THE WINDY

NHUNG ĐỖ (Chủ biên)

TỔNG HỢP NGỮ PHÁP
Và
BÀI TẬP TIẾNG ANH LỚP 8

Hiệu đính: THU HUYỀN

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

Unit 1

MY FRIENDS

GRAMMAR

I. THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE: (THÌ HIỆN TẠI ĐƠN)

1 FORM (CẤU TRÚC)

a. Động từ TO BE (am, is, are) :

KHẲNG ĐỊNH	•I	am	.....
	•She/he/it +	is	.....
	•You/we/they	are	.....
PHỦ ĐỊNH	•I	am	.....
	•She/he/it +	is + not	.....
	•You/we/they	are	.....
NGHI VẤN	• Am	I	.....?
	• Is +	she/he/it	.....?
	•Are	you/we/they	.....?

b. Động từ thường (V):

KHẲNG ĐỊNH	•I/you/we/they +	V
	•She/he/it +	$V_{(s/es)}$
PHỦ ĐỊNH	• I/you/we/they +	do not + V
	• She/he/it +	doesn't + V
NGHI VẤN	• Do + I/you/we/they +	V?
	• Does + She/he/it +	V

2 USAGE (CÁCH DÙNG)

1. •Diễn tả thói quen hằng ngày.
2. •Sự việc hay sự thật hiển nhiên:
3. •Sự việc sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai theo thời gian biểu hay lịch trình
4. •Suy nghĩ và cảm xúc tại thời điểm nói: (Tuy những suy nghĩ và cảm xúc này có thể chỉ mang tính nhất thời và không kéo dài chúng ta vẫn dùng thì hiện tại đơn chứ không dùng hiện tại tiếp diễn.)

Ex_1: - They travel to the office by car every day.

(Hàng ngày họ đến công ty bằng ô tô)

She does morning exercise regularly.

(Cô ấy thường xuyên tập thể dục buổi sáng)

Ex_2: The sun rises in the east.

(Mặt trời mọc ở hướng đông)

The Thames flows through London.

(Sông Thames chảy qua Luân Đôn)

Ex_3: The plane takes off at 5.00 tomorrow morning.

(Máy bay cất cánh vào lúc 5 giờ sáng ngày mai)

Does the class begin on 10th or 11th this month?

(Lớp học sẽ bắt đầu vào ngày 10 hay 11 tháng này vậy?)

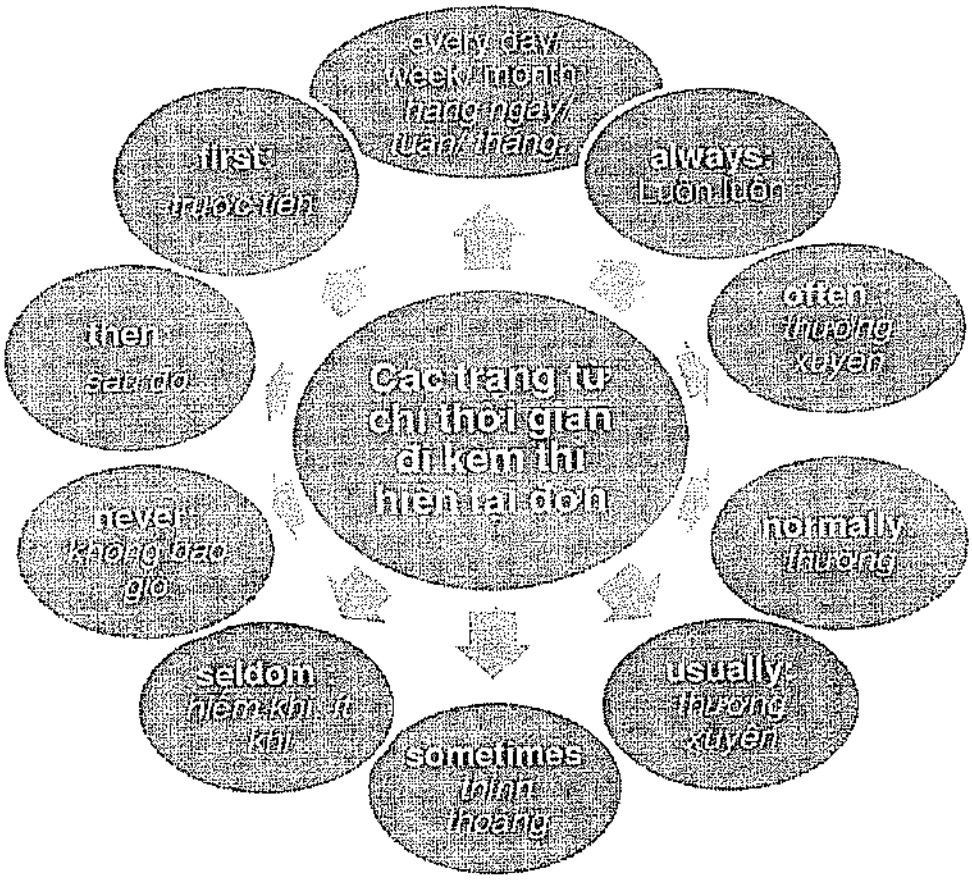
Ex_4: I think you are right.

(Tôi nghĩ anh đúng.)

She doesn't want you to do it.

(Cô ấy không muốn anh làm điều đó)

*** Các trạng từ chỉ thời gian đi kèm thì hiện tại đơn**



❖ **Lưu ý:**

- Những động từ tận cùng là: **o, s, z, ch, x, sh**, ta thêm **"es"**.

  Ex: dress – dresses ; go – goes...

- Những động từ tận cùng là: nguyên âm **(u, e, o, a, i) + y**, giữ nguyên **y + s.**

  Ex: play – plays ; say – says...

- Những động từ tận cùng là: **phụ âm + y**, chuyển **y** thành **i + es.**

  Ex: study – studies ; supply – supplies.....

-Động từ "have": - I/ you/ we/ they + have

- she/ he/ it + has

Cách phát âm đuôi s/ es:

Có ba cách phát âm đuôi s/ es:

- Phát âm là /s/ khi tận cùng bằng **-p, -k, - t, - f.**

  Ex: stops /stɒps/ ; works /wɜ:ks/

- Phát âm là /iz/ khi tận cùng bằng - s, -ss, - ch, - sh, - x, -z (hoặc-ze), - o, - ge, - ce.

Ex: misses /mɪsiz/ ; watches /wɒtʃiz/

- Những từ còn lại phát âm là /z/.

Ex: runs /rʌnz/ ; travels /ˈtrævlz/

II. THE PAST SIMPLE TENSE (THÌ QUÁ KHỨ ĐƠN):

1 FORM (CẤU TRÚC)

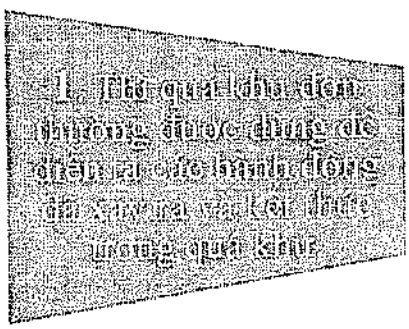
a. Động từ TO BE: (was/ were)

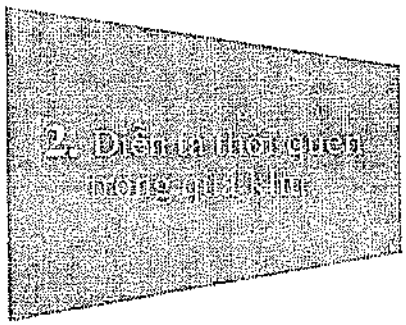
KHẲNG ĐỊNH	• I / she/ he/ it + was ..... • You/ we/ they were .....
PHỦ ĐỊNH	• I/ she/ he/ it + was + not ..... • You/ we/ they + were + not .....
NGHI VẤN	• Was + I / she/ he/ it .....? • Were you/ we/ they .....?

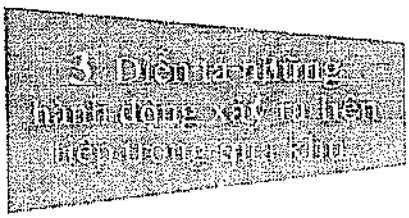
b. Động từ thường (V):

KHẲNG ĐỊNH	•S + V-ed/ past tense
PHỦ ĐỊNH	•S + did not + V
NGHI VẤN	•Did + I/ you/ we/ they + V?

❷ USAGE (CÁCH DÙNG)







Ex$_1$. He went to New York last year.

(Năm ngoái anh ấy đã đến New York)

I was late for school yesterday.

(Tôi đã đi học muộn vào ngày hôm qua)

Ex$_2$. When my brother was small, he used to play football in the afternoon.

(Khi anh trai tôi còn nhỏ, anh ấy thường đá bóng vào buổi chiều)

She went to work by bus two years ago.

(Hai năm trước cô ấy thường đi làm bằng xe buýt)

Ex$_3$. Last Sunday, I got up at 8 a.m and I had breakfast at 8:30. Then I visited my grandmother.

(Chủ nhật tuần trước, tôi thức dậy vào lúc 8 giờ sáng và ăn sáng vào lúc 8.30. Sau đó tôi đến thăm bà tôi.)

❖ **Những trạng từ chỉ thời gian thường đi kèm thì quá khứ đơn:**

yesterday	• *ngày hôm qua*
last night/ week/ month/ year...	• *tối qua/ tuần trước/ tháng trước/ năm ngoái....*
ago	• trước (two days ago: *hai ngày trước*; twenty years ago: *hai mươi năm trước)*
in + thời gian trong quá khứ	• (in 1990; in 2011)

❖ **Cách thành lập động từ trong quá khứ:**

- Động từ trong quá khứ được chia làm hai dạng: động từ có quy tắc và không có quy tắc.

a. Động từ có quy tắc (regular verb): được thành lập bằng cách thêm đuôi – ed vào sau động từ nguyên thể.

Ex: work – worked; travel – traveled ; water – watered

Những động từ kết thúc bằng "phụ âm + e", chúng ta chỉ cần thêm "d".

Ex. phone – phoned ; translate – translated

Những động từ kết thúc bằng "phụ âm + y", chúng ta chuyển "y" thành "i" và thêm "ed".

Ex. study – studied

Những động từ kết thúc bằng "nguyên âm + y", giữ nguyên "y" và thêm "ed".

Ex. play – played ; stay - stayed

Những động từ có một âm tiết, trong đó có một nguyên âm đứng giữa hai phụ âm hoặc những động từ có hai âm tiết mà trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ hai thì chúng ta nhân đôi phụ âm cuối và thêm "ed".

Ex. stop – stopped

control /kən'trəʊl/- controlled

b. Động từ bất quy tắc (Irregular verb): Học thuộc cột 2 trong bảng động từ bất quy tắc.

Ex. see – saw ; go – went ; buy - bought

❖ **Cách phát âm đuôi "ed":**

Đuôi "ed" được phát âm theo ba cách khác nhau:

- /id/: sau các âm /t/ và /d/

Ex. wanted, decided...

- /t/: sau các âm vô thanh (f, s, sh, ch, p, x, k)

Ex. washed, stopped...

- /d/: sau các phụ âm còn lại và nguyên âm.

Ex. lived, traveled...

III. CÁCH SỬ DỤNG CỦA "ENOUGH":

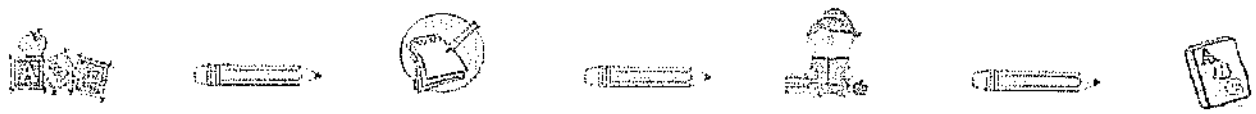
- **Enough** (đủ) : thường đứng sau tính từ và đứng trước danh từ.

S + tobe + tính từ + enough + (for sb) + to V

Ex: Tuan is tall enough to play basketball.
(*Tuấn đủ cao để có thể chơi bóng rổ*)
The bag is light enough for him to carry.
(*Chiếc túi này đủ nhẹ để cho anh ấy mang theo*)

S + $V_{(s/es)}$ + enough + danh từ + (for sb) + to V

Ex: He has enough money to buy a new house.
(*Anh ấy có đủ tiền để mua một ngôi nhà mới*)
She doesn't have enough food for three children to eat.
(*Bà ấy không có đủ thức ăn cho ba đứa trẻ ăn*)



EXERCISES

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE:

1 Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others:

1. A. chore	B. match	C. chemical	D. armchair
2. A. mend	B. semester	C. letter	D. report
3. A. match	B. pan	C. transmit	D. safety
4. A. knife	B. socket	C. desk	D. bookshelf
5. A. head	B. reading	C. ready	D. measure

2 Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. The sun ..... in the east.

   A. rise B. rose C. rises D. rising

2. Lan has .....

   A. long curly black hair B. curly long black hair

   C. long black curly hair D. curly black long hair

3. She ..... to get married.

   A. is not old enough B. was not old enough

   C. is not enough old D. was not enough old

4. It isn't.....to go to camping today.

   A. very warm B. too warm

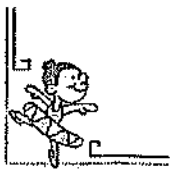
   C.warm enough D. enough warm

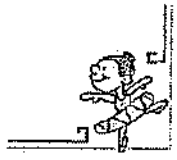
5. She was a very ..... child.

