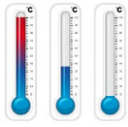


# Unit 12: THE EARTH

## A. VOCABULARY (Từ vựng)

### A1. Measurements (Sự đo lường)



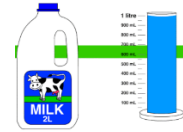
1. **degree(s) Celsius**  
độ C (°C)



2. **kilogram(s) (n.)**  
kilô-gram (kg)



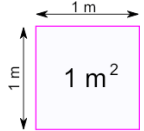
3. **kilometre(s) (n.)**  
kilô-mét (km)



4. **litre(s) (n.)**  
lít (l)



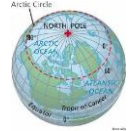
5. **percentage (n.)**  
tỷ lệ phần trăm



6. **square metre(s)**  
mét vuông (m²)



7. **Africa (n.)**  
châu Phi



8. **Arctic Circle (n.)**  
Vòng Bắc Cực



9. **Antarctica (n.)**  
châu Nam Cực



10. **Australia (n.)**  
châu Úc



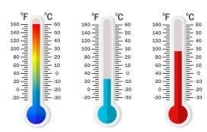
11. **Europe (n.)**  
châu Âu



12. **hemisphere (n.)**  
bán cầu



13. **rainfall (n.)**  
lượng mưa



14. **temperature (n.)**  
nhiệt độ



15. **decrease (v.)**  
giảm



16. **increase (v.)**  
tăng

### A2. Land and water (Đất và nước)



1. **continent (n.)**  
lục địa, đại lục



2. **country (n.)**  
đất nước, quốc gia



3. **desert (n.)**  
sa mạc



4. **forest (n.)**  
rừng



5. **island (n.)**  
đảo



6. **lake (n.)**  
hồ



7. **mount (n.)**  
núi



8. **mountain (n.)**  
dãy núi



9. **ocean (n.)**  
đại dương



10. **river (n.)**  
sông



11. **sea (n.)**  
biển



12. **trench (n.)**  
rãnh, mương; khe nứt

**A3. The Earth and other planets (Trái Đất và các hành tinh khác)**1. **air** (n.)

không khí

2. **astronomer** (n.)

nhà thiên văn học

3. **distance** (n.)

khoảng cách

4. **explorer** (n.)

nhà thám hiểm

5. **human** (n.)

con người

6. **planet** (n.)

hành tinh

7. **plant** (n.)

thực vật

8. **rock** (n.)

đá

9. **space** (n.)

không gian

10. **star** (n.)

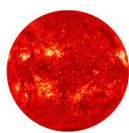
ngôi sao

11. **surface** (n.)

bề mặt

12. **the Earth** (n.)

Trái Đất

13. **the Sun** (n.)

Mặt Trời

14. **water** (n.)

nước

15. **different from** (adj.)

khác biệt so với

16. **similar to** (adj.)

giống với, tương tự

17. **explore** (v.)

khám phá, thám hiểm

18. **look for** (v.)

tìm kiếm

19. **orbit** (v.)

bay theo quỹ đạo

20. **travel** (v.)

di chuyển, đi lại

**B. SPEAKING QUESTIONS (Câu hỏi Nói)****Yes/No questions:**

1. Do you think people will ever live on another planet?
2. Would you like to visit another planet as a tourist? Why?
3. Do you think there is already life on other planets?
4. Would you like to visit the Arctic or Antarctic? Why?
5. Do you think the climate will change in the future? In which direction will they change?
6. Do you think temperatures will be higher or lower than they are now?
7. Would you like to explore somewhere like the Mariana Trench? Why?

**Wh- questions:**

8. Approximately how many square metres is the place you live in now?
9. What are the hottest and coldest temperatures you have ever experienced?
10. How much do you think Cameron's expedition cost?
11. **IN YOUR OPINION, WHAT DO PEOPLE NEED TO HELP IMPROVE THE LIFE ON EARTH?** (Theo ý kiến bạn, người ta cần làm gì để giúp cải thiện cuộc sống trên Trái đất?)

## C. GRAMMAR (Ngữ pháp)

### C1. will/won't

- **Will** (sẽ) là động từ khiếm khuyết (*modal verb*). Viết tắt của **will** là (**'ll**), phủ định là **will not (won't)**.

- *I will help you.* (Tôi sẽ giúp bạn.)

- **Cấu trúc:**

- **Thể khẳng định:** **S + will + V<sub>(nguyên thể)</sub> + ...**
  - *She will call you when she arrives.* (Cô ấy sẽ gọi điện cho bạn khi cô ấy đến nơi.)
- **Thể phủ định:** **S + will not (won't) + V<sub>(nguyên thể)</sub> + ...**
  - *He won't go to school next week.* (Anh ấy sẽ không đi học vào tuần tới.)
- **Thể nghi vấn:** **Will + S + V<sub>(nguyên thể)</sub> + ...?**
  - **Yes, S + will.**
  - **No, S + won't.**
  - *Will you be at the party tonight?* (Tối nay bạn sẽ có mặt ở buổi tiệc chứ?)

