_\_\_\_ four bedrooms.
10. What \_\_\_\_\_ Mrs. Brown need for the living room?

**II. Give the correct form of the words in the blank (Using the present simple and present continuous).**

1. Lan (**not have**) \_\_\_\_\_ many friends in her new school.
2. Hung (**come**) \_\_\_\_\_ from Ha Noi but he (**stay**) \_\_\_\_\_ with his relatives in Ho Chi Minh city at the moment.
3. We (**not drive**) \_\_\_\_\_ to work every day. We (**go**) \_\_\_\_\_ by bus.
4. Who you (**talk**) \_\_\_\_\_ to on the phone now, Minh?
5. Where your new friend (**live**) \_\_\_\_\_ Nga? -She (**live**) \_\_\_\_\_ on Hang Bai street.
6. you (**be**) \_\_\_\_\_ in class 7A? -No, I (**be**) \_\_\_\_\_ in class 7D.
7. Look! Jane (**play**) \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar. This afternoon, she will play table tennis.
8. I (**not talk**) \_\_\_\_\_ to her at present
9. How often \_\_\_\_\_ she (**go**) \_\_\_\_\_ fishing? - She (**go**) \_\_\_\_\_ once a year.
10. (**Be**) \_\_\_\_\_ your friends students? -Yes, they (**be**) \_\_\_\_\_

**III. Complete the sentences with the -ing form of the verbs. Use short forms.**

1. Look! The dog (**swim**) \_\_\_\_\_ in the river!
2. Don't disturb me! I (**read**) \_\_\_\_\_ a good book.
3. She (**enjoy**) \_\_\_\_\_ her holiday.
4. They (**play**) \_\_\_\_\_ a computer game.
5. You (**do**) \_\_\_\_\_ your homework.
6. Look! The girls(**skip**) \_\_\_\_\_ in the schoolyard.
7. Ssh! They (**study**) \_\_\_\_\_ in the library.
8. Listen! Someone (**knock**) \_\_\_\_\_ at the door.

**UNIT 3: MY FRIENDS (NHỮNG NGƯỜI BẠN CỦA TÔI)**

**PRONUNCIATION**



**Task 1. Put the words into the correct columns.**


| /b/  | /p/ |
|------|-----|
| back | pen |



biscuit                  parents                  ponytail  
band                      big                                  brown


bit                                  blonde                  picture  
picnic                  play                                  bring

/b/



.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

/p/



.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Task 2. Circle the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently**

- |                      |                         |                      |                      |
|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>b</u> est   | B. <u>p</u> art         | C. <u>p</u> ie       | D. <u>p</u> en       |
| 2. A. <u>b</u> ow    | B. <u>p</u> ie          | C. <u>b</u> ack      | D. <u>b</u> aby      |
| 3. A. <u>c</u> opy   | B. <u>h</u> appy        | C. <u>b</u> east     | D. <u>p</u> ull      |
| 4. A. <u>b</u> ed    | B. <u>j</u> ob          | C. <u>p</u> ass      | D. <u>b</u> ull      |
| 5. A. <u>b</u> an    | B. <u>p</u> et          | C. <u>p</u> each     | D. <u>p</u> ier      |
| 6. A. <u>b</u> at    | B. <u>b</u> eer         | C. <u>b</u> ye       | D. <u>p</u> rize     |
| 7. A. <u>p</u> ig    | B. <u>ch</u> ubby       | C. <u>p</u> in       | D. <u>p</u> ole      |
| 8. A. <u>b</u> etter | B. <u>b</u> obby        | C. <u>b</u> irthday  | D. <u>p</u> rovide   |
| 9. A. <u>p</u> encil | B. <u>p</u> ocket       | C. <u>b</u> oy       | D. <u>p</u> ostcard  |
| 10. A. <u>a</u> bout | B. <u>p</u> rofessional | C. <u>b</u> eautiful | D. <u>b</u> utterfly |



**VOCABULARY**

**GETTING STARTED**

|   |              |                       |   |
|---|--------------|-----------------------|---|
| 1 | a great idea |                       |   |
| 2 | pass         | pɑ:s                  | v |
| 3 | magazine     | ˌmægəˈzi:n, ˌmægəzi:n | n |
| 4 | glasses      | ˈglɑ:sɪz              | n |
| 5 | biscuit      | ˈbɪskɪt               | n |
| 6 | bookshop     | ˈbʊkʃɒp               | n |

**A CLOSER LOOK 1**

|   |                |                 |     |
|---|----------------|-----------------|-----|
| 1 | hard – working | hɑ:d ˈwɜ:kɪŋ    | adj |
| 2 | confident      | ˈkɒnfɪd(ə)nt    | adj |
| 3 | funny          | ˈfʌni           | adj |
| 4 | caring         | ˈke:rɪŋ         | adj |
| 5 | active         | ˈæktɪv          | adj |
| 6 | careful        | ˈke:fəl, -f(ə)l | adj |
| 7 | clever         | ˈklevə          | adj |
| 8 | shy            | ʃaɪ             | adj |
| 9 | kind           | /kaɪnd/         | adj |

|    |                      |            |     |  |
|----|----------------------|------------|-----|--|
| 10 | creative             | kri: 'etiv | adj |  |
| 11 | friendly             | 'frɛn(d)li | adj |  |
| 12 | pay attention to ... |            |     |  |




















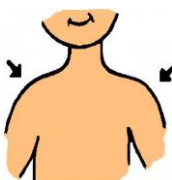
COMMUNICATION

|   |               |             |   |  |
|---|---------------|-------------|---|--|
| 1 | appearance    | ə'piər(ə)ns | n |  |
| 2 | personality   | pə:sə'nəlti | n |  |
| 3 | date of birth | deit bə:θ   | n |  |

SKILLS 1

|   |            |             |     |  |
|---|------------|-------------|-----|--|
| 1 | ask        | /ɑ:sk/      | v   |  |
| 2 | blonde     | blɒnd       | adj |  |
| 3 | sporty     | 'spɔ:ti     | adj |  |
| 4 | share      | /ʃeə(r)/    | v   |  |
| 5 | leadership | 'li:dəʃɪp   | n   |  |
| 6 | hands-on   | hands-on    | adj |  |
| 7 | field trip | fi:ld tri:p | n   |  |

Task 1. Fill in each blank to find names of parts of the body.

|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| <br>_y_     | <br>n_s_    | <br>m__th   | <br>e_r     | <br>h__r        |
| <br>t__t_ | <br>_ac_  | <br>h__d  | <br>_h_e_s | <br>_r_       |
| <br>_a_d  | <br>f_n_e | <br>_lb_w | <br>_e_    | <br>f__t      |
| <br>_o_s  | <br>_n_e  | <br>n__k  | <br>b_c_   | <br>s_o_l__rs |



**Task 2. Choose a suitable adjective for each picture below**

friendly

talkative

kind

boring

fun

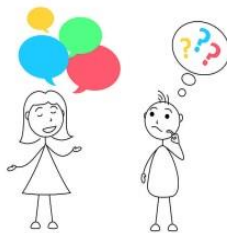
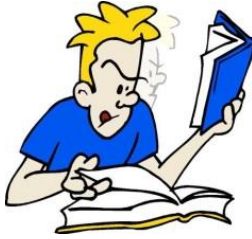
confident

fat

shy

hard-working

creative



**Task 3. Read and circle the right adjectives.**

1. Donata is very *friendly/ rude*. She has a lot of friends.
2. Mona is very *reliable/ creative*. She always has new ideas.
3. Ann is a bit *interesting/ boring*. She never has anything interesting to say.
4. Jully is very *funny/ shy*. She likes telling jokes.
5. Anna is very *serious/sensitive*. She cries quickly whenever she watches a romance movie.
6. Lucy is very *outgoing/ generous*. She likes meeting and talking to people.
7. Joana is very *hard-working/ lazy*. She never helps with the housework.
8. Jane is very *nervous/ impatient*. She becomes annoyed if she has to wait for something or someone.
9. Mathew is very *active/ helpful*. He likes to play sport or do physical things.
10. Helen is a *quiet/ curious* person. She isn't very talkative.

**Task 4. Fill in each blank with the correct adjective from the box.**

|          |           |          |           |              |
|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|--------------|
| kind     | boring    | shy      | funny     | clever       |
| friendly | talkative | creative | confident | hard-working |

1. He’s a little bit \_\_\_\_\_. He likes to talk a lot.
2. She always has a \_\_\_\_\_ smile with everyone.
3. Everyone is \_\_\_\_\_ to me. They often help me when I need.
4. It is \_\_\_\_\_ to sit on the plane with nothing to read.
5. She is very \_\_\_\_\_. She writes poetry and paints.
6. It’s a really \_\_\_\_\_ film; everyone laughs a lot.
7. Children are often \_\_\_\_\_ at school and he always gets good marks.
8. He is often \_\_\_\_\_ of people they don’t know.
9. The teacher wants the students to feel \_\_\_\_\_ about asking questions when they don’t understand.
10. I’m not very \_\_\_\_\_ at Math. I often make mistakes in calculations.

**Task 5. Read the definitions and complete the blanks with given words.**

- |              |             |                 |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|
| <b>tooth</b> | <b>foot</b> | <b>shoulder</b> | <b>eye</b>   | <b>neck</b> |
| <b>knee</b>  | <b>leg</b>  | <b>mouth</b>    | <b>cheek</b> | <b>head</b> |

| No. | Definitions  | Word  |
|-----|--|-------|
| 1.  | One of the long parts that connect the feet to the rest of the body                | ..... |
| 2.  | The part of the body between the head and the shoulders                            | ..... |
| 3.  | Any of the hard white structures in the mouth used for biting and chewing food     | ..... |
| 4.  | Either side of the face below the eyes   | ..... |
| 5.  | Either of the two parts of the body between the top of each arm and the neck       | ..... |
| 6.  | The part of the body on top of the neck containing the eyes, nose, mouth and brain | ..... |
| 7.  | The lowest part of the leg, below the ankle, on which a person or an animal stands | ..... |
| 8.  | The joint between the top and bottom parts of the leg where it bends in the middle | ..... |
| 9.  | Either of the two organs on the face that are used for seeing                      | ..... |
| 10. | The opening in the face used for speaking, eating, etc.                            | ..... |



**GRAMMAR**

1. Description with *be* and *have*a. **Be**

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| <b>Câu khẳng định</b> | I + am + adj<br>You, we, they + are + adj<br>He, she, it + is + adj           |
| <b>Câu phủ định</b>   | I + am not + adj<br>You, we, they + aren't + adj<br>He, she, it + isn't + adj |
| <b>Câu nghi vấn</b>   | Am + I + adj?<br>Are + you, we, they + adj?<br>Is + he, she, it + is + adj?   |

b. **Have**

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| <b>Câu khẳng định</b> | I, you, we, they + have +...<br>He, she, it + has + ...       |
| <b>Câu phủ định</b>   | I, you, we, they + haven't +...<br>He, she, it + hasn't + ... |
| <b>Câu nghi vấn</b>   | Have + I, you, we, they + ...?<br>Has + he, she, it +...?     |

**Example**

- He is hard-working. (Anh ấy chăm chỉ.)
- I am not creative. (Tôi không sáng tạo.)

## 2. Present continuous (Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)

a. **Form**

|     |  |
|-----|--|
| (+) | I + am + V-ing.<br>You, we, they + are + V-ing.<br>He, she, it + is + V-ing. |
| (-) | I am not + V-ing.<br>You, we, they + aren't + V-ing.                         |

|     |  |
|-----|--|
|     | He, she, it + isn't + V-ing.   |
| (?) | Am + I + V-ing?<br>Are + you, we, they + V-ing?<br>Is + he, she, it + V-ing? |

### b. Usage

- ❖ Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn diễn tả một hành động đang diễn ra tại thời điểm nói.  
VD: My mother is cooking in the kitchen now. (*Hiện tại mẹ tôi đang nấu ăn trong bếp.*)
- ❖ Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn diễn tả một hành động hoặc sự việc đang diễn ra xung quanh thời điểm nói.  
VD: Linda is quite busy these days. She's doing the English project for her school. (Linda is in a restaurant with her friend now.)  
  
(Linda dạo này rất bận. Cô ấy đang làm dự án tiếng Anh cho trường của cô ấy.) (*Hiện tại Linda đang ngồi trong nhà hàng với bạn cô ấy.*)
- ❖ Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn có thể diễn tả một hành động sắp xảy ra trong tương lai gần (điều này đã được lên kế hoạch).  
VD: He is going to Paris. (*Anh ấy định đi Paris.*)
- ❖ Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn diễn tả một hành động thường xuyên xảy ra lặp đi lặp lại gây sự bức mình hay khó chịu cho người nói. Cách dùng này được dùng với trạng từ “always, continually”.  
VD: Tony is careless. He is always losing his keys. (*Tom thì bất cẩn. Anh ấy luôn làm mất chìa khóa.*)

### c. Signals

Các trạng từ hay gặp: *now, at the present, at the moment, at this time* (bây giờ, lúc này)

Các động từ: *Look!* (Nhìn kìa), *Listen* (Nghe này); *Becareful!* (Cẩn thận); *Hurry up!* (Nhanh lên)

### d. How to add “ing” after verbs

- ❖ Thông thường nhất, ta thêm đuôi -ing vào sau các động từ.  
read → reading                      go → going
- ❖ Khi động từ kết thúc bằng “e”, ta bỏ “e” trước khi thêm “ing”.  
have → having                      make → making
- ❖ Khi động từ kết thúc bằng “ee”, ta thêm ing mà không bỏ “e”.  
see → seeing                      agree → agreeing
- ❖ Khi động từ kết thúc bằng “ie” ta đổi “ie” → “y” rồi thêm “ing”.  
lie → lying                      die → dying
- ❖ Khi âm tiết cuối của động từ mang trọng âm và có chứa 1 nguyên âm + 1 phụ âm, ta gấp đôi phụ âm cuối rồi thêm “ing”.  
run → running                      permit → permitting

## e. Note

Chúng ta không dùng thì hiện tại tiếp diễn với các động từ thuộc về nhận thức, tri giác hoặc sở hữu như: *be, see, hear, understand, know, like, want, feel, smell, remember, forget, ...*. Từ sử dụng thì hiện tại đơn thay vì hiện tại tiếp diễn trong các trường hợp này.