   A. health B. healthy C. healthily D. healthiness

6. He seems .....

   A. happy B. happily C. happiness D. be happy





7. What does your brother .....?

A. as B. look as C. be like D. look like

8. Dave has a good ..... of humor.

A. sense B. scene C. scent D cent

9. Water ..... at 100°C.

A. boil B. boils C. boiled D. is boiling

10. In the kitchen, there was a ..... table.

A. beautiful large wooden round B. beautiful large round wooden

C. large wooden beautiful round D. round wooden beautiful large

11. He wasn't ..... the job.

A. experienced enough to B. enough experienced to

C. experienced enough for D. enough experienced for

12. Is there enough seat ..... in the car?

A. for me B. to me C. for I D. to I

13. Today is one of the ..... days of my life.

A. gladdest B. most glad C. happiest D. happily

14. My sister wants to go to the cinema but I would prefer ..... at home.

A. stay B. to stay C. to staying D. for staying

15. I live ..... 20 Tran Hung Dao Street.

A. in B. from C. on D. at

16. It was generous ..... you to share your food with me.

A. of B. to C. for D. about

17. I was late, but ..... they waited for me.

A. lovely B. luckily C. extremely D. silly

18. The Red River ..... into the Tonkin Gulf.

A. flow B. flew C. flows D. is flowing

19. My sister..... cartoon on TV every Saturday.

A. watches B. watched C. watch D. watching

20. I don't have enough money ..... for a taxi.

A. to get B. for geting C. for get D. geting

3 Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. 20 minutes is enough time .....
   A. for you to have a bath
   B. to you for having a bath
   C. to you to have a bath
   D. for you for having a bath
2. This is the..... car I have ever used.
   A. best B. well C. perfectly D. good
3. He prefers .....
   A. go for a swim to study
   B. going for a swim to study
   C. going for a swim to studying
   D. go for a swim to studying
4. Each of the rooms in that house ..... a different color.
   A. have had B. have C. are having D. has
5. He rarely shows his feelings. He's rather ..... .
   A. helpful B. sociable C. humorous D. reserved
6. The audience didn't laugh..... his joke.
   A. on B. at C.to D.for
7. When were you born? - I was born ..... 1988.
   A. between B. in C. on D. at
8. He ..... in New York a year ago.
   A. live B. lives C. is living D. lived
9. My restaurant is ..... the bookstore and the hotel.
   A. between B. next C. in front D. to the left
10. The Christmas is ..... 24th and 25th December.
    A. at B. in C. on D. from
11. My grandfather often ..... books in his room in the afternoon.
    A. read B. reads C. is reading D. didn't read
12. It is 5 p.m. Trang ..... the violin in the music room at her school.
    A. is playing B. played C. play D. plays
13. Nam never ..... for me more than 5 minutes.
    A. is waiting B. waited C. waits D. wait

14. We are going ..... a picnic next weekend.

A. have B. having C. has D. to have

15. There is a lake next ..... my school.

A. on B. to C. at D. about

16. We will ..... a day off tomorrow.

A. have B. has C. having D. had

17. He drinks ..... water every day.

A. many B. a few C. a lot of D. few

18. My grandmother always ..... jogging in the morning.

A. goes B. go C. going D. to goes

19. The hotel is too old .....

A. rebuild B. to rebuild C. rebuilding D. rebuilds.

20. She ..... the office at the moment.

A. cleans B. clean C. cleaning D. is cleaning

II. WRITING:

1 Put the correct form of the verb in brackets:

1. Hoang (get) ..... up at 6 o'clock every morning.
2. Where is your brother ? – He (listen) ..... to music in his room.
3. She (play) ..... the piano at home yesterday.
4. Be careful! The bus (come) .....
5. The moon (go) ..... around the Earth.
6. Trang (not have) ..... many new friends in her new school.
7. (He/ come) ..... to your party last week?
8. Nam (be) ..... from Vinh but he (live) ..... with his relatives in Hanoi city at the moment.
9. We (not drive) ..... to work every day. We (go) .....by bus.
10. Let's (meet) ..... at 7 o'clock in front of the park.

2 Make sentence with "adj + enough + (for sb) + to V":

Ex : This room / big / four people / live

This room is big enough for four people to live.

1. They / old/ drive a car.

.....

2. The water/ cold / you/ drink.

.....

3. She / not/ strong / carry / that suitcase.

.....

4. The weather / hot/ children/ go swimming.

.....

5. This story / amusing/ make / all people / laugh.

.....

6. This exercise / not/ easy / him/ do.

.....

3 Make sentence with "enough + noun + to V":

Ex: Trung / have / time / take / rest.

Trung has enough time to take a rest.

1. She / have / eggs / make / cakes.

.....

2. My grandfather/ not buy / paint / repaint/ his house.

.....

3. We/ have/ food/ drink / today.

.....

4. He / not have / money / travel / around the world.

.....

5. This room / have / toys/ children / play.

.....

6. The hospital/ not have/ rooms / patients/ stay.

.....

4 Complete the sentence with one suitale preposition:

1. I live ..... Xuan Dieu street ..... my sister.
2. She is talking ..... her students ..... the lessons.
3. Her new house is different ..... . her old house.
4. Mr. Giang is a farmer. He is working ..... his farm ..... the moment.
5. My brother is a journalist. He writes ..... Tuoi Tre newspaper.
6. I often help my parents ..... the housework after school.
7. My sister goes to school..... bus every day. Her classroom is ..... the second floor.
8. Her birthday is ..... October, 7th.
9. What's your place ..... birth, Nam ?
10. We have Math class ..... 8:40..... Monday morning.

5 Make question for underlined words:

1. They come from <u>the USA</u>.

.....

2. He is living in Hai Phong with <u>his father</u>.

.....

3. She sings <u>very well</u>.

.....

4. It is <u>two kilometers</u> from my house to the supermaket.

.....

5. They are going to meet <u>next Saturday morning</u>.

.....

6. She is <u>a librarian</u> at my school library.

.....

6 Arrange these words to make complete sentence:

1. him/ hot/ This coffee/ is / drink/ enough/ for/ to/ .

.....

2. on/ He/ in/ born/ Ho Chi Minh/ was/ November 25th /.

.....

3. English/ The students/ with/ learning/ are/ teacher/ their/.

.....

4. my/ I/ bike/ it/ to/ ride/ school/ far/ because/ is/ my/ from/ house/.

.....

5. They/ at/ living / 199/ is/ Lang street.

.....

7 Make negative and interrogative sentence in the present simple tense:

Ex : (+) He likes apples.

(-) *He doesn't like apples.*

(?) *Does he like apples?*

1. (+) My uncle works in a bookstore.

(-) .....

(?) .....

2. (+) Nam is the tallest student in my class.

(-) .....

(?) .....

3. (+) They go jogging every morning.

(-) .....

(?) .....

4. (+) Ms. Hong writes to her parents on Sundays.

(-) .....

(?) .....

5. (+) I and my sister are students at Minh Khai school.

(-) .....

(?) .....

8 Use the information to write a passage to tell about Ngoc:

Name :	Le Thanh Ngoc
Age :	14
School :	Nguyen Du Secondary School
Appearance :	tall, thin, long black hair, brown eyes
Character :	sociable, generous, kind
Address :	46 Nguyen Trai street, Ha Noi City
Family :	father, mother and a brother
Hobbies :	listening to music, collecting stamps

Her name.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

III. READING COMPREHENSION:

1 Read and choose the correct answer to complete the paragrhap:

Mrs. Eva is an old woman, she (1)..... an old house on Hanna street. She (2) ..... there five years ago. She (3) ..... working (4) ..... a factory. She (5)..... gets up (6) ..... in the morning to go to work on time. She (7) ..... have much money (8) ..... she is happy now.

1. A. live	B. lives	C. lived	D. living
2. A. moves	B. moving	C. moved	D. to move
3. A. is	B. are	C. have	D. having
4. A. on	B. at	C. in	D. with
5. A. must	B. must to	C. had to	D. have to

6. A. late B. early C. quickly D. slowly

7. A. does B. do C. don't D. doesn't

8. A. so B. because C. but D. and

2 Read and answer the questions:

My father is middle-aged. He is 56 years old now. My father's body is slim and he has average height. Beside that, my father's skin is brown because he is a builder and he often works outside. My father's face is oval. He has short and curly hair. And his eyes are black like me. He is a handsome man. And last, my father has moustache. He looks younger than his age.

1. How old is her father?

.....

2. What does he do?

.....

3. What color is his skin?

.....

4. Is his face oval?

.....

5. Is his hair short and straight?

.....

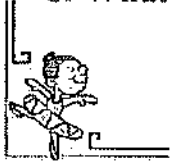
6. How does he look like?

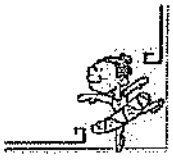
.....

IV. FIND AND CORRECT THE MISTAKE:

Underline and correct the mistake in each sentence:

1. Minh has tall and thin. .....
2. My sister teacher at a primary school. .....
3. What does your grandfather work when he was young? .....
4. What love flowers! .....
5. Would you like seeing a movie with me tonight? .....
6. Hung's birthday is in the tenth of March. .....
7. She has a long straight hair. .....
8. What do their children live? .....





Unit 2

MAKING ARRANGEMENTS

GRAMMAR

I. CÁCH SỬ DỤNG CỦA "BE GOING TO + V":

1 FORM (CẤU TRÚC)

(+) **S + be going to + V**

(-) **S + be not going to + V**

(?) **Wh-question + be + S + going to + V?**

2 USAGE (CÁCH DÙNG)

1

Thì tương lai gần dùng để diễn tả một hành động sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai và hành động này được lập kế hoạch trước lúc nói. Thường đi cùng các trạng từ chỉ thời gian trong tương lai.

Ex: I am going to have a party tomorrow evening.

(*Mình sẽ tổ chức một bữa tiệc vào tối mai*)

2

Thì tương lai gần dự đoán một sự việc chắc chắn sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai dựa vào dấu hiệu ở hiện tại.

Ex: Look at those dark clouds. It is going to rain.

(*Hãy nhìn những đám mây đen kia. Trời sắp mưa rồi*)

Các trạng từ chỉ thời gian trong tương lai:

+ tormorrow : *ngày mai*
+ tonight : *tối nay*
+ next Monday : *thứ Hai tuần sau*
+ next week : *tuần sau*
+ next weekend : *cuối tuần sau*
+ next month : *tháng sau*
+ next year : *năm sau*
+ this + thời gian: .... *này*

❖ **Lưu ý:**

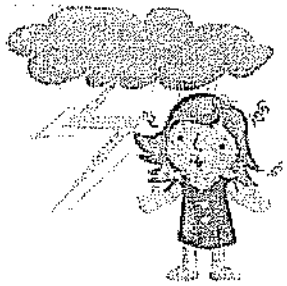
- Thì tương lai gần không dùng với động từ "go/ come/ get", mà chúng ta dùng thì hiện tại tiếp diễn.

Ex: He is going to London next month.

(*Anh ấy dự định đến Luân Đôn vào tháng sau*)

- Sự khác nhau giữa thì tương lai đơn (will + V) và thì tương lai gần (be going to + V):

Will V	Be going to V
- Quyết định làm việc gì ngay tại thời điểm nói, không có kế hoạch hay dự định từ trước. Ex. Someone is knocking the door. I will open. (*Ai đó đang gõ cửa. Tôi sẽ ra mở cửa*) 	- Diễn tả sự việc sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai và có kế hoạch, dự định từ trước. Ex. Why do you need a lot of paint? - I am going to paint my room. (*Sao bạn lại cần nhiều sơn vậy?* *- Mình dự định sơn phòng mình.*)

- Đưa ra lời tiên đoán không có cơ sở, ý kiến chủ quan. Ex. I think she will like this present. (*Tôi nghĩ cô ấy sẽ thích món quà này*) 	- Đưa ra lời tiên đoán dựa trên tình huống hiện tại. Ex. Look at the dark clouds! It is going to rain. *(Hãy nhìn những đám mây đen kìa. Trời sắp mưa rồi.)* 

II. ADVERBS OF PLACES:

Các trạng từ chỉ nơi chốn có trong bài:

Adverbs of places

- here (ở đây)
- there (ở đó, ở kia)
- upstairs (ở tầng trên, ở trên lầu)
- downstairs (ở tầng dưới, ở dưới lầu)
- inside (ở trong)
- outside (ở ngoài)

Ex: The view is very beautiful **here**.
(*Cảnh ở đây thật đẹp*)

Ex: Wait! I will be **there** in five minutes.
(*Hãy chờ. Tôi sẽ đến đó trong vòng 5 phút*)

Ex: My house has two bedrooms **upstairs**.
(*Nhà tôi có hai phòng ngủ ở trên lầu*)

Ex : My mother is cooking **downstairs**.
(*Mẹ của mình đang nấu ăn ở dưới lầu*)

Ex : Go **inside** and I will show you!
(*Hãy đi vào trong và tôi sẽ chỉ cho bạn*)

Ex: Let's play badminton **outside**.
(*Chúng ta hãy chơi cầu lông bên ngoài*)

EXERCISES

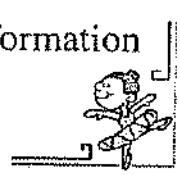
I. MULTIPLE CHOICE:

1 Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others:

1.	A. pancake	B. stadium	C. tasty	D. change
2.	A. month	B. money	C. grocery	D. comfort
3.	A. effect	B. delicious	C. selection	D. president
4.	A. just	B. summer	C. much	D. humid
5.	A. started	B. helped	C. watched	D. decided

2 Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. She ..... to leave to pick up her kids at school.
   A. must B. should C. ought D. need to
2. Come outside and ..... the garden!
   A. see B. seeing C. sees D. to see
3. He ..... buy a new motorbike next month.
   A. is going to B. will C. Ø D. A & B
4. Are you going to visit anybody..... ?
   A. last night B. tomorrow
   C. yesterday D. yesterday morning
5. It is not raining ..... . Let's go out.
   A. inside B. outside C. insides D. outsides
6. You ..... hard today.
   A. work B. are working C. works D. worked
7. We ..... a big party for Jane's birthday.
   A. annoyed B. arrived C. arranged D. appeared
8. Linh's not here now. Can I take a(n) .....?
   A. message B. advice C. news D. information



9. Where is the movie *Romeo and Ruliet* .....?

A. in B. at C. up D. on

10. The train to Ha Noi ..... at 10:00 a.m tomorrow.

A. leave B. is going to leave C. leaves D. is leaving

11. That book .....neither interesting nor helpful.

A. is B. isn't C. were D. weren't

12. Trung ..... the exam if he doesn't work more.

A. fail B. are failing C. failed D. will fail

13. I thought I heard a noise .....

A. upstair B. upstairs C. Ø D. B & C

14. Look! The dog ..... going to fall down!

A. is B. was C. are D. were

15. Don't come in. Please wait..... for a few minutes.

A. inside B. outside C. insides D. outsides

16. There are many ways.....do it.

A. of B. for C. to D. about

17. They found some school ..... in the room.

A. object B. objects C. an object D. to object

18. The school decided ..... an experiment in language teaching.

A. to try B. try C. trying D. tries

19. I tried to phone him many times but he ..... there.

A. isn't B. wasn't C. weren't D. aren't

20. It ..... very cold yesterday.

A. are B. is C. was D. were

3 Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. We will go camping ..... .

