ENGLISH IN FOCUS Level A

WORKBOOK

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GUYÊN
LIỆU

MACMILLAN NXB TP.HỒ CHÍ MINH

This book is used by VTV and VOV to teach Level A

ENGLISH IN FOCUS

WORKBOOK

CHƯƠNG TRÌNH TIẾNG ANH CHO NGƯỜI LỚN

LEVEL A (TRÌNH ĐỘ A)

CHƯƠNG TRÌNH PHÁT SÓNG TRUYỀN HÌNH VÀ ĐÀI PHÁT THANH

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ĐẠI HỌC THÁI NGUYÊN
TRUNG TÂM HỌC LIỆU

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH

LỜI NÓI ĐẦU

ENGLISH IN FOCUS là bộ sách luyện năng lực sử dụng tiếng Anh, viết cho người Việt Nam học tiếng Anh. Bộ sách gồm ba quyển, bắt đầu từ trình độ sơ đẳng (elementary level) và nhằm đưa người học lên tới trình độ cao (low advanced level): Level A - Level B - Level C.

Bộ sách này được viết trên cơ sở quan tâm đến những yếu tố đặc thù của người Việt học tiếng Anh, của xã hội và văn hóa Việt Nam, và của tình huống Việt Nam. Chúng tôi quan niệm rằng đại đa số người Việt học tiếng Anh cần phải biết sử dụng tiếng Anh để giới thiệu với nước ngoài về con người và đất nước Việt Nam.

Mỗi bài học của bộ sách đều bao gồm những loại hình bài tập rèn luyện bốn kỹ năng nghe, nói, đọc, viết và phần giới thiệu các tình huống giao tiếp ở Việt Nam cũng như ở Anh và nước ngoài.

Với chức năng hỗ trợ người học phát huy vai trò trung tâm của mình, phần tiếng Việt chủ yếu giúp người học hiểu được nhiệm vụ của mình phải làm đối với từng bài tập. Những bài đọc hiểu không được dịch ra tiếng Việt mà chỉ thêm phần chú thích ngôn ngữ, giúp người học vượt qua những chỗ khó của bài, ví dụ từ ít dùng đến, nhóm từ thành ngữ, mẫu câu khó hoặc những yếu tố văn hóa làm cho bài đọc khó hiểu đối với người Việt.

Các câu hỏi, các loại bài tập (activities) như điền vào chỗ trống, định nghĩa từ, xếp lại trật tự câu, .v.v... không được dịch ra tiếng Việt, vì trong nhiều trường hợp, dịch là làm hộ bài. Đối với các bài tập, chúng tôi cũng không "dịch" mà hướng dẫn làm bài tập (instruction) bằng cả hai thứ tiếng. Như vậy người học vừa hiểu rõ nhiệm vụ vừa tiếp cận được với loại "chỉ dẫn" bằng tiếng Anh để sử dụng sau này như khi sử dụng quyển C, khi làm các loại bài thi và kiểm tra.

Riêng đối với quyển bài tập (workbook) của các trình độ A và B, chúng tôi chỉ thêm phần hướng dẫn làm bài tập bằng tiếng Việt bên cạnh tiếng Anh. Đến quyển C sẽ chỉ còn lại hướng dẫn bằng tiếng Anh mà thôi. Cũng trong các sách bài tập (workbooks) các bài (units) 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36 và 40 không được in lại vì bản thân những bài đó là bài tập (ôn thi) và đã được in trong sách học viên (students' books). Vì thế các bạn sẽ thấy trong sách bài tập trống những bài đó. Tuy nhiên chúng tôi vẫn giữ nguyên trật tự số bài theo sách học viên để tránh gây lúng túng cho người học.

Phần ngữ pháp là phần quan trọng đối với người học ở ngoài môi trường bản ngữ được viết bằng tiếng Việt ở hai quyển trình độ A và B. Phần này trong quyển C chỉ được trình bày bằng tiếng Anh. Phần này giúp cho người học hiểu rõ những quy tắc ngữ pháp, làm cơ sở cho việc rèn luyện kỹ năng.

Một trong những khó khăn lớn nhất của người Việt khi học tiếng Anh là phát âm: trọng âm, nhịp điệu và ngữ điệu. Phần này, cũng như phần ngữ pháp, được giải thích bằng tiếng Việt ở quyển A và B, bằng tiếng Anh ở quyển C.

Với phương thức phối hợp giữa hai thứ tiếng với tư cách hỗ trợ sự hiểu chứ không phải "dịch", chúng tôi hy vọng giúp người học sử dụng từ điển, phát huy khả năng phán đoán, suy luận của mình để đẩy nhanh quy trình luyện tiếng.

Xin chúc các bạn học thành công.

Nguyễn Quốc Hùng, M.A.

HƯỚNG DẪN SỬ DỤNG SÁCH

English in Focus ở mỗi trình độ (A, B, C) trọn bộ bao gồm những tài liệu sau:

Sách Học viên (Student's Book)
Sách Bài tập (Workbook)
Sách Giáo viên (Teacher's Book)
Băng ghi âm (dùng cho các bài tập luyện nghe và luyện phát âm theo sách)
Băng ghi âm (chương trình phát sóng VOV)
Băng ghi hình (chương trình phát sóng VTV)

Phần "Mục lục" (Contents) chỉ dẫn cho các bạn yêu cầu phải đạt được sau khi học xong mỗi bài, về kiến thức ngữ pháp (grammar), khả năng phát âm (pronunciation) và những chức năng giao tiếp (functions).

Cách cấu tạo của chương trình giúp học viên đi từng bước vững chắc. Vì thế cứ sau ba bài lại có một bài gọi là "Exam Focus" với mục đích giúp các bạn vừa ôn lại những gì đã học trong những bài trước đó vừa làm quen với các loại hình thi và kiểm tra. Với mục tiêu giống nhau, các bài "Exam Focus", tức là những bài (units) 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, và 40 có cấu trúc giống nhau, chủ yếu hướng dẫn loại hình thi đọc hiểu (reading comprehension) và nghe hiểu (listening comprehension).

Đối với những bài chính, các bạn luyện theo yêu cầu của từng bài tập (activity). Khi bắt đầu vào bài (unit), các bạn đọc phần mục lục để nắm vững yêu cầu phải đạt được sau khi học xong bài. Bước tiếp theo là dùng từ điển để tra nghĩa từ mới (phần Vocabulary), rồi đọc kỹ phần giải thích một số hiện tượng ngữ pháp (grammar). Sau ba việc làm trên các bạn hãy bắt đầu làm bài tập (activity) theo yêu cầu của từng bài. Xin chú ý mỗi bài tập cần được làm đi làm lại vài lần. Nếu chỉ làm một lần rồi xem đáp án thì chưa đủ, vì bài tập ngoại ngữ dùng để luyện cho nhuần nhuyễn chứ không phải chỉ dùng để chữa xem đúng hay sai.

Sách bài tập (Workbook) dùng để làm ở nhà. Nó chủ yếu giúp các bạn củng cố ngữ pháp và tăng cường vốn từ vựng. Phần lớn các bài tập ở đây là đọc hiểu và viết.

Đối với những bài kiểm tra (Exam Focus), các bạn hãy làm như làm một bài kiểm tra. Đọc kỹ yêu cầu của từng bài tập. Khi làm bài cần hạn định thời gian. Xin lưu ý các bạn một điều: những bài tập về kỹ năng giao tiếp đòi hỏi phải tính đến thời gian. Có những bài nếu để chúng ta làm "ngâm nga" trong 60 phút chẳng hạn, chúng ta có thể đạt điểm tuyệt đối. Nhưng cũng bài đó nếu chỉ được làm trong một nửa thời gian trên thì kết quả không chắc đã cao. Các bạn nên làm các bài này theo các chương trình phát sóng VTV hoặc VOV.

Bộ băng ghi âm dùng để luyện những bài tập nghe hiểu và phát âm. Ngoài ra còn có bộ băng ghi âm dùng để làm những bài tập phát sóng VOV. Bộ băng ghi hình dùng để làm những bài tập phát sóng VTV.

Sách giáo viên (Teacher's Book) hướng dẫn các kỹ thuật thực hiện các bài luyện trên lớp, cung cấp đáp án cho các bài luyện và tapescript cho các bài luyện nghe hiểu.

Xin chúc các bạn học thành công.

Các tác giả

ENGLISH IN FOCUS

CHƯƠNG TRÌNH PHÁT SÓNG ĐÀI TRUYỀN HÌNH VIỆT NAM (VTV) VÀ ĐÀI TIẾNG NÓI VIỆT NAM (VOV)

Đây là chương trình theo phương thức giáo dục từ xa (distance education). Nó tuân thủ những quy định và phương pháp đào tạo này (tiếng Anh gọi là phương thức *off-campus learning*), ví dụ tính chất định hướng và hướng dẫn người học tự học. Chương trình VTV và VOV đều sử dụng bộ sách *English in Focus*. Cả hai chương trình đều hướng dẫn đủ 42 bài (units) ở trình độ A. Tuy nhiên, mỗi bài trong sách có tới 11 bài tập (activities), trong khi đó thời lượng phát sóng bị hạn chế (30 phút/bài cho VTV và 15 phút/bài cho VOV) cho nên chúng tôi chỉ có thể chọn một số bài luyện (activities) quan trọng để đưa lên sóng mà thôi. Vì thế khi theo dõi chương trình phát sóng, các bạn có thể thấy trong một bài (unit) chúng ta đang luyện Activity 1, thì lại sang Activity 4, rồi Activity 7, v.v... Mục đích giữ nguyên số thứ tự các "activities" theo sách là để giúp các bạn dễ tìm bài khi theo dõi chương trình.

Việc lựa chọn bài luyện đưa lên sóng nhằm phát huy cao nhất thế mạnh của từng loại hình phát sóng. Ví dụ đối với phát thanh, chúng tôi lựa chọn những bài nghe hiểu (listening comprehension) và luyện âm (pronunciation practice) là chính. Nhưng ngược lại, truyền hình lại rất mạnh về việc thể hiện bằng hình ảnh những hoạt động giao tiếp. Vì thế chúng tôi đã hình thành một lớp học trên sóng, một lớp "thực" (gồm những học viên đang học ở trình độ A) để đưa các bạn học theo sóng vào lớp. Đây không phải là một lớp "mẫu" mang tính chất "biểu diễn" mà là một lớp học thực sự như muôn vàn những lớp học khác. Mời các bạn tham gia.

Mỗi bài được phát sóng lặp lại nhiều lần trong một tuần. Nếu các bạn theo dõi cả hai chương trình VTV và VOV thì hầu như được học toàn bộ các "activities".

Sách học có kèm theo băng video và băng tiếng để giúp các bạn học ngoài giờ phát sóng.

Xin chúc các bạn học thành công!

Nguyễn Quốc Hùng, M.A.

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UNIT 1: Greetings

Bài số 1: CHÀO HỎI

Grammar - Ngữ pháp

A. *Write the shortened form. Follow the example.*

Viết lại các động từ sau ở dạng tắt. Làm theo ví dụ.

1	I am	I'm	5	It is	It's
2	You are	You're	6	We are	We're
3	He is		7	You are	You're
4	She is	She's	8	They are	They're

B. *Complete these sentences with the correct* ***personal pronoun****.*

Hoàn thành các câu sau bằng các đại từ nhân xưng.

1 I am the teacher

2 We are the students.

3 he is Mr Hung

4 _____ are Mr and Mrs Dang.

5 _____ is Diep.

6 _____ am pleased to meet you.

7 _____ is very nice to meet you.

8 This is Mrs Thu. _____ is a student.

9 This is Nhat. _____ is my friend.

10 This is Mr and Mrs Ha. _____ are teachers.

C. *Underline the correct word.*

Gạch dưới những từ đúng.

1 Hello, Jenny. How (is, are, am) you?

2 I (am, is, are) fine, thank you.

3 Hello. My name (are, am, is) Peter.

4 They (are, is, am) Mr and Mrs Tran.

5 He (am, is, are) Mr Ha.

6 We (is, am, are) friends.

7 Van and Tuan (is, am, are) students.

8 Tran (is, am, are) their surname.

D. *Complete these conversations.*

Hoàn thành các đoạn hội thoại sau.

1 A: Hello, _____ Tuan. What's _____ name?

B: Hello Tuan. _____ name's Diep. _____ pleased to meet _____.

2 A: Hello, Nick. How are _____?

B: _____ fine thanks. And _____?

A: _____

3 A: How do _____? My _____ Mr Son.

B: _____, Mr Son.

_____

4 A: Hello, Terry. _____ Kate.

Kate, this is Terry.

B: Hello, Terry. _____

5 A: My _____ Paul Jones. How _____?

B: _____, Mr Jones?

A: Paul, please. Just _____.

E. *Put the words in the correct order to make sentences. Follow the example.*

Xếp các từ theo đúng thứ tự để làm thành câu đúng. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 you are how ? How are you?

2 name what's your ? _____

3 do do you how ? _____

4 fine I'm and thanks you ? _____

5 to pleased you meet _____

6 how spell that you do ? _____

Vocabulary - Từ vựng

A. *Write in the correct words.*

Điền từ / nhóm từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

1 A: Are you Mrs Lan?

B: ___Yes___, I am.

2 A: How are you?

B: I'm fine, ___thank___ you.

3 A: Is your first name Simon?

B: ___yes___, it is.

4 A: Are you a student?

B: ___No___, I'm not.

5 A: How do you ___spell___ your name?

B: S-M-I-T-H.

6 A: ___What___'s your middle name?

B: ___My middle name___'s Peter.

B. *Circle the correct response. Follow the example.*

Chọn câu trả lời đúng. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 Hello.

a) Yes.

b) No.

(c) Hello.

d) Fine.

2 What's your name?

a) Fine, thanks.

b) Thank you.

c) Yes, please.

(d) Mr Hung.

3 How do you do?

a) No.

(b) How do you do?

c) Yes, please.

d) Thank you.

4 How are you?

a) No, thank you.

b) Yes, please.

(c) Fine, thank you.

d) And you?

A. *Match the questions in Column A with the answers in Column B. Write the letter in the space. Follow the example.*

Tìm câu trả lời ở cột B thích hợp với từng câu hỏi ở cột A. Làm theo ví dụ.

Column A			Column B	
1	Hello, Mai. How are you?	E	A	It's Tran.
2	What's your surname?	A	B	Yes, I am.
3	Where do you live?	D	C	Pleased to meet you.
4	Are you a student?	B	D	In Hanoi.
5	How do you do?	C	E	I'm fine, thanks.

B. *Write the next letter. Follow the example.*

Viết chữ cái tiếp theo. Làm ví dụ.

1 a, b, c
2 x, y, z
3 m, n, o
4 s, t, u
5 f, g, h
6 p, q, r
7 c, d, e
8 i, j, k
9 v, w, x
10 d, e, f

C. *Write in the missing letters.*

Điền vào các chữ còn bỏ trống.

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

D. *Fill in this form.*

Hãy điền tên mình vào bảng sau đây.

Surname _____

First name _____

Middle name _____

UNIT 2: Jobs and Countries

Bài số 2: NGHỀ NGHIỆP VÀ ĐẤT NƯỚC

Grammar - Ngữ pháp

A. *Write in the words. Follow the example.*
Điền từ để hoàn thành câu. Làm theo ví dụ.

1

Is she a ___teacher___?
Yes, ___she___ is.

2

Are you a ___doctor___?
Yes, ___he___ am.

3

Are they ?
_____, they ___student___.

4

Is _____ a secretary?
No, she _____.
She's a _____.

5

Are _____ secretaries?
No, _____
_____ journalists.

6

Are you a secretary?
_____

B. *Complete these sentences. Follow the example.*

Hoàn thành các câu sau. Làm theo ví dụ.

1	Are you a teacher?	Yes,	I am.
2	Is he a doctor?	No,	
3	Are they from Britain?	Yes,	
4	Are you from France?	No,	
5	Are they American?	No,	
6	Is she Vietnamese?	Yes,	

C. *Ask what these people do. Follow the example.*

Hãy hỏi xem họ làm nghề gì. Làm theo ví dụ.

1	What	does she	do?	She's a doctor.
2			do?	I'm a student.
3	What		?	They're teachers.
4			?	He's a journalist.

D. *Complete these sentences using the correct form of the **verb** in brackets. Follow the example.*

Hoàn thành các câu sau bằng dạng đúng của động từ ở trong ngoặc. Làm theo ví dụ.

Mei Mei and her husband ___are___ (be) from Hong Kong. They ___are___ (be) Chinese. Mei Mei ___is___ (be) a doctor in a large hospital. Her husband ___is___ (be) an engineer. Their children ___are___ (be) students. Their daughter ___is___ (be) in primary school and their son ___is___ (be) in secondary school.

Vocabulary - Từ vựng

A. *Put words in the box in the correct column. Follow the example.*

Điền các từ ở trong khung vào đúng cột. Làm theo ví dụ.

Britain	American	Vietnam
Vietnamese	Hong Kong	France
French	Chinese	Japanese
Japan	British	America

Country (đất nước)	Nationality (quốc tịch)
Britain	British
Việt Nam	Việt Namese
France	French
Japan	Japanese
	Vietnamese
Hồng Kong	Chinese

B. *Use the words in the table in exercise A to complete these sentences. Follow the example.*

Dùng các từ có trong bảng ở bài tập A để hoàn thành các câu sau. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 Are you France (nationality) ?

2 Is he France ?

3 Peter's from America. He's American.

4 I'm Japanese. I'm from Japan.

5 She's Vietnamese. She's from Vietnam.

6 Are you from China ?

Use of English - Sử dụng tiếng Anh

A. *Put this conversation in the correct order. Number the boxes. Follow the example.*

Xếp đoạn hội thoại sau theo đúng thứ tự. Ghi số thứ tự của các câu vào trong ngoặc. Làm theo ví dụ.

[1] A Hello, I'm Jane. What's your name?

[4] B How do you do? Are you American?

[6] C I'm from France. Are you a student?

[3] D No, I'm a doctor. And you?

[ ] E I'm pleased to meet you, Paul.

[5] F No, I'm British. Where are you from?

[8] G I'm a student.

[2] H I'm Paul. How do you do?

B. *Rearrange the letters.*

Sắp xếp lại các chữ cái để tạo thành từ có nghĩa.