- **Will** là một *modal verb* (động từ khiếm khuyết), hãy nhớ điều này có nghĩa là:

- Không thêm -s/-es đối với ngôi thứ ba số ít:
  - *It will rain tomorrow.* (not ~~It wills rain tomorrow.~~)
- Không có *to* trước động từ:
  - *I will help you if you want.* (not ~~I will to help you if you want.~~)
- Không dùng trợ động từ *don't/doesn't* trong dạng phủ định, chỉ cần thêm *not (n't)* sau *should*:
  - *I will not tell anyone else about your secret.* (not ~~I don't will tell anyone else about your secret.~~)
- Không dùng trợ động từ *do/does* trong câu nghi vấn, mà chỉ cần đem *should* lên đằng trước:
  - *Will you stop smoking?* (not ~~Do you will stop smoking?~~)

- **Cách dùng:**

- Dùng để diễn đạt hoặc dự đoán sự việc, tình huống sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai.
  - *He will be forty years old next week.* (Anh ấy sẽ 40 tuổi vào tuần tới.)
  - *It will rain tomorrow.* (Ngày mai trời sẽ mưa.)
- Dùng để diễn đạt dự đoán về hiện tại.
  - *It will rain today.* (Hôm nay trời sẽ mưa.)
- Dùng để đưa ra quyết định ngay lúc đang nói.
  - *I am so hungry. I will make myself a sandwich.* (Tôi đói bụng quá. Tôi sẽ tự đi làm cho mình cái bánh mì sandwich.)
- Chúng ta thường dùng *think* hoặc *don't think* trước *will* khi chúng ta đưa ra dự đoán:
  - *I think it'll snow tomorrow.* (Tôi nghĩ là trời sẽ có tuyết vào ngày mai.)
- **Lưu ý:** Chúng ta thường nói ***I don't think + will***, chứ không nói *I think + won't*.
  - *I think it'll snow tomorrow.* (Tôi nghĩ là trời sẽ có tuyết vào ngày mai.)

### C2. Definite **the** or no article before names (Mạo từ xác định **the** hoặc không có mạo từ)

- Mạo từ (*Article*) là từ đứng trước danh từ và cho biết danh từ ấy nhắc đến một đối tượng xác định hay không xác định. Có 2 loại mạo từ chính trong tiếng Anh:

- Mạo từ xác định: **The**
- Mạo từ bất định: **A/An**



- Mạo từ xác định (Definite article) **the** được dùng trước một danh từ đã được xác định cụ thể về đặc điểm, vị trí hoặc đã được đề cập trước đó, hoặc những khái niệm phổ thông mà người nói và người nghe/người đọc đều biết họ đang nói về ai hay vật gì.

Có mạo từ <b>the</b> trước tên gọi	Không dùng mạo từ ( <i>no article</i> ) trước tên gọi
- Sa mạc: <i>the Sahara desert</i> - Biển: <i>the Mediterranean Sea, the East Sea</i> - Đại dương: <i>the Atlantic Ocean, the Pacific Ocean</i> - Sông: <i>the Nile, the Mekong</i> - Tên riêng số nhiều, hoặc nhóm các địa danh: <i>the United States (the USA), the Alps, the Phillippines, the Netherlands</i>	- Châu lục: <i>Asia, Africa</i> - Quốc gia: <i>Mexico, Vietnam</i> - Bang: <i>California, Texas</i> - Thị trấn và thành phố: <i>Milan, Ho Chi Minh</i> - Các nơi trong thành phố (đường, tòa nhà...): <i>George Street, Le Trong Tan Street, Oxford University, HUFI University, Waterloo Station, Sai Gon Station...</i> - Hồ: <i>Lake Tahoe, Turtle Lake, Sword Lake</i> - Một ngọn núi đơn lẻ: <i>Mount Everest</i>