Example

False: ~~She is being happy.~~

Correct: She is happy.

**Task 1. Verbs form:**
**I. Complete the sentences with forms of *be* or *have*.**

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ long blond hair.
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ green eyes. They look so nice.
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ short blond hair.
4. His eyes \_\_\_\_\_ black and quite large.
5. Her eyes' color \_\_\_\_\_ green. It is brown.
6. She \_\_\_\_\_ in good-shape. She is a little thin.
7. (she) \_\_\_\_\_ straight black hair? - Yes.
8. My uncle \_\_\_\_\_ medium-height. He is just a little taller than me.
9. What (John) \_\_\_\_\_ on his nose? - Glasses. He is reading a book.
10. (Mai) \_\_\_\_\_ short black hair or long brown hair?

**II. Read the text then give the correct form of verb.**

It (0. be) is Sunday evening and my friends and I (1. be) \_\_\_\_\_ Jane's birthday party. Jane (2. wear) \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful long dress and (3. Stand) \_\_\_\_\_ next to her boyfriend. Some guests (4. drink) \_\_\_\_\_ wine or beer in the corner of the room. Some of her relatives (5. dance) \_\_\_\_\_ in the middle of the room. Most people (6. sit) \_\_\_\_\_ on chairs, (7. enjoy) \_\_\_\_\_ foods and (8. chat) \_\_\_\_\_ with one another. We often (9. go) \_\_\_\_\_ to our friends' birthday parties. We always (10. dress) \_\_\_\_\_ well and (11. travel) \_\_\_\_\_ by taxi. Parties never (12. make) \_\_\_\_\_ us bored because we like.

**Task 2. Arrange the adjectives in the blanks in the correct order**

1. He has (long/ grey/ a) beard.
- .....

2. They are (small/ beautiful/ red) flowers.

.....

3. That car is (big/ a/ modern/ black).

.....

4. She has (long/ blonde) hair.

.....

5. My uncle lives in (modern/ big/ brick/ a) house.

.....



**SPEAKING**

**Task 1. Match the questions and answer. Then practice.**

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| 1. What are you doing this weekend?            |  | I. They are dark brown.                              |
| 2. What does your English teacher look like?   |  | J. . It's Sandra. She is my new friend               |
| 3. What is Mary like?                          |  | K. I'm visiting my grandparents                      |
| 4. Can you help me with my homework, please?   |  | L. She's slim and has long blond hair and blue eyes. |
| 5. Where are the kids?                         |  | M. Sound great! I'd be happy to                      |
| 6. Would you like to join our party on Sunday? |  | N. They are playing in the playground                |
| 7. What colour are his eyes?                   |  | O. She's kind, active and sensitive                  |
| 8. Who is that girl?                           |  | P. Sorry, I can't. I'm busy                          |

**Task 2. Answer the questions.**

|   |  |         |
|---|--|---------|
| 1. Do you have a best friend?           |  | Q. .... |
| 2. What's her/his name?                 |  | R. .... |
| 3. What does she /he look like?         |  | S. .... |
| 4. Is she beautiful/he handsome?        |  | T. .... |
| 5. What colour are her/his eyes?        |  | U. .... |
| 6. When and where did you meet her/him? |  | V. .... |

|                                     |  |         |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------|
| 7. Why do you like her/him?         |  | W. .... |
| 8. Can you introduce me to her/him? |  | X. .... |



**LISTENING**

**Task 1. Listen and decide if the statements below are true (T) or false (F).**



- Sam has more than 4 best friends .....
- Tom is tall, but Henry is short. ....
- Henry doesn't help Sam study. ....
- Lars is talkative. ....
- Daisy sings well. ....

**Task 2. Listen again and fill in the blanks.**

- Tom is funny because he can tell good .....
- Henry looks like a .....
- Daisy is a winner of the school's .....competition



**READING**

**Task 1: Read and answer the questions.**

One of my best friends' names is Robert. He lives in England and we always meet in summer. He spends his summer holidays on the beach in Huelva. Robert is fifteen and he's very funny and generous. I like being with him because he always makes me laugh. We enjoy playing volleyball and riding our bikes. He also loves music and he plays the guitar and he's learning to play the piano. I don't play any instruments but I love music too. Robert doesn't like computer games. He likes playing with friends in the street. He has a dog called Toby. Robert is tall and he's got short straight dark hair and green eyes. He likes wearing jeans and tracksuits. He's a very good student. His favourite subject is Maths. He is not very good at Social Sciences but he studies hard to pass it.

- Where is Robert from?
- How old is he?
- Does Robert have any brothers or sisters?
- What's Robert like?
- What are Robert's hobbies?
- What does he like wearing?

**Task 3: Read the article and decide whether the statements are True (T) or False (F).**

As we know, these special relationship do more than we just get us by. Friends are our concert buddies. They’re the people that come over to trap a mouse that’s in the apartment. They’re the ones who use through relationship blunders and changes at work. Research has also found that friends helps us live longer.

Aristotle once described a true friend as a “single soul dwelling in two bodies”- but what differentiates a true, lasting friendship from the other, temporary social bonds? According to Robert Rowney, D.O., a certified psychiatrist and the director of the Cleveland Clinic mood disorder unit, there are certain habits that genuine friends possess, which make them more like family. And it’s these characteristics- and sometimes even tough love – that create that indescribable bond.

1. Friends see us through relationship blunders and changes at work
2. Research has found that friend don’t help us live longer
3. A true friend is described as “single soul dwelling in two bodies”
4. According to Robert Rowney, there are certain habits genuine friends possess.
5. Sometimes even tough love can’t create that indescribable bond.



**WRITING**

**Task 1. Reorder the words to make the correct sentences**

1. eyes/ sister/ my/ is/ she/ younger/ and/ short/ has/ round.  
→ .....
2. hard-working/ Lam/ is/ student/ class/ intelligent/ in/ an/ my/ and.  
→ .....
3. her/ Jane/ Paris/ is/ next/ mother/ to/ travelling/ with/ Friday.  
→ .....
4. National Cinema/ we/ Saturday/ are/ to/ the/ going/ this.  
→ .....
5. camping/ is/ next/ my/ class/ in/ weekend/Cuc Phuong forest/ going.  
→ .....

**REVIEW UNIT 3**

**1. MULTIPLE CHOICE**

**III. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.**

1. Our class is going to \_\_\_ a picnic at the zoo on Saturday. Would you like to come with us?



- A. have                      B. take                      C. pass                      D. go
2. It's (now/ sure/ time/ like) to go home. It's so late.
3. Please turn (with/ at/ in/ on) the lights. The room is so dark.
4. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ the tables and chairs \_\_\_\_\_ the next room? There are some more students.  
A. move - to                      B. take - in                      C. move - in                      D. take - on
5. Daisy is very (kind/ confident/ friendly/ talkative) to take the rest. She is a very good student.
6. I like reading "Muc Tim" very much. It's my (nice/ quick/ funny/ favourite) magazine.
7. My close friend, Mai, has a \_\_\_\_\_ face and \_\_\_\_\_ hair.  
A. big - black                      B. small - short                      C. round - black                      D. short - long
8. My best friend is kind and (funny/ nice/ shy/ boring). He often makes me laugh.
9. My brother has \_\_\_\_\_ short \_\_\_\_\_ hair.  
A. a - straight                      B. ~~o~~ - long                      C. ~~o~~ - curly                      D. a - black
10. On Sunday Nam (helps/ help/ is helping/ helping) his parents in the field as usual.
11. On Saturday Tom's parents \_\_\_\_\_ him \_\_\_\_\_ London to see the new film.  
A. are taking - to                      B. taking - to                      C. are going - to                      D. are going - in
12. Next summer I am working as a \_\_\_\_\_ teacher in a village near Hoa Binh City.  
A. good                      B. nice                      C. favourite                      D. volunteer
13. The Summer Camp is for students \_\_\_\_\_ between 10 and 15.  
A. age                      B. aged                      C. aging                      D. ages
14. We are visiting a milk farm to see \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ milk, cheese, and butter.  
A. why - do                      B. ~~o~~ - do                      C. how - make                      D. how - do
15. Linda has \_\_\_\_\_ hair an big \_\_\_\_\_ eyes.  
A. blonde – small                      B. a black - blue                      C. blonde - blue                      D. black – long
16. Mai is a \_\_\_\_\_ girl. She can chat with her friends all day without feeling bored.  
A. talk                      B. talking                      C. talkative                      D. talked
17. Tom attended the English exams \_\_\_\_\_ because he prepared very well.  
A. confident                      B. confidently                      C. confidential                      D. confidence
18. Nam's classmates like talking and studying with him because of his \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. kindness                      B. kindly                      C. unkind                      D. unkindness
19. Nam is a(n) (independent/ independently/ independence/ dependence) student. He spends a lot of time doing all his home work without his parents' help at home.
20. Would you like (go/ went/ going/ to go) on a picnic with my family tomorrow?
21. Tom's friends laugh a lot when he tells them some (funny/ hard – working/ easy/ boring) stories.
22. He looks so (friendly/ creative/ clever/ shy). His face turns red when he talks with strangers.
23. He wears thick \_\_\_\_\_. They make him so intelligent.  
A. shoulders                      B. tails                      C. glasses                      D. necks
24. She's very beautiful. She has long black \_\_\_\_\_ and brown \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. face/ fingers                      B. hair/eyes                      C. nose/foots                      D. arm/ears
25. My younger brother has a round \_\_\_\_\_ and broad \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. shoulder/ hands                      B. mouth/eyes                      C. face/ shoulders                      D. elbow/ cheek
26. My kids spend hours chatting \_\_\_\_\_ the phone \_\_\_\_\_ their friends.  
A. at - with                      B. on - to                      C. to - with                      D. in - about
27. Could you turn the television (on/ off/ down/ up)? I want to watch the news.
28. My best friend (have/ has/ is/ gets) a round face and big eyes.
29. My brother is really (hard –working/ serious/ confident/ patient). He always does his homework.
30. When eating, most Vietnamese people hold chopsticks in their right (arm/ leg/ finger/ hand).
31. Which do you prefer, straight hair or (long/ blonde/ curly/ thick) hair?
32. The kids are (playing/ riding/ taking/ driving) their tricycles around the playground.
33. Norman is very shy, but his brother is (easy going/ calm/ patient/ outgoing).
34. ....explain this grammar for me, please? ~ Sure.  
A. Can you                      B. Could you please                      C. Would you like                      D. Would you mind
35. Would you like to come for dinner tonight? - \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Yes, certainly.                      B. I'd love to. Thanks.                      C. Not at all.                      D. No, thanks.
36. His two (nose/ neck/ ears/ eye) look so small and funny.
37. The cat is wagging its beautiful long (tail/ foot/ leg/ hand).
38. I love sitting on my father's wide (arms/ knees/ shoulder/ foot).

39. She looks pretty with a sharp (tooth/ nose/ elbow/ head) on her face.
40. This baby has (chubby/ finger/ fur) cheeks; everyone wants to kiss them.
41. Don't judge a person by his/her (chubby/ appearance/ neck)
42. Ms. Lan has a(n) (competitive/ active/ generous/ patient) lifestyle. She seems to be never bored.
43. My teacher is very (serious/ confident/ reliable/ responsible). She never smiles in her lessons.
44. You need to be (shy/ patient/ volunteer/ sporty) to teach children.
45. We are all (freedom-loving/ independent/ curious/ friendly) about the people who live in that villa.
46. I don't like his (finger/ elbow/ personality/ leg). He's too serious and competitive.
47. Mr. Lam was (independent/ caring/ shoulders/ sensitive) of his parents when he was just 16 years old.
48. My mother is (funny/ boring/ kind/ fur) to everyone. She loves helping others.
49. Don't worry. He is a (funny/ reliable/ sensitive/ tail) person. He can help you.
50. The school year in Viet Nam starts (in/ on/ at/ since) September 5th.

**WRITING**

**I. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first.**

*Ex: There are twenty classes in our school. → Our school has twenty classes.*

1. Our school has forty-two classrooms. ✂ There .....
2. The bakery is to the left of my house. ✂ My house .....
3. Mr Minh has a son, Trung. ✂ Mr Minh .....
4. Trang is riding her bike to school. ✂ Trang is going .....
5. Huyen walks to school every afternoon. ✂ Huyen goes .....
6. Does your class have forty students? ✂ Are .....?
7. That motorbike belongs to Mr Trung. ✂ That is .....
8. Does your father cycle to work? ✂ Does your father get .....?
9. He goes to work at seven fifteen. ✂ He goes to work at a .....
10. This exercise is very difficult and he can't do it. ✂ This exercise is too .....

**II. Write the correct sentences using the cue words.**

1. He/ often/ have/ breakfast/ late. ✂ .....
2. You/ do/ the housework/ at the moment? ✂ .....
3. I/ not/ go/ to school/ on weekends. ✂ .....
4. John's girlfriend/ wear/ a red T-shirt/ now. ✂ .....
5. They/ like/ beer or wine? ✂ .....
6. What/ he/ usually/ do/ at night? ✂ .....
7. The teacher/ never/ lose/ his temper. ✂ .....
8. Why/ you/ listen/ to music/ loudly now? ✂ .....