A. next Sunday B. last Sunday

C. at Sunday D. in Sunday

2. I go to my bedroom ..... the third floor to sleep.

A. in B. on C. at D. from

3. Are your mother going to shop.....?

A. last night B. yesterday C. last month D. tonight

4. ..... go to the theater this evening.

A. Let's B. Let

C. You should D. Would you like

5. ..... The Great Wall next week?

a. Will they visit B. Are they going to visit

C. Are they visiting D. all are correct

6. I can ..... something strange here.

A. sees B. seeing C. see D. to see

7. He agreed ..... our suggestion.

A. of B. to C. in D. for

8. Deaf-mute can ..... speak ..... hear.

A. both ...and B. not only ...but also C. neither...nor D. either...or

9. Alexander Graham Bell was born ..... March 3rd1847.

A. in B. on C. at D. during

10. They ..... from Canada to America to find work.

A. started B. demonstrated C. delivered D. left

11. Would you like ..... a message?

A. to leave B. leaving C. leave D. left

12. He'll come ..... to pick you .....

A. on-in B. over- on C. in-up D. over-up

13. Our friends ..... meet us at the airport tonight.

A. are B. are going to C. go to D. will be to

14. She usually goes to the library ..... a week.

A. two B. two times C. twice D. second

15. They ..... play badminton on the street.

A. ought B. ought not C. ought to not D. ought not to

16. That dress is ..... than my dress.

A. more expensive B. more expensiver

C. expensiver D. most expensive

17. He can ride a bike .....

A. herself B. themself C. himself D. itself

18. He should ..... to class on time.

A. goes B. going C. to go D. go

19. She ..... her essay at the moment.

A. is going to write B. writing

C. is writing D. writes

20. She has .....

A. a full lips B. an full lips C. full lip D. full lips

B. WRITING:

1 Complete the sentence with "will + V" or "be going to + V":

1. What (you/ do)..... this afternoon?
   - I am going (play) ..... soccer.
2. Look at those dark clouds. It (rain).....
3. Tung was sick last night and he is in hospital now.
   - Oh! I see I (visit) ..... him.
4. I think Linh (like)..... the gift we bought for her.
5. I (see) ..... "My Dream" movie with my cousin this evening.
6. Hung phoned you while you were out. - OK. I (call)..... him back.
7. Someone is knocking at the door. I (open) ..... the door.
8. I am tidying the room. I (have) ..... my birthday party tonight.

2 Put the correct form of the verb in brackets:

1. Jim is having a toothache. He should (go) ..... to see the doctor.
2. Nga and Hoa (play) ..... tennis table tomorrow morning.

3. Hang can (speak) ..... English and Japanese very well.

4. Mozart (compose) ..... more than 600 pieces of music.

5. My father (teach)..... me how (drive) ..... a car a year ago.

6. We usually (go) ..... to the library three times a week, but last week we (go) ..... five times because we (have) ..... a test tomorrow.

7. Alexander Graham Bell (introduce) ..... the telephone in 1876.

8. Last Sunday, I (be) ..... busy, so I (not have)..... enough time to phone you.

9. What (you/ do) ..... next summer vacation?

- I (visit) ..... my aunt and uncle in Nha Trang.

10. Would you like (come) ..... for dinner tomorrow evening?

3 Put one suitable preposition to complete the sentence:

1. My school is not far ..... my house.

2. The weather is fine today. Let's go ..... a walk.

3. Huong was born ..... May 16th 2000 ..... Nha Trang.

4. He worked ..... deaf-mutes ..... Boston University.

5. You can call me ..... 8 603 423.

6. Snow is falling down all ..... the country.

7. Will he pick you ..... after the show?

8. People say "Happy New Year" ..... the first day of the year.

4 Choose one preposition or adverb below to complete the sentence:

on	*out*	*next*	*to*
for	*outside*	*upstairs*	*here*

1. They are going..... Ho Chi Minh City for their honeymoon next week.

2. Let's go ..... and sit in the sun.

3. Wait ..... Don't go anywhere. I'll be back in a few minutes.
4. They ran up the stairs to see what happened .....
5. What's there ..... to the movie theater?
6. Sam has invited some friends ..... lunch at home.
7. Mr. Lam is ..... right now. Do you want to leave a message?
8. I and my best friend are having a dinner party ..... Sunday.

5 Use these words to make sentence with "be going to + V":

Ex: He/ sing/ song / her birthday/ tonight.

He is going to sing a song on her birthday tonight.

1. I / my family/ have/ dinner/ restaurant.

.....

2. you/ have/ haircut/ tomorrow?

.....

3. She/not go/ home/ this weekend.

.....

4. They/ travel / New York/ plane/ next month.

.....

5. Mrs. Huong/ teach/ Jim/ Vietnamese.

.....

6 Rewrite the sentence so that the meaning doesn't change:

1. I intend to buy a new mobile phone.

I .....

2. Hong is Tuan's sister.

Tuan is .....

3. My father rides his bike to work everyday.

My father goes .....

4. No one in my class is taller than Manh.

Manh is .....

5. How much is this car?

How much does .....

6. What is her address?

Where .....

7. My uncle's farm has a lot of vegetables and cattle.

There are .....

8. She is going to make some tea for his father after dinner.

She .....

7 Make question for underline words:

1. His brother went to Russia <u>two years ago</u>.

.....

2. He is going <u>to take his child to Thu Le zoo</u> this Sunday.

.....

3. Khanh was born <u>in Hai Duong</u>.

.....

4. They need <u>two kilos of oranges</u> to make orange juice.

.....

5. Phuong will go fishing with <u>his father</u>.

.....

8 Read the passage and then write a message:

Ann phoned her friend, Peter, but he was not at home. She wanted to invite him to her birthday party at home at 7 p.m on Sunday, 24th September. Ann asked Peter's mother to send him a message.

To: .....

From: .....

Message: .....

Date: .....

Time: .....

Place : .....

III. READING COMPREHESION:

1 Read and choose the correct answer to complete the passage:

Isaac Newton (1) ..... one of the greatest scientists in the world. He (2) ..... in a small village of Wootphore in England. His father (3) ..... a poor farmer. When Newton was fourteen, his father (4) ..... Newton left school and (5) ..... his mother on the farm. But he didn't like ..... farming, he was fond of the poetry and mathematics. So Newton was sent to school. After he left school, Newton (6) ..... at Cambridge University. He lectured on mathematics at Cambridge University after (7) ..... His greatest discovery (8) .....

1. A. is	B. are	C. was	D. were
2. A. bearing	B. bear	C. born	D. was born
3. A. is	B. are	C. was	D. were
4. A. die	B. died	C. dead	D. dying
5. A. helped	B. helps	C. helping	D. help
6. A. studies	B. study	C. studied	D. studying
7. A. graduating	B. graduates	C. graduate	D. graduated
8. A. were	B. was	C. is	D. are

2 Read the passage and answer the questions.

Alexander Graham Bell was born in 1847 in Edinburgh, Scotland. He moved to Canada and then to the USA in the 1870s. In America, he worked with deaf-mutes at Boston University. Soon, Bell started experimenting with ways of transmitting speech over a long distance. This led to the invention of the telephone. Thomas Watson was Bell's assistant. Bell and Watson introduced the telephone in 1876. Bell demonstrated his invention at a lot of exhibitions. He died in 1922.

1. When and where was Alexander Graham Bell born?

.....

2. What did he do when he was at Boston University?

.....

3. Who was Thomas Watson?

.....

4. What did Bell and Watson do in 1876?

.....

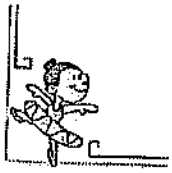
5. How old was Bell when he died?

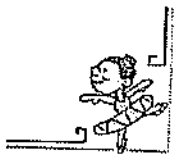
.....

IV. FIND AND CORRECT THE MISTAKE:

Underline and correct the mistake in each sentence:

1. I am going tell my parents about the result of my exam. .....
2. She has a cold last week. .....
3. Alexander Graham Bell invents the telephone. .....
4. Ngoc was born in 20th July in Hue. .....
5. You must leave your bicycle inside the building. .....
6. What would you like drinking? .....
7. Tomorrow is Lan's birthday. I give a teddy bear. .....
8. Dung likes read books in the evening. .....





Unit 3

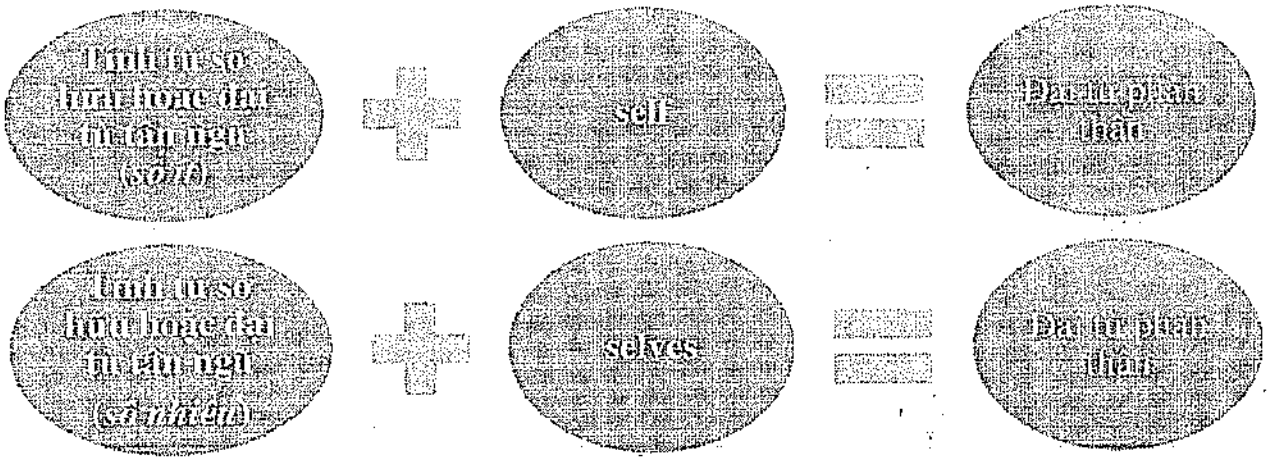
AT HOME

GRAMMAR

I. REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS (ĐẠI TỪ PHẢN THÂN):

- Đại từ phản thân được dùng khi người hoặc vật chịu ảnh hưởng của chính hành động của mình.

- Cách thành lập đại từ phản thân:



Personal pronouns (Đại từ nhân xưng)	Possessive adjectives (Tính từ sở hữu)	Objective pronouns (Đại từ tân ngữ)	Reflexive pronouns (Đại từ phản thân)
I	My	Me	Myself
You	Your	You	Yourself
He	His	Him	Himself
She	Her	Her	Herself

It	Its	It	Itself
We	Our	Us	Ourselves
You	Your	You	Yourselves
They	Their	Them	Themselves

- Cách sử dụng của đại từ phản thân:

+ Chủ ngữ và tân ngữ là cùng một đối tượng

Ex: She made herself a dress.

(*Cô ấy tự may cho cô ấy một chiếc váy*)

+ Nói lên ý chính người đó làm chứ không phải người khác

Ex: Mr. Tom painted the house himself.

(*Ông Tôm tự sơn ngôi nhà của ông ấy*)

❖ **Lưu ý:**

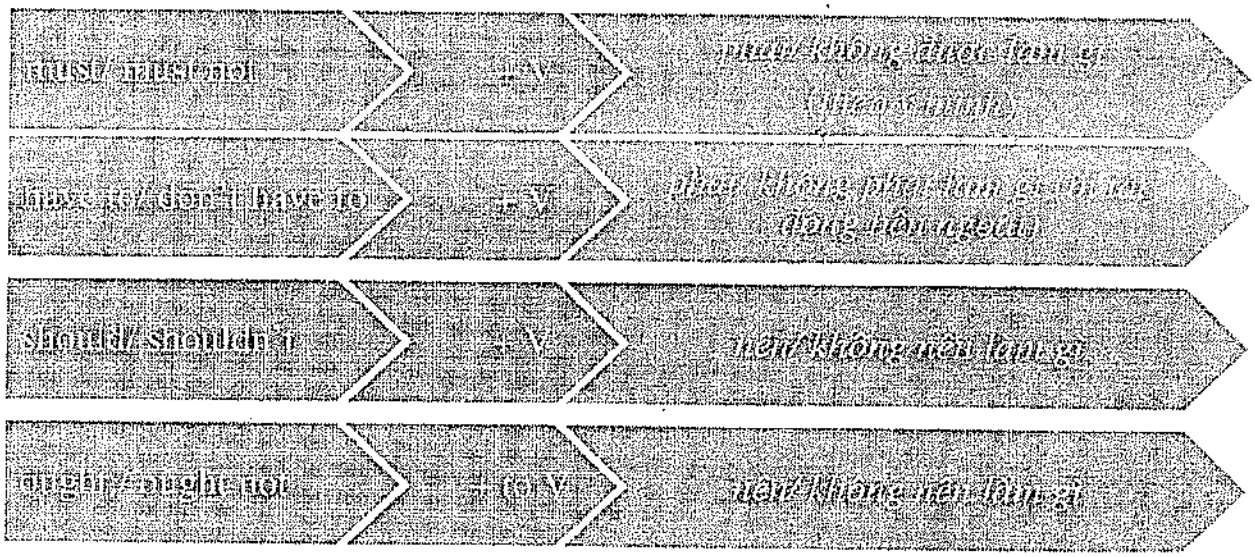
- **"by myself"** được dùng với nghĩa một mình.

Ex: I fix that bicycle by myself.

(*Một mình tôi sửa chiếc xe đạp đó*)

II. MODAL VERBS (ĐỘNG TỪ KHUYẾT THIẾU):

- Các động từ khuyết thiếu gặp trong bài:



Ex: I must finish your homework before going to bed.

(*Mình phải hoàn thành bài tập về nhà trước khi đi ngủ*)

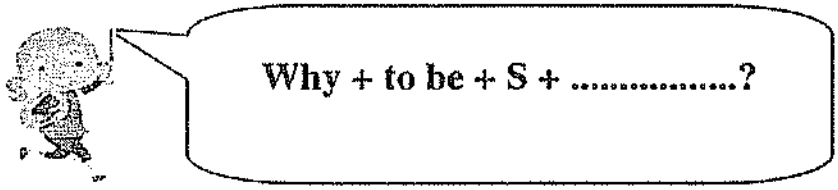
She ought not to get up too late in the morning.

(*Cô ấy không nên thức dậy quá muộn vào buổi sáng*)

III. HỎI VÀ TRẢ LỜI VỀ NGUYÊN NHÂN:

- Khi hỏi về nguyên nhân của sự việc nào đó, chúng ta dùng từ để hỏi "**Why**".