## D. MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS (Câu hỏi trắc nghiệm)

- Easter Island is in the south-eastern Pacific \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. river                      B. trench                      C. sea                      D. ocean
- Its area is 163 \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. kilometres              B. degrees Celsius              C. kilograms              D. square kilometres
- The climate is warm with an average \_\_\_\_\_ of about 20°C.  
A. percentage              B. hemisphere              C. temperature              D. rainfall
- The island is famous \_\_\_\_\_ 887 statues called Maoi.  
A. about                      B. for                      C. by                      D. on
- The largest Maoi \_\_\_\_\_ 74,389 kilograms.  
A. weight                      B. weighs                      C. heavy                      D. widens
- It's 9.8 meter \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. tall                      B. height                      C. heighten                      D. short
- How \_\_\_\_\_ people live on the island?  
A. much                      B. many                      C. crowded                      D. are there
- You got 20 \_\_\_\_\_ of the answers right - that means one in every five.  
A. percentage              B. litres                      C. percent                      D. population
- Vietnam dismissed Chinese claims of East \_\_\_\_\_ activities dating back 2,000 years plus and called for all countries to respect international law.  
A. Beach                      B. Water                      C. Sea                      D. Ocean
- Ly Son \_\_\_\_\_ is quite simply like heaven on a blue ocean for backpackers  
A. Forest                      B. River                      C. Lake                      D. Island
- We all think they are cold places, but the Arctic and the Antarctica are also \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. deserts                      B. mountains                      C. continents                      D. countries
- With a good telescope, you can see craters \_\_\_\_\_ the moon.  
A. near                      B. under                      C. in                      D. on

13. We could see hundreds of stars \_\_\_\_\_ the clear desert sky.  
A. near                      B. under                      C. in                      D. on
14. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is someone who studies new places in space.  
A. human                      B. astronaut                      C. explorer                      D. astronomer
15. A \_\_\_\_\_ is an extremely large, round mass of matter, such as Earth or Mars, that moves in a circular path around the sun or another star  
A. star                      B. planet                      C. moon                      D. sun
16. On this mission the Shuttle will \_\_\_\_\_ the Earth at a height of several hundred miles.  
A. fly                      B. look for                      C. travel                      D. orbit
17. Neil Armstrong was the first person to set foot on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the moon.  
A. surface                      B. rock                      C. space                      D. distance
18. It was a small \_\_\_\_\_, and there was no one living on it.  
A. nation                      B. country                      C. island                      D. countryside
19. This person studies the stars and planets.  
A. astronomer                      B. biologist                      C. ecologist                      D. explorer
20. 'I haven't got my phone.' – 'That's OK. \_\_\_\_\_ you mine.'  
A. I'll be lend                      B. I will to lend                      C. I will lending                      D. I'll lend
21. It's Julia's birthday next week, so \_\_\_\_\_ her some flowers.  
A. we're going to buy                      C. we buy  
B. we'll buy                      D. we've bought
22. Will you lend me £10? I promise \_\_\_\_\_ it back to you tomorrow.  
A. I'm going to give                      B. I'm giving                      C. I should give                      D. I will give
23. \_\_\_\_\_ a barbecue tomorrow. It's all planned, so I hope it won't rain.  
A. We have                      C. We're going to have  
B. We had                      D. We'll have
24. Jim's starting university tomorrow.' – 'What \_\_\_\_\_ study?'  
A. he will                      B. will he                      C. he is going to                      D. is he going to
25. You \_\_\_\_\_ that film. It's very frightening. Let's choose another one.  
A. won't like                      B. don't will like                      C. will like                      D. won't to like
26. Do you think they \_\_\_\_\_ the presents we got for them?  
A. 'll like                      B. 're going to like                      C. 're linking                      D. 'd like
27. Look! The coach \_\_\_\_\_! Run or we'll miss it.  
A. will live                      B. is going to leave                      C. leaves                      D. has left
28. Ian \_\_\_\_\_ classes next week because he \_\_\_\_\_ to another town with the baseball team.  
A. is going to attend / will travel                      C. isn't attending/ won't travel  
B. won't attend / is travelling                      D. will attend / will travel
29. – A: \_\_\_\_\_ their boss \_\_\_\_\_ them a pay rise?  
– B: No, he isn't.  
A. Is/ going to give                      B. Will/give                      C. Can/ give                      D. Does/ give