**III. Arrange the words to make correct sentences.**

1. books/ are/ on/ there/ bookshelf/ many/ the. ✂ .....
2. many/ there/ how/ in/ are/ books/ school bag/ your? ✂ \_\_\_\_\_
3. television/ the/ there/ a/ living room/ in/ is. ✂ \_\_\_\_\_
4. forty-five/ class/ students/ there/ my/ are/ in. ✂ \_\_\_\_\_
5. living room/ tables/ in/ there/ the/ are/ two. ✂ \_\_\_\_\_
6. many/ there/ in/ how/ are/ the/ doors/ classroom? ✂ \_\_\_\_\_

**IV. Write a short paragraph (80-100 words) about your best friend.**

**Suggestions:**

1. What is his/her name?
2. How old is he/she?
3. What is his/ her hobby?
4. What does he/she do in his/ her free time?
5. What do you often do together?

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# Unit 1-2-3



## PRONOUNCIATION

Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

1. A. aunt                      B. ball                      C. call                      D. chalk
2. A. houses                      B. toothbrushes                      C. stores                      D. glasses
3. A. oven                      B. brother                      C. stove                      D. roses
4. A. hands                      B. legs                      C. lips                      D. ears
5. A. Monday                      B. another                      C. month                      D. judo



## VOCABULARY and GRAMMMAR

Ex1. Write four more words for each category.

- |                |         |            |       |          |       |         |
|----------------|---------|------------|-------|----------|-------|---------|
| 0. Personality | shy     | friendly   | open  | reliable | kind  | selfish |
| 1. Hair style: | short   | curly      | ..... | .....    | ..... | .....   |
| 2. Body build: | fat     | well-built | ..... | .....    | ..... | .....   |
| 3. Hair color: | blonde  | black      | ..... | .....    | ..... | .....   |
| 4. Body part:  | neck    | nose       | ..... | .....    | ..... | .....   |
| 5. House room: | bedroom | kitchen    | ..... | .....    | ..... | .....   |

Ex 2. Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous form.

1. We (visit) ..... our grandparents now.
2. They (not go) ..... to work on Saturdays and Sundays.
3. Mr. Ninh (not work) .....in the office tomorrow.
4. .... Mary (have) ..... short hair?
5. I (meet) ..... my uncle and aunt every day.
6. .... you (have) ..... dinner with Mr.Bean tonight?
7. Bob (not like) ..... to listen to rock music.
8. Hoang (live) ..... in a small house in the centre of the village.

9. The team (play) ..... football on Saturdays.
10. Ms Huong (teach) ..... the class maths now.

**Ex 3. Choose the best option (A, B, c or D) to complete these sentences.**

1. John ..... in a house in the countryside. A. live B. lives C. living D. to live
2. We might have smart phones ..... the Internet. A. surf B. surfing C. to surf D. surfed
3. Robot will help us do the housework such as cleaning the floor, .....meals and soon.  
A. cooking B. to cook C. go D. going
4. If we ..... waste paper, we will save a lot of trees. A. repeat B. recycle C. review D. remark
5. If we plant more trees in the school yard, the school will be a ..... place.  
A. darker B. dirtier C. greener D. more polluted
6. ....your house have an attic? - ..... it does.  
A. Do/ Yes B. Do/No C. Does/Yes D. Does/No
7. Where are you, Hai? - I'm downstairs. I ..... to music.  
A. listen B. to listen C. am listening D. listening
8. My close friend is ready ..... things with her classmates.  
A. share B. to share C. shares D. sharing
9. This Saturday, we .....to the Art Museum. A. go B. going C. is going D. are going
10. My best friend, Hanh, is ..... She talks all the time.  
A. talkative B. kind C. confident D. creative
11. How often do you watch TV? - .....?  
A. Twice B. One a week C. Five days D. Every day
12. Maggie was born under the ..... of Virgo, she is very careful and hard-working.  
A. story B. sight C. sign D. signal
13. .... does Lam go to school? - By school bus. A. How B. Why C. What D. By what
14. What does your cousin Anh look like? - He .... very tall, and he ..... big eyes with a pair of glasses.

A. isn't-have

B. is-have

C. isn't-has

D. don't-has

15. Jane's ..... colors are red, white and gold.

A. love

B. lovely

C. likes

D. favorite



## READING

**Ex 3. Read the email, choose the best answer A, B, c or D and write.**

From: [an@fastmail.com](mailto:an@fastmail.com)

To: [nick@fastmail.com](mailto:nick@fastmail.com)

Subject: My best friend

Hi Nick,

It's great to hear from you. I want to tell you about my best friend.

My grandma is my best friend. She's 68 years old. She lives with our family. She was a Maths teacher at a secondary school. She likes getting up early and watering the flowers in our garden, she usually helps me with my homework. In the evening, she tells me interesting stories. She also listens to me when I'm sad. I love my grandma very much.

What about you? Who's your best friend?

Please write to me soon.

Bye bye,

An

1. The e-mail is about .....

A. An's best friend at school

B. An's grandma

C. An's math teacher

D. An's mom

2. .... is his grandma's hobby.

A. helping An do his homework

B. watering flowers

C. telling stories

D. listen to music

3. An usually listens to his grandma's stories in the .....

- A. morning
- B. afternoon
- C. evening
- D. at noon

4. An likes his grandma best because .....
- A. she lives with his family.
  - B. she gets up early every morning,
  - C. she always listens to him when he’s sad.
  - D. she is a Maths teacher.



### LISTENING

Ex 1. You are going to hear Linh describing his new house.

*Listen and decide if the statements below are true (T) or false (F).*



- 1. Linh’s house is small. ....
- 2. Her house has more than four rooms. ....
- 3. Her room is far from the living room. ....
- 4. Linh’s sister’s room is between Linh’s room and her parents’ room. ....
- 5. Linh’s room is next to her parents’ room. ....

**Ex 2. Listen again and complete the sentences below.**

- 1. In Linh’s room, the desk is near the .....
- 2. In Linh’s room, the computer is on the .....
- 3. Linh’s parents don’t have a ..... in their room.



### WRITING

**Ex 1. Reorder the following words to make meaningful sentences.**

- 1. a/ classroom/ map/ and/ has/ my/ a/ projector/.

.....

- 2. Sue/ going/ school/ is/ to/ by / tomorrow/ bus.

3. the/ in/ bookshelf/ room/ is/ my/ next/ the/ to/ window.

4. difficult/ friends are talking/ my/ about/ a/ exercise/ now.

5. Lien/ house/ is/ live/ my/ and/ classmate/ near/ I/ her/ too.

**Ex 2. Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.**

1. Mary’s hair is short and her face is round. → Mary has
2. My house is next to a big super-market. → There is
3. There are some trees in front of my school. → Some trees are
4. My school is far from my house. → My school is not

**UNIT 4: MY NEIGHBOURHOOD (NOI TÔI SỐNG)**



**PRONUNCIATION**

| /ɪ/              | /i:/        |
|------------------|-------------|
| village/ˈvɪlɪdʒ/ | meal /mi:l/ |

**Task 1. Put the words into the correct columns.**

- |                  |                   |                  |                  |                     |
|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| h <u>i</u> m     | sh <u>i</u> p     | ce <u>i</u> ling | be <u>i</u> n    | me <u>a</u> l       |
| co <u>t</u> tage | sho <u>r</u> tage | benze <u>n</u> e | te <u>a</u>      | che <u>e</u> se     |
| sc <u>e</u> ne   | mi <u>s</u> s     | beco <u>m</u> e  | fr <u>e</u> e    | vi <u>l</u> lage    |
| w <u>i</u> n     | com <u>p</u> lete | thr <u>e</u> e   | rel <u>i</u> eve | ch <u>i</u> ef      |
| che <u>a</u> p   | ch <u>i</u> ck    | dece <u>i</u> ve | beh <u>a</u> ve  | rem <u>i</u> nd     |
| rece <u>i</u> ve | dr <u>e</u> am    | bu <u>i</u> ld   | g <u>i</u> tar   | equ <u>i</u> valent |

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.....

**Task 2. Circle the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently**

- |                          |                    |                             |                       |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>r</u> enew      | B. <u>p</u> ea     | C. <u>th</u> ree            | D. <u>k</u> ey        |
| 2. A. <u>w</u> ig        | B. <u>g</u> rin    | C. <u>h</u> eat             | D. <u>f</u> ish       |
| 3. A. <u>f</u> leece     | B. <u>r</u> eturn  | C. <u>m</u> ach <u>i</u> ne | D. <u>s</u> cene      |
| 4. A. <u>n</u> eat       | B. <u>v</u> illage | C. <u>c</u> ottage          | D. <u>sh</u> ortage   |
| 5. A. <u>c</u> omplete   | B. <u>c</u> ede    | C. <u>r</u> emind           | D. <u>s</u> ecede     |
| 6. A. <u>b</u> aggage    | B. <u>b</u> reathe | C. <u>c</u> ourage          | D. <u>d</u> amage     |
| 7. A. <u>r</u> eorganize | B. <u>b</u> enzene | C. <u>k</u> erosene         | D. <u>V</u> ietnamese |
| 8. A. <u>l</u> uggage    | B. <u>m</u> essage | C. <u>c</u> reature         | D. <u>v</u> oyage     |
| 9. A. <u>e</u> asy       | B. <u>t</u> ea     | C. <u>m</u> eal             | D. <u>r</u> epresent  |
| 10. A. <u>p</u> assage   | B. <u>e</u> asy    | C. <u>b</u> egin            | D. <u>b</u> ecome     |



**VOCABULARY**

**A CLOSER LOOK 1**

|    |                 |                     |     |  |
|----|-----------------|---------------------|-----|--|
| 1  | Square          | skweə(r)            | n   |  |
| 2  | Gallery         | 'gal(ə)ri           | n   |  |
| 3  | Cathedral       | kə'ti:dr(ə)l        | n   |  |
| 4  | Temple          | 'templ              | n   |  |
| 5  | Railway station | 'reɪlweɪ 'steɪʃ(ə)n | n   |  |
| 6  | Noisy           | 'nɔɪzi              | adj |  |
| 7  | Quiet           | /'kwaɪət/           | a   |  |
| 8  | Busy            | /'bɪzi/             | a   |  |
| 9  | Crowded         | 'kraʊdɪd            | adj |  |
| 10 | Modern          | 'mɒd(ə)n            | adj |  |
| 11 | Boring          | 'bɔ:riŋ             | adj |  |
| 12 | Peaceful        | 'pi:sfl             | adj |  |
| 13 | Beautiful       | /'bjʊ:tɪfl/         | a   |  |
| 14 | Convenient      | kən'vi:nɪənt        | adj |  |
| 15 | Experience      | /ɪk'spiəriəns/      | n   |  |

**SKILLS 1**

|   |          |             |     |  |
|---|----------|-------------|-----|--|
| 1 | Suburb   | 'sʌbɜ:b     | n   |  |
| 2 | Dislike  | /dɪs'laɪk/  | v   |  |
| 3 | Outdoor  | 'aʊtdɔ:     | adj |  |
| 4 | Activity | /æk'tɪvəti/ | n   |  |

**SKILLS 2**

|   |          |                   |     |  |
|---|----------|-------------------|-----|--|
| 1 | Narrow   | 'nærəʊ            | adj |  |
| 2 | Faraway  | 'fɑ:rəweɪ         | adj |  |
| 3 | Factory  | 'fæktri, 'fæktəri | n   |  |
| 4 | Sandy    | 'sændi            | n   |  |
| 5 | Traffic  | 'træfɪk           | n   |  |
| 6 | Building | /'bɪldɪŋ/         | n   |  |
| 7 | Office   | 'ɒfɪs             | n   |  |
| 8 | Market   | 'mɑ:kɪt           | n   |  |



**Task 1. Look at the pictures and complete the blanks with the words given.**

|               |                    |               |                        |
|---------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| <b>museum</b> | <b>cathedral</b>   | <b>palace</b> | <b>memorial</b>        |
| <b>square</b> | <b>art gallery</b> | <b>temple</b> | <b>railway station</b> |



1.....

2.....

3.....

4.....



5.....

6.....

7.....

8.....

**Task 2. Look at the pictures and name the places.**

**restaurant    bakery    cinema    grocery    post office    bookstore    bank    art gallery**

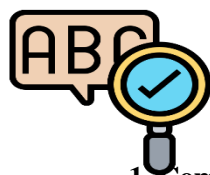
1. It is a place where we send letters and buy stamps. \_\_\_\_\_
2. It is a place where we can buy books. \_\_\_\_\_
3. It is a place where we pay money to watch a movie. \_\_\_\_\_
4. It is a place where we can buy and eat a meal. \_\_\_\_\_
5. It is a place where we can save money. \_\_\_\_\_
6. It is a place where we can buy food and other goods. \_\_\_\_\_
7. It is a place where we can see paintings and other works of art. \_\_\_\_\_
8. It is a place where we can buy bread and cakes. \_\_\_\_\_

**Task 3. Complete the blanks with given words.**

**hairdresser's    petrol station    health centre    department store    pagoda**  
**museum    pharmacy    suburb    cemetery    fire station**

| No. | Definitions | Word |
|-----|-------------|------|
|-----|-------------|------|

|     |  |       |
|-----|--|-------|
| 1.  | A shop/store, or part of one, that sells medicines and drugs.  | ..... |
| 2.  | A large shop/store that is divided into several parts, each part selling a different type of goods   | ..... |
| 3.  | A place where you can get your hair cut, washed and shaped   | ..... |
| 4.  | A building for a fire brigade or fire department and its equipment   | ..... |
| 5.  | A building where a group of doctors see their patients and where some local medical services have their offices  | ..... |
| 6.  | A place at the side of a road where you take your car to buy petrol/gas, oil, etc.   | ..... |
| 7.  | An area of land used for burying dead people, especially one that is not beside a church   | ..... |
| 8.  | A building in which objects of artistic, cultural, historical or scientific interest are kept and shown to the public                                    | ..... |
| 9.  | A religious building in South or East Asia in the form of a tall tower with several levels, each of which has its own roof that extends beyond the walls | ..... |
| 10. | An area where people live that is outside the centre of a city   | ..... |



**GRAMMAR**

**1. Comparative of adjective - Short adjectives and Long adjectives**

| Short adjectives (tính từ ngắn)  | Long adjectives (tính từ dài)  |
|--|--|
| Tính từ ngắn là những tính từ gồm 1 hoặc 2 âm tiết.<br>- nice<br>- long<br>- happy | Tính từ dài là những tính từ gồm từ 3 âm tiết trở lên<br>- intelligent<br>- beautiful<br>- expensive |
| Để chuyển sang dạng so sánh ta thêm “r/er” vào cuối tính từ ấy.                    | Để chuyển sang dạng so sánh ta thêm “more” lên trước tính từ dài.                                    |

- nice → nicer
- long → longer

Nếu tận cùng của tính từ là “y”, ta đổi “y” → “ier”

- dry drier
- happy → happier

- intelligent → more intelligent
- expensive → more expensive

Với các tính từ kết thúc bằng -ed, -ing, -ful, -less, khi chuyển sang dạng so sánh hơn, ta đều coi nó là tính từ dài

bored → more bored

interesting → more interesting

careful → more careful

helpless → more helpless

Với các tính từ kết thúc bằng một nguyên âm đơn + phụ âm đơn, ta gấp đôi phụ âm

hot → hotter

big → bigger

Các tính từ đặc biệt khác

old → older/elder

good → better

far → farther/ further

bad → worse

### a. Comparative of short adjectives

S + be + adj-er + than ...