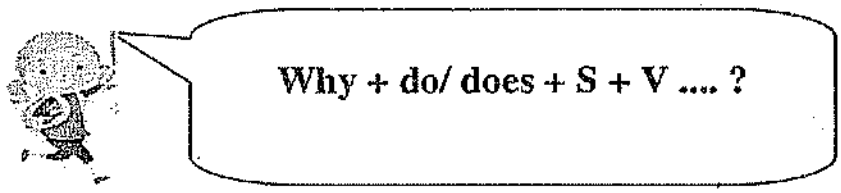
+ Cách hỏi với động từ "**to be**":



Ex: Why is she sad?

(*Tại sao cô ấy buồn?*)

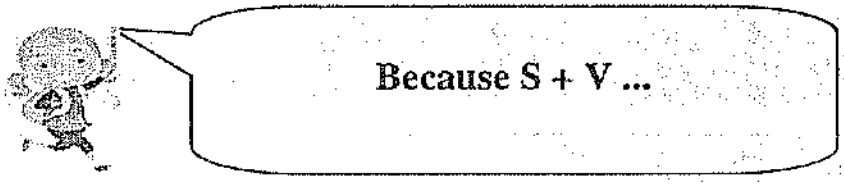
+ Cách hỏi với động từ thường:



Ex: Why does he get up early?

(*Tại sao anh ấy dậy sớm?*)

- Khi trả lời câu hỏi với "**Why**", chúng ta bắt đầu bằng từ "**Because**" (*Bởi vì...*)



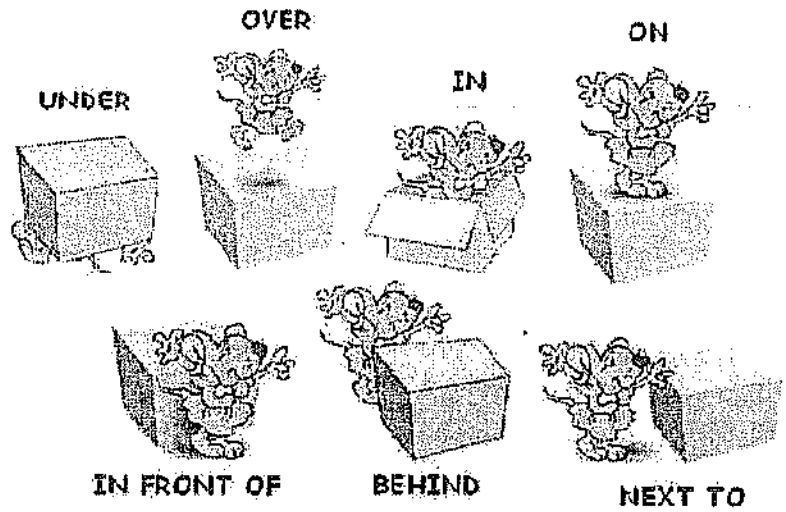
Ex: Because she gets bad mark.

(*Bởi vì cô ấy bị điểm kém*)

IV. GIỚI TỪ CHỈ VỊ TRÍ:

- Các giới từ chỉ vị trí thường gặp:

+ on: *ở trên*
+ in: *ở trong*
+ next to: *bên cạnh*
+ near: *ở gần*
+ behind: *phía sau*
+ in front of: *phía trước*
+ under: *ở dưới*
+ between: *ở giữa*
+ opposite : *đối diện*



Ex: The cat is on the table and the dog is under the table.

(*Con mèo ở trên bàn và con chó ở bên dưới bàn*)

She is standing in front of the television.

(*Cô ấy đang đứng trước chiếc ti vi*)

EXERCISES

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE:

1 Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others:

1. A. c<u>o</u>mputer B. s<u>o</u>me C. Ge<u>o</u>graphy D. <u>o</u>ther
2. A. st<u>u</u>dy B. m<u>u</u>sic C. f<u>u</u>n D. s<u>u</u>bject
3. A. <u>o</u>pen B. cl<u>o</u>se C. c<u>o</u>me D. <u>o</u>ld
4. A . <u>c</u>ity B. <u>c</u>lock C. <u>c</u>lass D. <u>c</u>ome
5. A. w<u>a</u>ste B. st<u>a</u>nd C. b<u>a</u>g D. th<u>a</u>t

2 Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. The boy felt and hurt ..... .
   A. her B. herself C. himself D. myself
2. They bought ..... a new car.
   A. theyself B. theyselves C. themself D. themselves
3. ..... don't you go with us tonight?
   A. When B. Why C. What D. Who
4. I asked him ..... me to the station.
   A. drive B. drives C. to drive D. driving
5. He ..... wear a suit to work but he usually does.
   A. doesn't have to B. mustn't
   C. have to D. must
6. They ..... talk in the library.
   A. needn't to B. don't have to C. shouldn't to D. mustn't
7. Her parents won't let her ..... with her friends in the evening.
   A. to go out B. goes out C. go out D. going out

8. Jame looked at ..... in the mirror.

A. he B. herself C. himself D. hisself

9. You ..... come to my party next week. I'd really like you to be there.

A. must B. have to C. don't have to D. must not

10. He was angry ..... I was late.

A. so B. because C. so that D. although

11. You ..... write on the walls.

A. have to B. must C. don't have to D. must not

12. Speak louder ..... everybody can hear you.

A. because B. so that C. as D. to

13. It takes a long time ..... a language.

A. learn B. learning C. to learn D.learns

14. Can I put this photo ..... the table?

A. in B. on C. at D. of

15. Our lives depend ..... water .

A. on B. at C. in D. for

16. I make this dress ..... myself.

A. with B. from C. by D. on

17. There are a big garden ..... my house.

A. front B. next C. on D. behind

18. My bedroom is ..... the third floor.

A. next to B. in C. on D. at

19. There are a lot of dark clouds in the sky. You ..... bring your umbrella with you.

A. ought B. should C. has to D. mustn't

20. He had a cold ..... he got wet last night.

A. but B. and C. or D. because

3 Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. Alex told ..... that he was the most lucky person.
   A. he B. his C. himself D. myself
2. We celebrated ..... 10th wedding aniversary.
   A. we B. our C. ourself D. ourselves
3. ..... I have a holiday by myself?
   A. Should B. Ought C. Ought to D. Have to
4. You are too thin, you..... to eat more.
   A. should B. ought C. could D. must
5. The storm destroyed many houses ..... here.
   A. next B. near C. nearby D. nearly
6. We had a picnic..... the river last month.
   A. beside B. besides C. outside D. inside
7. She is looking ..... the woman sitting opposite.
   A. on B. at C. to D. in
8. Tedy put his clean clothes in the ..... .
   A. desk B. bookshelf C. refrigerator D. wardrobe
9. Children ..... drink milk every day. It's good for them.
   A. should B. ought C. don't have to D. must not
10. We'll go swimming today ..... it's hot.
   A. so B. because C. so that D. then
11. Let me ..... you with your bag.
   A. helps B. to help C.to helping D.help
12. She couldn't ..... his phone number.
   A. remember B. to remember
   C. remembering D.to remembering
13. We live in a house ..... to the store.
   A. near B. opposite C. next D. in front
14. It takes me an hour ..... the housework.
   A. to do B. do C. doing D. does

15. Hurry up .....you will be late.

A. and B. so C. or D. because

16. Minh is a student and his sister is, ...

A. so B. not C. either D. too

17. He wants to ..... a teacher.

A. are B. is C. be D. will

18. Let's go out and have some drink!

A. No. B. No, thanks. C. Let not D. Let's.

19. ..... is your mother very busy? – Because she is going to have a meeting tomorrow.

A. What B. Where C. Why D. How

20. I can't see clearly, I ..... buy a pair of glasses.

A. should B. shouldn't C. has to D. mustn't

II. WRITING:

1 Put one suitable reflexive pronoun to complete the sentence:

1. She often looks at ..... in the mirror after getting up.
2. Mary made ..... a sandwich.
3. He bought ..... a cap on his birthday.
4. Hoa and I ..... went to class late yesterday.
5. Did you clean your house .....?
6. Don't need to help her. She can do it..... .
7. The children can look after ..... for a few days.
8. Take care of ..... . Don't be sick!

2 Put one suitable preposition to complete the sentence:

1. He has a lot of Math books ..... the bookshelf.
2. She was ..... home yesterday morning.
3. They write ..... their parents every weekend.
4. She should buy some new furniture ..... her living room.

5. You must put all your clothes ..... the wardrobe.

6. Don't let children play ..... matches.

7. There are some flowers ..... to the television.

8. We should keep all dangerous objects out ..... children's reach.

9. There is a table and four chairs..... the middle of the kitchen.

10. Young children often try to put anything..... electrical sockets.

3 Put the correct form of the verb in brackets:

1. What (Viet/ do) ..... now?
   - He (sing) ..... in his room.
2. Ann (leave) ..... Da Lát City yesterday morning.
3. She (become) ..... a famous artist in the future.
4. (he/ drink) ..... wine last night?
5. John's parents (often/ give) ..... a big present to him on his birthday.
6. Look! It (rain) .....
7. He (not go)..... to work yesterday. He must (be) ..... sick.
8. There (be) ..... a lot of new students in the library last Sunday.
9. Tomorrow is The Women's day. Nam (buy) ..... some flowers for his mother.
10. We (often/ make) ..... Chung cake on Tet holiday.

4 Use these words to make complete sentence:

1. There / rug / front of / fireplace.

.....

2. There / big/ mirror/ the wall.

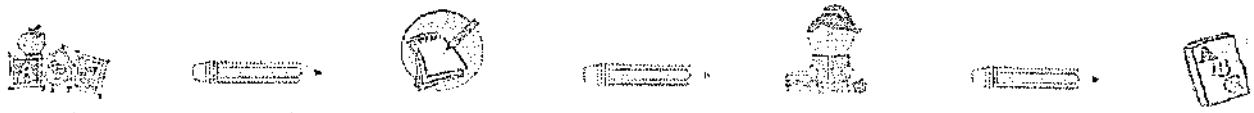
.....

3. There / some pictures / wall / near / mirror.

.....

4. The television / between / lamp / vase of flowers.

.....



5. There / cat / sofa.

.....

6. Near / lamp / there / telephone.

.....

7. The plant / behind / sofa / front / window.

.....

8. The stereo / be / between / sofa / television.

.....

5 Complete the sentence with "must/ mustn't/ (don't) have to/ had to + V":

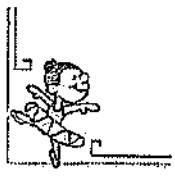
phone *wear* *study* *be* *hurry* *go* *get up* *listen*

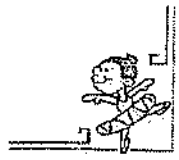
1. He ..... harder to pass the final exam.
2. You ..... early yesterday morning but you didn't.
3. Students in this school .....uniform to school on Wednesdays and Thursdays.
4. You ..... more careful with this elephant.
5. I..... her yesterday, but I forgot. I must phone her later today.
6. He ..... fast at the intersection.
7. Students ..... to the teacher's explaining carefully.
8. You ..... or we'll miss the train.

6 Put one suitable modal verb to complete the sentence:

can *couldn't* *must* *mustn't* *should* *shouldn't*

1. You ..... smoke and drink wine too much.
2. You..... pass the entrance exam if you want to study at that school.
3. He ..... do it himself.
4. Your brother ..... take part in some outdoors activities.
5. You ..... go if the traffic light is red.
6. He ..... swim quicker than his brother, so he lost.





7 Make questions and answers with "Why ... ? – Because ...":

Ex: She / sing/ a lot/ now? – be/ happy.

Why is she singing a lot now?

Because she is happy.

1. He/ go/ library/ five times/ week? – have/ exam/ next week.

.....

2. His son/ have/ toothache/ last week? – eat/ a lot of/ sweet.

.....

3. She/ be/ tired? – stay up late/ last night.

.....

4. They/ be/ often/ late/ school? – often get up late.

.....

5. Tam/ buy/ a lot of/ toys? – want to give her children.

.....

6. Lan/ not/ come/ party/ last Sunday? – be/ busy.

.....

8 Look at the picture of living room and describe it:

There is .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

III. READING COMPREHENSION:

1 Choose the correct answer to complete the passage:

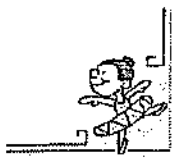
Dear Johnny,

Hi! How are you? I am (1) ..... . I finally moved to our new house last weekend! This is a picture (2) ..... the living room of the house. It's really big. There are lots of (3) ..... so it's very sunny. (4) ..... , I don't have (5) ..... yet. I only 6) ..... a beautiful couch and two armchairs yesterday. It's a pretty blue color. I want (7) ..... a coffee table to put (8) ..... of it. Please visit soon.

Love,

Alex

1. A. fine B. good
   C. well D. all are correct
2. A. on B. of
   C. about D. with
3. A. rooms B. couches
   C. windows D. cushions
4. A. Of course B. For example
   C. Because D. Soon
5. A. much furniture B. many furnitures
   C. much furnitures D. many furniture
6. A. buy B. buys



C. are buying D. bought

7. A. get B. getting
   C. to get D. to getting
8. A. beside B. behind
   C. in front D. next

② Read the passage and answer the questions:

Angela is now living in a beautiful new house in the country. The house has a big living room and a kitchen on the first floor and four bedrooms on the second floor. The rooms are furnitured, but the living room is the nicest. In the middle of the living room, there is a sofa and four armchairs. The television and stereo are between the window and the plant. There are some pictures on the wall, they make the room more beautiful. Opposite the television, there is a bookshelf with many interesting books. To the left of the house, there is a lovely garden with a lot of colorful flowers. It must be the only modern house in the district.

❖ Questions:

1. Where is Angela living now?

.....

2. How many rooms are there in her house?

.....

3. Is the kitchen the nicest room?

.....

4. Where is the television?

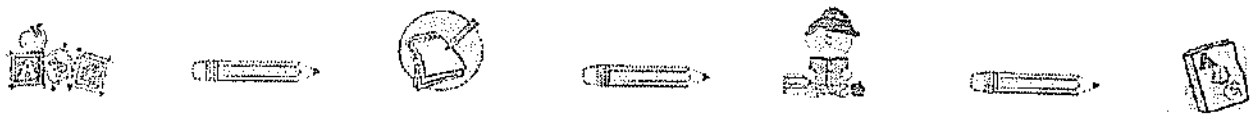
.....

5. Are there any pictures in the living room?

.....