1	eachert	teacher	**4**	stournalij	journalist
2	octord	doctor	**5**	dustent	student
3	snure	nurse	**6**	cresretya	secretary

C. *Complete this crossword.*

Trò chơi ô chữ

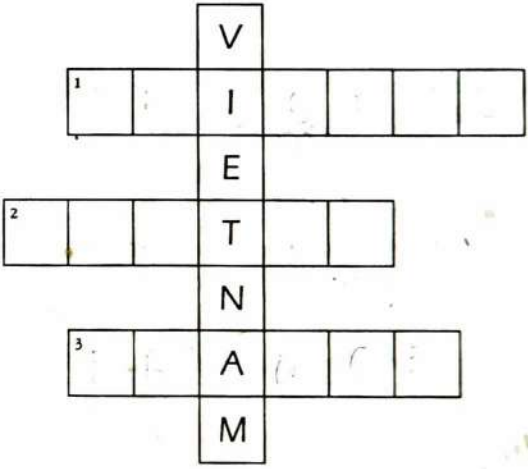
CLUES

Across

1 nationality

2 job

3 country



UNIT 3: Naming Objects

Bài số 3: GỌI TÊN ĐỒ VẬT

Grammar - Ngữ pháp

A. *Write **this, that, these** or **those** in the space. Follow the example.*
Viết *this, that, these, those* vào chỗ trống. Làm theo ví dụ.

1

__This__ is a book.

2

__These__ are oranges.

3

__Those__ are glasses.

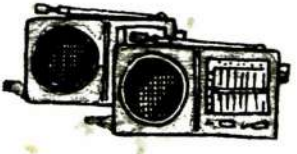
4

__This__ is an egg.

5

__This__ is a motorbike.

6

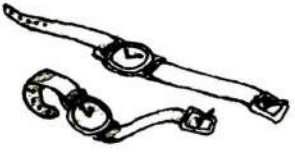


__Those__ are radios.

7

__That__ is a tree.

8



__Those__ are watches.

9

__This__ is a man.

B. *Answer these questions. Follow the examples.*
Trả lời các câu hỏi sau. Làm theo ví dụ.

1

Are those apples?

No, they aren't. They're oranges.

2

Are these eggs?

Yes, they are.

3

Are these keys?

Yes, they are

4

watches

Is this a book?

yes, Those are watches

5

meo

Is this a cat?

6

Are those cameras?

7

letter

Is that a stamp?

8

Is this a woman?

yes, it is

Vocabulary - Từ vựng

A. *Use the words in the box to ask and say what the objects are. Follow the examples.*

Dùng các từ có trong khung để hỏi và trả lời xem các vật thể đó là gì. Làm theo ví dụ.

a book	a tree	these	an orange	keys
knives	this	those	a chair	watches
cats	that	they	umbrellas	

1 What is this? This is a book.

2 What are these? These are knives.

3 What are these? These are cats.

4 What are that? That are umbrellas.

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

9 _____

B. *Use the correct* ***possesive adjective*** *in these sentences. Follow the example.*

Dùng các tính từ sở hữu thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 This is Thang's watch. It's ___his___ watch.

2 These are Van's glasses. They're ___their___ glasses.

3 This is Lan's cat. It's ___her___ cat.

4 These are Duc's books. They're ___his___ books.

5 This is Tam's camera. It's _____ camera.

6 These are Sau's keys. They're _____ keys.

7 That is the Le's flat. It's _____ flat.

8 This is Mr and Mrs Ho's car. It's _____ car.

ĐẠI HỌC THÁI NGUYÊN
TRUNG TÂM HỌC LIỆU

Use of English - Sử dụng tiếng Anh

A. *Write* ***a*** *or* ***an*** *in the space.*

Điền *a* hay *an* vào chỗ trống.

1 ___a___ radio
2 ___an___ egg
3 ___a___ table
4 ___an___ orange
5 ___a___ camera
6 ___a___ stamp
7 ___a___ cup
8 ___an___ envelope
9 ___an___ umbrella
10 ___a___ knife

B. *Turn these words into plurals. Follow the example.*

Chuyển các từ sau sang số nhiều. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 a book ___books___
2 an envelope ___envelopes___
3 a cat ___cats___
4 an apple ___apples___
5 a stamp ___stamps___
6 a watch ___watches___
7 a motorbike ___motorbikes___
8 a chopstick ___chopsticks___
9 a spoon ___spoons___
10 a camera ___cameras___

C. *Rearrange the words to make complete sentences.*

Sắp xếp lại các từ để tạo thành một câu hoàn chỉnh.

1 your this camera is ?

___

2 these umbrellas their are ?

___

3 my are pens these

___

4 that bicycle is your ?

___

5 apple is her this

___

6 these my are glasses ?

___

UNIT 5: Numbers and Descriptions

Bài số 5: CON SỐ VÀ CÁCH MIÊU TẢ

Grammar - Ngữ pháp

A. *Use* ***and, but*** *or* ***or*** *where suitable. Follow the example.*
Điền *and, but* hoặc *or* vào chỗ thích hợp. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 They are young ____and____ strong.

2 Do you want water ____or____ milk?

3 I like tea, ____but____ I don't like coffee.

4 Are you English ____or____ American?

5 There are five books ____and____ five pens on the table.

6 There are six apples, ____and____ five oranges.

7 Is he strong ____or____ weak?

B. *Make sentences putting these words in the correct order. Follow the example.*
Sắp xếp các từ sau theo đúng thứ tự để tạo thành câu hoàn chỉnh. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 yellow wooden small bookcase

This is a ____small, yellow, wooden bookcase.____

2 plastic bowl new red

This is a ____[illegible]____

3 bicycle green Vietnamese big

This is a ____[illegible]____

4 French old table metal black

This is an ____[illegible]____

5 sofa new leather Vietnamese white

This is a ____[illegible]____

6 cotton small blue Japanese hat

This is a ____[illegible]____

C. *Use the pictures to write sentences using* ***There is*** *or* ***There are****. Follow the example.*

Dùng các bức tranh và viết *There is* hay *There are* để tạo câu. Làm theo ví dụ.

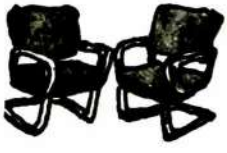
1

There are five books.

2

_____

3



_____

4

_____

5

_____

6

_____

D. *Match the half sentences in Column A with those in Column B. Write the letter in the space. Follow the example.*

Hãy tìm nửa câu ở cột B thích hợp với nửa câu ở cột A để ghép lại thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

Column A			Column B	
1	Is that your motorbike	c	A	but Diep wants to use it at the weekend.
2	It's mine	_____	B	or to go to her English class?
3	Does she want it to visit friends	_____	C	or is it Diep's?
4	She wants it for her class	_____	D	and there are no buses.
5	It's thirty kilometres to the hospital	_____	E	and to visit her husband in hospital.

Vocabulary - Từ vựng

A. *Write these numbers in words. Follow the example.*

Viết các con số sau bằng chữ. Làm theo ví dụ.

1	5	five	7	19	[illegible]
2	15	fifteen	8	4	[illegible]
3	25	twenty five	9	44	[illegible]
4	35	[illegible]	10	55	[illegible]
5	12	twelve	11	13	thirteen
6	20	[illegible]	12	79	[illegible]

B. *Label the items in this room.*

Hãy miêu tả các đồ vật trong phòng.

1	_____	4	sofa	7	pencil pen
2	armchair	5	light	8	book
3	book shelf	6	door	9	picture

Use of English - Sử dụng tiếng Anh

A. *Use the words in the box to complete the sentences.*

Dùng các từ có trong khung để hoàn thành câu.

black	old	new	young
small	white	poor	old
rich	big	tall	short

1 A black cat.

2 A poor woman.

3 A young tall girl.

4 An old house.

5 A _____ dog.

6 A new chair.

7 A _____ balloon.

8 A _____ child.

9 A _____ dress.

10 A ns book.

B. *Tick (✓) the correct numbers and cross (✗) the wrong numbers. Follow the examples.*

Đánh dấu (✓) cho số đúng và dấu (✗) cho số sai. Làm theo ví dụ.

1	twenty	20	[✓]	**6**	ninety-nine	19	[✓]
2	twelve	13	[✗]	**7**	ten	10	[✓]
3	eleven	11	[✓]	**8**	three	3	[✓]
4	forty-one	31	[✗]	**9**	seventy-six	67	[✗]
5	thirteen	30	[✗]	**10**	eighty	80	[✓]

C. *Write the next two numbers. Follow the example.*

Viết hai chữ số tiếp theo. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 two, four, six, eight, ten, twelve

2 three, six, nine, _____, _____

3 five, ten, fifteen, _____, _____

4 ten, twenty, thirty, _____, _____

5 thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, _____, _____

UNIT 6: Talking about Time

Bài số 6: GIỜ GIẤC

Grammar - Ngữ pháp

A. *Look at Paul's diary. Write sentences about what he does. Follow the example.*
Hãy xem nhật ký của Paul. Viết một vài câu về những việc anh ta phải làm. Làm theo ví dụ.

7.30 am	get up	6.00 pm	go home
8.00 am	have breakfast	6.30 pm	have a shower
8.15 am	go to work	7.20 pm	have dinner
12.00 pm	have lunch	10.45 pm	go to bed

1 Paul gets up at half past seven.
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____

B. *Now ask questions about Paul's day. Follow the example.*
Bây giờ hãy hỏi xem giờ nào Paul làm gì. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 What time does Paul get up?
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

C. *Underline the correct word.*

Gạch dưới những từ đúng.

1 I (get / gets) up at seven o'clock.

2 My mother (go / goes) to work at half past eight.

3 We (has / have) lunch at one o'clock.

4 They (go / goes) to bed at nine o'clock.

5 What time (do / does) you (have / has) lunch?

6 When (do / does) he (go / goes) home?

D. *Look at the arrival times of these flights. Write sentences about the flight. Follow the example.*

Đây là bảng thời gian hạ cánh của các chuyến bay. Đặt câu theo ví dụ.

Flight no	From	Arrival time
194	Paris	10.00
027	London	10.15
909	Tokyo	10.35
101	Bangkok	11.05
028	Sydney	12.45
764	Hanoi	2.55
031	Manila	3.40
711	Singapore	5.25

1 Flight 194 from Paris arrives at ten o'clock.

2 Flight 027 from _____

3 Flight 909 from _____

4 Flight 101 from _____

5 Flight 028 from _____

6 Flight 764 from _____

7 Flight 031 from _____

8 Flight 711 from _____

Vocabulary - Từ vựng

Match the phrases with the pictures.

Ghép các nhóm từ trong khung vào tranh thích hợp.

have a bath	have dinner	cycle to work
get up	go to bed	watch TV
go to the cinema	have a shower	prepare the dinner
go shopping		

1

2

3

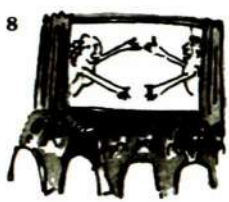
4

5

6

7

8



9

have a bath

10

go to bed

Use of English - Sử dụng tiếng Anh

A. *Draw the right time on the clocks. Then answer the questions. Follow the example.*
Vẽ giờ trên các đồng hồ. Sau đó trả lời các câu hỏi. Làm theo ví dụ.

1

What time do you get up?

I get up at seven o'clock.

2

What time do you have breakfast?

3

When do you go to work?

4

What time do you have lunch?

5

When do you go to your English class?

6

What time do you go to bed?

B. *Write the times. Follow the example.*

Viết giờ bằng chữ. Làm theo ví dụ.

1	1.45	a quarter to two
2	1:15	
3	3.35	
4	11.50	
5	4.30	
6	12:05	

UNIT 7: Weather and Climate

Bài số 7: THỜI TIẾT VÀ KHÍ HẬU

Grammar - Ngữ pháp

A. *Write short sentences with* ***too*** *or* ***very****. Use the words in the box to help you. Follow the example.*

Dựng câu ngắn với *too* hoặc *very*, sử dụng các từ trong khung.

cold	rich	happy	beautiful	hot	short	windy	wet

1

She's very happy.

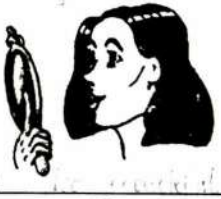
2

He's very cold

3

It's very hot

4



She's

5

He's too short

6

She's

7

It's

8

It's

B. *Use the correct adjective. Follow the example*

Sử dụng dạng đúng của các tính từ. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 In England, February is the (cold) coldest month.

2 My brother is (small) smaller than I am.

3 May is the (wet) wettest month in Ho Chi Minh City.

4 He is very (strong) strong.

5 That girl is the (small) smallest child in the class.

6 Jenny is (beautiful) beautiful than Paul.

7 The dog is (big) bigger than the cat.

8 My husband is the (tall) tallest man here.

9 Winter is the (dry) driest season in Vietnam.

10 Tuan is (young) younger than his sister.

C. *Use this table to make comparisons. Choose an adjective from the box. Follow the example.*

Dùng bảng sau để tạo thành câu so sánh. Chọn các tính từ có trong khung. Làm theo ví dụ.

tall
short
young
old

Name	Age	Height (metres)
Van	21	1.50
Mai	19	1.52
Lan	18	1.54
Tuan	22	1.60
Ha	23	1.66
Duc	21	1.70

1 Duc is taller than Ha.

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

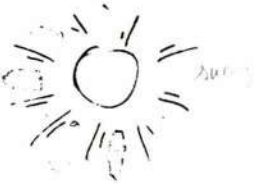
7 _____

8 _____

Vocabulary - Từ vựng

A. *Use the words in the box to label the pictures.*
Dùng các từ ở trong khung để miêu tả tranh.

sunny	wet	windy	foggy	hot	cold



B. *Write the months. Remember the CAPITAL LETTER. Follow the example.*
Xếp lại trật tự các chữ cái tạo thành các tên tháng. Nhớ viết hoa các chữ cái đứng đầu mỗi từ. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 anuaryu — January January
2 rebuaryf — February
3 charm — March
4 prali — April April
5 aym — May
6 nuej — June
7 lujy — July
8 staugu — August
9 pesbemter — September
10 coboter — October
11 onbemver — November
12 cedemreb — December

A. *Write the months next to the correct season.*
Hãy điền tên tháng thuộc các mùa vào chỗ trống.

Season	Month
spring	January, February
summer	
autumn	
winter	

B. *Now write sentences about the seasons. Follow the example.*
Viết câu miêu tả mùa. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 It's usually cold and dry in Hanoi in winter.
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

C. *Complete this conversation using the expressions in the box.*
Hoàn thành bài hội thoại này, dùng cách diễn đạt trong khung.

make sure you don't	Don't worry. I will.
remember to	Don't worry. I won't.

Tam: Hello, Thang. I'm looking forward to your party tomorrow.
_____ forget to tell the neighbours.
Thang: _____ Please _____
bring some dinks.
Tam: _____ Is there anything else?
Thang: Yes. Can you please _____ invite Son and Van.
Tam: _____ Oh, and _____
forget to listen to the weather report.
Thang: _____ See you tomorrow. Bye.

UNIT 9: House and Home

Bài số 9: NHÀ Ở VÀ GIA ĐÌNH

Grammar - Ngữ pháp

A. *Use the notes to make sentences. Then put a box around the subject and a circle around the verb. Follow the example.*

Dùng các từ cho sẵn để làm thành câu. Sau đó đóng khung vào chủ ngữ và khoanh tròn vào động từ. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 Hong/wardrobe/bedroom

Hong (has) a wardrobe in her bedroom.

2 telephone/living room

A Telephone (is) living room

3 Diep/use/computer/office

4 Van/buy/food/market/every day

5 Nhat/ride/bicycle/work

Nhat rides bicycle to work.

6 We/need/new sofa/living room

B. *Use the words in the box to make sentences starting with* ***There isn't a...*** *or* ***There aren't any...*** *. Follow the examples.*

Dùng các từ có trong khung để tạo thành các câu bắt đầu bằng *There isn't a...* hoặc *There aren't any...* Làm theo ví dụ.

desks
toilet
sink
beds
cooker

1 There aren't any desks in my house.

2 There isn't a toilet in my classroom.

3 There isn't a sink in my bathroom

4 There aren't beds in my house.

5 There isn't a cooker in my house

telephones shower chairs

6 _____

7 there isn't shower in my bathroom

8 there aren't chairs in my house

C. *Use the words in the box to ask questions with* ***Is there a(n)...? or Are there any...?****. Then answer the questions.* ***Follow the example.***

Dùng các từ có trong khung để đặt câu hỏi với *Is there a(n)...?* hoặc *Are there any...?* Sau đó trả lời các câu hỏi. **Làm theo ví dụ.**

umbrella / office	✗	table / office	✓	radio / desk	✓
pens / table	✓	apple / fridge	✗	camera / bag	✗

1 Is there an umbrella in the office? No, there isn't.

2 Are there any pens on the table? Yes, there are

3 Are there a table in the office? Yes, there is

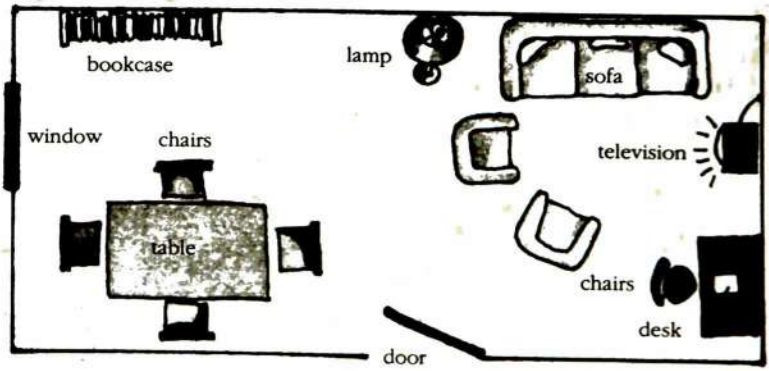
4 Is there an apple

5 Is the radio on the desk? Yes, there is

6 _____

D. *Look at the plan of this room. You are standing at the door. Are the statements true or false? Tick the box.*

Đây là sơ đồ của căn phòng này. Bạn đang đứng ở cửa ra vào. Cách sắp đặt đúng hay sai? Đánh dấu vào hai cột T-F.