**Ví dụ:** Phong is taller than Trang. (*Phong cao hơn Trang.*)

Long is bigger than Quan. (*Long to hơn Quân.*)

### b. Comparative of long adjectives

S + be + more + adj + than ...

**Ví dụ:**

Thang is more intelligent than Hung. (*Thăng thông minh hơn Hùng.*)

Your house is more modern than my house. (*Ngôi nhà của bạn hiện đại hơn ngôi nhà của tớ*)

**Task 1. Fill in the blank with the correct comparative forms.**

1. fast .....

11. attractive .....

2. thin .....









12. noisy .....

- |               |       |                 |       |
|---------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| 3. large      | ..... | 13. old         | ..... |
| 4. tired      | ..... | 14. interesting | ..... |
| 5. good       | ..... | 15. wide        | ..... |
| 6. clever     | ..... | 16. independent | ..... |
| 7. short      | ..... | 17. dry         | ..... |
| 8. early      | ..... | 18. polluted    | ..... |
| 9. happy      | ..... | 19. long        | ..... |
| 10. carefully | ..... | 20. cheap       | ..... |

**Task 2. Fill the spaces with the correct comparative adjectives.**

- I am            (*tall*) than my sister.
- My mum thinks that cats are                            (*good*) pets than dogs.
- He is (*intelligent*)                            than his brother.
- A swordfish is            (*fast*) than a jellyfish.
- A blue whale is            (*heavy*) than twenty-five elephants.
- You look                            (*thin*) than last month. Have you lost weight?
- A new house is (*expensive*)                            than an old one.
- Irene is            (*clever*) than Silvia.
- Max is                            (*old*) than John.
- Computers are            (*cheap*) than mobile phones.

**Task 3. Write comparative sentences about the pictures using *than* and the words in brackets.**

|  |  |   |  |
|--|--|---|--|
| 1.  | 2.  | 3.  | 4.  |
| Tim Sam  | Sapa Nha Trang   | Snow White the witch  | New York San Francisco   |
| 5.  | 6.  | 7.  | 8.  |
| Steve John   | the red car the yellow car   | I my brother Jane   | Max Lisa   |



9.

The mouse the elephant    The red bottle    the blue bottle

1. (be/ young)
2. (be/ hot)
3. (be/beautiful)
4. (be/small)
5. (be/ happy)
6. (be/modern)
7. (be/tall)
8. (be/good)
9. (be/big)
10. (be/expensive)

10.



- Sam is younger than Tim.* \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_



**SPEAKING**

**Task 1. Match the questions and answer. Then practice.**

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| 1. Excuse me! Is there a grocery store near here? |  | A. Turn at the next corner. Go straight on to the traffic lights. Turn left. It's on your right |
| 2. Shall we go by bus?                            |  | B. Da Nang is much smaller than Saigon  |
| 3. Where is the restaurant?                       |  | C. Let's visit some historic houses in the town.  |
| 4. What shall we do this morning?                 |  | D. Yes, there is one on the corner, just a ten minute walk.                                     |
| 5. How can I get to the railway station?          |  | E. Because there are many shopping malls around the neighborhood                                |
| 6. Let's go to Tan Ky House first.                |  | F. It's opposite the amusement park.  |
| 7. Which city is bigger - Danang or Saigon        |  | A. That's a good idea.  |
| 8. Why is the road too crowded on weekends?       |  | B. I think it's more convenient to go by taxi.  |

**Task 2. Put the conversation in the correct order.**

\_\_\_ How long does it take to get there?

\_\_\_ Thank you so much.

1. Excuse me! Could you tell me the way to the nearest supermarket, please?

- \_\_\_ Yes. There is a bank opposite the post office.
- \_\_\_ Not at all.
- \_\_\_ Go straight on and turn left at the bookstore. The supermarket will be across the street, next to the post office.
- \_\_\_ It's just a fifteen-minute walk.
- \_\_\_ Thanks a lot. Is there a bank near the supermarket?



**LISTENING**

**Task 1. Look at the pictures below and match them with the phrases given in the box**

|                         |                          |                   |                   |              |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. Turn left            | 3. Turn right            | 6. Go past        | 7. Roundabout     | 9. Next to   |
| 2. Take the second left | 4. Take the second right | 5. Go straight on | 8. Traffic lights | 10. Opposite |



A \_\_\_\_\_



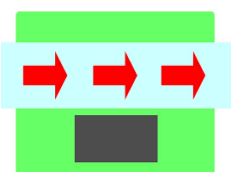
B \_\_\_\_\_



C \_\_\_\_\_



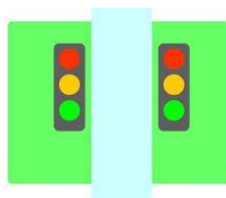
D \_\_\_\_\_



E \_\_\_\_\_



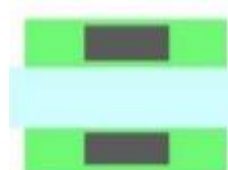
F \_\_\_\_\_



G \_\_\_\_\_



H \_\_\_\_\_

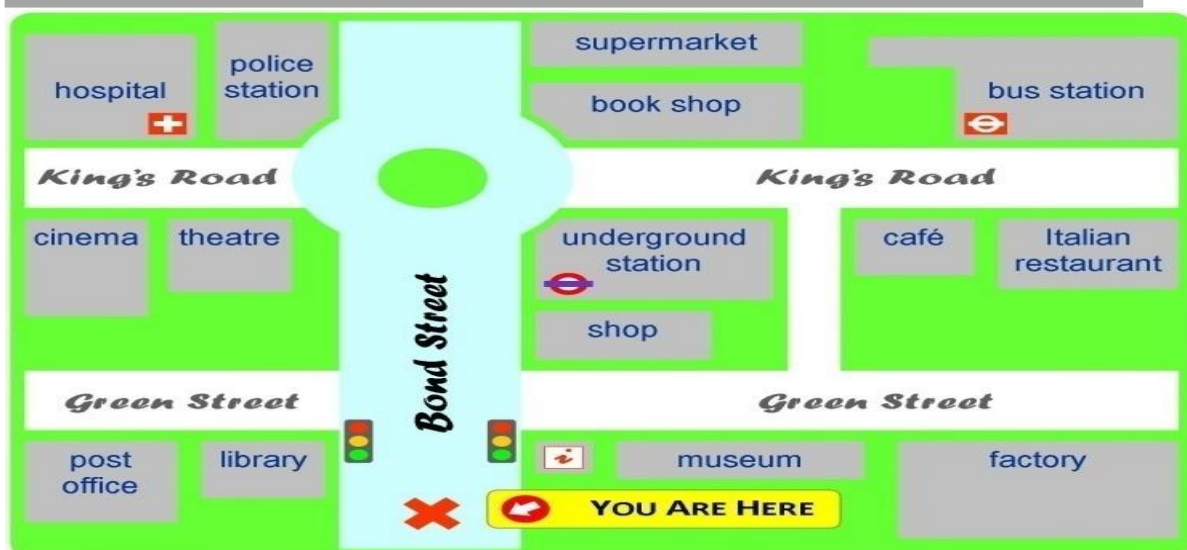


I \_\_\_\_\_



J \_\_\_\_\_

**Task 2. Now look at the map below. Listen the place that the speaker gives direction to.**



1. Speaker A gives directions to the .....
2. Speaker B gives directions to the .....
3. Speaker C gives directions to the .....
4. Speaker D gives directions to the.....



**READING**

A new shopping mall is opening in Nam’s neighborhood today. It is very different from the present shopping area. All the shops are under one roof. That will be very convenient, especially during the hot and humid summer months. Customers will shop in comfort and won’t notice the weather.

Some people in the neighborhood, however, are not happy about the changes. The owners of the small stores on Tran Phu Street think the mall will take their business. Some of the goods in the new stores will be the same as the ones in the small shops, but the stores in the mall will offer a wider selection of products, some at cheaper prices.

The residents and store owners have been concerned about the new mall for a few months. They have organized a community meeting in order to discuss the situation.

**Task 1. Read and decide if the statements are True ( T) or False (F)**

- 1) The mall is open six days a week. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) There are more than 50 stores in the mall. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Everyone in the neighborhood is pleased with the new mall. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) It will be more comfortable to shop in the mall than in the present shopping area. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Some of the stores on Tran Phu Street may have to close. \_\_\_\_\_

**Task 2. Read again and answer the questions.**

- 1) What is special about the new shopping mall?
- 2) What facilities are available in the shopping mall?
- 3) What do the small store owners think about the new shopping mall?
- 4) What kinds of goods will the stores in the mall offer?



**Task 3. Read and complete the text with available words.**

|                     |                   |                |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| <b>jobs</b>         | <b>historical</b> | <b>center</b>  | <b>education</b>  |
| <b>universities</b> | <b>modern</b>     | <b>capital</b> | <b>landscapes</b> |

I live in a large city in the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ of Columbia. It is called Santa Fe de Bogota and is the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ of Columbia. It is a large and populous city. The city is surrounded by high mountains, rivers, and amazing (3) \_\_\_\_\_.

The city centre is expensive and noisy. It is also dangerous at night. People are always running and rushing for their (4) \_\_\_\_\_, schools and other work. Traffic is awful too. Therefore I do not like this area too much. My city also has many great (5) \_\_\_\_\_, as well as some important libraries. Many people travel to this city for its growing (6) \_\_\_\_\_.

In addition, there are about 160 shopping malls. Some most famous malls are: Centro Andino, Santafé and Centro Mayor. If you like quiet space, you can visit the (7) \_\_\_\_\_ area. There are interesting places that are full of history and culture such as La Casa de la Moneda, the elegant and big Colon Theater. If you prefer (8) \_\_\_\_\_ places, you can go and drink a cup of coffee at the modern Hard Rock Café in Atlantis Plaza mall.



**WRITING**

**Task 1. Write the comparative sentences using the cues.**

**Ex:** My house/ small/ her house → My house is smaller than her house.

- Lan/tall/Hoa ✎ .....
- This book/ thick/ that book ✎ .....
- The chair/ short/ the table ✎ .....
- These boxes/ big/ those boxes ✎ .....
- Miss Trang/ young/ her sister ✎ .....
- These buildings/ high/ those buildings ✎ .....
- The boys/ strong/ the girls ✎ .....
- I/ old/ my brother. ✎ .....

**Task 2. Write 6 sentences about your neighbourhood.**



.....

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## REVIEW UNIT 4

## 1. MULTIPLE CHOICE

## I. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

1. No one else in the class plays the guitar \_\_\_\_\_ John.  
A. as well                      B. as far as                      C. so well as                      D. as soon as
2. The town was nearer (then/ that/ as/ than) we thought it would be.
3. The economic conditions today are \_\_\_\_\_ they were in the past.  
A. much more good                      B. much better than  
C. much better                      D. the best than
4. Jane is not \_\_\_\_\_ her brother.  
A. more intelligent as                      B. intelligent as  
C. so intelligent as                      D. so intelligent that
5. He drives as \_\_\_\_\_ his father does.  
A. careful as                      B. more carefully  
C. the most careful                      D. carefully as
6. I'll be there (sooner as/ no sooner as/ as soon as/ soonest as) I can.
7. Mr. Lam cannot earn \_\_\_\_\_ his wife.  
A. as many money as                      B. as much money as  
C. as many money than                      D. as much money than
8. I like English (than/ more/ less/ better than) French.
9. My car is \_\_\_\_\_ yours.  
A. more fast and economical than                      B. more fast and more economical than  
C. faster and economical as                      D. faster and more economical than
10. Of the two sisters, Linda \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. is beautiful                      B. the most beautiful  
C. is more beautiful                      D. is so beautiful as
11. Is there a theatre (in/ on/ at/ with) your neighbourhood?
12. \_\_\_\_\_ the second turning                      the right.  
A. Take - in                      B. Take - on                      C. Get - in                      D. Get - on
13. (What/ How/ Which/ Who) nice the weather is!
14. The map (speaks/ asks/ says/ talks) that the art gallery is nearer than the cathedral. Shall we go there first?
15. A (library/ post office/ cinema/ school) is a place where we go to buy stamps or send letters.
16. The air in this area is (polluted/ fresh/ noisy/ clean) with smoke from factories.
17. There are many shops near here, so the streets are very busy and (noise/ narrow/ noisy) during the day.
18. It is (easy/ inconvenient/ convenient/ comfortable) to live far from the market and the supermarket.
19. The people in Hoi An are incredibly \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. friendly – help    B. friendly – helpful    C. friendship - helpless    D. friend - helpfully
20. The weather is nice, so I enjoy doing (outdoor/ inside/ outdoors/ boring) activities.
21. The cinema is (on/ in/ at/ into) the corner of the street.
22. Going by taxi is more (cheaper/ faster/ easier/ expensive) than going by bus.
23. The streets in the Old Quarter in Ha Noi are not wide. They are (exciting/ noisy/ narrow/ quiet).
24. A (chemist's/ grocer's/ square/ temple) is a place where we can buy medicines, soap, and make-up.
25. David's exam results are (good/ well/ better/ important) than Nick's.
26. Janet is not happy because her results in the competition are (bad/ good/ better/ worse) than her sister's.
27. (Many/ Much/ More/ Some) people own motorbikes now than ten years ago.
28. This type of car is (more/ much/ many/ as) economical than that type.
29. \_\_\_\_\_ go past the traffic lights, and \_\_\_\_\_ turn left.  
A. First - than                      B. First - then                      C. Then - first                      D. Finally - then
30. London, the capital city of England, is a \_\_\_\_\_ city with many old buildings, and beautiful parks.  
A. history                      B. historic                      C. largest                      D. larger
31. When you ride your bike on the streets, you should follow the directions of the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. bus stop                      B. traffic lights                      C. railway station                      D. palace
32. I want to see famous paintings, so I'm going to visit a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ at the weekend.  
A. art gallery                      B. temple                      C. cathedral                      D. square
33. My father took me to the (bridge/ stadium/ statue/ memorial) to commemorate the national heroes
34. I couldn't have a trip to Hoi An Ancient Town because I caught a cold last week.