6. What is there to the left of the house?

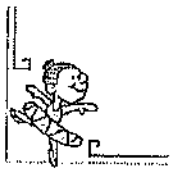
.....

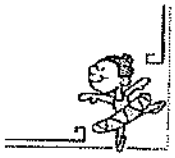


IV. FIND AND CORRECT THE MISTAKE:

Underline and correct the mistake in each sentence:

1. I fixed my car by herself. .....
2. I couldn't move the piano alone, so I asked him give me a hand. .....
3. She must cook a lot of food yesterday because she had a party. .....
4. It is dangerous not to cover electricity sockets. .....
5. She need leave now or she will be late for her appointment. .....
6. I need three people for moving the piano. .....
7. There is a cupboard opposite to the desk. .....
8. She likes to look at her in the mirror. .....





REVIEW UNITS 1, 2, 3

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

1. A. try	B. happy	C. candy	D. electricity
2. A. nice	B. wife	C. children	D. knife
3. A. desk	B. bookshelf	C. kitchen	D. bedroom
4. A. hour	B. high	C. hot	D. how
5. A. sit	B. sing	C. see	D. sugar

II. Put the correct form of the verb in brackets:

1. He can't play football because his feet .....
   A. is ach B. hurt C. hurts D. are feeling
2. They are going to ..... a film tonight.
   A. look at B. make C. see D. seeing
3. ..... you help me with my bag?
   A. Can B. Shall C. Shan't D. Won't
4. You look very tired. You ..... take a rest.
   A. must B. should C. can D. have to
5. I'm sorry you've missed the train. It ..... five minutes ago.
   A. has left B. was left C. has been left D. left
6. I was born in Scotland but I ..... in Northern Ireland.
   A. grew up B. raised C. brought up D. rose
7. Don't be familiar ..... him, he's a dangerous man.
   A. in to B. with C. to D. for
8. My children are important ..... me.
   A. to B. for C. with D. by
9. My house is far ..... my office.
   A. at B. into C. from D. out of

10. Yesterday, she went to market without..... anything.

A. buy B. to buy C. bought D. buying

11. You should be ..... when using a knife.

A. lucky B. careful C. good D. careless

12. Is Brenda married or .....? - I don't like to ask her.

A. spinster B. alone C. bachelor D. single

13. My father has a good ..... of humor, so everyone likes to talk to him.

A. sense B. feeling C. memory D. knowledge

14. I can't understand why you don't buy your ..... computer.

A. only B. proper C. own D. person

15. He ..... me to lock the door before going out.

A. recalls B. connect C. reminds D. compares

16. One of her ..... is collecting stamps.

A. hobbies B. entertainment C. cares D. prepositions

17. John took an umbrella with him that day because of the bad .....

A. climate B. prediction C. day D. weather

18. There ..... a lot of people visiting the museum last week.

A. were B. got C. made D. did

19. They blamed ..... for the accident.

A. them B. together C. themselves D. themself

20. You should go jogging ..... half an hour.

A. for B. on C. at D. with

III. Put the correct form of the verb in brackets:

1. Last night, my children (make) ..... a lot of noise, so I couldn't (sleep) .....
2. I (not live) ..... in Hue. I (live) ..... in Da Nang.
3. She (work) ..... from Monday to Friday. She (not work) ..... at weekend.
4. Andrew (not go) ..... to the movie last night because it (have) ..... heavy rain.

5. The sun (rise)..... in the east and (set)..... in the west.

6. Last month, my brother (travel) ..... to London.

7. Nam (be)..... a careful driver but yesterday he (drive) ..... carelessly.

8. What time (you/ go) ..... to the market tomorrow?

IV. Make sentence so that the meaning doesn't change:

1. My house is in front of the post office.
   The post office .....
2. Remember to do exercise before going to school.
   Don't .....
3. Hoang isn't fat and his brother isn't either.
   Both .....
4. It's not easy to learn English.
   Learning .....
5. No one in my class is shorter than Nam.
   Nam .....
6. Hang is more intelligent than her friend.
   Hang's friend.....

V. Match the questions in column A with the correct answers in column B:

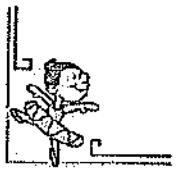
A	B
1. What should we do to relax this weekend?	a. By car.
2. Why did he go home late last night?	b. Yes, she is.
3. Do you like jogging in the morning?	c. Because he had a dinner with his friends.
4. How are they going to Da Lat?	d. He was an architect.
5. What did your father do five years ago?	e. We should have a picnic.
6. Is she going to visit Hanoi Museum?	f. There is a park opposite his office.
7. How often does she go shopping?	g. Yes, I always get up early and go jogging.
8. What is there opposite his office?	h. Three times a week.

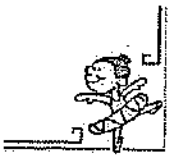
VI. Read the passage and decide which sentence is true (T) or false (F):

Not so long ago, people only used the telephone to make phone cells. Now, thanks to computers, people use their phone to do much more. They can bank by phone, rent videos by phone, and even shop by phone. It's also possible to send letters and reports by faxing them over telephone lines. People can use their phone lines to send messages from one computer to another computer by electronic mail, or email.

But you don't need to be at home or at the office to use the phone anymore. You can carry a cell phone in your pocket or keep one in your car. With cell phone, anyone can talk and walk whenever you want. You don't have to look for a pay phone to make a call anymore. Now you can take your calls with you everywhere.

1. ....T..... We only used the telephone to make calls not so long ago.
2. ..... Now we can use computers to phone much more.
3. ..... We can do everything by phone nowadays.
4. ..... To use the phone, we have to be at home or at the office.
5. ..... We can carry a cell phone with us.
6. ..... We can walk and talk with the cell phone.
7. ..... We have to look for a pay phone if we want to use a cell phone.
8. ..... We can phone in a car with a cell phone.





Unit 4

OUR PAST

GRAMMAR

I. CÁCH SỬ DỤNG CỦA "USED TO + V":

Used to + V (*thường làm gì*)	dùng để nói về những thói quen trong quá khứ nhưng bây giờ không còn nữa

(+) S + used to + V

(-) S + didn't + use to + V

(?) Did + S + use to + V?

Ex: My father used to play football when he was a child.

(*Bố tôi thường chơi bóng đá khi ông ấy còn nhỏ*)

She didn't use to drink two cups of coffee in the morning.

(*Cô ấy thường không uống hai cốc cà phê vào buổi sáng*)

❖ **Lưu ý:**

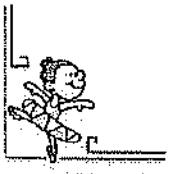
- Sự khác nhau giữa "**used to**" và "**be/get used to**":

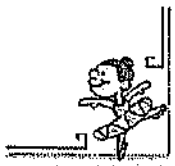
+ used to + V : *thường làm gì (trong quá khứ)*

+ be/ get used to + V_ing : *trở nên quen với việc gì*

Ex: I am used to getting up early in the morning.

(*Tôi đã quen với việc dậy sớm vào buổi sáng*)





II. PREPOSITIONS OF TIME (GIỚI TỪ CHỈ THỜI GIAN):

Các mốc thời gian khác nhau đi cùng các giới từ chỉ thời gian khác nhau:

IN

- January/ May ....
- 1989/ 2012 ...
- the morning/ afternoon/ evening
- the spring/ summer....
- 19th century/ 20th century ...

ON

- Monday/ Thursday ...
- Friday morning/ Sunday evening ...
- Christmas day ...
- 20th October/ 8th March ...

AT

- 7 a.m / 10 p.m ...
- night
- breakfast/ lunchtime/ dinner ...

BEFORE/ AFTER

- **+ TIME = trước/ sau thời gian nào đó**
- before 5 p.m
- after 12 a.m

BETWEEN

- **+ TIME + AND + TIME:** *giữa khoảng thời gian nào đó*
- between 2 p.m and 3 p.m

EXERCISES

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE:

1 Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others:

1. A. s<u>ou</u>th	B. s<u>ou</u>nd	C. m<u>ou</u>th	D. t<u>ou</u>ch
2. A. n<u>i</u>ce	B. f<u>i</u>ne	C. k<u>i</u>tchen	D. kn<u>i</u>fe
3. A. f<u>ai</u>r	B. str<u>ai</u>ght	C. aw<u>a</u>ke	D. moder<u>a</u>te
4. A. t<u>a</u>ll	B. b<u>a</u>ll	C. c<u>a</u>ll	D. <u>a</u>djective
5. A. work<u>ed</u>	B. look<u>ed</u>	C. nak<u>ed</u>	D. cook<u>ed</u>

2 Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. Yesterday I ..... to the cinema.
   A. go B. will go C. went D. has go
2. Mozart was born in Salzburg ..... 1756.
   A. in B. on C. at D. since
3. ..... Saturday night, I went to bed at 11 o'clock.
   A. At B. On C. In D. From
4. I used ..... fishing.
   A. go B. to go C. going D. to going
5. It's hard work looking ..... three children all day.
   A. after B. before C. about D. at
6. I can't stand people who are cruel ..... animals.
   A. with B. on C. to D. about
7. He died ..... a heart attack.
   A. with B. of C. because D. by
8. The sun suddenly ..... from behind a cloud.
   A. appear B. appeared C. disappear D. disappeared
9. An oil ..... burned in the darkness.
   A. lamb B. lam C. lamp D. lame

10. He was late, but ..... his friends waited for him.

A. luckily B. magically C. cruelly D. lately

11. ..... is a story passed on in spoken form from one generation to the next.

A. Novel B. Fiction C. Folktale D. Legend

12. I ..... tennis a lot, but I don't play very often now.

A. used to play B. was playing

C. am used to play D. play

13. The office will be closed ..... Christmas and New Year.

A. at B. before C. after D. between

14. My mother used to live ..... a farm when she was young.

A. in B. at C. during D. on

15. My grandmother ..... us when my parents were away from home.

A. looked for B. looked after C. looked at D. looked up

16. They wanted to know the reason ..... early?

A. why she left B. why did she leave

C. when she left D. where she left

17. My father ..... us to the zoo when he was alive.

A. use to take B. used to taking

C. used to take D. was used to taking

18. Oh, that's nice! Where ..... it?

A. do you buy B. will you buy C. you buy D. did you buy

19. She feels ..... that we didn't tell her the truth.

A. cruel B. greedy C. upset D. happy

20. Ian ..... in Scotland for ten years. Now he lives in London.

A. lived B. used to live C. was living D. has lived

3 Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. She was born ..... June 26th, 1990.

A. of B. at C. on D. in

2. She was very interested ..... folktales.

A. to B. at C. on D. in

3. You are not allowed to go ..... the museum without paying.

A. outside B. inside C. upstairs D. downstairs

4. I watched the movie "Romeo and Ruliet". At last they killed .....

A. together B. each other C. themselves D. them

5. We don't see you enough. You ..... come and visit us more often.

A. must B. have to C. can D. should

6. Yesterday we watched television all evening ..... we didn't have anything to do.

A. when B. because C. while D. although

7. She was sent to the ..... after her parents died in an accident.

A. exhibition B. hospital C. university D. orphanage

8. ..... you like to come? –Yes, I'd love to.

A. What B. Do C. Would D. Will

9. It is really ..... when people forget to say "thank you".

A. sad B. happy C. glad D. lucky

10. We had a ..... fix our washing machine.

A. repairman B. mechanic C. engineer D. doctor

11. My mother ..... a long black hair when she was young.

A. has B. would have

C. was having D. used to have

12. Robert ..... away two or three times a year.

A. is going usually B. is usually going

C. usually goes D. goes usually

13. It's late. It's time ..... home.

A. we go B.we must go C. we should go D. we went

14. Don't let young children ..... alone near a busy road.

A. walk B. to walk C. walking D. to walking

15. We haven't got ..... on holiday at the moment.

A. money enough to go
B. enough money to go
C. money enough for going
D. enough money for going

16. We ..... to Ireland for our holiday last year.

A. go
B. are going
C. went
D. gone

17. ..... tomorrow, so we can go out somewhere.

A. I'm not working
B. I don't work
C. I won't work
D. I'm not going to work

18. Do you enjoy ..... sports programs.

A. watch
B. to watch
C. watching
D. in watching

19. I passed the exam and .....

A. so Jim did
B. so did Jim
C. neither did Jim
D. Jim did either

20. I don't understand this word. What .....?

A. does mean this word
B. does this word mean
C. this word means
D. means this word

II. WRITING:

1 Complete the sentence with "used to + V" or "didn't use to + V":

1. My father gave up smoking two years ago. He ..... (smoke) a packet of cigarettes a day.
2. There ..... (be) a movie theater here but it closed a long time ago.
3. Mr. An ..... (not drink) coffee when he was young but he likes it now.
4. Peter ..... (have) a motorbike, but last month he sold it and bought a car.
5. I ..... (not like) her but we are best friends now.
6. They came to live in the city last year. They ..... (live) in a small village in the country.

7. My sister ..... (play) tennis a lot but she doesn't play very often now.

8. When I was a child I ..... (not study) hard.

2 Put one verb in the form of "used to" and the other into the simple past.

1. They (work)..... in a restaurant before they (go) ..... to college.
2. John (be)..... a worker in that factory before he (become) ..... the director.
3. My father (smoke)..... but he (give)..... it up last year.
4. He (live)..... in Viet Nam before he (go) ..... abroad.
5. I (earn) ..... a lot of money, but then I (lose) ..... my job last month.
6. Mrs. Green (drive) ..... a lot before she (have) ..... an accident.
7. She (play)..... a lot of tennis before she (break)..... her leg.
8. He (visit)..... his grandfather twice a week before he (move) ..... to other city.

3 Complete the sentence with one suitable preposition of time: *in, at, on, after, before, between.*

1. Minh was born ..... Hue ..... 2000.
2. What do you usually do ..... Sunday?
   - We often go for a long walk in the country.
3. They got married ..... 20 December 2002.
4. I'm usually free ..... 8 pm and 10 pm.
5. The course begins.....12 May and sometimes ends..... August.
6. She doesn't like travelling ..... night by car.
7. I'll leave..... 7 o'clock tomorrow, so you should call me .....7.
8. My English class finishes ..... 8.30. Let's meet ..... 8.30.
9. Do you give each other present ..... Christmas?
10. There are usually a lot of parties ..... New Year's Eve.