		T	F
1	The lamp is between the sofa and the bookcase.	[✓]	[ ]
2	The desk is next to the sofa.	[ ]	[✓]
3	The table is opposite the bookcase.	[✓]	[ ]
4	The television is between the desk and the table.	[ ]	[✓]
5	The desk is on the right of the door.	[✓]	[ ]
6	The lamp is on the left of the sofa.	[✓]	[ ]
7	The window is opposite the desk.	[ ]	[✓]
8	The bookcase is on the right of the desk.	[ ]	[✓]

Vocabulary - Từ vựng

A. *Put the words in the box in the correct rooms.*
Điền các từ ở trong khung vào các phòng thích hợp.

tủ quần áo phòng nào bếp

toilet	sofa	wardrobe	sink	fridge	bed	cooker
shower	washbasin	bath	chairs	hi-fi	table	

kitchen	livingroom / dining room
bathroom	**bedroom**

B. *Write ten sentences about your home using* ***There is/isn't a... /There are / aren't some / any...***
Viết 10 câu về ngôi nhà của bạn, dùng *There is / isn't a... / There are / aren't some / any...*

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

9 _____

10 _____

Use of English - Sử dụng tiếng Anh

A. *Write the names of the students above the correct picture.*

Viết đúng tên của các sinh viên ở trong bức ảnh này.

I am Paul. These are my friends. Opposite me is Diep. On her left is Mai. On Diep's right is Van. Thang sits next to Van. Opposite Thang is Hao. I am sitting in between Hoa on my right and Phuong on my left.

B. *Match Column A with Column B. Write the letter in the space.*

Ghép cột B vào cột A tạo thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

Column A			Column B	
1	I wash in the	D	**A**	kitchen.
2	I eat in the	C	**B**	study.
3	I cook in the	A	**C**	dining room.
4	I watch TV in the	F	**D**	bathroom.
5	I sleep in the	E	**E**	bedroom.
6	I work in the	B	**F**	living room.

UNIT 10: Family Life

Bài số 10: ĐỜI SỐNG GIA ĐÌNH

Grammar - Ngữ pháp

A. *Match the questions in Column A with the answers in Column B. Write the letter in the space.*

Tìm câu trả lời (cột B) thích hợp với từng câu hỏi (cột **A**).

	Column A			**Column B**
1	Does she live here?	E.	**A**	Yes, I am.
2	Is there a telephone in your flat?	H.	**B**	No, we're not.
3	Are you English?	A.	**C**	Yes, they do.
4	Do you have a shower in your flat?	D.	**D**	No, I don't.
5	Are there any dogs here?	G.	**E**	Yes, she does.
6	Are we going to the cinema?	B.	**F**	Yes, she is.
7	Is she your wife?	F.	**G**	Yes, there are.
8	Do they have any bicycles?	C	**H**	No, there isn't.

B. *Put in the apostrophe.*

Hãy điền ký hiệu cách sở hữu vào đúng chỗ.

1 The childrens books. The children's book.

2 The students pens. _____

3 The teachers bag. _____

4 My sisters friends. _____

5 The womans shoes. _____

6 Trans grandfather. _____

C. *Look back at the picture of the Dang family in Activity 1 in the coursebook. Make sentences comparing them to each other. Use these adjective:* ***old, young, tall*** *and* ***short****. Follow the example.*

Hãy xem lại bức ảnh của gia đình Đặng ở bài tập 1 trong sách học viên. Đặt các câu so sánh họ với nhau. Dùng các tính từ sau: *old, young, tall* và *short*. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 Thu is as tall as Mai.

2 Hoa is much older than Tam.

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

D. *Write questions in response to the answers. Begin with* **do**. *Follow the example.*
Viết các câu hỏi cho các câu trả lời sau. Bắt đầu bằng trợ từ *do*.

1 Do you live in Hanoi?

No, I don't live in Hanoi. I live in Ho Chi Minh city.

2 Do you have a borother?

Yes, my brother is a doctor.

3 _____

Yes, I speak both English and Vietnamese.

4 _____

Yes, I ride my bicycle to work.

5 _____

No, I don't work in the city. I work in the village.

6 _____

Yes, my grandparents live with me.

E. *Complete the blanks in this passage with a suitable word.*
Dùng từ thích hợp điền vào chỗ trống.

My name is Lan. I'm twenty-two years old. I live with my family in a flat in Hue. There are eight of us in the flat. It is crowded but it is _____ bigger than my counsin's flat. I have two brothers. One of them is a brother younger than I am and one is a bit _____. My older brother is almost _____ tall _____ my father. My sister is the _____ person in our family.

Vocabulary - Từ vựng

A. *Rearrange the letters to find the members of the family.*

Sắp xếp lại các chữ cái để tìm ra tên các thành viên trong gia đình.

1	nos	Son	9	snouci	
2	taugherd	daughter	10	drangfrateh	grandfather
3	rethom	mother	11	drangrethom	grandmother
4	frateh	father	12	derghtaugarnd	grand daughter
5	hotberr	brother	13	dsoranngo	
6	resist	sister	14	feiw	wife
7	tuna	aunt	15	busdanh	husband
8	clune	uncle			

B. *Complete this crossword.*

Trò chơi ô chữ.

CLUE

Across

1 The father of your mother or father

4 Someone's male child

5 The brother of your father or mother

6 The man a woman is married to

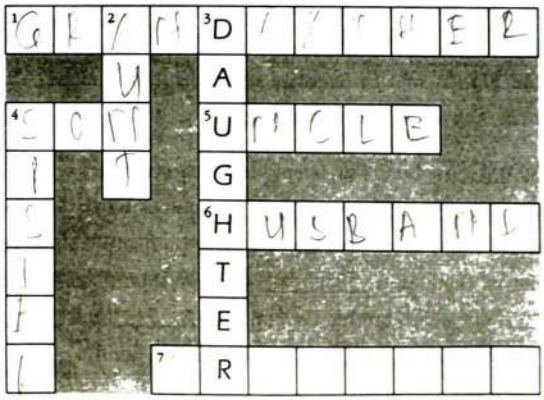
7 Two male children of the same parents

Down

2 The sister of your mother or father

3 Someone's female child

4 The opposite of brother



Draw your family tree. Label all the members of your family.

Vẽ cây gia đình của bạn. Ghi rõ từng thành viên trong gia đình.

UNIT 11: Habits and Routines

Bài số 11: THÓI QUEN VÀ SINH HOẠT HÀNG NGÀY

Grammar - Ngữ pháp

A. *Look at the timetable for these students. Answer the questions using* ***once, twice, three times*** *etc. Follow the example.*

Hãy xem thời gian biểu sau của sinh viên. Trả lời các câu hỏi, dùng one, twice, three times... Làm theo ví dụ.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
English	Music	Science	English	English
PE	Art and Craft	Maths	Maths	Maths
Maths	Maths	Social Studies	PE	Science
Science	English	Hygiene	Library	Social Studies

1 How often do the students have English?

They have English four times a week.

2 How often do the students have Music?

_____

3 How often do the students have PE?

_____

4 How often do the students have Maths?

_____

5 How often do the students have Science?

_____

6 How often do the students have Art and Craft?

_____

7 How often do the students have English?

_____

8 How often do the students have Social Studies?

_____

B. ***Mr Smith is very busy. Answer the questions. Follow the example.***

Ông Smith là người luôn bận rộn. Trả lời các câu hỏi sau đây về ông. Ví dụ.

Diary Monday June 8

8.00 am	arrive at the office
8.15	sales meeting
9.00	tea / coffee break
9.15	hospital visit
10.45	write report
11.15	interview staff
12.00-1.00	lunch time
1.15	meeting with engineers
3.00	report to manager
5.15	catch train
6.30	get home

1 What time does Mr Smith arrive at the office?

He arrives at the office at eight o'clock.

2 What time does the sales meeting finish?

3 What time does the afternoon meeting begin?

4 What time does Mr Smith get home?

5 What time does he finish lunch?

6 What time does the afternoon meeting finish?

7 What time does he visit the hospital?

8 What time does he write the report?

Vocabulary - Từ vựng

A. *Write the correct words in the spaces. Use the words in the box to help you.*
Điền từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống, sử dụng các từ có trong khung.

always	often	drank	smoked	haircut
never	occasionally	plays	unhealthy	dentist

Sam was very _____. He always _____ cigarettes and _____ beer. He _____ had a _____ so his hair was very long. He ate chocolate and cake but he _____ visited the _____ so he _____ had toothache. He _____ got up late and _____ played any sport. One day, his sister visited him. She was very angry. Now, he is very healthy. He _____ smokes or drinks beer. He _____ has a haircut so he looks very smart. He eats cake and chocolate _____ so his teeth are better. Now, he _____ gets up early and _____ sport once a week.

B. *Use the notes to write sentences. Add a suitable verb. Follow the example.*
Dùng các từ cho sẵn để hoàn thành câu. Hãy thêm các động từ thích hợp. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 I / often / music.
I often listen to music.

2 She / rarely / cinema.
_____

3 They / occasionally / sprot.
_____

4 He / never / dentist.
_____

5 She / always / newspaper.
_____

6 I / usually / early.
_____

Questionnaire

A. *How healthy are you? Tick the box.*

Sức khỏe của bạn ra sao? Đánh dấu (✓) vào ô trống.

	often	occasionally	never
1 How often do you play sport?			
2 How often do you eat vegetables?			
3 How often do you smoke cigarettes?			
4 How often do you drink beer?			
5 How often do you go to bed late?			

Points Q1 & 2 often = 1, occasionally = 2, never = 3

Q3, 4 & 5 often = 3, occasionally = 2, never = 1

Score 5 - 9 You are a very healthy person.

10 - 14 You are quite healthy. Try to be more healthy.

15 You are very unhealthy! You should change your habits.

B. *Complete these sentences with true answers.*

Hoàn thành các câu sau. Viết đúng sự thật của bạn.

1 I always _____

2 I never _____

3 I sometimes _____

4 I occasionally _____

5 I rarely _____

6 I often _____

7 I usually _____

UNIT 13: Hobbies and Interests

Bài số 13: SỞ THÍCH VÀ SỰ QUAN TÂM

Grammar - Ngữ pháp

A. *Look at this table. Write questions and answers.* ***Follow the example.***
Hãy xem bảng sau. Hỏi và trả lời. Làm theo ví dụ.

Bob	swimming?	✓
Tam	cooking?	✗
your father	pop music?	✗
your sister	watching films?	✓
you	seafood?	✓
they	smoking cigarettes?	✗

1 Does Bob like swimming? Yes, he does.

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

B. *Put this conversation in the correct order. Write the number in the box. Follow the example.*
Sắp đoạn đối thoại theo đúng thứ tự. Làm theo ví dụ.

[1] **A** Do you like going to the cinema?

[ ] **B** No, not really. I prefer watching videos.

[ ] **C** I like action films.

[ ] **D** I also like romantic films. Do you?

[ ] **E** Do you? I don't. They never seem funny.

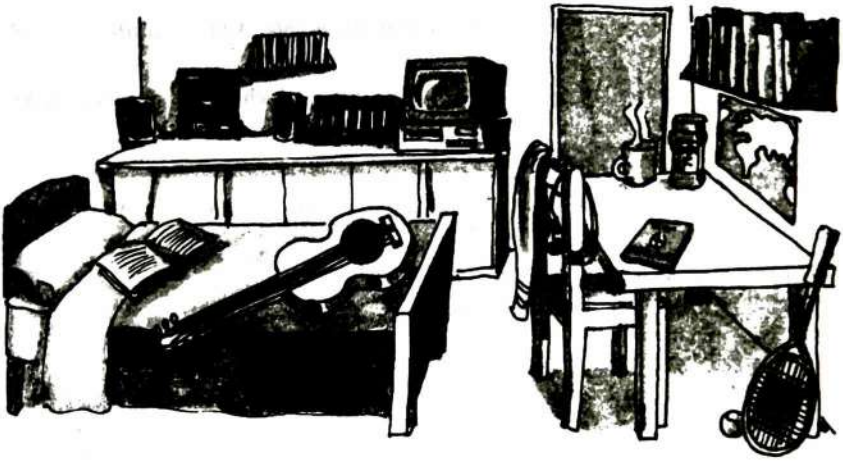
[ ] **F** Yes, so do I. They're always exciting.

[ ] **G** No, not really. I prefer comedies.

[ ] **H** Yes, I do, Do you?

[ ] **I** What type of videos do you like?

C. *This is Duc's room. Write what he likes or enjoys doing. Follow the example.*
Đây là phòng của Đức. Hãy đoán xem Đức thích làm gì.



1 Duc likes drinking coffee.
2 Duc enjoy playing chat
3 Duc like reading book
4 He like listen music
5 He watching television
6 playing guita
7 _____
8 _____

D. *Write short conversations using the notes. Follow the example.*
Dựng đoạn thoại ngắn, dùng các từ cho sẵn. Ví dụ:

1 French/Vietnamese food
A: Do you like French food?
B: No, not really. I prefer Vietnam food. or Yes, I do. Do you?

2 cooking/eating
A: _____
B: _____
_____

3 fish/vegetables
A: _____
B: _____
_____

4 reading/watching TV
A: _____
B: _____
_____

Vocabulary - Từ vựng

A. *Use this table to write sentences about the* ***people.*** *Add a suitable verb. Follow the example.*

Dùng bảng dưới đây để dựng câu nói về sở thích của mọi người. Làm theo ví dụ.

	Tuan	Nhat	Diep	Van	Duc	Mai	Son
tea	✓						
coffee	✗						
plane		✓					
boat		✗					
letters			✓				
reports			✗				
TV				✗			
music				✓			
sea					✗		
pool					✓		
tennis						✓	
football						✗	
motorbike							✓
bicycle							✗

1 Tuan likes drinking tea, but he doesn't like drinking coffee.

2 Nhat likes flying plane but he doesn't like

3

4

5

6

7

B. *How many words can you make using the letters in the box? Every word must contain at least three letters. Can you find the word that uses all the letters?*

Có bao nhiêu từ mà bạn có thể lập được bằng các chữ cái trong khung? Mỗi từ phải có ít nhất 3 chữ cái. Bạn có thể tìm được một từ có tất cả các chữ cái này không?

K	B	A
T	A	E
S	R	F

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

Use of English - Sử dụng tiếng Anh

A. *Write in suitable words.*

Điền các từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

1 A: _____ you prefer tea _____ coffee?

B: I _____ tea, please.

2 A: _____ your brother smoke or drink?

B: Yes, he does _____! He's very unhealthy.

3 A: _____ you prefer going to the _____ or watching films on video?

B: I _____ going to the cinema.

A: Yes, _____ do I.

4 A: I don't _____ pop music.

B: No, _____ do I.

B. *Write five things you like or enjoy doing.*

Viết 5 việc mà bạn thích làm.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

C. *Write five things you don't like or* ***don't enjoy doing.***

Viết 5 việc bạn không thích làm.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

UNIT 14: Abilities

Bài số 14: KHẢ NĂNG

Grammar - Ngữ pháp

A. *Change these adjectives to* ***adverbs****. Follow the example.*

Đổi các tính từ sau thành trạng từ. Làm theo ví dụ.

1	good	well	7	angry	
2	slow	slowly	8	noisy	
3	loud	loudly âm ỉ	9	quick	
4	happy	happyly	10	careless	
5	fast	fast	11	beautiful	
6	hard	hard	12	quiet	

B. *Now use some of the* ***adverbs*** *above to fill in the blanks.*

Bây giờ hãy dùng một số trạng từ ở phần trên để hoàn thành câu.

1 Tom always works very _____.

2 The children are playing _____ in the playground.

3 The policeman shouted _____ at the thief.

4 This is very good work. You did it _____.

5 My grandmother is very old. She walks _____.

6 Tuan is a careless driver. He always drives _____.

C. *Use the notes to make sentences using an* ***adverb*** *and the past tense. Follou the example.*

Dùng các từ có sẵn để viết thành câu có sử dụng trạng từ và thời quá khứ. Ví dụ.

1 woman/drive/fast.

The woman drove the car fast.

2 man/shout/angry The man shouted

3 car/move/slow

The car move

4 secretary/type/quick

_____

5 singer/sing/beautiful

_____

6 child/write/careless

_____

D. *Look at the pictures. What* ***can*** *they do? What* ***can't*** *they do? Follow the example.*
Những người trong tranh có thể làm gì và không thể làm gì. Ví dụ.

1

He can't dance.

2

_____

3

_____

4

_____

5

_____

6

_____

Vocabulary - Từ vựng

A. *These people are looking for jobs. Here is what they can do. Choose a job for them from the box.*
Những người này đang tìm việc làm. Dưới đây là những gì họ có thể làm được. Hãy chọn một nghề ở trong khung cho họ.

music teacher	secretary	dressmaker	sport club manager	taxi drive

1 He can type fast and he can speak English well. _____
2 She can makes clothes. _____
3 He can drive a car. _____
4 She can play the piano and sing very well. _____
5 He can swim and play tenis and basketball. _____

B. *Complete this crossword. The first one has been done for you.*
Trò chơi ô chữ.

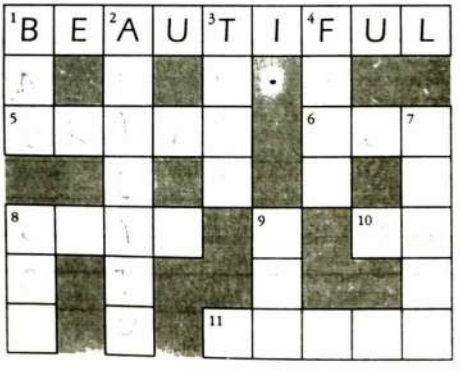
CLUES

Across

1 Some or something that is attractive
5 Please ____ the car careful.
6 To make clothes
8 To make jumpers with wool and long needles
10 Can I have ____ apple, please?
11 I was ____ because he was late.

Down

1 The opposite of good
2 To be able to do something
3 Pronoun
4 To move quickly
7 It was a ____ day and my hat blew away.
8 A piece of metal for locking and unlocking the door
9 To be able to



A. *Answer these questions with true answers. Use an adverb. Follow the example.*
Trả lời câu hỏi, trả lời đúng sự thật của bạn. **Dùng trạng từ.** Làm theo ví dụ.

1 How do you sing? I sing well./ I sing badly.
2 How do you cook? _____
3 How do you type? _____
4 How do you read? _____
5 How do you write? _____
6 How do you swim? _____
7 How do you play the piano? _____
8 How do you speak English? _____
9 How do you walk? _____
10 How do you drive? _____

B. *Write five things you can do well. Write five things you can't do. (Try to choose different things from those above.)*
Hãy viết 5 thứ bạn có thể làm giỏi, 5 thứ mà bạn không thể làm được. (Chọn những việc khác với phần A.)