- That was so (convenient/ quiet/ simple/ terrible) for me.
35. He likes living in Da Nang City because the people here are \_\_\_\_\_ hospitable.  
 A. incredibly    B. inconveniently    C. noisily    D. busily
  36. She doesn't likes moving in the rush hours because the traffic is so (heavy/ large/ difficult/ exciting).
  37. First \_\_\_\_\_ the second left. Then go \_\_\_\_\_ ahead. You will see the museum.  
 A. turn/ away    B. take/ straight    C. go/ right    D. pick/ left
  38. \_\_\_\_\_ can I get to 899 Cafe? - Go to the end of Hong Bang Road. It's \_\_\_\_\_ your right.  
 A. Where/ on    B. W here/in C.    How/ on    D. How/ in
  39. Ho Chi Minh City has \_\_\_\_\_ streets than Da Lat City.  
 A. crowded    B. much crowded    C. more crowded    D. crowdedly
  40. I like the atmosphere in Can Tho. It's (more quiet/ quieter/ quiet/ quietly) than in Ha Noi.
  41. What is there (in/ on/ at/ from) our neighborhood?
  42. Turn left \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic lights and the restaurant is \_\_\_\_\_ your right  
 A. in - on    B. at - in    C. at - on    D. on - in
  43. (Cross/ Get/ Turn/ Take) the second turning on the right and then go straight.
  44. He is much (good/ gooder/ better/ more better) now, but he's still taking medication.
  45. The air in many cities is heavily (polluted/ crowded/ wasted/ contained) with vehicle exhaust fumes.
  46. I'm just going to the (cinema/ chemist's/ restaurant/ grocery) to buy some medicines and bandage.
  47. My neighborhood is very \_\_\_\_\_ because everything is near my house.  
 A. convenient    B. exciting    C. comfortable    D. inconvenient
  48. (Let's/ Why don't/ Shall we/ Could you) go to the museum this weekend? - Good idea!
  49. Living in a city is (a lot/ much/ many/ more) convenient than living in the countryside.
  50. - Is there a supermarket in your neighborhood? - \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. No, it isn't. The supermarket is near my house.    B. Yes. There it one not far from my house.  
 C. There is a supermarket in my neighborhood.    D. The supermarket is opposite the park.

**4. WRITING**

**I. Write the comparative sentences using the cues.**

**Ex:**    *My house/ small/ her house*  
           → *My house is smaller than her house.*

1. Lan/tall/Hoa ☹    .....
2. This book/ thick/ that book ☹    .....
3. The chair/ short/ the table ☹    .....
4. These boxes/ big/ those boxes ☹    .....
5. Miss Trang/ young/ her sister ☹    .....

**II. Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets. Do not change the meaning of the sentences and do not change the form of the words given.**

*Example:* Tom is taller than Mary. (SHORT)

*Mary is shorter than Tom.*

1. The Central Post Office is bigger than this District Post office. (SMALL)  
 ☹ .....
2. The skyscraper is higher than our office building. (LOW)  
 ☹ .....
3. My neighbourhood is noisier than your neighbourhood. (QUIET)  
 ☹ .....
4. Alice is slimmer than Daisy. (FAT)  
 ☹ .....
5. The Riverview Hotel is cheaper than the Palace Hotel. (EXPENSIVE)  
 ☹ .....

**UNIT 5: NATURAL WONDERS OF VIET NAM**  
**(NHỮNG KÌ QUAN THIÊN NHIÊN CỦA VIỆT NAM)**




**PRONUNCIATION**

**Task 1. Put the words into the correct columns.**

|           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| /t/       | /d/       |
| ten /ten/ | wonder // |


- but      island      hot      best      modern      read  
 ticket      eat      address      holiday      pedestrian      wet  
 ready      boot      buildings      desert      market      boat

/t/



.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....

/d/



.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....

**Task 2. Circle the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently**

- A. top      B. stay      C. ten      D. tomato
- A. tune      B. stop      C. stick      D. sticker
- A. pretty      B. potato      C. test      D. steer
- A. state      B. tip      C. statement      D. station
- A. lost      B. tennis      C. photo      D. telephone
- A. stand      B. stamps      C. steal      D. tape
- A. toy      B. just      C. tea      D. tight
- A. stole      B. stolen      C. stuff      D. script
- A. beast      B. button      C. time      D. ticket
- A. staff      B. style      C. total      D. stone



**VOCABULARY**

**GETTING STARTED**

|   |           |                   |     |  |
|---|-----------|-------------------|-----|--|
| 1 | geography | dʒɪ'ɒgrəfi        | n   |  |
| 2 | on time   |                   |     |  |
| 3 | amazing   | /ə'meɪzɪŋ/        | a   |  |
| 4 | island    | 'aɪlənd           | n   |  |
| 5 | scenery   | 'si:n(ə)ri        | n   |  |
| 6 | wonderful | 'wʌndəfʊl, -f(ə)l | adj |  |
| 7 | large     | /lɑ:dʒ/           | a   |  |

|    |                |                      |     |  |
|----|----------------|----------------------|-----|--|
| 8  | natural wonder | 'nætʃ(ə)r(ə)l 'wʌndə | n   |  |
| 9  | rock           | rɒk                  | n   |  |
| 10 | charming       | 'tʃɑ:mɪŋ             | adj |  |
| 11 | column         | /'kɒləm/             | n   |  |
| 12 | man – made     | Mæn- meɪd            | n   |  |
| 13 | mountain       | maʊntən              | n   |  |
| 14 | river          | 'rɪvə                | n   |  |
| 15 | waterfall      | 'wɔ:təfɔ:l           | n   |  |
| 16 | forest         | 'fɒrɪst              | n   |  |
| 17 | cave           | kerv                 | n   |  |
| 18 | desert         | 'dezət               | n   |  |

**A CLOSER LOOK 1**

|   |              |                  |     |  |
|---|--------------|------------------|-----|--|
| 1 | plaster      | 'plɑ:stə         | n   |  |
| 2 | sleeping bag | sli:p            | v   |  |
| 3 | backpack     | 'bækpæk          | n   |  |
| 4 | compass      | 'sʌŋkri:m        | n   |  |
| 5 | suncream     | 'sɪzɪz           | n   |  |
| 6 | scissors     | 'ju:sfɒl, -f(ə)l | adj |  |
| 7 | overnight    | əʊvə'naɪt        | adv |  |
| 8 | hurt         | hɜ:t             | v   |  |
| 9 | guide        | /gaɪd/           | v   |  |

**SKILLS 1**

|   |           |              |     |  |
|---|-----------|--------------|-----|--|
| 1 | tourist   | /'tɔ:rist/   | n   |  |
| 2 | popular   | 'pɒpjələ     | adj |  |
| 4 | seafood   | /'si:fu:d/   | n   |  |
| 5 | landscape | 'læn(d)skeɪp | n   |  |

**Task 1. Look at the pictures and complete the blanks with the words given.**

**Ha Long Bay**

**water fall**

**lake**

**beach**

**cave**

**desert**

**mountain**

**island**



1.....



2.....



3.....



4.....



5.....

**Mr. Huynh Ngoc Toan**

6.....

7.....

8.....

**Task 2. Write the names of natural wonders.**

Water fall      lake      forest      cave      desert      island      valley      river

1. A large area of land where there is almost no water, rains, trees, or plants \_\_\_\_\_
2. A large area of water that flows towards the sea \_\_\_\_\_
3. A large area of water that is surrounded by land \_\_\_\_\_
4. A piece of land that is completely surrounded by water \_\_\_\_\_
5. A place where a stream or river falls down from a high place \_\_\_\_\_
6. A large area of land that is covered with a lot of trees \_\_\_\_\_
7. A low area of land between mountains or hills \_\_\_\_\_
8. A large hole in the side of a hill or under the ground \_\_\_\_\_

**Task 3. Read the definitions and complete the blanks with given words.**

sun cream      lake      tent      painkiller      waterfall  
 river      sleeping bag      mountain      map      beach

| No. | Definitions   | Word  |
|-----|---|-------|
| 1.  | a very high hill, often with rocks near the top   | ..... |
| 2.  | a natural flow of water that continues in a long line across land to the sea/ocean  | ..... |
| 3.  | a place where a stream or river falls from a high place, for example over a cliff or rock   | ..... |
| 4.  | a large area of water that is surrounded by land  | ..... |
| 5.  | an area of sand or small stones, beside the sea or a lake   | ..... |
| 6.  | a shelter made of a large sheet of canvas, nylon, etc. that is supported by poles and ropes fixed to the ground, and is used especially for camping | ..... |
| 7.  | a drug that reduces pain  | ..... |
| 8.  | cream that you put on your skin to protect it from the harmful effects of the sun   | ..... |
| 9.  | a thick warm bag that you use for sleeping in, for example when you are camping   | ..... |
| 10. | a drawing or plan of the earth’s surface or part of it, showing countries, towns, rivers, etc.  | ..... |

**Task 4. Complete the following phrases with the given words**

- |              |           |               |            |         |          |
|--------------|-----------|---------------|------------|---------|----------|
| river        | sun cream | walking boots | painkiller | cave    | scissors |
| mobile phone | sun hat   | sleeping bag  | mountain   | seafood | tent     |

- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. swim in the ..... | 7. climb up the.....  |
| 2. explore the.....  | 8. walk with.....     |
| 3. have a .....      | 9. wear a .....       |
| 4. sleep in a .....  | 10. eat .....         |
| 5. lather.....       | 11. cut with .....    |
| 6. set up a .....    | 12. call with a ..... |



## GRAMMAR

### I. Modal verb Must( Động từ tình thái)

#### 1. Form:

|     |                                     |
|-----|-------------------------------------|
| (+) | S + must + V( bare infinitive )     |
| (-) | S + must not + V( bare infinitive ) |

#### 2. Usage :

**Must** : diễn tả sự cần thiết hoặc bắt buộc, hoặc bỏn phận trách nhiệm phải làm ở hiện tại và tương lai.

**Eg:** I must finish my home work before going to bed.

You must slow down when the light yellow.

**Must not ( Mustn't):** không được phép

**Eg:** You mustn't turn right. *Bạn không được phép rẽ phải.* (Bắt buộc)

You mustn't come late. *Bạn không được đến muộn.*

### II. Countable and uncountable nouns

#### a. Countable nouns

-Danh từ đếm được để chỉ những gì có thể đếm được: một, hai, ba, bốn,...

-Có thể dùng *a/an* và số đếm trước danh từ đếm được.

-Danh từ đếm được tồn tại ở hai dạng: số ít và số nhiều.

-Để chuyển danh từ từ dạng số ít sang dạng số nhiều, ta thêm s/ es vào sau danh từ ấy.

*Ví dụ:*

A book

Two chairs

Five people

10 women

**b. Uncountable nouns**

Danh từ không đếm được chỉ những gì không thể đếm được, những cái mang tính trừu tượng

Không thể dùng *a/ an* và số đếm trước danh từ không đếm được.

Động từ chia sau danh từ không đếm được luôn luôn ở dạng số ít.

*Ví dụ:*

Bread

Cream

Nature

Weather

*Bánh mì**Kem**Thiên nhiên**Thời tiết***c. A/ an/ some/ any**

*a/an*(một), *some/any*(một vài) được dùng để chỉ số lượng cho cả danh từ đếm được và không đếm được.

| COUNTABLE NOUNS   |                          |                            |
|-------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
|                   | Singular                 | Plural                     |
| (+)               | There is a pen.          | There are some books.      |
| (-)               | There isn't an engineer. | There aren't any pictures. |
| (?)               | Is there an egg?         | Are there any pencils?     |
| UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS |                          |                            |
| (+)               | There is some bread.     |                            |
| (-)               | There isn't any milk.    |                            |
| (?)               | Is there any water?      |                            |



**2. Question word: *How much* and *How many***



Ta sử dụng *How much* cho danh từ không đếm được và *How many* cho danh từ đếm được.



*Ví dụ:* How many meals do you have every day? How much water would you like to drink?