4 Put the correct form of the verb in brackets:

1. Linh (not/ go)..... to work yesterday because she wasn't well.
2. It (rain) ..... very much in summer.
3. He (learn) ..... to swim when he was a child.
4. Listen to those people! What (they/ talk) ..... about ?
5. The moon (move) ..... round the earth in about 27 days.
6. Wolfgang A. Mozart (write)..... more than 600 pieces of music.
7. We used (live)..... in a small village, but now we (live) ..... in London.
8. That bag looks heavy. I (help) .....you with it.
9. It's her birthday today. She (have)..... a meal with her friends at the moment.
10. The letter (come)..... a few days ago.

5 Using the given words to answer these questions:

1. When did you begin learning Japanese? (three years ago)

.....

2. What did you do last night? (do my exercises)

.....

3. What time did your father come home yesterday? (at two o'clock)

.....

4. How many years did Mr. Robert live in Viet Nam? (for ten years)

.....

5. Where were you last summer holiday? (in Ha Long Bay)

.....

6. What did you have for breakfast this morning? (bread and omelettes)

.....

7. How long did you play tennis yesterday morning? (for two hours)

.....

8. How did you go to school last month? (by bicycle)

.....

6 Rewrite the sentence so that the meaning doesn't change:

1. Mr. Tim often went swimming in the afternoon 10 years ago.

   Mr. Tim used .....

2. He doesn't play tennis as well as he used to.

   He used .....

3. I walk to school in 20 minutes.

   It takes .....

4. My bike is old and black.

   I .....

5. The garden has a lot of flowers.

   There are .....

7 Arrange these words to make complete sentence:

1. used/ before/ he/ to/ he/ a lot/ married/ travel/ got/.

.....

2. father/ newspaper/ often/ my/ reads/ breakfast/ after/.

.....

3. many/ there/ ten/ weren't / ago/ cars/ years/.

.....

4. street/ she/ on/ mother/ living/ is/ her/ Nguyen Chi Thanh/ with/.

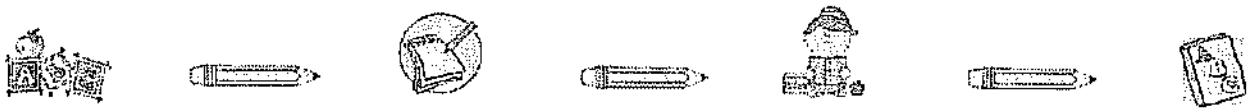
.....

5. month/ the/ movie/ go/ they/ to/ a/ twice/.

.....

8 Put the correct form of the verb in brackets to complete the folktale:

Once upon a time, a rabbit and a turtle (1.use) ..... to be friends. The rabbit (2.be)..... very proud that he (3.can) ..... run very fast and (4.look)..... down on his slow friend. One day, the rabbit (5.ask) ..... the turtle to take part in a



race from the hill to the river, and the turtle (6.agree)..... The rabbit (7. be) ..... sure that he (8. will) ..... win the race, so he (9. run) .....after beautiful butterflies and (10. eat) ..... carrots. After an hour, he (11.be) .....tired and (12. fall)..... asleep on the grass while the turtle (13.be) .....still slowly crawling towards the river. When the rabbit (14.wake)..... up, the turtle (15.be) ..... almost reaching the river. The rabbit hurriedly (16.run).....at full speed, but when he (17.arrive) ..... at the river, the turtle (18.wait) .....already there. The turtle (19.laugh)..... and (20.say)..... that he himself (21.be)..... slower than the rabbit, but he (22.be).....more hard-working and never looked down on his rival.

III. READING COMPREHENSION:

1 Read and choose the correct answer to complete the passage:

Tung starts work (1) ..... half past six. He delivers papers every day of the week, from Monday to Friday, but not (2)..... Saturday and Sundays. He works (3)..... the mornings before school and (4)..... the afternoons after school. He usually finishes work (5)..... six o'clock.

Tung says, "(6) ..... the summer, the job is OK, but (7) ..... December and January, the weather is very cold! I like this job. I get a lot of exercise, and the money is good. I'm saving my money in the bank (8)..... the moment for a holiday in Spain."

1. A. in	B. at	C. on	D. a & b
2. A. in	B. at	C. on	D. between
3. A. in	B. at	C. on	D. Ø
4.A. in	B. at	C. on	D. when
5. A. in	B. at	C. on	D. since
6. A. in	B. at	C. on	D. Ø
7. A. in	B. at	C. on	D. from
8. A. in	B. at	C. on	D. of

2 Read the passage and answer the questions:

Once upon a time, there was a girl called Cinderella who did all the work in the kitchen while her lazy sisters did nothing. One night her sisters went to a ball at the palace. Cinderella was left at home, feeling very sad. After a time her fairy godmother appeared and told Cinderella that she could go to the ball, but she had to return home by midnight. So she went to the ball in a beautiful dress and a wonderful coach. She danced with the prince, but at midnight she ran back home, leaving one of her shoes on the dance floor. The prince wanted to see her again and went to every house in the capital until he found that the shoe was the right size for Cinderella. The prince and Cinderella were married and lived happily ever after.

1. What did Cinderella do in the kitchen?

.....

2. Where did Cinderella's sisters go one night?

.....

3. How was Cinderella when she was left at home?

.....

4. Who appeared and helped Cinderella?

.....

5. What did Cinderella do at the ball?

.....

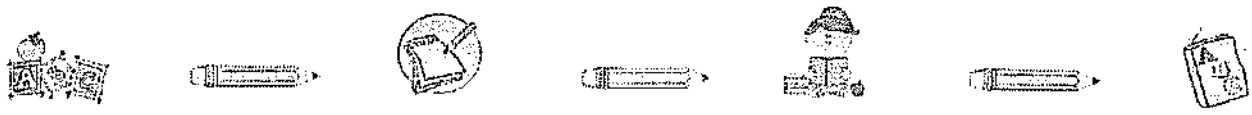
6. What was the end of the story?

.....

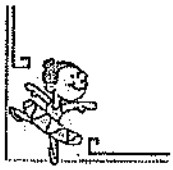
IV. FIND AND CORRECT THE MISTAKE:

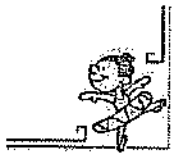
Underline and correct the mistake in each sentence:

1. Mozart writing more than 600 pieces of music. .....
2. The course begins in 12 May and ends sometime in August. .....
3. How could you be so cruel with someone who never did you any harm? .....



4. James had to chose between getting a job or going to college. .....
5. I tried to ask a question, but just made myself look fool. .....
6. She used working in a hospital in the city. .....
7. He starts study English when he was 7. .....
8. They ran very slow, so they couldn't catch the bus. .....





Unit 5

STUDY HABITS

GRAMMAR

I. ADVERBS OF MANNER (TRẠNG TỪ CHỈ CÁCH THỨC):

- Trạng từ chỉ cách thức dùng để diễn tả một hành động được thực hiện như thế nào. Thường dùng để trả lời cho câu hỏi với "How".

Ex: She cooks well.

(Cô ấy nấu ăn rất ngon)

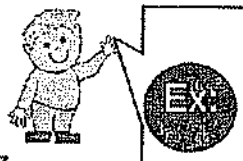
- Vị trí: Trạng từ chỉ cách thức thường đứng sau chủ ngữ và tân ngữ.

Ex: He sings badly.

(Anh ấy hát rất dở)

- Cách thành lập trạng từ chỉ cách thức:

✪ Hầu hết trạng từ chỉ cách thức được thành lập bằng cách thêm đuôi "ly" vào sau tính từ.

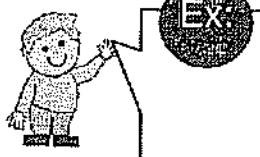


Tính từ + ly

Ex:

quick – quickly
slow – slowly...

✪ Những tính từ kết thúc bằng "phụ âm + y", chúng ta chuyển "y" thành "i" và thêm đuôi "ly".



Ex:

happy - happily

✪ Những tính từ kết thúc bằng "ble" và "ple", chúng ta bỏ "e" và thêm "y".

Ex:

capable – capably

simple – simply

✪ Một số trường hợp đặc biệt:

Ex:

Tính từ	Trạng từ chỉ cách thức	Nghĩa
good	well	*tốt, giỏi, ngon*
fast	fast	*nhanh*
hard	hard	*chăm chỉ, vất vả*
late	late	*muộn*

II. COMMANDS, REQUESTS AND ADVICE IN REPORTED SPEECH

(*Câu mệnh lệnh, đề nghị và lời khuyên trong câu gián tiếp*):

1 Direct Speech (câu trực tiếp)

- Thuật lại nguyên vẹn lời của người nói, không sửa đổi lời văn.

Ex : He said, "Will you come to my party tonight".

- Lời nói trực tiếp được đặt trong ngoặc kép, sau V tường thuật say (said), tell (told), ask (asked)... và sau dấu hai chấm.

2 Indirect speech / Reported speech (Câu gián tiếp):

- Thuật lại lời của người nói bằng lời văn của mình và thực hiện những sự thay đổi cần thiết.

Ex : He said, "Will you come to my party tonight". (Trực tiếp)

→ He invited me to come to his party that night. (Gián tiếp)

- Lời nói gián tiếp không có dấu hai chấm và dấu ngoặc kép.

❖ **Lưu ý:**

- Khi chuyển từ câu mệnh lệnh, đề nghị, lời khuyên từ trực tiếp sang câu gián tiếp, chúng ta thường dùng **động từ giới thiệu** : asked (*yêu cầu*), told (*bảo*), advised (*khuyên*) ...

- Thay đổi **các đại từ nhân xưng, tính từ sở hữu.....**

Chủ ngữ	**Tân ngữ**	**Tính từ sở hữu**	**Đại từ sở hữu**
I → he/she	me → him/ her	my →his/ her	mine →his/ her
we → they	us → them	our → their	ours → theirs
you → I/ we, he, she	you → me/ him/ her	your → my	yours → mine

- Cách chuyển **trạng từ chỉ thời gian, trạng từ chỉ nơi chốn:**

Trạng từ chỉ thời gian	Trạng từ chỉ nơi chốn
• today	• that day
• now	• then, at that time, immediately
• tonight	• that night
• yesterday	• the day before, the previous day
• the day before yesterday	• two days before
• tomorrow	• the next day / the following day
• the day after tomorrow	• in two days' time
• next (week, month...)	• the following (week, month...) the (week, month...) after
• last (week, month...)	• the previous (week, month...) the (week, month...) before
• this, these	• that, those
• here	• there
• (a week, a month...) ago	• (a week, a month...) before

3. Câu mệnh lệnh, câu đề nghị (commands, requests):

S + told/ asked + (O) + (not) + to infinitive

Ex: He said: "Don't sit there, please".

He told (us) not to sit there.

(*Anh ấy bảo chúng tôi đừng ngồi đó*)

Ex: "Can you open the door, please?"

He asked (me) to open the door.

(*Anh ấy đề nghị tôi mở cái cửa*)

4. Lời khuyên (advice):

S + advised + (O) + (not) + to infinitive

Ex: "You should do exercise in the morning", the doctor said.

The doctor advised me to do exercise in the morning.

(*Bác sĩ khuyên tôi nên tập thể dục vào buổi sáng)*

EXERCISES

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE:

1 Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others:

1.	A. pr<u>ou</u>d	B. h<u>our</u>	C. y<u>our</u>	D. s<u>ou</u>nd
2.	A. t<u>o</u>ngue	B. w<u>or</u>d	C. c<u>o</u>me	D. l<u>o</u>ve
3.	A. <u>h</u>our	B. <u>h</u>ouse	C. <u>h</u>eart	D. <u>h</u>ow
4.	A. prom<u>i</u>se	B. rev<u>i</u>se	C. st<u>i</u>ck	D. v<u>i</u>sit
5.	A. br<u>ea</u>d	B. pl<u>ea</u>se	C. r<u>ea</u>lly	D. t<u>ea</u>ch

2 Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1.I'm afraid our team's doing very .....

A. good B. bad C. badly D. goodly

2.You really ..... Italy, it's a fantastic place.

A. ought to go B. should to go to

C. need go to D. should go to

3.Mr. White ..... her to stand up.

A. spoke B. asked C. tell D. say

4.I was very ..... to be able to help.

A. pleased B. please C. pleasuse D. pleasing

5.Try ..... here on time.

A. to be B. be C. being D. to being

6. She asked her children .....

A. to stop play B. stop to play

C. stop playing D. to stop playing

7. People ..... think that the world was flat.

A. get used to B. didn't use to C. used to D. are used to

8. His parents are always proud ..... him.

A. about B. of C. on D. with

9. He worked really ..... this semester.

A. hardly B. harder C. hardest D. hard

10. She grew up in Spain, so her ..... is Spanish.

A. mother tongue B. first language

C. foreign language D. second language

11. John ..... an old school friend in the street this morning.

A. carried on B. got along C. came across D. turned off

12. She advised me ..... late.

A. to not be B. not to be C. not be D. not being

13. He does morning exercises regularly ..... improve his health.

A. in order for B. so as to C. so that D. in order that

14. His doctor told him ..... in bed that week.

A. staying B. stay C. can stay D. to stay

15. The movie was so ..... that we couldn't sleep last night,

A. exciting B. excite C. excited D. excitedly

16.She spends too much money ..... clothes.

A. for B. with C. to D. on

17.You have to promise ..... anyone.

A. not to tell B. won't tell C. not telling D. don't tell

18.My sister is good ..... Math.

A. about B. on C. at D. to

19. She made some interesting ..... about the film.

A.commends B. commenting C. commences D. comments

20. ..... is studying again something that you have learnt, before an exam.

A. Experiments B. Revision C. Practice D. Semester

3 Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. He tried to give up smoking but he couldn't break the .....
   A. hobby B. favor C. pastime D. habit
2. Our team won the game because we played very .....
   A. good B. well C. goody D.better
3. You ..... take the baby to the doctor.
   A. should B. ought C. need D. has to
4. The doctor ..... he should take a few days off.
   A. say B. said C. ask D. tell
5. He is interested ..... collecting stamps.
   A. about B. to C. in D.for
6. The Singapore team ..... in the competition.
   A. work very hard B.worked very hard
   C.work very hardly D. worked very hardly
7. James has a toothache, he ..... to see the dentist.
   A. should to go B. should going C. should goes D. should go
8. His ..... towards me is very strange.
   A. behave B. behaved C. behavior D. behaving
9. How do you ..... the word "different"?
   A. pronounce B. pronounciation C.pronounced D. pronoun
10. The water was flowing .....
   A. slow B. slowly C. fastly D. lovely
11. You stay at home all the time, you ..... look for another job.
   A. should B. ought C. need D. has to
12. Sally ..... him to come home early.
   A. tell B. say C. told D. ask
13. I tried my ..... not to laugh.
   A. good B. well C. better D. best
14. We should learn this poem .....
   A. by heart B. by soul
   C. by many times D. by millions

15. She arrived early ..... a good seat.

A. so that to get B. in order get

C. in order to get D. so that getting

16. You must <u>improve</u> your spelling.

A. make something better B. become better

C. make something worse D. become worse

17. ..... is the study of the earth and its countries, mountains, rivers, weather, etc.