30. – A: Who will be the winner of the next game?  
– B: I think our team \_\_\_\_\_ the other team. I have confidence in them.  
A. is defeating      B. won't defeat      C. isn't defeating      D. will defeat
31. Jackie has boiled water in the pot. She \_\_\_\_\_ some tea and probably she \_\_\_\_\_ all of it.  
A. is going to make / will drink      C. will make / is drinking  
B. is making / is going to drink      D. makes / isn't going to drink
32. She \_\_\_\_\_ his aunt in Egypt next month. She has already organized the trip. She thinks they \_\_\_\_\_ great time together.  
A. will visit / are having      C. is visiting / will have  
B. has visited / are going to have      D. is going to visit / have
33. – A: Tom \_\_\_\_\_ sad.  
– B: He \_\_\_\_\_ his office next week. That's why he is sad.  
A. is going to look / closes      C. is looking / will close  
B. will look / is going to close      D. looks / is closing
34. A: Mum \_\_\_\_\_ the old antique table in the attic right now. B: Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A. dusts / will sell      C. is dusting / is going to sell  
B. will dust / is selling      D. can dust / sells
35. Don't come home late, or I \_\_\_\_\_ you go out with your friends again.  
A. am not letting      B. don't let      C. am not going to      D. won't let  
let
36. Save some money for the future, or you \_\_\_\_\_ difficulty when you are old.  
A. is going to have      B. have had      C. will have      D. are having
37. Perhaps, they \_\_\_\_\_ the museum this year.  
A. open      B. are going to open      C. are opening      D. will open
38. He lives near \_\_\_\_\_ Lake Michigan.  
A. —      B. an      C. a      D. the
39. \_\_\_\_\_ Pyramids are in \_\_\_\_\_ Egypt.  
A. Some / an      B. — / the      C. The / —      D. An / the
40. A: Is Mary's husband here? – B: No, \_\_\_\_\_. He is in \_\_\_\_\_ United Kingdom.  
A. he isn't / the      B. she isn't / a      C. it isn't / --      D. this / isn't / the
41. A: Where is \_\_\_\_\_ Dublin? – B: It is in \_\_\_\_\_ Ireland.  
A. a / an      B. the / —      C. — / the      D. — / —
42. There is \_\_\_\_\_ museum in the city centre. \_\_\_\_\_ museum is full of antique jewellery.  
A. some / A      B. the / —      C. a / The      D. — / Some
43. A: Can you play \_\_\_\_\_ violin? – B: Yes, and \_\_\_\_\_ my favourite musical instrument.  
A. a / this is      B. the / it is      C. — / that is      D. an / —
44. In general, \_\_\_\_\_ English love tea and, \_\_\_\_\_ French love wine.  
A. a / an      B. an / a      C. -- / --      D. the / the
45. My parents are on the phone. They are in \_\_\_\_\_ Italy, near \_\_\_\_\_ Leaning Tower of Pisa.  
A. the / the      B. a / —      C. — / the      D. an / a

Ira Block took this photo of an Inuit man near his home in the Arctic Circle. He \_\_\_\_\_(1)\_\_\_\_\_ on Baffin Island in Canada. That's about two and half thousand kilometers from the North Pole. The Inuit man is also holding another photo by Ira Block. Ira took this photo in the US state of South Carolina which is about two and half thousand kilometers from the \_\_\_\_\_(2)\_\_\_\_\_. Ira took the two photos because about fifty-six million years \_\_\_\_\_(3)\_\_\_\_\_, the Arctic Circle probably looked like South Carolina today. The temperature at the Arctic Circle was around twenty-five \_\_\_\_\_(4)\_\_\_\_\_. Nowadays, \_\_\_\_\_(5)\_\_\_\_\_ in the Arctic is around minus ten degrees.

46. Choose the correct word/ phrase to fill in the blank <1>

- (A) swims (B) walks (C) lives (D) brings

47. Choose the correct word/ phrase to fill in the blank <2>

- (A) islands (B) mountains (C) North Pole (D) equator

48. Choose the correct word/ phrase to fill in the blank <3>

- (A) last (B) next (C) ago (D) tomorrow

49. Choose the correct word/ phrase to fill in the blank <4>

- (A) degrees Celsius (B) square metres (C) kilometres (D) litres

50. Choose the correct word/ phrase to fill in the blank <5>

- (A) the climate (C) height  
(B) the temperature (D) the average temperature

**Choose the correct answers to complete the short passage.**

Dear Rebecca,

I (51) ---- writing to you from the Paradise Beach Hotel. We usually come here with my parents, (52) ---- this summer I am here (53) ---- Sarah and Jessica. The place is very nice and I think all the people at the hotel (54) ---- having a good time. You can do many activities here. You can swim, (55) ---- windsurfing or hiking. There are tall trees all around the hotel, (56) ---- you can rest or read a book in the shade of trees. At the moment, Sarah and Jessica are having lunch. They say the soup (57) ---- so good. In a few minutes, I will join (58) ---- too. After lunch, we are planning to go for a walk because (59) ---- plenty of opportunities for cliffside photos. I hope you are having a good time as well. Write to me soon and tell me about (60) ---- your news.

- |                 |            |             |              |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 51. A. is       | B. are     | C. am       | D. do        |
| 52. A. but      | B. because | C. together | D. from      |
| 53. A. under    | B. of      | C. from     | D. with      |
| 54. A. are      | B. is      | C. do       | D. does      |
| 55. A. go       | B. make    | C. ride     | D. drive     |
| 56. A. but      | B. because | C. so       | D. before    |
| 57. A. drinks   | B. smells  | C. eats     | D. tastes    |
| 58. A. his      | B. us      | C. them     | D. her       |
| 59. A. have got | B. has got | C. there is | D. there are |
| 60. A. all      | B. many    | C. a        | D. an        |