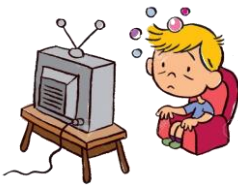

**Task 1: Complete the sentences with *must* or *mustn't*.**





|   |   |
|---|---|
|  <p>1. You _____ see a doctor.</p> |  <p>2. You _____ eat in class.</p> |
|---|---|

|   |  |
|---|--|
|  <p>3. You _____ be late for school.</p> |  <p>4. You _____ eat fruit and vegetables.</p> |
|---|--|

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  <p>5. You _____ eat fast food too often.</p> |  <p>6. You _____ do your homework.</p> |
|--|--|

|   |  |
|---|--|
|  <p>7. You _____ watch TV a lot.</p> |  <p>8. You _____ put litter in the bin.</p> |
|---|--|

|   |  |
|---|--|
|  <p>9. We _____ be polite to our teachers.</p> |  <p>10. We _____ talk loudly in the library.</p> |
|---|--|

**II. Complete the sentences with *must* or *mustn't*.**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. She is ill, so she _____ see the doctor. | 2. It is raining. You _____ take your umbrella. |
| 3. You _____ throw litter on the stairs.    | 4. This is a secret. You _____ tell anybody.    |
| 5. You _____ make noise in the library.     | 6. We _____ hurry or we will miss the bus.      |



7. The baby is sleeping. You \_\_\_\_\_ shout.      8. You \_\_\_\_\_ be friendly to everybody.  
 9. They \_\_\_\_\_ walk on the grass.                      10. You \_\_\_\_\_ light fires in the forest.

**III. Write sentences with *must* or *mustn't*, using the words given in brackets.**

- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. It is raining heavily. (you/ wear your raincoat)     | <u>You must wear your raincoat.</u> |
| 2. Jane is not feeling well. (she/ go to the doctor)    | _____                               |
| 3. The baby is sleeping. (you/ shout)                   | _____                               |
| 4. This is a secret. (you/ tell the others)             | _____                               |
| 5. The sign says 'NO PARKING' (we/ park here)           | _____                               |
| 6. This vase is very dirty. (I/ clean it soon)          | _____                               |
| 7. This is a non-smoking area. (he/ smoke in this area) | _____                               |
| 8. There is a 'STOP' sign ahead. (we/ stop)             | _____                               |

**Task 2. a/ an/ any/ some/ much/ many:**

**I. Fill in the blanks with *a, an, some* or *any*.**

- Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ potatoes?
- I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ bread, and \_\_\_\_\_ piece of cheese, please.
- For breakfast, I have \_\_\_\_\_ ham sandwich and \_\_\_\_\_ orange juice.
- Here are \_\_\_\_\_ cereals, but there isn't \_\_\_\_\_ milk.
- Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ beer or would you prefer \_\_\_\_\_ bottle of Coke?
- Is there \_\_\_\_\_ rice left? ~ I'm afraid there isn't \_\_\_\_\_ rice left, but you can have \_\_\_\_\_ noodles instead.
- There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ bananas, but there is \_\_\_\_\_ apple and \_\_\_\_\_ grapes.
- I want \_\_\_\_\_ jam and \_\_\_\_\_ butter for my toast.
- Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ sausages and \_\_\_\_\_ omelette with fries on the side, please?
- My father always has \_\_\_\_\_ biscuit and \_\_\_\_\_ cup of tea at bedtime.

**II. Complete the sentences with *How much* or *How many***

- \_\_\_\_\_ grams of sugar per day should we consume?
- \_\_\_\_\_ bread do we need?
- \_\_\_\_\_ coffee do you drink in a day?
- \_\_\_\_\_ steaks do you want?
- \_\_\_\_\_ meat do we need for the barbecue tonight?
- \_\_\_\_\_ bottles of orange juice have you had today?
- \_\_\_\_\_ hamburgers did he eat?
- \_\_\_\_\_ cream would you like in your coffee?
- \_\_\_\_\_ potatoes are there in the basket?
- \_\_\_\_\_ rice can I put in the soup?



**SPEAKING**

**Task 1. Match the questions and answer. Then practice.**

1. Where do you want to go on your next holiday?      a. It is about 500km.

- 2. Really? Where is it? b .I can get there by car.
- 3. What is it like? c. I can spend my time enjoying cool weather with the magnificent stalactites.
- 4. What is special about it? d. I want to go to Thien Duong Cave.
- 5. How far is it from Hanoi? e. Stalactites in Paradise cave are in many multi-shapes.
- 6. How can you get there? f.It is the most beautiful cave in PhongNhaKe Bang area.
- 7. What can you do there? g. It’s in Quang Binh Province

**Task 2. Write the questions for the underlined words.**

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world.
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
The Grand Canyon is in Arizona, USA.
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
The Atacama desert receives 1 mm of rain per year. ?
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
The Nile River is 6,650 kilometers long.
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Mt. Everest is over 60 million years old.
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Victoria Falls. Victoria Falls are twice as tall as Niagara Falls.
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Thien Duong Cave was discovered in 2005.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Visitors can visit to Huong Pagoda by boat.



**LISTENING**

**Task 1. Look at the pictures below and match them with the phrases given in the box**

|                              |                                   |                         |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>1.Mount Fansipan</b>      | <b>3.Phu Quoc Island</b>          | <b>5.Co To Island</b>   |
| <b>2.Tam Dao Nation Park</b> | <b>4.Cuc Phuong National Park</b> | <b>6.Son Doong Cave</b> |



A \_\_\_\_\_



B \_\_\_\_\_



C \_\_\_\_\_



D \_\_\_\_\_

E \_\_\_\_\_

F \_\_\_\_\_

**Task 2. Now listen and decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).**

1. It is 85km from Tam Dao to Hanoi center. ....
2. You can go to Tam Dao by airplane. ....
3. There is no church in Tam Dao. ....
4. Hill chicken is a special dish of Tam Dao. ....
5. The trip to Tam Dao is cheap. ....

**Task 3. Listen again and fill the blank with a missing word.**

Tam Dao is 85km far from Hanoi center. It takes (1) ..... hours to get there. You can go by motorbikes, cars, (2) ..... or taxies. Getting there, you can visit Tam Dao National Park, ancient church, Van (3) ....., Silver Waterfall, SkyGate.



**READING**

**Task 1: Read and answer the questions.**

Da Nang has a population of nearly 800,000 people. The Han River flows through the city. The city part on the east bank is the newest and more spacious. The city part on the west bank is more crowded. There are five bridges across the river. The Han River Bridge is the newest one now. The cost of living in Da Nang is the lowest in Central Viet Nam. Da Nang has many beaches. Among them, NonNuoc Beach is one of the beautiful beaches in the world. But walking in the street on a summer afternoon is not a good idea in Da Nang. There are not many trees so there are not many shadows. It is often very hot at noon.

1. What is the population of Da Nang?
2. Which part of the city is more spacious?
3. Which part of the city is more crowed?
4. Which bridge is the newest?
5. What is Non Nuoc Beach like?

**Task 2: Read the following text and use the words given in the box to fill in the blanks**

means limestone as width found largest much

Son Doong cave is world’s (1) \_\_\_\_\_ cave, located in QuangBinh province,Vietnam. It was (2) \_\_\_\_\_ by a local man named Ho Khanh in 1991 and wasrecently discovered in 2009 by British cavers, led by Howard Limbert. The name “SonDoong” cave (3) \_\_\_\_\_ “mountain river cave”. The cave was created 2-5 millionyears ago by river water eroding away the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ underneath the mountain.

At about 9 kilometers in length, 200 meters in (5) \_\_\_\_\_ and 150 meters inheight, Son Doong Cave is (6) \_\_\_\_\_ larger than Deer Cave in Malaysia and hasreplaced Deer Cave to take pole position (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the world’s largest cave.

**Task 3: Read the following text and decide which answer best fits each numbered blank.**

The Ha Long Bay is (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in QuangNinh Province in Vietnam. The name ofthe bay is roughly translated to descending dragon in Vietnamese. The bay is a UNESCO World Heritage (2) \_\_\_\_\_ and is lined by over a 1600 limestone islands and islets.

Legend has it that, when the Vietnamese were protecting their territory (3) \_\_\_\_\_ invaders, they offered prayers to their gods who then sent dragons as the protectors ofthe place. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the invaders were approaching via sea, the dragons spat out Jewelscreating islands that lined the bay and obstructed the ships and boats of the invaders.

Ha Long Bay is one of the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ popular tourist destinations and is visited byhundreds of thousands of tourists each year. You can opt for a (6) \_\_\_\_\_ cruise, that willtake you as close to a lot of these islets.

- |               |            |             |               |
|---------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. a. visited | b. located | c. followed | d. discovered |
| 2. a. Nature  | b. Sight   | c. Wonder   | d. Site       |
| 3. a. from    | b. with    | c. to       | d. by         |
| 4. a. What    | b. Where   | c. When     | d. Which      |
| 5. a. much    | b. many    | c. more     | d. most       |
| 6. a. train   | b. boat    | c. plane    | d. bus        |



**WRITING**

**Task 1. Reorder the words to make the correct sentences**

- Quang Tri provice is hotter than any other areas in VietNam → Quang Tri provice is
- Ban Gioc Water Fall is the nicest water fal river in Viet Nam. → No other water fall in VietNam is
- I’ve never seen such a wonderful waterfall before. → This is the .....
- How high is Mount Everest? → What is .....
- Shall we go to Ha Long Bay this weekend? → How about .....

**Task 2. Write 6 sentences about the picture.**



.....

.....









.....

.....

.....

.....

Task 3: Choose the best answer

|   |   |  |   |
|---|---|--|---|
| 1.   | A. rainforest<br>B. desert<br>C. waterfall<br>D. beach  | 2.   | A. island<br>B. valley<br>C. mountain<br>D. field |
| 3.   | A. pond<br>B. lake<br>C. river<br>D. beach              | 4.   | A. cave<br>B. forest<br>C. village<br>D. city     |
| 5.   | A. mountain<br>B. cave<br>C. valley<br>D. bay           | 6.   | A. beach<br>B. island<br>C. cave<br>D. field      |
| 7.  | A. beach<br>B. waterfall<br>C. countryside<br>D. desert | 8.  | A. valley<br>B. field<br>C. bay<br>D. cave        |

Task 4: Complete the sentences with *must* or *mustn't*.

- You \_\_\_\_\_ help your mother with the heavy box.
- It's very cold. You \_\_\_\_\_ go out.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ look after the house when your parents are awaff
- You \_\_\_\_\_ wash your face in the morning.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ take your umbrella because it's raining.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ drink that milk, it's very hot.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ make noise in the class.
- It's dangerous, you \_\_\_\_\_ touch that wire.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ be rude to your teacher.
- In the class, you \_\_\_\_\_ study hard.

UNIT 6: OUR TET HOLIDAY (KÌ NGHỈ TẾT CỦA CHÚNG TA)



PRONUNCIATION


| /s/            | /ʃ/              |
|----------------|------------------|
| spring /sprɪŋ/ | kitchen /kɪtʃɪn/ |

Task 1. Put the words into the correct columns.

- |              |            |            |             |
|--------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. celebrate | 6. wish    | 11. nice   | 16. English |
| 2. should    | 7. special | 12. summer | 17. wash    |

- 3. exciting
- 4. blossom
- 5. show
- 8. shopping
- 9. spring
- 10. shine

- 13. sure
- 14. classes
- 15. second
- 18. sugar
- 19. decide
- 20. shirt

/s/ 

.....


.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

 /ʃ/

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Task 2. Circle the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently**

- 1. A. tension      B. sound      C. nation      D. potential
- 2. A. seek      B. sand      C. sleep      D. special
- 3. A. soon      B. ambitious      C. machine      D. shake
- 4. A. center      B. social      C. soap      D. suck
- 5. A. price      B. shampoo      C. sharp      D. push
- 6. A. soccer      B. sorry      C. see      D. ancient
- 7. A. mushroom      B. sugar      C. recycle      D. shrimp
- 8. A. speak      B. ensure      C. miss      D. support
- 9. A. social      B. saw      C. shop      D. city
- 10. A. pressure      B. precise      C. space      D. sound



**VOCABULARY**

**GETTING STARTED**

|   |                              |                               |   |  |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|
| 1 | celebrate                    | 'selɪbreɪt                    | v |  |
| 2 | decorate                     | /'dekəreɪt/                   | v |  |
| 3 | gather                       | 'gæðə(r)                      | v |  |
| 4 | lucky money                  | 'lʌki 'mʌni                   | n |  |
| 5 | peach flower = peach blossom | pi:tʃ 'flaʊə(r) pi:tʃ 'blɒsəm | n |  |

**A CLOSER LOOK 1**



|   |           |           |      |  |
|---|-----------|-----------|------|--|
| 1 | wish      | wɪʃ       | v, n |  |
| 2 | fireworks | 'faɪəwɜ:k | n    |  |
| 3 | special   | /'speʃl/  | a    |  |
| 4 | relatives | 'relətɪv  | n    |  |

**A CLOSER LOOK 2**

|   |              |           |   |  |
|---|--------------|-----------|---|--|
| 1 | behave       | bɪ'heɪv   | v |  |
| 2 | break things |           |   |  |
| 3 | fight        | fɑɪt      | v |  |
| 4 | housework    | 'haʊswɜ:k | n |  |

**Task 1. Look at the pictures and complete the blanks with the words given.**

- fireworks      lucky money      apricot blossoms      peach blossoms
- pagoda      calendar      family gathering      furniture



1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_

**Task 2. Put the following words about Tet into these columns.**

- fireworks      eggrolls      kumquat tree      brother      candy      flower      market*  
*blossoms      pagoda      grandparents      Chung cake      relatives      lucky*  
*money      fruits      balloon      Red envelope      envelope      hometown      cousin      friends*

| Things | Places | Food  | People |
|--------|--------|-------|--------|
| .....  | .....  | ..... | .....  |
| .....  | .....  | ..... | .....  |
| .....  | .....  | ..... | .....  |

|       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

**Task 3. Complete each sentences with an appropriate word.**

1. The Vietnamese \_\_\_\_\_ Tet in late January or early February.
2. Children \_\_\_\_\_ their grand parents health and longevity.
3. Tet is a time for family \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Thousands of people gathered to \_\_\_\_\_ fireworks.
5. Children receive \_\_\_\_\_ money in red envelopes.
6. They believe that the first \_\_\_\_\_ on New Year’s Day decides the family luck.
7. New Year’s \_\_\_\_\_ is on December 31.
8. We \_\_\_\_\_ our house with flowers and plants.
9. One tradition in Thai New Year is to throw \_\_\_\_\_ over people.
10. Children \_\_\_\_\_ eat lots of sweets - it’s not good for their teeth.