A. Geography B. Physics

C. Chemistry D. Mathematics

18. We left at 6 a.m ..... late.

A. so as not to be B. so as not being

C. so as to be D. so as not being

19. He usually ..... or highlights only the words he wants to learn.

A. understands B. underlines

C. underlined D. understood

20. I went to bed ..... last night.

A. late B. lately C. latest D. latter

II. WRITING:

1 Choose the adjective or adverd of manner to complete the sentence:

1. He passed the exam because he studied very ..... (good/ well)
2. I tried on the shoes and they fitted me ..... (perfect/ perfectly)
3. He swims ..... (fast/ fastly)
4. Tom drove..... in order not to cause accident. (careful/ carefully)
5. Do you usually feel..... before examinations? (nervous/ nervously)
6. She speaks English ..... (fluent/ fluently)
7. She fell and hurt herself ..... (bad/ badly)

8. You look ..... Are you all right? (terrible/ terribly)

9. He looked at me .....when I interrupted him. (angry/ angrily)

10. I always feel ..... when the sun is shining. (happy/ happily)

2 Rewrite the sentence use "should/ shouldn't":

1. Tim's Spanish pronunciation is so bad. (practice speaking more often)

.....

2. I always feel tired when getting up early. (go to bed so late)

.....

3. Mai got bad mark in Math. (study Math harder)

.....

4. What a beautiful view! (take a photograph)

.....

5. My sister has a bad cold. (go out)

.....

6. Hoang is putting on a lot of weight. (eat too much fatty food)

.....

7. Liz needs a change. (go away for a few days)

.....

8. I've got a bad cough. (smoke)

.....

3 Put the correct form of the verb in brackets:

1. Minh's teacher wants him (spend)..... more time on Literature.

2.Mrs. Hoa used (teach) ..... us History.

3. Laura should (improve) ..... her English writing.

4. They didn't try (learn) ..... all new words, so they couldn't (write) ..... well.

5. Tommorrow, I (take) ..... my children to the beach.

6. He never (talk) ..... to his neighbor.

7. Nam always (get) ..... grade A for Physics, but last semester he (get) ..... grade B.

8. He asked me (not wait) ..... for him.

4 Rewrite the sentence into reported speech:

1. The teacher said to us, " Don't look at your friends' paper test".

.....

2. My mother said, "You should wear warm clothes when going out".

.....

3. "You look tired, you should go to see the doctor", Lan said.

.....

4. "Come in, please", the saleman said.

.....

5. "Don't touch in anything there", the old man said.

.....

6. My grandmother told me ,"Can you send me this letter?"

.....

5 Put one suitable preposition to complete the sentence:

1. Please wait ..... me a few minutes.
2. You can use dictionary to look ..... new words.
3. They are very proud ..... their son.
4. My sister is not very good ..... Math.
5. Tim should work harder ..... his Spanish pronunciation.
6. Do you believe ..... ghost?
7. Try to learn the meaning of new words ..... heart.
8. I got good grade ..... English and History.
9. How much time do you spend ..... English?
10. Some learners write the meaning of new words.....their mother tongue.

6 Circle the correct word to complete the sentence:

1. The school library *can / ought / should* open on Saturday to give them more time reading books.
2. You must *go / went / going* home right after the school.
3. Trung needs to learn his lessons *care / carefully / careful* to take his exams well.
4. The police asked him *to give / gives / giving* his driving licence.
5. Hong 's friends told her *participate / to participate / participating* in class activities.
6. Do you think I ought *lend / to lend / lent* him the newspaper?
7. Long 's friends think that he should behave *well / good / badly* to his classmates.
8. Tuan told himself to apologize to his father *faithfully / faithy / faith* for his fault this morning.

7 Make question for underlined words:

1. When you have a headache, <u>you should take some aspirin and have a rest</u>.

.....

2. You should drink <u>1,5 liters of</u> water a day.

.....

3. Her father is going to <u>Japan</u> next month.

.....

4. She is <u>a famous singer in Vietnam</u>.

.....

5. Mr. Tuan plays golf <u>very badly</u>.

.....

8 Use the information to write a letter to Hoang telling about the English club in your class:

Dear Hoang,

How/ you? I/ well. I/ would like/ tell/ you/ our English club.

We/ often/ have/ English club/ Sunday morning. There/ be/ twenty/ student/ our English teacher. We/ play games/ sing English song/ talk / different topics. I/ like/ take part/ this club/ because/ can/ improve/ English skills/ pronunciation. It/ be/ good/ club.

You/ participate/ any English clubs? Tell/ something/ your English class.

Write/ soon.

Your name.

Dear Hoang,

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

III. READING COMPREHENSION:

1 Read and choose the correct answer to complete the passage:

You must never come (1).....school late, or you are punished; so you must (2)..... home early to arrive in good time. If you live (3)..... your school, you can walk there; but you must always walk (4)..... the pavement, and mind the traffic (5)..... you cross over the street. If you live far (6).....your school, you can take a bus, or go by bike.

1. A. to	B. on	C. at	D. in
2. A. come	B. go	C. leave	D. take
3. A. far	B. near	C. to	D. next
4. A. on	B. at	C. in	D. to
5. A. how	B. what	C. after	D. when
6. A. on	B. from	C.in	D.to

2 Read the passage and answer the questions:

There are many ways to learn English vocabulary. We can watch English movies with subtitles. Subtitles can help you understand the meaning of such a word from the context, and you will learn vocabulary and pronunciation much faster. You should have a diary to write a few lines about events of the day, your feelings, emotions, ideas and thoughts.Try to use the words you recently learned, you can remember the words longer. You can read poems or stories in English, you may not understand all word in it, but you can guess from the situation. While reading, you should mark or underline new words. That helps you learn English better.

❖ **Questions:**

1. How many ways are there to learn English vocabulary?

.....

2. Why should we watch English movie with subtitles?

.....

3. Should we write some lines in English about the events of the day in diary?

.....

4. What should we do when we reading English poem or stories?

.....

5. How do you often learn vocabulary?

.....

IV. FIND AND CORRECT THE MISTAKE:

Underline and correct the mistake in each sentence:

1. He ran fastly so I couldn't catch him. .....
2. My father told me buy a new coat. .....
3. My brother is well at Math. .....
4. You should go out when it is very cold. .....
5. They work from Monday on Friday. .....
6. You must learn in heart this poem. .....
7. He asked me to not do it again. .....
8. She would like read comic stories. .....

Unit 6

THE YOUNG PIONEERS CLUB

GRAMMAR

I. THE PRESENT SIMPLE WITH FUTURE MEANING (Thì hiện tại đơn mang nghĩa tương lai):

- Ngoài cách dùng như trong bài 1, thì hiện tại đơn còn mang ý nghĩa tương lai khi nói về thời gian biểu, chương trình, lịch trình, ... và trong câu thường có các trạng từ chỉ thời gian cụ thể.

Ex: The last train leaves at 5p.m today.

(*Chuyến tàu cuối cùng của ngày hôm nay sẽ rời bến lúc 5 giờ chiều*)

The meeting is on Monday morning.

(*Cuộc họp sẽ diễn ra vào sáng thứ hai*)

II. GERUND (Danh động từ):

1. Cách thành lập

Danh động từ được thành lập bằng cách thêm **ING** sau động từ thường.

Ex: go – going; think – thinking; read – reading

2. Cách dùng:

a. ***Subject*** (Danh động từ làm chủ ngữ)

Ex: Listening to music is my hobby.

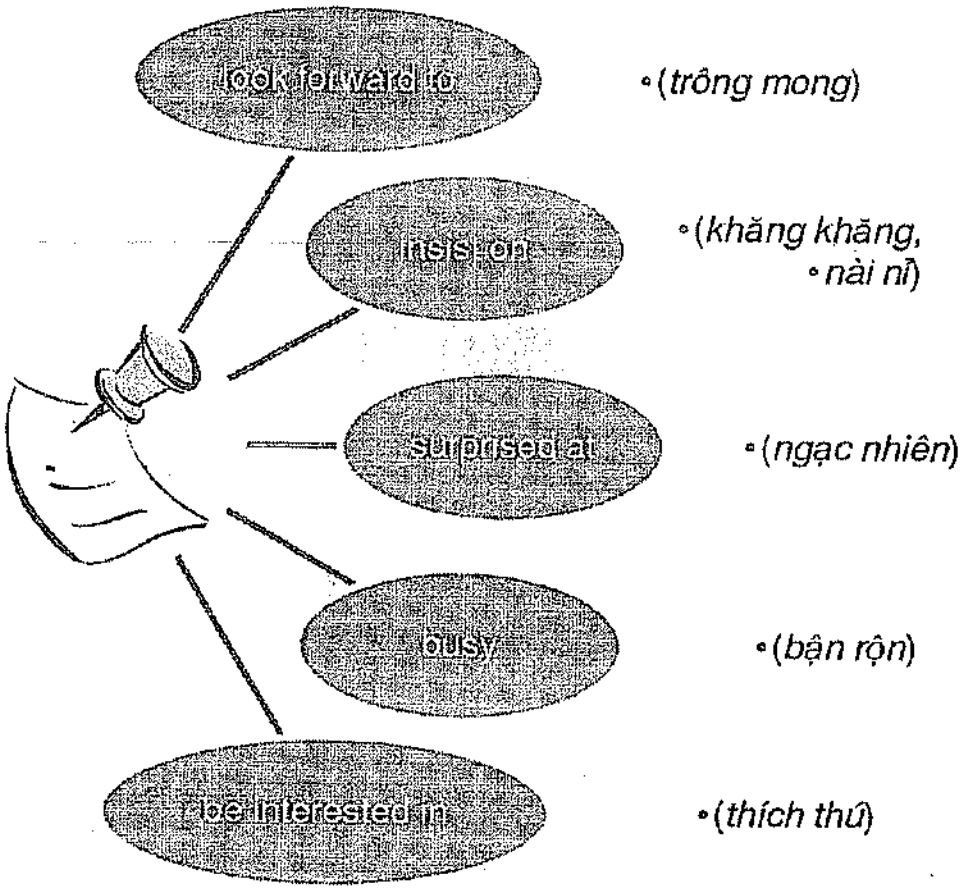
(*Nghe nhạc là sở thích của tôi*)

b. ***Stand after a preposition*** (Đứng sau giới từ)

Ex: She is interested in collecting coins.

(*Cô ấy thích sưu tầm tiền xu*)

- Một số động từ và tính từ có giới từ theo sau bởi danh động từ.



c. Object (Danh động từ làm tân ngữ sau một số động từ)

Ex: He likes swimming.

(*Ông ấy thích bơi*)

Một số động từ được theo sau bởi danh động từ:

+ to finish (*hoàn thành*)	+ to deny (*chối bỏ*)
+ to prevent (*ngăn cản*)	+ to dislike (*không thích*)
+ to avoid (*tránh*)	+ to consider (*cân nhắc*)
+ to delay (*hoãn lại*)	+ to suggest (*đề nghị*)
+ to enjoy (*thích*)	+ to quit (*từ bỏ*)

Ex: When she finished doing housework, she watched TV.

(Sau khi cô ấy làm xong việc nhà, cô ấy xem ti vi)

III. CÁCH SỬ DỤNG CỦA "MAY/ CAN/ COULD":

May I, Can I, Could I ... được dùng để đưa ra lời yêu cầu.

- Ex: Can I have some coffee, please?
- *(Làm ơn cho tôi một cốc cà phê?)*

Can you/ Could you ... dùng để yêu cầu ai làm việc gì.

- Ex: Could you send me this letter?
- *(Bạn làm ơn gửi giúp tôi lá thư này được không?)*

May I, Can I, Could I ... thường được dùng trong câu xin phép nhưng dùng Could và May sẽ lịch sự hơn dùng Can.

- Ex: May I use your telephone?
- *(Tôi có thể dùng điện thoại của bạn không?)*

EXERCISES

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE:

1 Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others:

1. A. n<u>a</u>tion	B. p<u>a</u>per	C. b<u>a</u>nk	D. <u>a</u>pplication
2. A. enr<u>o</u>ll	B. h<u>o</u>bby	C. pr<u>o</u>gram	D. <u>o</u>ver
3. A. <u>u</u>sed	B. vol<u>u</u>ntary	C. <u>u</u>nite	D. <u>u</u>sually
4. A. <u>ai</u>m	B. r<u>ai</u>se	C. m<u>ai</u>nly	D. cert<u>ai</u>nly
5.A. e<u>d</u>ucation	B. han<u>d</u>icap	C. ti<u>d</u>y	D. frien<u>d</u>

2 Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. It's too cold outside. ..... close the door, please?
   A. Do you B. Would you mind
   C. Can you D. Why don't you
2. She is studying hard ..... the final exams.
   A. but for passing B. in order to pass
   C. so as pass D. so that she pass
3. Most people enjoy ..... to different part of the world.
   A. to travel B. travel C. traveled D. traveling
4. It is really interesting, ...?
   A. does it B. isn't it C. doesn't it D. is it
5. We ..... to the movie tonight. The film ..... at 7.30.
   A. will go - will begin B. are going - will begin
   C. go - begins D. are going - begins
6. You should walk on the .....
   A. pavement B. street C. avenue D. road

7. The doctor advised him ..... a rest and..... any heavy work.

A. to take, to do B. to take, not do

C. to take, don't do D. to take, not to do

8. I need some help with this table. .....you lift the other end?

A. May B. Should C. Could D. Shall

9. It's lunch time. Let's stop ..... lunch.

A. have B. to have C. has D. to having

10. "May I help you?" – "....."

A. What can I do for you? B. I'm afraid I'm busy now.

C. Yes. That's very kind of you. D. How can I help?

11.I ..... away on holiday next week. Can we meet the week after?

A. am B. going to be C. will D. was

12.The sun ..... at 5.16 tomorrow.