Things you can do well.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____

Things you can't do.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____

UNIT 15: Describing what people are doing

Bài số 15: MIÊU TẢ HÀNH ĐỘNG ĐANG DIỄN RA

Grammar - Ngữ pháp

A. *Write phrases using the* ***present continuous tense****. Follow the example.*
Dựng câu, dùng thời hiện tại đang tiến hành. Ví dụ:

1 I / learn English
I am learning English.

2 they / swim
They're swimming

3 she / sew
She's sewing

4 he / cook the dinner
He's cook the dinner

5 we / play chess
We are playing chess

6 she / sweep the floor
She's sweeping the floor

7 she / send fax
She's sending fax

8 they / watch video
They are watching video

9 she / read newspaper
She reading newspaper

10 I / buy vegetables
I buying vegetables

B. *What's wrong? Write sentences. Follow the example.*
Có chuyện gì thế? Bạn bị làm sao? Hãy dựng câu trọn vẹn.

1 his head / ache
His head is aching.

2 her foot / hurt
_____

3 his finger / bleed
_____

4 my tooth / ache
_____

5 my arm / hurt
_____

6 his back / ache
_____

7 her nose / bleed
_____

8 my eyes / sting
_____

C. *Write in the missing words. Follow the example.*
Điền vào chỗ trống. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 What __is__ he doing? __He is__ swimming.
2 What __[illegible]__ you reading? I __[illegible]__ a book.
3 Where __[illegible]__ they going? __They're going__ to the cinema.
4 What ____ she watching? ____ a film.
5 When __[illegible]__ you going home? ____ now.
6 What __[illegible]__ I doing? You ____ teaching English.

D. *Write questions and answers. Follow the example.*
Dựng câu hỏi rồi trả lời. Ví dụ:

1 you/make/dress no/shirt
Are you making a dress? No, I'm making a shirt.

2 he/play/tennis no/chess
[illegible] playing tennis [illegible] he is playing the chess

3 they/have/bath no/shower [illegible] are having shower
[illegible] they having bath [illegible] they are having

4 I/eat/noodles no/rice
[illegible] you eating noodles [illegible] I am eating rice

5 they/read yes
[illegible] they reading [illegible] yes they are

6 she/sleeping yes
[illegible] she sleeping [illegible] yes she is

7 she/type/letter no/write
[illegible] she type letter [illegible] she is writing letter

8 you/play/table tennis yes
[illegible]

9 they/dance no/drink
[illegible]

Vocabulary - Từ vựng

What are they doing? Look at this picture and write sentences about each person. Use the words in the box to help you.

Họ đang làm gì vậy? Hãy dùng các từ trong khung để miêu tả bức tranh.

noticeboard	manager	shout	report	fax	cards	letter
type	talk	play	send	read	write	phone

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

A. *What are you doing now? Write five things. Use the words in the box to help you.*

Bây giờ bạn đang làm gì? Viết 5 câu. Dùng các từ trong khung.

sit	think	read	talk
write	hold	send	teach
learn	type	study	close

1 I'm sitting
2 I'm learning
3 I'm writing
4 I'm talking
5 I'm thinking

B. *Look at the person next to you, or in front of, or behind you. Write five things that he or she is doing.*

Hãy quan sát người ở gần bạn, ở đằng trước, hoặc ở đằng sau. Viết 5 câu xem anh ấy hoặc cô ấy đang làm gì.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____

C. *Look at your teacher. Write five things that he or she is doing.*

Hãy quan sát thầy giáo của bạn. Viết 5 câu xem thầy hoặc cô đang làm gì.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____

UNIT 17: Shopping

Bài số 17: ĐI MUA HÀNG

Grammar - Ngữ pháp

A. *Change these questions and answers into the* ***past tense****. Follow the example.*
Biến đổi các câu hỏi và câu trả lời sau sang quá khứ. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 Do you go to the cinema every day? No, I don't go to the cinema every day.
Did you go to the cinema yesterday? No, I didn't go to the cinema yesterday.

2 Does he learn English every day? Yes, he learn English every day.
_____

3 Do you go to the market every day? Yes, I go to the market every day.
_____

4 Do you watch a video every day? No, I don't watch a video every day.
_____

5 Does she buy new jeans every day? No, she doesn't buy new jeans every day.
_____

6 Do they eat noodles every day? Yes, they eat noodles every day.
_____

B. *Match the questions in Column A with the correct response in Column B. Write the letter in the space.*
Tìm câu trả lời thích hợp (cột B) để ghép với câu hỏi (cột A).

Column A		Column B	
1 What did you do yesterday?	____	A	No, I went with Tuan.
2 Did you do by yourself?	____	B	He wanted to look for a book.
3 Did he buy anything?	____	C	Yes. We had lunch and went to the lake.
4 Why did he agree to go with you?	____	D	I went shopping in town.
5 Did he find what he wanted?	____	E	No, he hates shopping.
6 Did you do anything else?	____	F	No. The bookshop was closed.

C. *Underline the words which are in the* ***past tense****. Follow the example.*
Gạch dưới những từ ở thời quá khứ. Làm theo ví dụ.

1	**go**	goes	going	went
2	**have**	had	has	have
3	**do**	doing	did	does
4	**buy**	bought	buys	buying
5	**see**	sees	saw	seeing
6	**wear**	wearing	wears	wore
7	**meet**	met	meeting	meets
8	**write**	writing	wrote	writes

D. *Use the words that you underlined in exercise C to write eight sentences.*
Dùng các từ mà bạn đã gạch dưới ở bài tập C để đặt thành 8 câu.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

Vocabulary - Từ vựng

A. *Look at this wordsquare. Can you find all the clothes Mai bought yesterday. Circle the words. Follow the example.*

Dùng ô chữ này để tìm ra những quần áo mà Mai mua hôm qua. Ví dụ.

H	J	E	A	N	S	R
A	A	N	W	T	H	E
T	C	O	A	T	O	S
S	K	I	R	T	E	L
P	E	D	R	E	S	S
R	T	S	H	I	R	T

B. *Write a letter to a friend telling him/her what you bought yesterday. Mention where you went, who you went with and what else you did.*

Hãy viết một bức thư cho một người bạn kể cho anh ấy/cô ấy về những thứ mà bạn vừa mua ngày hôm qua. Nơi bạn mua, ai đi cùng với bạn, v.v...

Look at this diary. Answer the questions.

Dùng trang nhật ký sau để trả lời câu hỏi.

Monday	morning	*office*
	afternoon	*sales meeting*
	evening	*go to the cinema*
Tuesday	morning	*write reports*
	afternoon	*office*
	evening	*watch TV with family*
Wednesday	morning	*play table tennis before work*
	afternoon	*office*
	evening	*stay at home*
Thursday	morning	*buy wife a present at lunch time*
	afternoon	*staff meeting*
	evening	*take wife to dinner*
Friday	morning	*send fax to USA*
	afternoon	*meeting with clients*
	evening	*dinner with friends*

1 What did Mr Tran do on Monday afternoon?

_____

2 What did he do on Friday evening?

_____

3 What did he do on Wednesday morning?

_____

4 Where did he go on Thursday at lunch time?

_____

5 What did he do on Friday afternoon?

_____

6 What did he do on Friday morning?

_____

7 What did he do on Thursday evening?

_____

8 **What did he do on Wednesday evening?**

stayed at home

9 **When did he go to the cinema?**

on Monday evening

10 **Who did he watch TV with on Tuesday evening?**

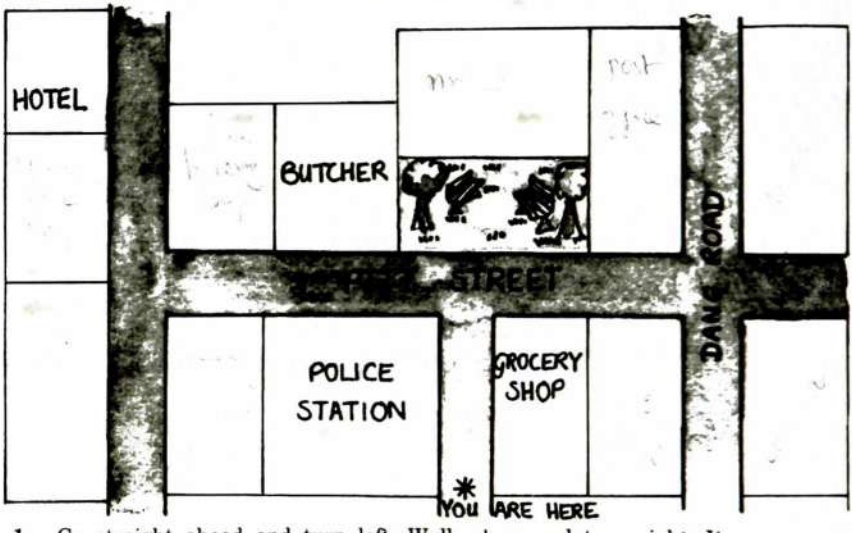
with his family

UNIT 18: Direction and Location

Bài số 18: CHỈ ĐƯỜNG VÀ VỊ TRÍ

Grammar - Ngữ pháp

A. *Look at the plan. Read the sentences and write the names on the buildings.*
Nhìn sơ đồ. Đọc 9 câu miêu tả dưới đây và gọi tên các tòa nhà.



1 Go straight ahead and turn left. Walk along and turn right. You can see the bakery on your right.

2 Go straight ahead and turn left. Walk along and turn left. You can see the stationery shop on your left.

3 Opposite the stationery shop is the shoe shop.

4 The bookshop is next to the shoe shop.

5 Go straight ahead and turn right. Turn first left. The building on your left is the post office.

6 The market is behind the post office.

7 Go straight ahead and turn right. Turn right again. The clothes shop is on your right.

8 Opposite the clothes shop is the cinema.

9 The bank is opposite the post office in Dang Road.

B. *Look at the plan in exercise A. Ask for and give directions. Follow the example.*
Hãy xem sơ đồ ở bài tập A. Tập hỏi đường và chỉ dẫn. Làm theo ví dụ:

1 A: Excuse me. Can you tell me the way to the post office?
B: Certainly. Go straight ahead and turn right. Then turn left into Dang Road. The post office is on the left.

2 A: _____
_____
B: _____
_____

3 A: _____
_____
B: _____
_____

4 A: _____
_____
B: _____
_____

C. *Write questions asking the price of these items. Use only one way of asking for each item. Follow the examples.*

Dựng câu hỏi hỏi về giá của các đồ vật sau. Chỉ dùng một cách hỏi với mỗi thứ. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 noodles — How much do the noodles cost? or
What's the price of these noddles? or
How much are the noodles?

2 shoes _____
3 bread _____
4 book _____
5 pen _____
6 jeans _____
7 rice _____
8 airmail paper _____
9 envelopes _____

Vocabulary - Từ vựng

A. *Where can you buy these items?*

Bạn có thể mua những thứ này ở đâu?

1 stamps _____

2 meat _____

3 vegetables _____

4 jeans _____

5 tinned food _____

6 bread _____

7 television _____

8 pens _____

B. *Full in the blanks with a word from this unit.*

Điền vào chỗ trống bằng các từ đã học.

1 Use _____ paper when you are writing a letter to America.

2 I like reading _____ more than books.

3 You can get white and brown _____ but brown _____ is healthier.

4 Fresh fruit is better than _____ fruit.

5 On my birthday, I had a birthday _____ from the new bakery.

6 My radio has run out of _____.

C. *Give three examples of these items.*

Viết tên 3 thứ thuộc các loại sau đây. Ví dụ:

1	stationery	pen	paper	ink
2	groceries			
3	fruit			
4	vegetables			
5	clothes			
6	electrical goods			

Fill in the missing parts of these dialogues.

Hoàn thành hai đoạn hội thoại sau:

1 Shopkeeper: Hello. Can I help you?

Customer: Yes, please. I'd like some envelopes.

Shopkeeper: What kind do you want?

Customer: Plain ones, please

Shopkeeper: Here you are.

Customer: Thank you. How much are they?

Shopkeeper: They cost £5.

Customer: Here you are.

Shopkeeper: Thank you. Here a [illegible]

Customer: Thank you. Goodbye.

2 S: Hello. Can I help you?

C: Yes please. I'd like some jeans.

S: Do you want blue jeans or black ones?

C: Blue ones please.

S: What size do you want?

C: [illegible]

S: Here you are. These are your size.

C: [illegible]

S: They're 100,000 dong.

C: Here you are.

S: Thank you. Goodbye.

C: [illegible]

UNIT 19: Food and Drink

Bài số 19: ĐỒ ĂN THỨC UỐNG

Grammar - Ngữ pháp

A. *Write* ***some*** *or* ***any*** *in the spaces.*

Điền *some* hoặc *any* vào chỗ trống.

1 There isn't _____ rice on the shelf.

2 Have you got _____ money?

3 There are _____ pineapples in the market.

4 Is there _____ milk in the bottle?

5 I want _____ loaves of bread.

6 There aren't _____ oranges or apples in my house.

7 There is _____ butter on the table.

8 There aren't _____ eggs in the fridge.

B. *Look at the nouns in the box. Are they countable or uncountable? Put them in the correct column.*

Xác định các danh từ trong khung là danh từ đếm được hay không đếm được.

tea	piece	orange	sugar	coffee	butter
bowl	book	cheese	biscuit	rice	
jar	milk	mushroom	lemon	water	

Countable nouns

Xếp danh từ đếm được vào đây

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Uncountable nouns

Xếp danh từ không đếm được vào đây

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

C. *Use the nouns in exercise B to write questions and answers. Write five with* ***How much...?*** *and five with* ***How many...?*** *Follow the example.*

Sử dụng các danh từ trong bài tập B để hỏi và trả lời. Viết 5 câu với *How much...?* và 5 câu với *How many...?* Ví dụ:

1 How many oranges are there? There are / aren't enough.

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

9 _____

10 _____

D. *Write* ***much*** *or* ***many*** *in the spaces.*

Điền *much* hoặc *many* vào chỗ trống.

1 There aren't _____ apples at the market.

2 I haven't got _____ rice. Could I have some more?

3 Have you got _____ money?

4 How _____ people are there in your family?

5 There isn't _____ milk here.

6 How _____ sugar do you want in your coffee?

7 I can't talk now. I haven't got _____ time.

8 How _____ times a week do you study English?

9 Are there _____ dogs in your village?

10 There isn't _____ oil in the jar.

Vocabulary - Từ vựng

A. *What have they got? What haven't they got? Follow the example.*

Họ có gì? và không có gì? Ví dụ:

1 ✗ rice
✓ eggs — She's got some eggs but she hasn't got any rice.

2	✓	a dog	
	✗	a cat	_____
3	✓	tea	
	✗	coffee	_____
4	✓	chocolate	
	✗	ice cream	_____
5	✓	bread	
	✗	butter	They've _____
6	✗	milk	
	✓	sugar	I've _____

B. *Look at words in the box. Make a shopping list using the quantities in brackets.*
Dùng các từ trong khung để lập một danh sách mua hàng với số lượng ghi ở trong ngoặc.

water (2)
bread (1)
biscuits (1)
chocolate (4)
beer (6)
coffee (1)
rice (1)

Shopping List

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

C. *Write* ***and, but*** *or* ***or*** *in the spaces.*
Điền *and*, *but*, *or* vào chỗ trống.

1 I don't want to learn English today. I'm tired _____ hungry.

2 You can have coffee _____ tea. Which would you like?

3 I can't play the piano _____ I can play the guitar.

A. *Complete this dialogue.*

Hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại sau.

A: Would you like ~~something~~ some to drink?

B: Yes, please. a cup of coffee.

A: Do you want milk or sugar?

B: No thanks. I don't have ~~mon~~ much money

A: What do you want to to eat?

B: I'd like some noodles with beef.

A: Are there any vegetables?

B: Yes, please. [illegible] mushrooms.

A: what is anything else?

B: No, thanks. That's all.

B. *Look at the pictures. Offer your friend something to eat or drink. Follow the example.*

Dùng bức tranh để dựng câu mời ăn hoặc uống. Làm theo ví dụ.

1

Would you like some tea?

2

[illegible]

3

[illegible]

4

[illegible]

5

[illegible]

6

[illegible]

UNIT 21: Talking about the Past

Bài số 21: NÓI CHUYỆN QUÁ KHỨ

Grammar - Ngữ pháp

A. *Write the **past tense** of these verbs.*
Viết dạng quá khứ của các động từ sau:

1	go	went	**7**	draw	drew
2	play	played	**8**	close	closed
3	see	saw	**9**	run	ran
4	talk	talked	**10**	drop	dropped
5	write	wrote	**11**	buy	bought
6	open	opened	**12**	travel	_____

B. *Write short sentences using the **past tense** of the verbs in exercise A.*
Dựng câu ngắn có dùng các động từ ở thời quá khứ trong bài tập A.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____
9 _____
10 _____
11 _____
12 _____

C. *Write **at**, **in** or **on** in the spaces. Put a (✗) if no preposition is needed.*
Điền *at*, *in* hoặc *on* vào chỗ trống. Đánh dấu (✗) nếu không cần giới từ.

1 My party will be ___ half past seven ___ the evening ___ the 1st of March.
2 I always go swimming ___ the mornings.

3 When is your birthday? It's on December.

4 What did you do in the weekend?

5 Please telephone me at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

6 Do you want to go to the cinema on Friday?

7 I'll see you in tomorrow.

8 Please bring the library book back in next week.

D. *Look at the diary, then answer the questions. Follow the example.*
Dùng trang nhật ký này để trả lời câu hỏi. Làm theo ví dụ.

Monday	*went to the beach*
Tuesday	*went shopping*
Wednesday	*went to the cinema*
Thursday	*stayed at home*
Friday	*met a friend for lunch*

1 Did you go to the beach on Tuesday?
No, I didn't. I went to the beach on Monday.

2 Did you go shopping on Tuesday?
Yes, I did.

3 Did you stay at home on Thursday?

4 Did you meet a friend for lunch on Wednesday?

5 Did you go to the cinema on Friday?

6 Did you go to the beach on Monday?

Vocabulary - Từ vựng

A. *Write a suitable word from the unit in the spaces. Use the correct tense.*
Điền các từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống. Sử dụng đúng thời của động từ.

1 How long did you wait for the bus yesterday? I waited for two hours!

2 Do you like travelling? Yes, I do. I want to travel to America one day.

3 There are lots of animals in the (forest) park

4 I don't like going to the beach. There are too many people. It's always _____.

5 Please take a _____ of me in my new clothes.

6 You need to go to a hairdresser. Your hair's too long.

7 My parents have been married for 30 years. It's their wedding anniversary on Saturday. We're going to celebrate it at a restaurant.