**Task 4. Put the given verb phrases into the right column.**

- |                      |                           |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| welcome guests       | dress beautifully         |
| visit relatives      | break things              |
| fight                | sweep the floor every day |
| behave well          | hang a calendar           |
| play cards all night | decorate the house        |

| Things you should do at Tet | Things you shouldn’t do at Tet |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| .....                       | .....                          |
| .....                       | .....                          |
| .....                       | .....                          |
| .....                       | .....                          |
| .....                       | .....                          |



**Task 5. Choose the best option to fill in the blank.**

1. I've bought a new \_\_\_\_\_ for this New Year. It's very easy to see dates on it.  
A. celebration      B. calendar      C. decoration      D. special food
2. We usually \_\_\_\_\_ our house several days before Tet comes.  
A. celebrate      B. celebration      C. decorate      D. decoration
3. People in the world \_\_\_\_\_ the New Year in different ways.  
A. celebrate      B. celebration      C. special food      D. furniture
4. Look! Those \_\_\_\_\_ are so beautiful this Tet.  
A. peach blossoms    B. family gatherings    C. first footers    D. lucky money
5. I wish you a new year full of fun, \_\_\_\_\_, and happiness.  
A. furniture      B. fireworks      C. laughter      D. apricot blossoms
6. January 1<sup>st</sup> is a day when people in Europe and America \_\_\_\_\_ New Year.  
A. see      B. remember      C. celebrate      D. spend
7. On New Year's Day, children \_\_\_\_\_ lucky money \_\_\_\_\_ red envelope.  
A. get - in      B. ask - on      C. take - at      D. have - with
8. In London people cheer and sing when the clock \_\_\_\_\_ midnight on New Year's Eve.  
A. gets      B. strikes      C. see      D. goes
9. People believe that \_\_\_\_\_ water over people will \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of rain in the New Year.  
A. throw - bring      B. throwing - bring      C. to throw - bringing      D. throwing - bringing
10. On New Year's Day, many people put on their best clothes and go to \_\_\_\_\_ or visit their \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. houses – friends    B. pagodas - relatives    C. pagoda - relative    D. the main room – friend

**GRAMMAR****1. Should and shouldn't**

(+)

S + should + V-bare inf

**a. Form**

|     |                            |
|-----|----------------------------|
| (-) | S + shouldn't + V-bare inf |
| (?) | Should + S + V-bare inf?   |

- Students should wear uniform. (*Học sinh nên mặc đồng phục.*)
- We should wear warm coats in this weather. (*Chúng ta nên mặc áo khoác ấm trong thời tiết này.*)

**b. Use**

Dùng để khuyên ai đó nên hay không nên làm điều gì.

- She should go to the doctor. (*Chị ấy nên đến gặp bác sĩ.*)
- He shouldn't smoke here. (*Anh ấy không nên hút thuốc ở đây.*)
- They should study hard. (*Họ nên học hành chăm chỉ.*)

**2. A/ an/ some/ any** - *a/an* (một), *some/any* (một vài) được dùng để chỉ số lượng cho cả danh từ đếm được và không đếm được. Cả *some* và *any* đều được dùng để chỉ một số lượng không xác định khi không thể hay không cần phải nêu rõ số lượng chính xác.

**1. Some (một vài; một ít)**

*Some* thường được dùng trong câu khẳng định, trước danh từ đếm được số nhiều (countable plural nouns) hoặc danh từ không đếm được (uncountable nouns).

EX: My mother bought some eggs. (*Mẹ tôi đã mua vài quả trứng.*)

There is some milk in the fridge. (*Có một ít sữa trong tủ lạnh.*)

*Some* được dùng trong câu hỏi khi chúng ta mong chờ câu trả lời Yes (Có).

EX: Have you brought some paper and a pen? (*Bạn có mang theo giấy, viết chữ?*)

→ người nói hy vọng người nghe có mang theo giấy và viết.

Did you buy some oranges? (*Bạn có mua cam chứ?*) → người nói hy vọng người nghe đã mua cam.

*Some* còn được dùng trong câu yêu cầu, lời mời hoặc lời đề nghị.

EX: Would you like some more coffee? (*Anh dùng thêm một tí cà phê nữa nhé?*)

Let's go out for some drink. (*Chúng ta hãy đi uống nước đi.*)

**2. Any (...nào)**

*Any* thường được dùng trong câu phủ định hoặc nghi vấn, trước danh từ đếm được số nhiều và danh từ không đếm được.

EX: Have you got any butter? ~ Sorry, I haven't got any butter.

(*Bạn có tí bơ nào không? ~ Rất tiếc là tôi không có bơ*)

There aren't any chairs in the room. (*Không có cái ghế nào trong phòng.*)

[ = There are no chairs in the room.]

*Any* có nghĩa "bất cứ" được dùng trong mệnh đề khẳng định, trước danh từ số ít (đếm được hoặc không đếm được) hoặc sau các từ có nghĩa phủ định (*never, hardly, scarcely, without,...*).

EX: You can catch any bus. They all go to the center.

(*Bạn có thể đón bất cứ chiếc xe buýt nào. Tất cả chúng đều đến khu trung tâm.*)

I'm free all day. Come and see me anytime you like.

(*Tôi rảnh rỗi cả ngày, Hãy đến thăm tôi bất cứ lúc nào anh thích.*)

He's lazy. He never does any work.

(*Anh ta thật lười nhác. Anh ta chẳng bao giờ làm bất cứ việc gì.*)

They crossed the frontier without any difficulty.  
(*Họ vượt qua biên giới không chút khó khăn.*)

**Task 1. Complete the sentences with the suitable verbs given.**

|             |              |                  |                 |             |
|-------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| <b>buy</b>  | <b>visit</b> | <b>celebrate</b> | <b>go</b>       | <b>hang</b> |
| <b>make</b> | <b>clean</b> | <b>cook</b>      | <b>decorate</b> | <b>give</b> |

- The Vietnamese \_\_\_\_\_ Tet in the middle of February.
- My father \_\_\_\_\_ our house with flowers and plants.
- My grandma and my aunts \_\_\_\_\_ Chung cakes.
- My mother \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of special food.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ apricot blossoms and kumquat trees.
- My brother \_\_\_\_\_ new calendars, lanterns and scrolls.
- My sister and I \_\_\_\_\_ the house and furniture.
- On the first days of Tet, my family \_\_\_\_\_ our relatives.
- My parents \_\_\_\_\_ us lucky money in the morning of the first day.
- On the first day of Tet, we \_\_\_\_\_ to the pagoda to pray for a good year.

**Task 2: Do the exercises bellow.**

**I. Underline the correct answers.**

- Children (should/ shouldn't) listen to their parents.
- You look tired. You (should/ shouldn't) work so hard.
- We (should/ shouldn't) be rude to our elders.
- Students (should/ shouldn't) pay attention in class.
- The students (should/ shouldn't) use their mobile phone in the exam.
- Tom (should/ shouldn't) eat so many sweets. It's bad for his teeth.
- The kids (should/ shouldn't) spend so much time in front of the TV.
- You are overweight. You (should/ shouldn't) go on a diet.

**II. Choose the correct modal to complete each sentence.**

- ' \_\_\_\_\_ (Shall, Will, Must) we go to the beach?' 'Good idea.'
- All students \_\_\_\_\_ (shall, can, must) study hard in order to get good results.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (Could, Should, Would) you like some tea?
- \_\_\_\_\_ (Can, Should, Must) you help me lift this box?
- You \_\_\_\_\_ (should, must, will) wear a helmet on motorcycles - it's the law.

6. You \_\_\_\_\_ (can't, won't, shouldn't) eat so many sweets - they aren't good for you.
7. 'My tooth really hurt!' 'I think you \_\_\_\_\_ (mustn't, will, should) go to the dentist's.'
8. You \_\_\_\_\_ (can't, should, mustn't) stand on the desk. You'll break it.
9. You \_\_\_\_\_ (should, mustn't, shouldn't) never speak to your mother like this.
10. You \_\_\_\_\_ (will, must, shouldn't) do your homework more carefully

**Task 3. Decide if each underlined part is true (T) or false (F)?**

| No. | Sentences  | T/F  | Correct mistake |
|-----|--|------|-----------------|
| a.  | Tom (1) <u>should not</u> eat many lollipops. It's bad for his teeth.  | .... |                 |
| b.  | He has a cut so he (2) <u>should not</u> wash and put on a band aid.   | .... |                 |
| c.  | They have a test tomorrow. Therefore they (3) <u>should not</u> go to the cinema. They (4) <u>should</u> stay at home and study.   | .... |                 |
| d.  | He has a temperature. He (5) <u>should not</u> stay in bed without doing anything.   | .... |                 |
| e.  | - I have a party tonight. What (6) should I wear?<br>- I think you (7) <u>should not</u> wear a dress.<br>- I don't have any dresses. (8) <u>Should</u> I wear jeans and T-shirt?<br>- No, you (9) <u>should not</u> . I will lend you my dress.   | .... |                 |
| f.  | You have a runny nose so you (10) <u>should not</u> drink tea with honey and take some aspirin.  | .... |                 |
| g.  | The doctor said: "You (11) <u>should eat</u> healthy food. You (12) <u>should not</u> eat fast food. You (13) <u>should</u> watch TV so much. You (14) <u>should</u> walk one hour a day. You also (15) <u>should not</u> drink fruit juice and water. Wine and beer are bad for your health so you (16) <u>should not</u> drink them. | .... |                 |
| h.  | He has a headache so he (17) <u>should</u> take some aspirin.  | .... |                 |
| i.  | She has a stomachache so she (18) <u>should not</u> eat cold things.   | .... |                 |
| j.  | It is rainy so you (19) <u>should</u> take an umbrella when you go out.  | .... |                 |

**Task 4. Fill in the blanks with a, an, some or any.**

1. Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ potatoes?
2. I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ bread, and \_\_\_\_\_ piece of cheese, please.
3. For breakfast, I have \_\_\_\_\_ ham sandwich and \_\_\_\_\_ orange juice.
4. Here are \_\_\_\_\_ cereals, but there isn't \_\_\_\_\_ milk.
5. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ beer or would you prefer \_\_\_\_\_ bottle of Coke?
6. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ rice left? ~ I'm afraid there isn't \_\_\_\_\_ rice left, but you can have \_\_\_\_\_ noodles instead.

7. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ bananas, but there is \_\_\_\_\_ apple and \_\_\_\_\_ grapes.
8. I want \_\_\_\_\_ jam and \_\_\_\_\_ butter for my toast.
9. Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ sausages and \_\_\_\_\_ omelette with fries on the side, please?
10. My father always has \_\_\_\_\_ biscuit and \_\_\_\_\_ cup of tea at bedtime.

**Task 5. Complete the sentence with *a/ an/ some* or *any*.**

1. They can have ..... bread and butter if they're hungry.
2. Are there ..... eggs in the fridge.
3. There's ..... policeman at the door
4. Is there ..... news about the plane crash?
5. There was ..... accident on the bridge last night.
6. There are ..... good films at the moment.
7. My aunt is living in ..... very nice house outside the city.
8. I can't brush my teeth because there isn't ..... toothpaste left.
9. Let me give you ..... advice.
10. There aren't ..... taxis here. You must walk down the street.
11. Are there ..... apples on the tree in your garden?
12. Have we got ..... butter?
13. They've got ..... baby giraffe in the zoo.
14. I'm going to the market to buy ..... fruit.
15. There isn't ..... tea in the pot.

**Task 6. Choose the best word *a, b* or *c*.**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p><b>1. I want to put ... sugar into my coffee.</b></p> <p>a) some</p> <p>b) any</p> <p>c) a</p>           | <p><b>9. My sister went to a movie theater with.... friends.</b></p> <p>a) some</p> <p>b) any</p> <p>c) a</p>                   |
| <p><b>2. ... people are waiting outside the movie theater.</b></p> <p>a) Some</p> <p>b) Any</p> <p>c) A</p> | <p><b>10. There are ... cookies on the table. Let's have ....</b></p> <p>a) some / some</p> <p>b) any / any</p> <p>c) a / a</p> |

3. **There is ... white car next to the truck.**
  - a) some
  - b) any
  - c) a
4. **Are there ... supermarkets in your neighbourhood?**
  - a) some
  - b) any
  - c) a
5. **There aren't ... supermarkets in my neighbourhood.**
  - a) some
  - b) any
  - c) a
6. **I don't have ... tests on Monday, but I have ... test on Wednesday.**
  - a) some / any
  - b) any / a
  - c) a / some
7. **(A) Are there ... birds in the tree?**  
**(B) No, there aren't ....**
  - a) some / some
  - b) any / any
  - c) a / a
8. **Thomas needs ... box of colored pencils to finish his picture.**
  - a) some
  - b) any
  - c) a
11. **I need ... minute to finish my work, and then I can leave.**
  - a) some
  - b) any
  - c) a
12. **Stewart bought ... dozen eggs and ... tomatoes.**
  - a) some / a
  - b) any / some
  - c) a / some
13. **Do you have ... pets, like cats or dogs?**
  - a) some
  - b) any
  - c) a
14. **Many programs on TV are quite boring, but ... programs are okay.**
  - a) some
  - b) any
  - c) a
15. **I have ... really good friend. Her name is Cathy.**
  - a) some
  - b) any
  - c) a
16. **Albert Einstein had ... fascinating ideas about time and space.**
  - a) some
  - b) any
  - c) a



## SPEAKING

### Task 1. Match the questions to the suitable answers.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. What should we do on New Year's Eve?      | a. My family will travel to Thailand            |
| 2. Will we buy peach blossoms this New Year, | b. Thanks a lot. May all your wishes come true! |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| Mom?   |  |  |
| 3. I wish you a healthy new year!                  |  | c. On the first day of Tet.              |
| 4. Do you go home at Tet?                          |  | d. We should go out to watch fireworks.  |
| 5. Shall we have a dinner party on New Year's Eve? |  | e. For three days.                       |
| 6. What will you do during Tet holiday?            |  | f. OK. Yes, let's. I'll make a cake.     |
| 7. When will we visit grandparents, Dad?           |  | g. No. We'll buy apricot blossoms.       |
| 8. How long will we stay at grandparents' house?   |  | h. Yes. Tet is a time for family reunion |

**Task 2. Write the questions for the underlined words.**

- \_\_\_\_\_   
 The Vietnamese celebrate Tet between late January and early February
- \_\_\_\_\_   
 Tet lasts ten days.
- \_\_\_\_\_   
 Before Tet, people should clean and decorate their houses.
- \_\_\_\_\_   
 My family usually go to pagodas on the first day of Tet.
- \_\_\_\_\_   
 We will visit our relatives on the second day of Tet.
- \_\_\_\_\_   
 People shouldn't eat duck meat at Tet because it brings unluckiness.
- \_\_\_\_\_   
 My mother buys three apricot blossoms for Tet.
- \_\_\_\_\_   
 They go home every New Year.