8 I'm going to a wedding tomorrow. My best friend is getting married.

9 My brother is a _____. He has his own business.

10 I took my car to the _____ yesterday. There's something wrong with it.

B. Wordsearch

Rearrange the letters to form a word. Then find the words in the box and circle them.

Sắp xếp lại các chữ cái thành từ có nghĩa. Sau đó tìm các từ đó ở trong khung chữ cái.

1	AAGGRE	garage	6	LIMK	milk
2	ERBBRA	library	7	BELERTCAE	celebrate
3	KPRA	park	8	NIGENE	engine
4	SEEHEC	cheese	9	TAYS	stay
5	DREBA	bread	10	DWGNIED	wedding

C	E	L	E	B	R	A	T	E
H	B	R	E	A	D	R	M	N
E	S	P	A	R	K	T	I	G
E	P	O	U	B	D	E	L	I
S	T	A	Y	E	S	N	K	N
E	P	G	A	R	A	G	E	E
L	W	E	D	D	I	N	G	Z

Use of English - Sử dụng tiếng Anh

A. *Re-write this story changing all the verbs into the* ***past tense****.*

Viết lại câu chuyện sau đây bằng cách chuyển tất cả các động từ sang thời quá khứ.

> Today, I meet my friend for a cup of coffee. She is late and when she arrives, she tells me a funny story. She says a man stops her in the street and asks her to hold his parcels. She takes the parcels and when her hands are full, the man walks away. She follows him with the parcels, but he catches a bus and disappears. She tells a policeman and he opens the parcels. There's nothing inside except old newspapers!

Yesterday I met my friend for a cup of coffee.

B. *What did you do yesterday? Write a paragraph.*

Ngày hôm qua bạn đã làm gì? Viết một đoạn khoảng 50-60 từ.

UNIT 22: People and Places

Bài số 22: ĐẤT NƯỚC VÀ CON NGƯỜI

Grammar - Ngữ pháp

A. *Look at this student card and then complete the paragraph below.*

Dùng nội dung của tấm thẻ sinh viên này để hoàn thành đoạn viết sau đây.

Name: Bob Smith
Sex: Male
Date of birth: 20th April, 1967
Nationality: British
Marital Status: Single
Hobbies: Swimming and playing tennis
Occupation: Businessman
Subjects studied: Vietnamese and music

Bob Smith is studying _____ and _____ at night school. During the day he is a _____. He isn't married, he's _____. He's _____ old. When he isn't working or studying, he likes _____ and _____. He was born in _____. He isn't American. He's _____.

B. *Complete this student record for yourself.*

Hoàn thành hồ sơ sinh viên của bạn.

Name: _____
Sex: _____
Date of birth: _____
Nationality: _____
Marital Status: _____
Hobbies: _____
Occupation: _____
Subjects studied: _____
_____

Now write a profile about yourself. Use the passage about Bob Smith as an example. Use ***I*** *and* ***I'm.***

Bây giờ hãy viết tóm tắt tiểu sử của bạn. Sử dụng đoạn văn về Bob Smith để làm ví dụ. Dùng *I* và *I'm.*

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

C. *Write the* **past tense** *of these verbs.*

Viết dạng quá khứ của các động từ sau:

1	leave	_____	**7**	learn	_____
2	go	_____	**8**	have	_____
3	am	_____	**9**	fall	_____
4	are	_____	**10**	buy	_____
5	get	_____	**11**	travel	_____
6	study	_____	**12**	move	_____

D. *Use the verbs in exercise C to complete this description.*

Dùng các động từ ở bài tập C để hoàn thành đoạn miêu tả này.

Dang Mai _____ born in Hue. She _____ Vietnam when she was 18 years old and _____ to study in America. She _____ journalism at college and _____ English in the evening. She _____ around America and went sightseeing with her friends during the holidays. She _____ many souvenirs to take back to her friends and family in Vietnam. When she returned to Vietnam she _____ in love and she _____ married. She and her husband then _____ to Ho Chi Minh City where they _____ both employed as journalists. They _____ two children.

Vocabulary - Từ vựng

A. *Use a word from this unit to complete the sentences.*

Dùng các từ đã học để hoàn thành câu.

1 That ___dale___ smells lovely.

2 I prefer ___classical___ music to pop music.

3 I'd rather live in the ___second___ than in the country.

4 My dressing gown is made of ___cotton___. It was very expensive.

5 I'm nervous because I have to ___sing___ in front of 100 people tonight.

6 After I ___graduate___ I will look for a good job.

7 That singer is ___famous___! Everyone knows him.

8 That child saved his brother from downing. He's a ___hero___

9 Many tourists like to go ___coach___ and take photographs of famous places.

10 You should ___pay___ the library book after two weeks.

B. *Match the words in Column A with their meanings in Column B. Write the letter in the space.*

Khớp các từ ở cột A vào phần định nghĩa thích hợp ở cột B.

	Column A			Column B
1	expert	F	A	a large group of musicians
2	souvenir	___	B	a male who is admired for bravery
3	profile	C	C	not needing the help of other people
4	perform	D	D	to act on the stage or to carry out a task
5	perfume	E	E	liquid made from flowers
6	independent	___	F	a person with a lot of knowledge about a subject
7	hero	___	G	a short account of a person's life
8	orchestra	___	H	something bought to remember a place.

Use of English - Sử dụng tiếng Anh

A. *Imagine you are interviewing someone for a job in your company. What questions would you ask? Follow the example.*

Hãy tưởng tượng bạn đang phỏng vấn một ai đó về việc làm của họ ở công ty. Bạn sẽ dùng những câu hỏi gì? Ví dụ:

1 What's your name?

2 How old are you?

3

4 What do you today

5

6

7

8

9

B. *You are on holiday. Write a postcard to a friend. Use the past tense.*

Bạn đang đi nghỉ ở một nơi nào đó. Hãy viết bưu thiếp gửi cho bạn mình. Sử dụng thời quá khứ của động từ.

UNIT 23: Commands and Instructions

Bài số 23: MỆNH LỆNH VÀ YÊU CẦU

Grammar - Ngữ pháp

A. *The secretary left this list for her boss. What* ***should*** *he do? What shouldn't he do? Follow the example.*

Người thư ký ghi lại cho ông chủ những việc ông ta cần, và không cần làm. Dùng bản ghi dựng câu về việc đó. Làm theo ví dụ.

Sign the letters

Remember to collect the tickets

Telephone Mr Lan

Sales meeting at 3.30 pm

Read the fax

The meeting at 5.00 pm is cancelled

1 He should sign the letters.

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

B. *You are taking a group of children to the park. Write a set of commands for them to follow. Use the words in the box to help you. Follow the example.*

Bạn đang dẫn một nhóm trẻ em vào công viên. Hãy dùng từ trong khung viết một số mệnh lệnh sẽ dùng đến. Ví dụ:

stay	strangers	feed	swim	lake	ducks	together	litter	walk	grass	fight

1 Do not litter.

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

C. *What would you say to these people? Follow the example.*

Bạn sẽ nói gì trong những tình huống sau đây. Làm theo ví dụ:

1 The neighbours are playing music very loudly late at night.

Turn the music down!

2 A boy is throwing rubbish on the ground.

Stop

3 Someone is picking flowers from your garden.

Stop come here

4 A man is shouting in the library.

Please be quite

5 The children are talking loudly in the cinema.

Be quite ! go out !

6 A child is kicking a dog.

Don't do that

7 A man is driving a car along the cycling lane.

Stop

8 A teenager is smoking in the lift.

Don't smoking !

D. *These instructions for making a cake are in the wrong order. Put them in the correct order by numbering the boxes. Follow the example.*

Đây là bản chỉ dẫn làm bánh, nhưng các câu chưa đúng thứ tự. Hãy sắp xếp lại.

[ ] **A** Then add the flour to the banana mixture and stir until combined.

[ ] **B** Bake at 350°F for one hour.

[ ] **C** Next, mash the banana and add to the eggs.

[ ] **D** Remove from pan and allow to cool.

[ ] **E** Pour the mixture into a greased pan and put in the cooker.

[1] **F** First, put the eggs, butter and sugar in a bowl and beat together.

Vocabulary - Từ vựng

A. *Read this list of instructions. Put them in the correct column. Some instructions are for both.*

Đọc các chỉ dẫn sau. Xếp chúng vào đúng cột. Một số chỉ dẫn có thể ở cả 2 cột.

> Keep it on a flat, level surface.
> Keep it away from direct sunlight.
> Don't get water into it.
> Hold it still when using it.
> Never open it while it is being used.
> Don't open it while it is plugged in.
> When using it at night, use the flash.
> If the paper gets caught in the machine, turn it off and remove the paper.

Using a camera

When using it at night, use the flash.

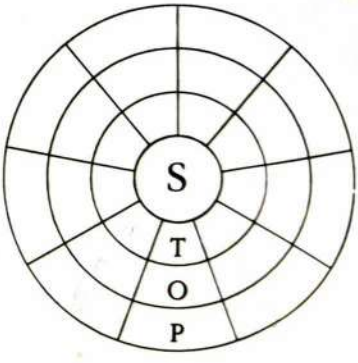
Using a photocopier

Never open it while it is being used.
If the paper gets caught in the machine, turn it off and remove the paper.

B. Word Circle

How many words of four letters can you make beginning with S? Complete the word circle.

Có bao nhiêu từ có 4 chữ cái mà chỉ có thể bắt đầu bằng chữ S? Hoàn thành vòng tròn từ sau.



A. *Look at these swimming pool rules. Do they mean you* ***should*** *do something or you* ***shouldn't****? Write sentences. Follow the example.*

Hãy xem các nội qui của bể bơi. Họ yêu cầu bạn được phép làm gì và không được phép làm gì? Hãy viết các nội qui đó thành câu. Làm theo ví dụ.

RULES

Don't run
Never push anyone into the pool
Avoid wearing shoes in the pool
Listen to the lifeguard
Swim away from the diving board
Don't go to the deep end if you can't swim

1 You shouldn't run.
2 you shouldn't push anyone into the pool
3 you should listen to the lifeguard.
4
5
6

B. *Write a set of commands for your home or office.*

Hãy viết một số qui định trong gia đình hoặc văn phòng của bạn.

1
2
3
4
5

UNIT 25: Health and Fitness

Bài số 25: SỨC KHỎE

Grammar - Ngữ pháp

A. *Complete this conversation between a doctor and his patient.*
Hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại sau đây giữa bác sĩ và bệnh nhân.

D: Good morning, Mr Ho. How do you _____?
P: I _____ terrible, doctor.
D: _____ the matter?
P: My stomach _____ and I _____ sick
D: I see. _____ have you _____ like this?
P: _____ three days.
D: _____ eat anything unusual?
P: Yes, I _____ some prawns on Wednesday night.
D: Well, I think you _____ food poisoning.
P: _____ does it last?
D: Just a _____ days. _____ this medicine and you _____ feel _____ tomorrow.
P: Thanks very much, doctor.

B. *Look at the notes. Then ask and answer questions about what's wrong. Follow the example.*
Tập hỏi - đáp. Làm theo ví dụ:

1 Hoang / fever
What's the matter with Hoang? He's got a fever.

2 Lan / food poisoning
_____

3 Thang / Diep / accident
_____

4 Mai / dizzy
_____

5 **Tuan / headache**

_____

6 **Van / shoulder**

_____

C. *Last week your friend fell off his bicycle and broke his leg. Write a letter to your cousin in America telling him/her about the accident. Use the words in the box to help you.*

Tuần trước bạn của bạn bị ngã xe và bị gãy chân. Hãy viết một bức thư cho một người họ hàng của bạn ở Mỹ để kể cho anh ấy/cô ấy về vụ tai nạn đó. Dùng các từ trong khung để làm bài.

dangerously
hospital
truck driver
sorry
hurt
broke
nurses
kind
doctors
police
worry

Dear,

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

D. *Use the correct* ***indefinite pronoun*** *in these sentences.*

Dùng đúng các đại từ không xác định để hoàn thành các câu sau.

A: Good morning. Is _____ wrong?

B: Yes. There's _____ the matter with my back.

A: Have you been carrying _____ heavy?

B: Well, yes. That's my job. _____ has to lift heavy boxes. There's _____ I can do about it.

A: _____ should go to your company show the staff the proper way to lift heavy objects.

B: _____ has time for lessons. We're all too busy. _____ has to be finished quickly.

Vocabulary - Từ vựng

A. *Ask and answer questions about the pictures. Follow the example.*

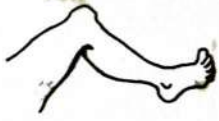
Dùng tranh để tập hỏi và trả lời. Làm theo ví dụ.

1

What's this called? _____

It's called an ear. _____

2



_____

_____

3

_____

_____

4

_____

_____

5

_____

_____

6

_____

_____

B. *Mach the illness in Column A with the best cure in Column B. Write the letter in the space.*

Hãy khớp các loại bệnh ở cột A với phương pháp điều trị hiệu quả nhất ở cột B.

Column A		Column B
1 I feel dizzy.	_____	A You shouldn't lift heavy things.
2 I feel tired.	G	B You should sit down.
3 I've got a cough.	C	C You should take this cough medicine.
4 I've got a cold.	F	D You should drink lots of water.
5 I've got a fever.	_____	E Why don't you take a tablet?
6 I've got a headache.	_____	F You should go to bed and keep warm.
7 I've got a backache.	_____	G Why don't you go to bed and rest?

Use of English - Sử dụng tiếng Anh

A. *Read this article and then say if the statements are true or false. Tick the box.*
Hãy đọc bài báo sau và xác định những câu sau đây, câu nào đúng đánh dấu vào cột T, câu nào sai đánh dấu vào cột F.

> Exercise is one of the best ways to keep fit. It makes the heart and lungs strong and helps to prevent illness. Doctors recommend exercising for 30 minutes a day, three times a week. Playing sport, walking, jogging, cycling and swimming are all good forms of exercise. You don't need to buy expensive clothes, but a good pair of shoes are an advantage for jogging and walking. As many people cycle long distances to work every day, they keep fit without needing to do extra exercise.
>
> Diet is another important way to keep healthy. A balanced diet contains meat, fish, eggs, rice, vegetables and fruit. It is better to eat more of this type of food and less food containing fats and sugar. Cakes, sweets and soft drinks are fattening and bad for the teeth. Smoking is dangerous for your health and alcohol should only be drunk in small quantities.

		T	F
1	Exercise alone can make you healthy.	[ ]	[ ]
2	Doctors recommend exercising three minutes a day.	[ ]	[ ]
3	A healthy heart and lungs can prevent illness.	[ ]	[ ]
4	You need to buy expensive clothes to exercise.	[ ]	[ ]

5	Cycling every day can keep you fit.	[ ]	[ ]
6	Eating sweets and cakes is good for your teeth.	[ ]	[ ]
7	Smoking is dangerous for your health.	[ ]	[ ]
8	A combination of exercise and diet is the best way to keep fit.	[ ]	[ ]

B. *How do you keep fit and healthy? Write two paragraphs in your own words.*
Bạn làm gì để giữ gìn sức khỏe. Hãy viết 2 đoạn ngắn về việc đó.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

UNIT 26: The Past

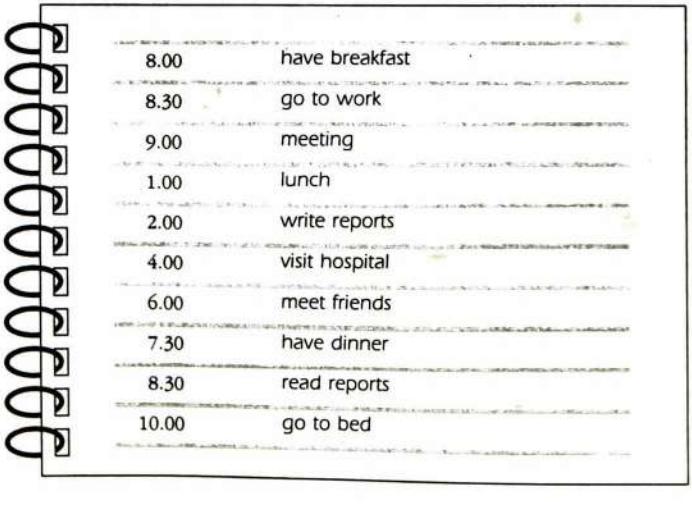
Bài số 26: QUÁ KHỨ

Grammar - Ngữ pháp

A. *Write sentences using the* ***past continuous*** *tense. Follow the example.*
Dùng từ gợi ý để dựng câu có sử dụng thời quá khứ tiếp diễn của động từ. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 he / write / letter — He was writing a letter.
2 they / deliver / parcel _____
3 she / drive / truck _____
4 I / go / work _____
5 we / learn / English _____
6 you / eat / dinner _____
7 he / have / shower _____
8 we / go / restaurant _____
9 she / buy / food _____
10 they / ride / bicycles _____

B. *Look at Tuan's diary for yesterday and answer the questions. Follow the example.*
Hãy đọc nhật ký của Tuấn ngày hôm qua và trả lời câu hỏi. Làm theo ví dụ.



8.00	have breakfast
8.30	go to work
9.00	meeting
1.00	lunch
2.00	write reports
4.00	visit hospital
6.00	meet friends
7.30	have dinner
8.30	read reports
10.00	go to bed

1 **Was Tuan having a shower at 8am?**

No, he wasn't. He was having breakfast.

2 **Was Tuan writing reports at 9am?**

[illegible]

3 **Was Tuan visiting the hospital at 2pm?**

No he wasn't. He visiting the hospital

4 **Was Tuan meeting friends at 7.30pm?**

No he wasn't. He was meeting friends

5 **Was Tuan having dinner at 8.30pm?**

No he wasn't. He having dinner

C. *Look at this table. What were Hoang and Diep doing yesterday? Use* ***while*** *to say what they were doing. Follow the example.*

Hãy xem bảng dưới đây. Hoàng và Diệp đã làm những gì vào ngày hôm qua? Dựng câu nói về những việc họ đã làm, sử dụng từ *while*. Ví dụ:

	Hoang	**Diep**
8am	read newspaper	cook breakfast
9am	buy food	study English
10am	clean flat	write a letter
12.30	prepare lunch	listen to music
2pm	play tennis	wash dishes
4pm	meet friends	shop for clothes
7pm	watch TV	prepare dinner

1 At 8am Hoang was reading the newspaper while Diep was cooking breakfast.

2 At 9am Hoang was buying food while Diep was studying English

3 At 10am Hoang was cleaning flat while Diep was writing a letter

4 At 12.30 Hoang was preparing lunch while Diep was listen to music

5 At 2pm Hoang was playing tennis while Diep was washing dishes

6 At 4pm Hoang was meeting friends while Diep was shopping for clothes

7 At 7pm Hoang was watching TV while Diep was preparing dinner

Vocabulary - Từ vựng

A. *Finish these sentences with as many suitable words as possible. Follow the example.*

Kết thúc các câu sau với những từ phù hợp. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 I was reading a book / a magazine / a newspaper / a letter

2 I was watching Television / news / Videogame

3 I was driving to Hanoi / on the park /

4 She was doing exercise homework /

5 We were playing football, volleyball, basketball, badminton

6 She was buying new paper, clothes

7 They were writing report, a letter

B. *Match the words in Column A with their meanings in Column B. Write the letter in the space.*

Khớp các từ ở cột A vào phần định nghĩa thích hợp ở cột B.

Column A			Column B	
1	deliver	_____	A	to have a loud accident
2	control	_____	B	to get free
3	crash	_____	C	to take another person's things
4	chase	_____	D	to take goods, letters to people's homes or offices
5	escape	_____	E	a machine for putting air into tyres
6	robbery	8	F	not working hard
7	pump	_____	G	to have power over someone or something
8	lazy	_____	H	to run after and try to catch

Use of English - Sử dụng tiếng Anh

A. *Change these affirmative sentences into a) negative sentences, and b) questions. Follow the example.*

Chuyển các câu khẳng định sau thành a) câu phủ định, và b) câu hỏi. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 They were sleeping in front of the TV.

a) They weren't sleeping in front of the TV.

b) Were they sleeping in front of the TV?

2 We were reading a sports magazine.

a) _____

b) _____

3 She was talking on the phone.

a) _____

b) _____

4 He was typing a report.

a) _____

b) _____

5 They were watching TV.

a) _____

b) _____

6 He was sending a fax to Hong Kong.

a) _____

b) _____

B. *What were you doing yesterday at these times? Write true answers.*

Vào giờ này hôm qua bạn làm gì?

1 6 am _____

2 9 am _____

3 11.30 am _____

4 4.30 pm _____

5 6 pm _____

6 8 pm _____

7 midnight _____

UNIT 27: A Hotel Fire

Bài số 27: MỘT VỤ CHÁY KHÁCH SẠN

Grammar - Ngữ pháp

A. *Complete these sentences using the* ***past continuous*** *and the* ***past tense****.*

Hoàn thành các câu sau, dùng thời quá khứ đang tiến hành và quá khứ đơn giản.

1 I _____ (do) my homework when the telephone _____ (ring).
2 My mother _____ (cook) the dinner when my cousin _____ (arrive).
3 While it _____ (rain), we _____ (stay) at home.
4 When I _____ (walk) to work, I _____ (see) an accident.
5 The children _____ (play) in the park when it _____ (start) raining.
6 He _____ (run) for the bus when he _____ (fall) over.
7 I _____ (watch) TV when I _____ (hear) a noise.
8 We _____ (wait) for the bus when you _____ (drive) past.

B. *Rewrite the sentences in exercise A starting with* ***when*** *or* ***while****. Follow the example.*

Viết lại các câu ở bài tập A bắt đầu bằng *when* hoặc *while*. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 When the telephone rang, I was doing my homework.
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____

C. *These was a robbery at the jewellery shop in the hotel. What were these people doing at the time? Follow the example.*

Có một tên cướp xuất hiện ở cửa hàng kim hoàn tại khách sạn. Mọi người đang làm gì vào lúc đó. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 Tuan / talk / telephone / reception

Tuan was talking on the telephone at the reception when the robbery happened.

2 Mr and Mrs Tran / eat / lunch / dinning room

Mr and Mrs Tran were eating lunch in dinning room

3 Diep / have / shower / bathroom

Diep was having shower in her bathroom

4 Hoang / sleep / room

Hoang was sleeping in the room.

5 Mr and Mrs Ho / waiting / friend / lobby

Mr and Mrs Ho were waiting friend in the lobby

6 Hung / collect / key / reception

Hung was collecting key

7 The chef / cooking / food / kitchen

The chef was cooking food in the kitchen

8 The manager / help /guest / lobby

The manager was helping guest in the lobby

D. *The police came to ask questions about the robbery. Ask and answer questions using either "What were you doing...?" or "Where were you...?" Follow the example.*

Cảnh sát đang thẩm vấn về vụ cướp. Hãy tập hỏi đáp. Dùng câu "What were you doing...?" hoặc "Where were you...?"

1 PC: What were you doing? / Where were you when the shop was robbed?

Tuan: I was talking on the phone. / I was at the reception.

2 PC: _____

Trans: _____

3 PC: _____

Diep: _____

4 PC: _____

Hoang: _____

5 PC: _____

Hos: _____

6 PC: _____

Hung: _____

7 PC: _____

Chef: _____

8 PC: _____

Manager: _____

Vocabulary - Từ vựng

A. *Complete these sentences with a suitable word from this unit.*

Hoàn thành các câu sau đây bằng từ thích hợp đã học.

1 They were waiting in the _____ of the Regent Hotel when 200 guests arrived to check in.

2 Please send me a _____ while you're on holiday. I'd like one with a picture of the beach on it.

3 It's such a _____ that the hotel burned down.

4 The _____ wrote an interesting article for the newspaper.

5 When they arrived at the hotel, the _____ were taken to their rooms.

6 Please keep your door _____ at all times to prevent robbery.

7 The _____ took the message and passed it to the hotel manager.

8 The chef was cooking onions in a _____ when the lights went out.

B. *Write suitable exclamations. Use each word in the box ONCE only.*

Tập hỏi đáp bằng câu cảm thán. Dùng từ trong khung. Mỗi từ chỉ dùng một lần.

terrible	wonderful	shame	pity	awful	exciting

1 A: I failed my test.

B: _____

2 A: I've lost all my money.

B: _____

3 A: I found 200,000 dong last night.

B: _____

4 A: I can't go on holiday this year. I'm too busy at work.

B: _____

5 A: My husband lost his job last week.

B: _____

6 A: We're going to Japan for New Year.

B: _____

A. *Put this dialogue in the correct order. Number the boxes.*

Sắp xếp lại đoạn hội thoại sau theo đúng thứ tự.

[1] **A** Good morning. Can I help you?

[2] **B** Certainly. Would you like the harbour view or the mountain view?

[6] **C** Room number 512 is available. Here's your key. The lift is on the left over there.

[7] **D** No, it isn't. But the coffee shop is open 24 hours a day.

[3] **E** Yes. I'd like a room for two nights, please.

[4] **F** I'd prefer the harbour view, please.

[8] **G** That's fine. I just want a snack.

[5] **H** Thank you very much. Is the dining room open now?

B. *Look at this airline timetable. Use the* ***past continuous*** *and* ***past tene*** *to say which flights were arriving and which had left. Follow the example.*

Đây là thời gian biểu các chuyến bay. Sử dụng thời quá khứ đang tiến hành và quá khứ đơn giản để nói về các chuyến bay đến và đi. Làm theo ví dụ.

ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES		
Time	**Flight number**	**From**	**Time**	**Flight number**	**From**
8am	CX 100	London	8am	QF 27	Sydney
9am	JAL 001	Tokyo	9am	CX 290	Rome
10am	AF 182	Paris	10am	CA 008	Bangkok
11am	CX 901	Manila	11am	MAS 072	Kuala Lumpur
1pm	VA 790	Hanoi	1pm	JAL 211	Taipei

1 Flight CX100 arrived/was arriving from London when flight AF 27 was leaving/left for Sydney.

2 _____

_____

3 [illegible]

4 [illegible]

5 [illegible]

UNIT 29: Plans and Predictions

Bài số 29: KẾ HOẠCH VÀ DỰ ĐOÁN

Grammar - Ngữ pháp

A. *Look at the notes and say what is* ***going to*** *happen. Follow the example.*
Dùng từ gợi ý dựng thành câu hoàn chỉnh. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 Mai / buy / ice cream
Mai is going to buy an ice cream.

2 Van / fall off / motorbike
_____

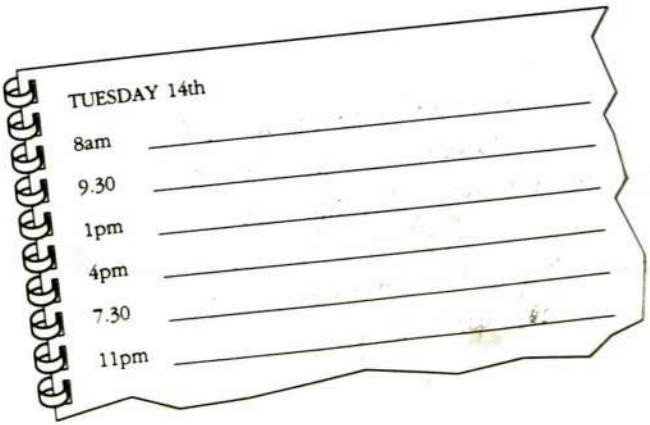
3 Diep / post / letter
_____

4 Hung / visit / friend
_____

5 Duc / Tuan / go / beach
_____

6 Mrs Lan / water / plants
_____

B. *Complete this diary for yourself for tomorrow. Then say what you are going to do at different times of the day.*
Hãy dựng kế hoạch ngày mai của bạn. Sau đó viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh những việc bạn định làm.



1 Tomorrow at 8am I am going to _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

C. *Give short answers to these questions. Follow the example*

Trả lời ngắn gọn những câu hỏi sau. Làm theo ví dụ.

1	Is she going home now?	Yes, she is.
2	Are they having dinner at home?	No, _____
3	Were you tired yesterday?	Yes, _____
4	Have they gone back yet?	No, _____
5	Did you post the letters?	Yes, _____
6	Do you speak English?	Yes, _____
7	Have you finished?	No, _____
8	Was it raining yesterday?	Yes, _____

D. *Fill in the blanks. Then write eight sentences using the comparative form of each word.*

Hoàn thành ô trống. Sau đó viết 8 câu sử dụng các dạng so sánh đó.

1	old		oldest	5		smaller	
2	yuger	younger		6			coldest
3	big			7	hot	tem...	hottest
4	good			8	wet		

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

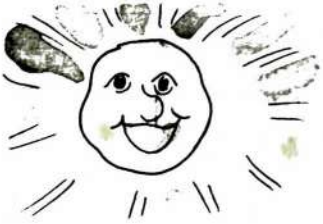
6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

Vocabulary - Từ vựng

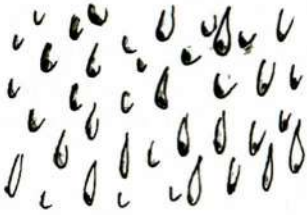
A. *Label these weather pictures.*
Hãy miêu tả về thời tiết của các bức tranh sau:



1 the sun is shining

2 cloudy

3 gusty



4 rain

B. *Write short answers to these questions.*
Trả lời ngắn gọn các câu hỏi sau.

1 What can you do if the weather is sunny?

2 What can you do if the weather is wet?

3 What do you do when the weather is cold?

4 What do you do when the weather is cloudy?

5 What can you do if the weather is windy?

6 Do you prefer hot or cold weather? Why?

A. *Match the questions in Column A with the correct answers in Column B. Write the letter in the space.*
Khớp câu trả lời (cột B) vào câu hỏi (cột A).

Column A			Column B	
1	Do you often come here?	5	A	Yes, we are.
2	Has he got three brothers?	4	B	Yes, I do.
3	Are you going home after work?	3	C	Yes, you are
4	We're going to the cinema, aren't we?	5	D	Yes, she does.
5	Does she like cooking?	3	E	Yes, I am.
6	Is he a teacher?	2	F	No, he hasn't
7	Am I in the right place?	8	G	Yes, it is.
8	Is it raining?	6	H	Yes, he is.

B. *Look at the two diaries for tomorrow. Answer the questions in complete sentences.*
Dùng hai trang nhật ký công tác này để trả lời câu hỏi.

Secretary	
8.00 am	arrive at work early
	fax the letters
	telephone the customers
	type the reports
	give reports to the boss for signing

Boss	
9.00am	play golf
10.30am	have a swim
11.15am	arrive at the office
12.00pm	have lunch with colleagues
2.30pm	go back to the office
3.00pm	sign the letters
4.00pm	go home

1 Who is the secretary going to telephone tomorrow?

_____

2 What is the boss going to do after playing golf?

_____

3 What time is the boss going to arrive at the office?

_____

4 Is the secretary going to sign the reports?

_____

5 Who is going to have the busiest day?

_____

UNIT 30: Future Plans and Actions

Bài số 30: KẾ HOẠCH VÀ HÀNH ĐỘNG TƯƠNG LAI

Grammar - Ngữ pháp

A. *Ask for help using* ***will****. Follow the example.*
Dựng câu yêu cầu, dùng *will*. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 Your bag is too heavy (help/carry).
Will you help me carry it, please?

2 You can't find a street. (show/way)

_____

3 Your washing machine is broken. (mend)

_____

4 You're hungry. (food)

_____

5 You lost your purse. (lend/money)

_____

6 You're got stomachache. (get/medicine)

_____

7 You're too hot. (turn on/fan)

_____

8 You're too cold. (close/window)

_____

B. *Look at Mai's diary for next week and answer the questions. Follow the example.*
Dùng trang nhật ký công tác của Mai để trả lời các câu hỏi. Làm theo ví dụ.

Diary

Monday	have an English lesson
Tuesday	visit friends
Wednesday	study for the English test
Thursday	clean the house
Friday	have dinner with parents
Saturday	go to the cinema

1 What will Mai do on Wednesday evening?

She'll study for the English test.

2 What will Mai do on Monday evening?

_____

3 What will Mai do on Thursday evening?

_____

4 When will Mai visit her friends?

_____

5 Who will Mai have dinner with on Friday?

_____

6 When will Mai go to the cinema?

_____

C. *Write the answers again, using* ***going to*** *instead of* ***will****.*

Viết lại các câu trả lời, sử dụng *going to* thay cho *will*.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

D. *Put this conversation in the right order. Number the boxes.*

Sắp xếp đoạn hội thoại sau theo đúng thứ tự.

[ ] **A** Yes, that sounds great.

[ ] **B** What are you going to do on Saturday?

[ ] **C** That's a good idea. There's a good film on at the Classic.

[ ] **D** Oh well, if it rains, I'll go to the cinema.

[ ] **E** It depends on the weather, really. If it's fine, I'll go to the beach. Do you want to come?

[ ] **F** Then we can have a meal later, after the cinema.

[ ] **G** Yes, I'd love to come with you, but I think it's going to rain.

Vocabulary - Từ vựng

A. *Complete the spaces using the correct* ***prepositions of place.***

Điền vào chỗ trống bằng các giới từ chỉ nơi chốn.

One day my brother was cleaning out the bird's cage when the telephone rang. He went to answer it and left the door of the cage open. The bird flew _____ the cage and _____ the kitchen. The kitchen window was open. The bird flew _____ the open window and landed _____ the washing line. My brother saw it. He ran _____ the kitchen and called to the bird. The bird hopped _____ the washing line towards my brother. He held out his hand and the bird jumped _____ his finger. He went to bring his hand in but the bird jumped _____ again. My brother was getting angry. He got a towel and put it _____ the bird. Then he could catch it easily. He put the bird back _____ its cage and closed the door!

B. *Answer these questions using a* ***preposition.***

Trả lời các câu hỏi sau, sử dụng giới từ.

1 Where are your books?

_____

2 Where is your wallet?

_____

3 Where is your money?

_____

4 Where is your pen?

_____

5 Where is your bag?

_____

6 How do you get home?

_____

C. *How many words of three letters or more can you make from this wordsquare. Can you find the word that uses all the letters?*

Có bao nhiêu từ có 3 chữ cái hoặc nhiều hơn nữa có thể tìm được trong ô chữ sau. Bạn có thể tìm được một từ có tất cả các chữ cái không?

A	P	C
L	I	N
M	E	O

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

A. *Dc you believe that people can know what will happen in the future? Nhat went to a fortune teller to find out about his future. Write his questions and what the fortune teller tells him?*

Bạn có tin rằng con người có khả năng biết được điều gì sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai không? Dựng hội thoại giữa Nhật và ông thày bói.

Subject	Nhat	Forture teller
married	Will I get married?	Yes, you will get married when you are 30.
change job		
rich/poor		
live/Vietnam/ another country		
how many children		
good health		
happy		

B. *What **will** you and **won't** you do this weekend? Write as many things as you can. Follow the example.*

Bạn sẽ làm gì và sẽ không làm gì vào cuối tuần này? Viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 I'll get up late. or I won't get up early.

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

UNIT 31: Past Ability and Future Hopes

Bài số 31: TRƯỚC ĐÂY BẠN CÓ KHẢ NĂNG LÀM ĐƯỢC GÌ? HY VỌNG ĐIỀU GÌ TRONG TƯƠNG LAI?

Grammar - Ngữ pháp

A. *Complete this chart of your development and then write sentences saying what you* ***could*** *do at certain ages. Follow the example.*

Hoàn thành biểu đồ về sự phát triển của bạn sau đó viết những điều bạn có khả năng làm vào mỗi độ tuổi. Ví dụ.

Age	Abilities	
6 months old	smile	sit up
2 years old		
5 years old		
13 years old		
20 years old		

1 I could smile and I could sit up when I was six months old.

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

B. *What* ***can*** *Diep do now that she* ***couldn't*** *do before? Follow the example.*

Viết lại những điều bây giờ Điệp có thể làm được và trước đây không thể làm được. Làm theo ví dụ:

1 drive / car

Diep couldn't drive a car when she was younger, but she can now.

2 speak / English

_____

3 use / fax machine

_____

4 play / chess

_____

5 cook / French food

_____

6 play / tennis

_____

C. *Write six sentences about what you* ***hope/want/expect*** *to be able to do in the future. Follow the example.*

Viết 6 câu về những điều bạn hy vọng có thể làm được trong tương lai. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 I hope to be able to travel next year / in three months / in two years.

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

D. *Complete this passage with* ***will/won't be able to.***

Hoàn thành đoạn sau đây với *will/won't be able to.*

Nhat is studying to be a doctor. He hopes he _____ graduate at the end of next year. He _____ pass his exams unless he studies hard. When he graduates he _____ get a job in a large hospital. Nhat _____ save some money when he gets a job. Then he _____ buy a motorbike, but he _____ travel until later.