**LISTENING**

**Task 1. You are going to hear Nam talking about what he and his brother will do to prepare for Tet holiday. Listen and decide what Nam will do, what her brother will do, and what both of them will do.**

|                 | Nam | Nam's brother |
|-----------------|-----|---------------|
| Sweep the floor |     |               |
| Clean the floor |     |               |

|                              |  |  |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| Clean the sofa               |  |  |
| Wash clothes                 |  |  |
| Hang up clothes              |  |  |
| Plant some flowers and trees |  |  |

**Task 2. Listen again and decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).**

- Nam’s brother likes to clean the floor. ....
- Nam’s brother will wash clothes by hands. ....
- Their house has a big garden. ....



**READING**

**Task 1: Read and answer the questions.**

Lunar New Year, or Tet, is the biggest and most important festival in Vietnam. Tet often falls between late January and early February.

A great deal of excitement still builds up well before Tet. Streets are decorated with colouredlights and red banners. Shops are full of goods. People are busy buying gifts, cleaning and decorating their houses and cooking traditional foods.

Homes are often decorated with plants and flowers at this time. Peach blossom is traditional at Tet in the North while apricot blossom is traditional in the South. One of Tet’s most special foods is Banh Chung, which is made of sticky rice, green beans and fatty pork.

On the days of Tet, people visit other family members or friends and they exchange New Year’s wishes. Children receive their “lucky money” inside red envelopes. Many people go to pagodas to pray for a happy new year for themselves and their families. Both children and adults take part in games and various forms of entertainment. Tet is really a time of fun and festivals throughout the country.

- When does Tet occur?
- What do people do to prepare for Tet?
- Where is apricot blossom the symbol of Tet?
- What is Banh Chung made of?
- What do children receive during Tet?

**Task 2: Read the passage and choose the best answer to fill in the blank.**

Tet is a national and (1) ..... festival in Viet Nam. It is occasion forevery Vietnamese to be reunited to think (2) ..... their past activities and hope for good luck in the year to come. Before Tet all houses are white washed and (3) ..... with yellow apricot flowers and colorful lanterns. Everybody is looking forward to a more favorable life. On the New Year’s Eve, children are smartly dressed. They are hoping to (4) ..... money put in small red envelopes as they are wishing longevity (5) ..... their grandparents and parents.

1. A. traditional                      B. modern                      C. music                      D. summer



- |                |              |               |              |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 2. A. to       | B. after     | C. about      | D. for       |
| 3. A. decorate | B. decorates | C. decorating | D. decorated |
| 4. A. buy      | B. receive   | C. sell       | D. make      |
| 5. A. for      | B. to        | C. with       | D. from      |

**Task 3: Read the passage and decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).**

New Year’s Eve, 31<sup>st</sup> December, is a time for the British to eat, drink and party when they celebrate the beginning of a New Year. Many people go to Trafalgar Square in London or a street party in their city. Others visit friends or go to pubs and restaurants, which are very crowded on that night.

There is a great atmosphere when everyone waits for Big Ben to strike midnight. Then people kiss and hold hands to sing the traditional Scottish song *Auld Lang Syne*. Many people also light fireworks at midnight.

The main tradition is ‘First Footing’. This means the first person to come into your house after midnight should be a tall dark-haired man. He should bring a piece of coal, some bread, salt or a bottle of whisky to bring good luck to the family.

A lot of people also make New Year’s Resolution; they promise to do things like stop smoking or ‘do more exercise’ in the New Year. January 1st (and 2nd in Scotland) is a public holiday so their people can recover from their celebrations.

1. On New Year’s Eve everyone stays at home. \_\_\_\_\_
2. People sing a traditional song at midnight. \_\_\_\_\_
3. There are no fireworks on New Year’s Eve. \_\_\_\_\_
4. It is good luck for a blonde woman to be your first visitor after midnight. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Lots of people promise to change in the New Year. \_\_\_\_\_
6. New Year’s Day is a public holiday in Britain. \_\_\_\_\_



**WRITING**

**Task 1. Write sentences using the given words about what people *should* or *should not* do at**

- Redecorate the house
- Break porcelain bowls and dishes
- Sweep the floor on the first, second, and third day
- Wear colorful clothes
- Wish parents and grandparents
- Eat shrimps and squids
- Spend time with friends and relatives
- Ask for lucky money
- Fight each other
- Cook special dishes

1. At Tet, people .....

- 2. At Tet, people .....
- 3. At Tet, people .....
- 4. At Tet, people .....
- 5. At Tet, people .....
- 6. At Tet, people .....
- 7. At Tet, people .....
- 8. At Tet, people .....
- 9. At Tet, people .....
- 10. At Tet, people .....

**Task 2. Write about your Tet.**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Ex V:** Put the words about Tet in the appropriate columns

lucky money, decorating, relatives, cooking, cleaning, pagoda, church, shopping, apricot blossoms, plants, chung cake, washing up, celebrating, market, present, fireworks, flowers, special food, grandparents' house, friends, furniture, sticky rice, cousin

| Things | Activities | People | Places |
|--------|------------|--------|--------|
|        |            |        |        |
|        |            |        |        |
|        |            |        |        |

|  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

# REVIEW **2** Unit 4-5-6



## PRONUNCIATION

Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

- A. from                      B. post office                      C. volleyball                      D. oopen
- A. umbrella                      B. cut                      C. put                      D. funny
- A. parents                      B. tables                      C. chairs                      D. boys
- A. ideal                      B. different                      C. creative                      D. kick
- A. close                      B. house                      C. dance                      D. sensitive



## VOCABULARY and GRAMMMAR

Ex1. Match the question in column A with the answer in column B.

- | A   | B   |        |
|---|---|--------|
| 1. What does your mother look like?           | a. She has an expensive car.                  |        |
| 2. Would you like a chocolate ice-cream?      | b. I can see two wardrobes.                   |        |
| 3. What does your sister have?                | c. She has an oval face and long, brown hair. |        |
| 4. Are there any wardrobes in your apartment? | d. Yes, sure.                                 |        |
| 5. What can you see in this photo?            | e. No, there aren't.                          |        |
| 6. Can you pass me the salt, please?          | f. No, thanks.                                |        |
| 1.....  | 2.....  | 3..... |
| 4.....  | 5.....  | 6..... |

Ex2. Put the correct form of the following words.

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| 1. I like the atmosphere in the countryside. It is so .....             | (peace)      |
| 2. John's ..... improved at his new school.                             | (behave)     |
| 3. I really ..... to see my best friend come back from Hue.             | (hopeful)    |
| 4. Different colours are good for ..... rooms in your house.            | (difference) |
| 5. My mother always ..... our house when the New Year comes every year. | (decoration) |

**Ex 3. Choose the best answer.**

- "What would you like to eat now?" -.....  
 A. Yes, please      B. No, thanks      C. Noodles, please      D. Milk, please
- ..... your teacher? - Yes, she is very beautiful.  
 A. Do you like      B. Do you want      C. Would you like      D. How is
- How ..... kilos of beef does she want? A. many      B. much      C. often      D. about
- I need some tea. Please give me a ..... of tea. A. bottle      B. bar      C. tube      D. packet
- How do they want ..... to work? - By minibus.  
 A. to go      B. to travel      C. to walk      D. Both A and B
- ..... tonight? - Nothing  
 A. What are you doing      B. What are you going to do      C. What do you do      D. Both A and B
- My brother and sister are coming home for Tet. We ..... a great time.  
 A. will have      B. will to have      C. don't have      D. are have
- It is raining heavily outside, so you ..... go out for dinner.  
 A. aren't      B. should      C. shouldn't      D. will
- What is ..... region in Viet Nam?  
 A. the driest      B. most dry      C. the most dry      D. drier
- Ninh Binh is cheaper but I think Da Nang is ..... interesting.  
 A. the most      B. the more      C. more      D. most

**Ex 4. Look at the picture and choose one suitable word in the box to fill in.**

*bridge island waterfalls grandparents*

1. The children in Korea bow to their ..... and elders to wish them a long and healthy life.
  
2. TuanChau is the most beautiful ..... in Viet Nam.
  
3. They are building a new ..... near my neighbourhood.
  
4. Angle is one of the most famous ..... in the world.



**Ex 5. Find and correct the mistakes in the following sentences.**

1. I like watching TV. There are a good film on TV tonight. .....  
 A                      B                      C                      D
  
2. How many childs does your mother have? .....  
 A      B      C                      D
  
3. We have Geography every Wednesdays. .....  
 A      B                      C                      D
  
4. If you climb the mountain, you will sees a lot of flowers. .....  
 A                      B      C                      D
  
5. There are five bridge across Han River in Da Nang. ....  
 A                      B                      C                      D



**READING**

**Ex1. Read the passage and find one suitable word to fill in the blank.**

This (1) ..... Smith's room. You can see, his room is not very large.(2) ..... are two chairs, a table, a bed, a wardrobe and a bookshelf in his room. The table is near (3) ..... window. There is an ink- pot, some books and an English- Vietnamese dictionary on the table. The bed is on the right. There are also some books and newspapers on the bed. The wardrobe is opposite the bed. Smith has many clothes. Those clothes are all in the wardrobe. The bookshelf is (4) ..... the wall. There are many (5) ..... on it.



1.....

2.....

3.....

4.....

5.....

**Ex 2. Read the passage and answer the questions.**

Hien and Hoa are students. They live in Viet Nam. There are four seasons in a year in their country. They are spring, summer, fall and winter. In the spring, the weather is usually warm.

Sometimes it is cold, but not very cold. There are many flowers in this season. After spring, it is the summer. In the summer, the days are long and the nights are short. They often go on vacation in the summer. Fall is nice season. The weather is often cool. In the winter, it is usually very cold. The days are short and the nights are long. They always wear warm clothes in the winter.

1. How many seasons are there in their country? What are they?
2. What is the weather like in the spring?
3. What do they often do in the summer?
4. Are the days long or short in the winter?
5. What do they always wear in the winter?

**Ex 3. Read the passage and circle the best option (A, B or C) to complete the sentences.**

There are four people in Minh's family, his parents, his sister and him. Minh's father is an engineer. Everyday he goes to work at 7 o'clock. Minh's mother is a doctor. She works in a hospital in the town. She goes to work at 6.30. Minh's sister is a student at Hanoi National University. She is twenty years old. Minh is twelve. He is a student at Quang Trung School.

1. There are ..... people in Minh's family.    A. three      B. four      C. five      D. seven
2. His father is a(n) .....    A. worker    B. driver    C. engineer    D. teacher

- 3. His mother goes to work at ..... A. 6.30    B. 6.45    C. 6.50    D. 7
  - 4. Minh’s sister is ..... years old. A. 12    B. 20    C. 22    D. 21
  - 5. Minh studies at .....
- A. Tran Phu School    B. Le Duan School    C. QuangTrung School    D. Hanoi National University



### LISTENING

**Ex 1. You are going to hear about a very special friend. Listen and decide which statement is true (T) or false (F).**

- 1. Daisy has one broken leg. ....
- 2. Daisy uses her wheelchair to go to school. ....
- 3. Daisy is very hard-working. ....
- 4. Daisy is afraid of exams .....
- 5. Daisy is in the top 5 of the class .....

**Ex 2. Listen again and complete the sentences below with missing information.**

- 1. Every day she goes to school by herself on a wheelchair. It takes her nearly ..... to get to school.
- 2. We do the test in 60 minutes, but she needs only ..... to finish it.



### WRITING

**Ex 1. Reorder the following words to make meaningful sentences.**

- 1. store/ take/ department/ to/ bus/ you/ should/a/ get/ to/ the.  
.....
- 2. would/ good/ camping/ it/ be/ a/ weekend/ idea/to/ go/ this.  
.....
- 3. will/ surprised/ when/ they/ people/ be/know/ Son Doong/ about/ cave.  
.....
- 4. Winsor castle/ the/beautiful/ is/ world/ the/ one/ most/ of/ castles/ in/ the.  
.....

5. there/ my/ a/ trees/ lot/ school/ on/ to/ are/ the way / of.

.....

**Ex 2. Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.**

1. Each classroom in my school has one projector and one computer. → There is.....

2. We have a plan to visit him on Tuesday next week. → We are.....

3. Mary usually gets 8 for her Maths tests. Dave usually gets 10 for his Maths tests.

→ Dave is.....

4. No pyramid in the world is greater than the Great Pyramid of Giza.

→ The Great Pyramid of Giza .....

5. It would be a good idea if we learn in groups to help each other.

→ Students should .....

**Ex 3. Write an email (80-100 words) to your friend to describe your neighborhood.**

*You should base on some suggestions below.*

-Where is it? -How is it like? -What are the special places in that area?

-What can people do/play/see/enjoy there? -What do you like most in your area? -Is it easy to get there? How?

Dear .....,

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Love,

.....(Your signature)