Vocabulary - Từ vựng

A. *Match the questions in Column A with the responses in Column B. Write the letter.*

Khớp câu trả lời (cột B) với câu hỏi thích hợp (cột A).

Column A		Column B	
1 What do think you'll do on Sunday?	_____	A	I'll ride my bike.
2 Where does she live?	_____	B	We'll go shopping or go to the movies.
3 How will you get there?	_____	C	Around 11.30pm.
4 What will you do when you get there?	_____	D	I think I'll visit my girlfriend.
5 What will you do if it's raining?	_____	E	About 10 kilometres out of town.
6 What time will you get home?	_____	F	I'll take her for a swim in the lake.

B. *Complete these sentences with a word from this unit.*

Hoàn thành các câu sau.

1 One day I _____ to visit America and go to Hollywood.
2 I like to practise speaking English with a _____ speaker.
3 This _____ teaches basic computer skills.
4 The _____ asked his secretary to type some letters.
5 Many rich and _____ actors live in Hollywood.
6 I tried to make a cake but I wasn't very _____.
7 Tuan is very _____. He came top of his Maths class.
8 It is my _____ to sail around the world one day.

C. *Use the words in the box to write six sentences*

Sử dụng các từ có trong khung để viết 6 câu.

expect	contact	pass	want	future	foreign

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

Use of English - Sử dụng tiếng Anh

A. *Think of five skills / hobbies that you can do. Write sentences using "I can ..... now" and "I am able to ..... now"*

Hãy nghĩ về 5 kỹ năng / sở thích mà bạn có thể làm. Viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh, dùng *"I can ..... now"* và *"I am able to ..... now"*.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

B. *Write dialogues like the example. Use the phrases in the box to help you.*

Dựng 4 mẫu đối thoại giống như ví dụ, dùng các nhóm từ trong khung để làm bài.

use a computer	cook
ride a bicycle	drive
play tennis/cards	speak English

Ann: Can you swim?
Peter: Yes, I can.
Ann: How old were you when you were able to swim?
Petter: I was seven years old.

1 _____

_____

_____

_____

2 _____

_____

_____

_____

3

4

UNIT 33: The Recent Past

Bài số 33: MỚI ĐÂY THÔI

Grammar - Ngữ pháp

A. *Write the past tense and the* ***present perfect tense*** *of the verbs in the table.*
Hãy viết dạng quá khứ và hiện tại hoàn thành của các động từ sau.

		past tense	present perfect tense
1	I / see		
2	you / forget		
3	he / know		
4	she / do		
5	we / buy		
6	you / sweep		
7	they / make		
8	I / eat		

B. *Use the notes to ask and answer questions. Use the* ***present perfect*** *tense. Follow the example.*

Dùng các từ cho dưới đây để dựng câu hỏi và trả lời. Sử dụng thời hiện tại hoàn thành. Ví dụ.

1	he/eat/dinner	✓	Has he eaten his dinner?	Yes, he has.
2	you/read/newspaper	✗		
3	she/write/letter	✓		
4	they/play/football	✗		
5	it/stop/rain	✓		
6	I/tell/you/answer	✗		
7	we/do/this	✓		

C. *Complete these sentences using* ***for*** *or* ***since.***

Hoàn thành các câu sau với *for* hoặc *since*.

1 I have been in Vietnam _____ 1984. I've been here _____ more than 10 years.

2 Is the doctor free now? I've been waiting _____ nine o'clock.

3 I haven't smoked _____ three months.

4 Will you be here _____ two weeks or three weeks?

5 I haven't been home _____ last year.

6 He's been studying English _____ December.

7 I'll stay in my job _____ a year.

8 I want to travel round the world _____ six months.

D. *Look at this table. Ask and answer questions using* ***how long*** *and the* ***present perfect tense****. Follow the example.*

Dựng câu hỏi và trả lời với *how long* và thời hiện tại hoàn thành. Làm theo ví dụ.

Activity	Length of time
1 have headache	this morning
2 know Diep	last summer
3 live in Hanoi	six months
4 work in a restaurant	three weeks
5 be a taxi drive	1991

1 How long have you had a headache?

I've had it since this morning.

2 _____

_____

3 _____

_____

4 _____

_____

5 _____

_____

Vocabulary - Từ vựng

A. *Tam's had a busy day. What* ***has she done*** *and what* ***hasn't she done****? Follow the example.*
Đây là một ngày bận rộn của Tâm. Cô ấy đã làm được cái gì và chưa làm được cái gì? Ví dụ.

eat breakfast	✓	finish reports	✓
have lunch	✓	meet friends	✗
do shopping	✗	read newspaper	✗
visit doctor	✓	buy medicine	✗
prepare dinner	✓	watch TV	✗

1 Tam has eaten her breakfast, but she hasn't done the shopping.
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____

B. *Complete these sentenses with a word from this unit.*
Hoàn thành các câu sau với các từ đã học.

1 What a lovely _____! Was it done by a famous artist?
2 You can tell that he's a _____. He has a camera around his neck and he looks lost.
3 The _____ of this flat collects the rent at the end of each month.
4 Don't _____ to listen to the weather report tonight.
5 Please _____ the floor and put the dust in the rubbish bin.
6 I can't decide whether to do the basic computer _____ or the one that teaches word processing.
7 Our holiday this year was very exciting. We had a _____ time.
8 The new car goes at an _____ speed.
9 Pho is the _____ Vietnamese breakfast.
10 Many people go to the _____ each week to pray.

Use of English - Sử dụng tiếng Anh

A. *Write sentences saying where the people have been. Use the words in the box. Follow the example.*

Những người này đã đến đâu, đi đâu. Dựng câu hoàn chỉnh, sử dụng các từ trong khung. Ví dụ.

beach	library	cinema	office	post office	restaurant	market	part

1 She's had a swim. She's been to the beach.

2 We've eaten our lunch. _____

3 They've seen a film. _____

4 I've been sitting on the grass. _____

5 She's given her report to the manager. _____

6 They've borrowed two books. _____

7 She's written a letter to her boyfriend. _____

8 He's bought the food. _____

B. *Look at exercise A above. Change the statements into the questions. Follow the example.*

Đổi các câu trong bài A thành câu hỏi. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 What has she had?

2 What _____

3 What _____

4 Where _____

5 Who _____

6 What _____

7 Who _____

8 What _____

C. *What have you done today? Write eight sentences.*

Bạn đã làm được gì ngày hôm nay? Viết 8 câu.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

UNIT 34: Recent Events

Bài số 34: NHỮNG SỰ KIỆN MỚI ĐÂY

Grammar - Ngữ pháp

A. *Look at the notes and write sentences using* ***already*** *and* ***yet****. Follow the example.*

Dùng từ gợi ý dựng thành câu hoàn chỉnh, sử dụng *already* và *yet*.

1	read/newspaper	✓	have breakfast	✗
2	feed/bird	✓	drink/coffee	✗
3	clean/teeth	✓	brush/hair	✗
4	telephone/friend	✓	clean/car	✗

1 He has already read the newspaper, but he hasn't had breakfast yet.

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

B. *Complete these sentences with* ***just*** *or* ***ever****.*

Hoàn thành các câu sau với *just* hoặc *ever*.

1 I have _____ received a letter from my friend.

2 Have you _____ written a leeter to the newspaper?

3 You're _____ in time! The film is about to start.

4 Do you _____ go swimming at night?

5 My friends have _____ arrived to stay with me for the weekend.

6 Have you _____ been in hospital before?

7 The accident has _____ happened. The ambulance will be here soon.

8 Have you _____ had a snake as a pet?

C. *Complete the spaces with the correct form of the verb.*

Điền vào chỗ trống với dạng đúng của động từ.

present tense	past tense	present perfect tense
he likes		
	I went	
		she has seen
I am		
	we were	
		you have eaten
she has		
	they wrote	

D. *Write the correct tense of the verb in the space.*
Điền đúng thời của các từ vào chỗ trống.

1 "Have you _____ (finish) your work yet? "John's mother _____ (ask) him. "I've already _____ (do) half of it. I _____ (finish) the rest tomorrow."

2 What were you _____ (do) when I came in?
I _____ (talk) to my friend on the telephone.

3 My name _____ (be) Miss White. I _____ (teach) English. Some of my students _____ (be) clever and some _____ (be) lazy. This is Tony. He _____ (be) a good student. He always _____ (study) hard and _____ (do) his homeword. This is Ann. She _____ (not study). She is lazy!

4 What are you going to _____ (do) tomorrow?
I don't know. I think I _____ (go) and see my cousin.

E. *Write questions using* ***ever****. Then write the answers. Follow the example.*
Dựng câu hỏi dùng *ever*. Sau đó trả lời. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 be / Hong Kong / when
Have you ever been to Hong Kong? When did you go there?

2 meet / actor / who
_____

3 be / hospital / why

_____

4 buy / expensive present / what

_____

5 see / snow / where

_____

6 pack / suitcase / when

_____

Vocabulary - Từ vựng

A. *The letters are mixed up in these words. Rearrange them to complete the sentences.*
Các chữ cái trong các từ trong ngoặc đã bị đảo lộn. Sắp xếp lại, rồi điền vào chỗ trống để hoàn thành câu.

1 If you go to another country, you'll need a _____ (sportsap).
2 If you win, you'll get a _____ (zerip).
3 Don't _____ (thuso) in the library.
4 Men usually _____ (veahs) every day if they don't want to grow a beard.
5 Some _____ (keanss) are dangerous but some are harmless.
6 You should have plenty of _____ (ieuasnrnc) before you go on holiday, in case you have an accident.
7 Yesterday I _____ (deervice) a parcel from my aunt in Canada.
8 You need a _____ (ttikce) before you get on the train.

B. *Put this conversation in the right order. Number the boxes. Follow the example.*
Xếp lại đoạn hội thoại sau đây theo đúng thứ tự. Ví dụ.

[ ] **A** I didn't lose it. The airline did.
[ ] **B** Really? When was that?
[ ] **C** Why did you need it?
[ ] **D** Yes, I did.
[ ] **E** Have you ever taken out any travel insurance?
[ ] **F** Let me see. It must have been two years ago.
[ ] **G** Oh, that's right. I remember that holiday. You lost your suitcase.
[ ] **H** Yes, I have.

[ ] **I** We were going to Singapore for a holiday.

[ ] **J** Did you get any money back from the insurance company?

Use of English - Sử dụng tiếng Anh

A. *Reply to these commands using a suitable pronoun. Follow the example.*
Trả lời các mệnh lệnh sau. Dùng đại từ thích hợp. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 Wash the dishes! I've already washed them.

2 Type the letters! _____

3 Send the fax! _____

4 Bring me my coffee! _____

5 Telephone the doctor (male)! _____

6 Do your homework! _____

7 Buy some stamps! _____

8 Cook the dinner! _____

B. *Answer these questions truthfully. Write at least two sentences for each.*
Trả lời câu hỏi. Viết ít nhất 2 câu trả lời cho mỗi câu hỏi.

1 What are you wearing and what colour is it / are they?

_____

_____

_____

2 What is your favourite food and your favourite restaurant?

_____

_____

_____

3 What day of the week do you like best? Why?

_____

_____

_____

4 What month of the year do you like best? Why?

_____

_____

_____

UNIT 35: Checking Information

Bài số 35: KIỂM TRA THÔNG TIN

Grammar - Ngữ pháp

A. *Complete these sentences with the correct question tags.*
Điền câu hỏi đuôi vào các câu sau đây.

1 He hasn't arrived yet, _____?
2 You haven't forgotten your homework, _____?
3 You like hamburgers, _____?
4 I don't have to stay, _____?
5 He is 19, _____?
6 She isn't married, _____?
7 It doesn't rain much in summer, _____?
8 You don't like English films, _____?

B. *Write the above question-tag sentences as questions. Follow the example.*
Chuyển các câu hỏi đuôi ở trên sang câu hỏi thường.

1 Has he arrived yet? _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____

C. *Answer these questions with true answers.*
Trả lời câu hỏi. Trả lời đúng sự thật của bạn.

1 You live in Vietnam, don't you? _____
2 You're Vietnamese, aren't you? _____
3 You aren't studying English, are you? _____
4 The teacher is American, isn't he/she? _____

5 **You have three brothers, don't you?** _____

6 It is raining today, isn't it? _____

7 You go to work every day, don't you? _____

8 You're finished this book, haven't you? _____

D. *Write the contractions for these words and then write different sentences. Follow the example.*
Viết dạng rút gọn của những từ sau và sau đó dựng thành câu. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 You have You've been swimming, haven't you?

2 We are _____

3 I am _____

4 They have _____

5 He is _____

6 She has _____

7 I have _____

8 They are _____

E. *Look at this form and answer the questions. Follow the example.*
Dùng thông tin trong bảng trả lời câu hỏi. Làm theo ví dụ.

Name: Ann Cheung Age: 41
Address: High Street, 3/F, Hue, Vietnam Telephone number: 073586
Married or Single: single Children: none
Hobbies: dancing and shopping
Likes/Dislikes: likes eating in restaurants, dislikes Monday mornings

1 She lives in China, doesn't she? No, she doesn't. She lives in Vietnam.

2 She's married, isn't she? _____

3 She hasn't got any children, has she? _____

4 She likes dancing, doesn't she? _____

5 She doesn't like Monday mornings, does she? _____

6 She is over forty, isn't she? _____

7 Her surname is Ann, isn't it? _____

8 She lives on the third floor, doesn't she? _____

Vocabulary - Từ vựng

A. *Match the questions in Column A with the correct responses in Column B. Write the letter in the space.*
Khớp câu trả lời (cột B) vào câu hỏi thích hợp (cột A).

Column A		Column B	
1 He's going by train, isn't he?	_____	**A**	No, she has three. Two boys and a girl.
2 She's got two children, hasn't she?	_____	**B**	No, I have family there.
3 He's married now, isn't he?	_____	**C**	No. He prefers to stay single.
4 You went to America, didn't you?	_____	**D**	Yes, we haven't got any money left.
5 You stayed in a hotel, didn't you?	_____	**E**	No, I've just eaten.
6 You're hungry, aren't you?	_____	**F**	No, I went to England.
7 I'm taller than you, aren't I?	_____	**G**	Yes. Just a little bit.
8 The holiday was expensive, wasn't it?	_____	**H**	No, by bus. It's slower but cheaper.

B. *Which film did you see last? Answer the questions and say what happened?*
Gần đây nhất, bạn xem phim gì? Trả lời các câu hỏi.

1 Was it a Vietnamese film or a foreign film? It was _____

2 When did you see it? I saw it _____

3 How long was the film? It was _____

4 Was it an exciting film? _____

C. *Write three or four sentences to tell the story of the film. Use* ***There was/were*** *and the past tense.*
Viết 3 hoặc 4 câu kể lại nội dung của phim, dùng *There was/were* và thời quá khứ.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

A. *Complete these sentences with the correct form of the verb.*

Hoàn thành các câu sau với dạng đúng của động từ.

1 Don't forget _____ (bring) your books to the lesson.

2 What time do you _____ (go) to work?

3 I _____ (not done) my homework yet.

4 I'm going to a party next week. I _____ (wear) a new suit.

5 There _____ (be) no more tickets left. I can't get in to see the film.

6 What did you _____ (do) today? I (watch) TV.

7 She always _____ (eat) fruit for breakfast.

8 Don't bother me now. I _____ (write) a letter.

B. *Imagine you are visiting your friend in hospital. You think everything must be very comfortable and efficient. Answer the patient's questions. Follow the example.*

Hãy tưởng tượng bạn đang đi thăm một người bạn ở bệnh viện. Trả lời các câu hỏi sau với tư cách là bệnh nhân, ví dụ.

1 A: Hello. You're feeling better, aren't you?

B: No, I'm not. I'm feeling worse!

2 A: You're bed is comfortable, isn't it?

B: _____

3 A: The food is delicious, isn't it?

B: _____

4 A: You can sleep a lot here, can't you?

B: _____

5 A: You'll be home soon, won't you?

B: _____

6 A: You get a lot of vistors, don't you?

B: _____

UNIT 37: Expressing Purpose: Objects and Actions

Bài số 37: BÀY TỎ MỤC ĐÍCH: CHỦ THỂ VÀ HÀNH ĐỘNG

Grammar - Ngữ pháp

A. *Answer these questions. Follow the example.*
Trả lời các câu hỏi sau. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 What do you need soap for?
You need soap to wash your hands.

2 What do you need a towel for?
_____

3 What do you need shampoo for?
_____

4 What do you need a cup for?
_____

5 What do you need chopsticks for?
_____

6 What do you need a knife for?
_____

7 What do you need water for?
_____

8 What do you need shoes for?
_____

B. *What do they need? Follow the example.*
Họ cần gì? Ví dụ.

1 She wants to buy something. She needs some money.

2 She wants to brush her hair. _____

3 I want to travel to another country. _____

4 They want to send a letter to their relatives. _____

5 You want to type a letter. _____

C. *What do they need to do? Follow the example.*

Họ muốn làm gì? Ví dụ.

1 She's got a toothache. She needs to visit the dentist.

2 She's cold. _____

3 I'm thirsty. _____

4 He's hungry. _____

5 You're tired. _____

6 We're ill. _____

D. *These people need the following things. Say **where** they are. Follow the example.*

Một số người cần mua những thứ sau. Nói xem họ đang ở đâu. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 swimsuit, suntan, oil, towel They are at the beach.

2 pens, paper, books _____

3 bandage, medicine, doctor _____

4 cup of tea, television, sofa _____

5 popcorn, ticket, glasses _____

E. *Match the statements in Column A with the correct response in Column B. Write the letter in the space.*

Khớp câu trả lời (cột B) vào câu hỏi thích hợp (cột A).

Column A		Column B
1 You feel ill.	_____	A You need to have a shower.
2 You feel bored.	_____	B You need to see a doctor.
3 You look dirty.	_____	C You need to find a hobby.
4 You look sad.	_____	D You need to meet more people and make friends.
5 You look lonely.	_____	E You need to have a good cry.
6 You look weak.	_____	F You need to eat more.

Vocabulary - Từ vựng

A. *Answer these questions. Follow the example.*
Trả lời các câu hỏi sau. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 What is a fan used for? It's used for keeping cool.
2 What is a chair used for? _____
3 What is a dictionary used for? _____
4 What is a typewiter used for? _____
5 What is a pen used for? _____
6 What is a toothbrush used for? _____
7 What is a calculator used for? _____
8 What is a hairdyer used for? _____

B. *You are going on holiday to three different places. Write down five things you will need to take with you to each place.*
Bạn sắp đi nghỉ ở 3 nơi khác nhau. Để đến được mỗi nơi bạn cần 5 thứ. Hãy liệt kê 5 thứ đó.

1 A very hot place where there is a beach.

_____

2 A very hot place where there is no beach. You will look around the town and do a lot of walking.

_____

3 A very cold place. There are a lot of mountains where you will be walking. Some of the mountains will have snow on them.

_____

C. *Imagine that you now in one of these places in exercise B. Write a postcard to your friend describing the place, the people and the weather.*
Hãy tưởng tượng bây giờ bạn đang ở một trong các địa điểm ở bài tập B. Viết một bưu thiếp cho bạn của bạn miêu tả về địa điểm, người dân và thời tiết ở đó.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

A. *Write the correct word in the space.*

Điền từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

1 It's not fair! I always get a _____ (small) dinner than you.

2 There are _____ people at the door. They want to see you.

3 Students go to college _____ English.

4 Have you _____ been to the USA?

5 I have a piano lesson every Monday. That's _____ a week.

6 Please give me that book. It's _____

7 I like _____ (cook) but I don't like washing up.

8 _____ you like tea? No, I _____ coffee.

B. *Write a short description about each of the following items. Mention the size, shape and colour and what each is made of.*

Hãy viết một đoạn ngắn miêu tả các đồ vật ở dưới đây: kích thước, hình dáng, màu sắc và nơi sản xuất của mỗi thứ.

1 your wallet

_____

_____

_____

_____

2 your desk

_____

_____

_____

_____

3 your English book

_____

_____

_____

_____

UNIT 38: Need and Obligation

Bài số 38: SỰ CẦN THIẾT VÀ SỰ BẮT BUỘC

Grammar - Ngữ pháp

A. *Look at these signs. Write what you* ***mustn't*** *do.*
Những biển báo sau đây qui định không được làm gì?

1

_____

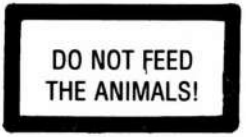
_____

2

_____

_____

3



_____

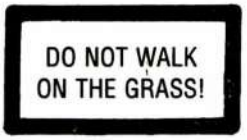
_____

4

_____

_____

5



_____

_____

6

_____

_____

7

_____

_____

8

_____

_____

B. *Imagine you have a new job. Ask your boss if you need to do these tasks. Write her reply. Follow the examples.*

Hãy tưởng tượng bạn nhận việc làm mới. Hỏi bà chủ của bạn xem bạn có cần làm các việc sau đây không. Trả lời. Làm theo ví dụ.

type/letter	✓	answer/telephone	✓
send faxes	✗	welcome/visitors	✓
make/coffee	✓	arrange lunch	✗
post/letters	✓	clean/office	✓
buy/stamps	✗	stay late	✓

1 Do I need to type the letters?
Yes, you do, but you needn't send the faxes.

2 _____

_____

3 _____

_____

4 _____

_____

5 _____

_____

C. *Complete these sentences with the correct form of the verb.*

Hoàn thành các câu sau bằng dạng đúng của động từ.

1 A: I really enjoy _____ (eat) in restaurants.
B: So _____ (do) I. I don't like _____ (cook).

2 I can type very quickly but I can't speak English very _____ (good).

3 What are they _____ (do) now?

4 Does he _____ (know) how to drive?

5 Stop it, please. You _____ (hurt) me.

6 I wanted _____ (see) a film last night, but the cinema was full.

7 How much _____ (be) that book?

8 Your watch looks much _____ (expensive) than mine.

Vocabulary - Từ vựng

A. *Fill in the blanks with a suitable word from this unit.*
Điền vào chỗ trống bằng các từ thích hợp đã học.

1 It's very sunny outside. I need my _____.
2 You can't get on a plane unless you have a _____.
3 Fasten the _____ when you are travelling by car or plane.
4 In winter we need to wear _____ on our hands because the weather gets so cold.
5 I never take cash on holiday with me. I buy _____ from the bank.
6 I am allowed to take 20 kilograms of _____ with me.
7 Before your return journey, you have to call the airline and _____ your flight.
8 Please call a _____ for me. I haven't got my own car.

B. *What do you* ***need to do*** *to complete these activities?*
Bạn cần phải làm gì để thực hiện các việc sau đây?

1 going on a holiday

_____
_____
_____
_____

2 cooking a meal/entertaining people at home

_____
_____
_____
_____

3 going for an interview

_____
_____
_____
_____

A. *Write four tasks that you* ***have to/need to*** *do at work.*

Viết bốn việc bạn phải làm hoặc cần thiết làm tại nơi làm việc.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

B. *Write three activities that we* ***need to*** *do in the community. Follow the example.*

Hãy viết ba việc mà chúng ta cần thiết phải làm trong cộng đồng của mình. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 We have to keep the city clean.

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

C. *Complete this dialogue between an employer and a person applying for a job.*

Hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại sau:

E: Good morning, Mr Hoa. Please come in and sit down.

A: Thank you.

E: Now, you're interested in the position of _____

A: Yes, that's right.

E: Well, perhaps you can start by telling me something about yourself. What qualifications do you have?

A: _____

_____

E: That's interesting. What are you doing now?

A: _____

_____

E: Mm. I see. You appear to have the right experience. Can you tell me why you want this position?

A: _____

_____

UNIT 39: General Review

Bài số 39: ÔN TẬP

Grammar - Ngữ pháp

A. *Complete these sentences with the correct form of the verb* ***be****.*

Hoàn thành các câu sau bằng dạng đúng của động từ *be*.

1 My name _____ Ann. Last year, I _____ working in America.

2 _____ you at the cinema last week? I think I saw you.

3 Those two children _____ brother and sister. The boy _____ 10 and the girl _____ 8.

4 What _____ you doing? Do you want to go shopping?
No, I can't. I _____ busy.

5 They _____ teachers. They _____ students.

6 When I _____ a girl, I had to study very hard

7 There _____ lots of people at the market yesterday.

8 _____ it raining now?

B. *Complete these sentences with a* ***possessive adjective****.*

Hoàn thành các câu sau bằng tính từ sở hữu.

1 Mrs Lan is your teacher. You are _____ students.

2 The horse hurt _____ leg when it jumped over the fence.

3 Have you marked _____ test papers yet? We want to know _____ marks.

4 The boy lost _____ wallet. He thinks it was stolen.

5 The girls can't find _____ ball. They haven't got anything to play with.

6 Jane, is this _____ pen?

7 No, it isn't. It's Ann's. It's _____ pen.

8 I've hurt _____ finger.

C. *Put the verb in the* ***past tense*** *and in the* ***past continuous*** *tense. Follow the example.*

Hoàn thành câu với thời quá khứ và thời quá khứ đang tiến hành. Ví dụ.

1 do I ___did___ my homework. I ___was doing___ my homework.

2 go He _____ to the cinema. He _____ to the cinema.

3 write They _____ a letter. They _____ a letter.

4 put I _____ the books on the shelf. I _____ the books on the shelf.

5 read They _____ their books. They _____ their books.

D. *Put the verb in the **future** tense and in the **future continuous** tense. Follow the example.*

Điền động từ thời tương lai và tương lai đang tiến hành vào các câu sau. Ví dụ.

1 have You ___will have___ an exam next week.
You ___are going to have___ an exam next week.

2 go We _____ to the zoo next Friday.
We _____ to the zoo next Friday.

3 tidy She _____ her room tomorrow.
She _____ her room tomorrow.

4 rain It _____ this afternoon.
It _____ this afternoon.

5 watch I _____ television when I get home.
I _____ television when I get home.

E. *Write four sentences saying what you have already done today.*

Hãy viết 4 câu về những việc mà bạn đã làm xong ngày hôm nay.

_____

_____

_____

_____

F. *Write four sentences saying what you have not done yet (but which you will do).*

Viết 4 câu về những việc bạn chưa làm xong (nhưng bạn sẽ làm).

_____

_____

_____

_____

Vocabulary - Từ vựng

A. *Write sentences using the comparative or superlative form of the words in the box. Follow the example.*

Viết các câu có sử dụng dạng so sánh hoặc so sánh cao nhất của các từ trong khung. Làm theo ví dụ.

rich	tall	good	loud	bad	fast	old	strong	busy

1 I am the busiest person in my office. or You are a lot busier than I am.
You are much busier than I am. or You are not as busy as I am. ect.

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

9 _____

B. *Write eight sentences about the room you are in now. Use* ***There is / There are...*** *Follow the example.*

Viết 8 câu về căn phòng bạn đang ở hiện nay. Dùng *There is / There are...* Làm theo ví dụ.

1 There are two fans in the room.

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

A. *Complete these tasks.*

Hoàn thành các bài tập viết còn bỏ dở sau đây:

1 Make a list of what you need to do to keep fit and healthy.

_____

_____

_____

2 Complete this paragraph about your daily routine.

I get up at _____. I have breakfast at _____. _____

_____

_____

3 Write a paragraph about your likes and dislikes and give reasons.

_____

_____

_____

4 What plans do you have for the future? Use *I will / I am going to / I will probably / I hope to / I want to...*

_____

_____

_____

B. *Match the half sentences in Column A with those in Column B. Write the letter in the space.*

Khớp nửa câu cột A vào nửa câu thích hợp ở cột B.

Cuiumn A		Column B	
1 It was raining heavily	_____	A	then faxed it to Hong Kong.
2 She went to the doctor	_____	B	so we left early.
3 He wrote a report,	_____	C	because he didn't study.
4 We went to see a film,	_____	D	then went back to work.
5 The game was boring	_____	E	so we stayed inside.
6 He failed his exam	_____	F	however, when we arrived the cinema was full.
7 She finished her lunch,	_____	G	because she was feeling ill.

UNIT 41: Making Decisions (1)

Bài số 41: QUYẾT ĐỊNH (1)

Grammar - Ngữ pháp

A. *Use the notes to make sentences using the* ***past perfect*** *tense. Follow the example.*

Dùng từ gợi ý dưới đây để tạo thành câu có sử dụng thời quá khứ hoàn thành.

1 after/he eat dinner/watch/TV

After he had eaten dinner, he watched TV.

2 when/stop raining/they walk/dog

They had walked with their dog when it stopped raining

3 after/she see doctor/go home

After she had gone home, she saw doctor

4 when/movie finish/they go/restaurant

When the movie finished they went to restaurant

5 after/she buy present/wrap it up

After she had bought present

6 when/he read newspaper/make breakfast

He had read newspaper after he made breakfast

B. *Use the correct* ***reflexive pronoun*** *to complete these sentences.*

Dùng đại từ phản thân thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau.

1 She doesn't want to go on holiday by herself.

2 They shouldn't be left at home by _____.

3 I hurt _____ playing football.

4 We painted the flat by _____.

5 He wrote the play and acted in it _____.

6 Our dog licks _____ to keep clean.

7 You should learn how to do it by _____.

8 I am going to the movies by _____.

C. *Change these sentences into* ***reported speech****. Follow the example.*

Đổi các câu sau thành câu gián tiếp. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 "I'm lost", she said.

She said that she was lost.

2 "There's a cat in the tree", he said.

_____

3 "My name's Lan", she said.

_____

4 "I want to go shopping", he said.

_____

5 "I don't like studying", she said.

_____

6 "I live in Hue", he said.

_____

7 "I like watching videos", the man said.

_____

8 "We're going to a restaurant tonight", she said.

_____

D. *Change these sentences from reported speech into* ***direct speech****. Follow the example.*

Đổi các câu gián tiếp sau thàn trực tiếp. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 Lan said she wanted to buy a bag.

"I want to buy a bag", Lan said.

2 Ha said he felt ill.

_____

3 Thu said she had sent me a postcard.

_____

4 Son said he liked my new car.

_____

5 Phuong said she was too busy to go to the cinema.

_____

6 Tam said it was raining heavily.

_____

7 Son said he was going to the beach.

_____

8 Duc said he liked Chinese food.

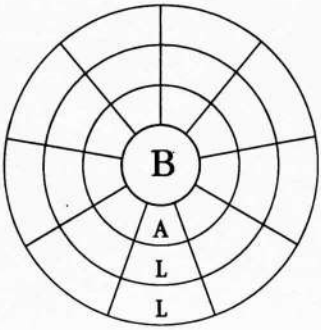
_____

Vocabulary - Từ vựng

A. Word Circle

Complete this word circle with words of four letters beginning with B. You are not allowed to use plurals.

Hoàn thành vòng tròn từ sau bằng các từ có 4 chữ cái bắt đầu bằng chữ B. Không được dùng các từ ở dạng số nhiều.



B. *Complete these sentences with suitable words from this unit.*

Hoàn thành các câu sau bằng các từ thích hợp.

1 It is important to be _____ and arrive on time.

2 He has the most suitable _____ and qualifications for the job.

3 If you can't complete the work during office hours, you may have to work _____.

4 After he had complete the course in _____, Nhat took some wonderful photos.

5 He repaired the sink _____ and then painted the cupboards.

6 After they had seen the movie, they walked home by _____.

7 Can you _____ a restaurant that is not too expensive?

8 I don't like movies with _____ as they are hard to read quickly.

A. *The weather bureau has forecast that a typhoon will hit your area this weekend. Make a list of the things you need to do to prepare for a typhoon.*
Tram khí tượng dự báo rằng sẽ có một cơn bão to đến thành phố của bạn vào cuối tuần này. Hãy chuẩn bị một số thứ mà bạn cần để chống bão.

Typhoon List

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

B. *You are on holiday in Hong Kong. Complete this postcard using the* ***past perfect*** *and* ***past*** *tences.*
Bạn đang đi nghỉ ở Hồng Kông. Hoàn thành tấm bưu thiếp, dùng thời quá khứ và quá khứ hoàn thành.

Dear _____

We are having a great holiday. We _____ (visit) the Botanical Gardens after we _____ (cross) the harbour on the Star Ferry. The next day, after we _____ (go) to Lantau Island, we _____ (have) dinner at a floating restaurant. When we _____ (finish) dinner we _____ (go) back to our hotel.

Yesterday we _____ (buy) some souvenirs after we _____ (take) some photographs. Then we _____ (walk) around the Peak after we _____ (have) a ride on the Peak Tram.

See you soon.

_____

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

UNIT 42: Making Decisions (2)

Bài số 42: QUYẾT ĐỊNH (2)

Grammar - Ngữ pháp

A. *Complete these sentences with a suitable* ***verb****.*

Hoàn thành các câu sau với các động từ thích hợp.

1 If you _____ liquid, it boils.
2 If you _____ a glass, it breaks.
3 If you _____ a toothache, you go to the dentist.
4 If it _____, you get wet.
5 If you _____ too many sweets, you feel sick.
6 If you _____ your bicycle, you hurt yourself.

B. *Use the phrases in the box to make sentences with* ***if + will****. Follow the example.*

Dùng các cụm từ trong khung để hoàn thành câu với *if + will*. Làm theo ví dụ.

study hard	water the plants	exercise regularly
lie in the sun	book the tickets	clean the flat
keep fit	get a suntan	see the play
pass exams	look tidy	grow

1 If you study hard, you will pass your exams.
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

C. *Match the half sentences in Column A with those in Column B. Write the letter in the space.*

Khớp nửa câu ở cột A vào nửa câu thích hợp ở cột B.

Column A		Column B
1 The office may be closed	_____	A if the farms are flooded.
2 We might move to Hanoi	_____	B to celebrate my birthday.
3 The price of vegetables might go up	_____	C in your area.
4 We may go to a restaurant	_____	D if it needs to be repainted.
5 The company might build a shopping complex	_____	E during a typhoon.
6 If it's fine on Saturday	_____	F you might be able to buy a car.
7 The ferries may stop running	_____	G or we may stay in Hue.
8 If you save enough money	_____	H we may go swimming.

D. *Complete these sentences using* ***may*** *or* ***might****.*

Hoàn thành các câu sau, dùng *may* hoặc *might*.

1 She _____ come to beach with us, but she probably won't.
2 They _____ go to the cinema, if there are any tickets left.
3 He is studying hard and _____ do very well in his exams.
4 They _____ buy the car, but it's quite expensive.
5 The robbers _____ escape, but the police will probably catch them.
6 I _____ know him, but I don't think I do.

E. *Join these sentences together using* ***who*** *or* ***that****. Follow the example.*

Kết hợp các cặp câu sau thành một bằng cách dùng *who* hoặc *that*. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 I am looking for my uncle. He is lost.
I am looking for my uncle who is lost. _____

2 He is driving a bus. The bus is green.
_____

3 The policeman is chasing a robber. The robber stole some money.
_____

4 Nhat bought some vegetables. The vegetables were not fresh.
_____

5 She has many brothers and sisters. They live in Hanoi.
_____

6 The estate agent showed them a flat. The flat had built-in cupboards.

_____

Vocabulary - Từ vựng

A. *Match the words in Column A with their meaning in Column B. Write the letter in the space.*

Điền các từ ở cột A vào phần định nghĩa thích hợp ở cột B.

Column A			Column B	
1	criminal	_____	A	take no notice of
2	impatient	_____	B	money paid to someone who brings in business
3	ignore	_____	C	one part of a payment paid over a certain length of time
4	commission	_____	D	rest on the top of the water without sinking
5	persuade	_____	E	part of something that cannot be separated
6	instalment	_____	F	a person who has committed a crime
7	float	_____	G	to help someone change their ideas
8	built-in	_____	H	wanting things to happen quickly

B. *Use the words in the box to write sentences.*

Dùng các từ có trong khung để đặt câu.

convenience	complaint	bargain	plumbing
rude	facilities	harbour	upset

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

A. *You are thinking of moving to a new flat. Make a list of the questions you wants to ask the estate agent. Follow the example.*

Bạn đang có ý định chuyển tới một căn hộ mới. Hãy đặt một số câu hỏi để hỏi người kinh doanh nhà đất. Làm theo ví dụ.

1 Is the flat close to the shops? _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

B. *Complete this letter with suitable information.*

Hoàn thành lá thư sau bằng các thông tin thích hợp.

Dear _____

_____ and I have just bought a new flat in _____.

I am very excited about it as it's so much _____

than living in _____

The flat itself has _____ and _____.

There's plenty of _____

and it's _____.

The other good thing is that it's _____.

I know we shall be _____.

Please come and visit us as soon as you can.

Best wishes.

_____

ENGLISH IN FOCUS

— LEVEL A —
WORKBOOK

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