A. rise B. rises

C. is rising D. is going to rise

13. I actually enjoy ..... shoes. It's relaxing!

A. clean B. cleans C. to clean D. cleaning

14. The news ..... as a shock to many people present.

A. come B. may come C. are coming D. will comes

15. Ann's new play ..... at the May Theatre next week.

A. open B. opens

C. opened D. will be open

16. We got ..... in the forest.

A. lot B. loss C. lost D. lose

17. The ..... is to increase sales in Europe.

A. aim B. aid C. arm D. ace

18. I like ..... activities such as walking and camping.

A. outdoor B. indoor C. outside D. inside

19. She gave me a form and told me to ..... .

A. fill it B. fill it out C. fill out it D. fill in it

20. You need to register now.

A. help B. enroll C. list D. name

3 Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. I enjoy ..... to music.

A. listen B. to listen C. listening D. for listening

2. Mountain daisies ..... be yellow or red.

A. can B. ought C. need D. have to

3. Where's Sue? - She ..... be in the garden.

A. has to B. may C. need to D.can

4. She helped me ..... the box.

A. for carrying B. carried C. carrying D. to carry

5. She participates ..... our Fishing Group.

A.in B.at C. on D. into

6. National No-Smoking week ..... on October 24th.

A. start B. starts

C. will starts D. will be starting

7. Skateboarding is the favorite ..... of many teenagers.

A. subject B. favor C. pastime D. habit

8. The ..... is people who cannot see.

A. blind B. deaf C. mute D. poor

9. The next meeting of the committee ..... on November 5th.

A. are B. is C. was D. were

10. I remember you ..... that shirt.

A. buy B. to buy C. buying D. for buying

11. You ..... right.

A. may be B. will be C. was D. are being

12. Ten countries ..... in the discussions.

A. took part B. hold C. told D. buying

13. You ought to ..... the house more.

A. get out to B. get off for C. get off D. get out of

14. .....you show me the way to the station, please?

A. Do B. Could C. Shall D. Would

15. ..... is the people who live in a place.

A. Community B. Environment

C. Organization D. Program

16. I collect stamps as a ..... .

A. hobby B. game C. favor D. A & B

17. The ..... is the air, water, land, animals and plants around us.

A. environment B. community

C. organization. D. program

18. She is fond of ..... on weekend.

A. shop B. shopping C. shops D. to shop

19. They asked me ..... them the story.

A. tells B. tell C. to tell D. telling

20. He wants ..... some fish for dinner.

A. catching B. catch C. catches D. to catch

II. WRITING:

1 Complete the sentence with "to V/ V_ing/ V":

1. He will play games after he finishes (do) ..... homework.
2. Do you often go (swim).....in the sea?
3. They suggested (have).....dinner in an restaurant.
4. Would you like (go).....out for a drink with me?
5. Would you mind (close)..... the window?
6. We should (go).....there by bus.
7. Lan wants (become)..... a teacher.
8. I try to avoid (see) ..... her tonight.
9. Robert enjoys (cook) .....
10. I didn't feel like (go).....out last night, so I stayed at home.

2 Put the verb in near future or present simple:

1. The game (start) ..... at one tomorrow afternoon.
2. We (have) ..... chicken and pasta for dinner tonight.
3. The bus (leave) ..... at 8:15 tomorrow morning.
4. Have you heard the news? Laura and Jason (get married) ..... in August.
5. There (be)..... a flight to Da Lat at 7:02 tomorrow morning.
6. Tom (buy)..... a new red bicycle tomorrow.
7. I (hope) ..... to get a good job after I graduate.
8. Tomorrow, the museum (open) ..... at 10:00 a.m and (close) ..... at 5:00 p.m.
9. My plane (arrive) ..... at 7:30 tomorrow.
10. I'll buy a present for my mother when I (get)..... my first salary.

3 Write requests using "Can you ...? Can I ...? or Could you ...? Could I ...?

1. I want to have a drink.

.....

2. I want you to open the door.

.....

3. I want you to answer the phone.

.....

4. I want to turn on the television.

.....

5. I want you to phone me later.

.....

6. I want to have the bill.

.....

7. I want you to help me with my suitcase.

.....

8. I'd like to borrow this book.

.....

4 Put one suitable preposition to complete the sentence:

1. We moved ..... Nam Dinh last year.
2. I'll wait..... until you are ready.
3. They came to visit me ..... my birthday.
4. We arrai ged to meet you .....7:00.....the morning.
5. Susan can come and see you.....lunch time.
6. The conference is ..... July.
7. Did you have a good time.....Christmas?
8. I'm enrolling..... the activities.

5 Choose the correct words and put the gerund form of the verbs:

make hear collect answer read
smoke go make sleep drink

1. Mr Backer's children are busy..... stamps for their club.
2. We hate ..... to that restaurant because it's dirty.
3. Would you be so good as ..... the phone when it rings?
4. They give up ..... long ago.
5. Try avoid ..... a lot of mistakes in your thesis.
6. They are against ..... complaints about the road construction.
7. It is no use ..... a lot of alcoholic drinks.
8. He is fond of ..... comic books.
9. It is difficult for me to get used to ..... earlier.
10. We are looking forward to..... from you next week.

6 Use these words to make complete sentence:

1. The film / begin / 8:00 / and / end / 11:00.

.....

2. Would / you / mind / close / window?

.....

3. We / have / plenty / time. Our plane / take off/ 9:00.

.....

4. It / be / dark / here. Could / you / switch on / lights / please?

.....

5. When / next train / leave for / Hanoi?

.....

6. Can /I/ have / look / your magazine?

.....

7. May / I / come / home / earlier?

.....

8. When / I/ arrive / there /I/ phone / you.

.....

7 Match the sentence in column A with the correct reply in column B:

A

1. Could you help me to carry this suitcase?
2. Could you speak slowly?
3. Could you do me a favour?
4. Can I drive you back home?
5. Let me hold the torch.
6. I'll post that letter for you.
7. May I go out?
8. Could you lend me 100.000 VND?

B

a. It's very good of you to offer but I'm expecting my brother.
b. Thank you but I can do it on the way home.
c. Yes, go ahead.
d. Certainly, I'll help you.
e. I'm afraid I can't.
f. Great. Thanks.
g. Is that better?
h. Sure. What can I do for you?

8 Write a letter to your friend telling about your volunteer activities this summer. Use these following cues:

- *Opening* : You are going to the countryside with your classmates to do some volunteer activities this summer.
- *Body*: tell your friend some activities
  + teach children English and other subjects
  + help famers collect their havest
  + plant trees along the street
  + clean the village
- *Closing*: Tell about the time and your feeling about it.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

III. READING COMPREHENSION:

1 Read and choose the correct words to complete the passage:

after should for needn't taking mustn't can stay

Your temperature has gone down now, so you (1) ..... stay in bed any longer. You (2) ..... eat whatever you like, but you (3) ..... not drink any alcohol until you have finished (4) ..... the tablets and you must (5)..... indoors for at least three days. (6) ..... that you can go out (7) ..... short walk, but you (8) ..... do anything too energetic.

2 Read the passage and answer the questions:

The Y &Y is having a plan to help the community. Lan will participate in its recycling program. In this program, she and her friends will collect glass, waste paper and empty cans. Then they will send them to the factory for recycling.

She hopes she can save natural resources and raise some money for her school Y & Y in these activities. She also wants to take part in either planting trees and flowers or helping the street children. She think it is really interesting.

❖ **Questions**

1. What will Lan do?

.....

2. What will she and her friends collect?

.....

3. Where will they send them for recycling?

.....

4. What does she hope in these activities?

.....

5. Is it interesting?

.....

IV. FIND AND CORRECT THE MISTAKE:

Underline and correct the mistake in each sentence:

1. The English class will start at 8 a.m on 5th May. .....
2. Tung enjoys play chess with his grandfather. .....
3. Could you taking me a photo? .....
4. They are planning raising fund for the poor. .....
5. Swim is good for your health. .....
6. She participated on many volunteer activities. .....
7. I will help you taking this bag. .....
8. The boy is living at Tran Hung Dao street. .....

REVIEW UNITS 4, 5, 6

1 Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others:

1. A. d<u>u</u>ty	B. m<u>u</u>tual	C. h<u>u</u>mour	D. b<u>u</u>sy
2. A. <u>ch</u>in	B. <u>Ch</u>ristmas	C. wh<u>ich</u>	D. <u>ch</u>ess
3. A. complet<u>ion</u>	B. quest<u>ion</u>	C. information	D. competition
4. A. announc<u>ed</u>	B. struggl<u>ed</u>	C. observ<u>ed</u>	D. repair<u>ed</u>
5. A. go	B. game	C. page	D. gift

2 Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. The number of new students increased from 810 ..... 1600 this year.
   A. until B. to C. till D. and
2. I don't like watching the competition. It just makes me .....
   A. asleep B. to sleep C. sleepily D. sleep
3. I don't like ..... interrupted when I'm speaking.
   A. be B.to be C. to being D. being
4. I was delighted ..... my old friends again.
   A. to see B. seen C. seeing D. to be seen
5. He told me ..... there at 4.30 in the afternoon.
   A. meets B. met C. to meet D. will meet
6. "I'll do it tomorrow".
   He said he'd do it .....
   A. the previous day B. today
   C. tomorrow D. the following day
7. We are easily ..... by our friends so we have to choose friends carefully.
   A. interested B. believed C. influenced D. attracted

8. Now, I'd like to tell you my most memorable experience.

A. unforgettable B. forget C. forgetting D. forgettable

9. Nam: "This is a small present for you" - Lan: ".....!"

A. How beautiful it is! Thanks B. What a pity

C. How terrible! D. Have a good time

10. He spends most of his time ..... computer games.

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

11. We should take care of war invalids and families of martyrs.

A. look at B. look for C. look after D. look into

12. Some high school students take part in helping the handicapped.

A. play a role of B. take a place of

C. participate in D. are a part of

13. I ..... it 5 years ago.

A. have seen B. saw C. was seeing D. am seeing.

14. It's very kind ..... you to help me.

A. for B. at C. off D. of

15. He is ..... make his mother happy.

A. enough intelligent to B. enough intelligent for

C. intelligent enough to D. intelligent enough for

16. He'll come ..... to pick you .....

A. on/ in B. over/ on C. in/ up D. over/ up

17. The children are old enough to look after .....

A. themselves B. ourselves C. herself D. myself

18. I like folktale and ..... does my sister.

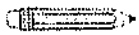
A. neither B . so C. too D. either

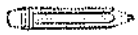
19. When I was a child, I ..... follow my mom to the market.

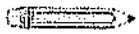
A. used to B. like C. get used to D. usually

20. My father used ..... us to the zoo last year.

A. took B. taking C. to take D. take







3 Rewrite the sentence so that the meaning doesn't change:

1.Linda does not cook as well as she used to.

Linda used to .....

2. It is not easy to study English.

Studying .....

3.I didn't arrive in time to see him.

I didn't arrive early .....

4. It isn't necessary for you to finish by Saturday.

You needn't .....

5. The film wasn't interesting enough for him to see.

The film was too .....

6. It is very important to revise this lesson carefully.

Revising .....

7. We can't drink the water because it's too hot.

The water isn't.....

8. To help mom at home is a good activity.

It is.....

4 Rewrite sentence, using reported speech.

1. He said, 'Get out of my way.'

.....

2. 'Climb in through the window,' he ordered.

.....

3. 'Please pay at the desk,' said the assistant.

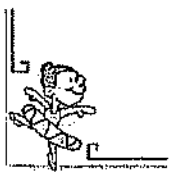
.....

4. 'Open your bag, please,' said the police.

.....

5. 'Don't worry about anything, Mrs. Pitt,' said her neighbor.

.....



6. 'Don't use bent coins in a slot machine,' I warned him.

.....

7. Don't play with the matches.", I said to Jack

.....

8.. "Please show me your homework" The teacher said to me

.....

9. "Could you open the window for me?"My brother said .

.....

10. "Can you buy me some stamps?" Tom said to me.

.....

5 Put the correct form of the verb in brackets:

1. It's a lovely day. The sun (shine) ..... and the birds (sing) .....
2. What (she/ usually/ do) ..... in the evening ?
   – She (play) ..... games or (watch) ..... T.V
3. My brother (be) ..... 15 years old next Sunday.
4. Look! What (they/ do) .....?
   – They (play) ..... blindman's bluff.
5. Where (be) ..... Minh?
   – He (play) ..... the piano in the classroom.
6. Let's (go) ..... to the movies tomorrow.
7. It's Sunday tomorrow. What (you/do) ..... ?
   – I (stay) ..... at home and (listen) ..... to music.
8. He often (study) ..... in the school library.
9. We (not go) ..... to the movies very often.
10. I (see) ..... a movie next Saturday. (You/ go) ..... with me ?

6 Make questions for underlined words:

1. My father may travel <u>to Spain</u> on his holiday.

.....

2. She likes that dress <u>because it is beautiful and fits her</u>.

.....

3. The weather is <u>fine</u> today.

.....

4. The children can sing and dance <u>well</u>.

.....

5. The shoes are <u>fifty dollars</u>.

.....

6. I'd like <u>to go to Ha Long Bay</u> for a holiday.

.....

7. My mother is <u>40 kilos</u> heavy.

.....

8. Mr and Mrs John are going to buy <u>a big house</u>.

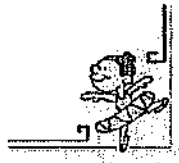
.....

7 Read the passage:

Once a farmer lived a comfortable life with his family. His chicken laid many eggs which the farmer used to buy food and clothing for his family. One day he went to collect the eggs and discovered one of the chickens laid a gold egg. He shouted excitedly to his wife, " We are rich! We are rich!" His wife ran to him and they both looked at the egg in amazement. The wife wanted more, so her husband to decided to cut open all the chickens to find more gold eggs. Unfortunately, he couldn't find any eggs. When he finished, all the chicken were dead. There was no more eggs of any kind for the foolish farmer and his greedy wife.

❖ **Answer True (T) or False (F):**

1. .....The farmer lived a comfortable life after one of the chickens laid a gold egg.



2. .....The farmer collects a gold egg.

3. .....The farmer killed all his chicken.

4. .....The farmer and his wife are foolish and greedy.

❖ **Answer the questions (1,5ms)**

5. What did the farmer raise?

.....

6. How did the farmer do to find more gold eggs?

.....

7. Was the farmer foolish?

.....

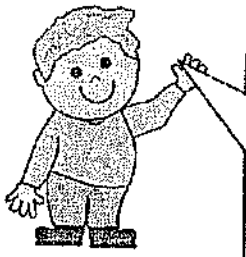
Unit 7

MY NEIGHBORHOOD

GRAMMAR

I. THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE (THÌ HIỆN TẠI HOÀN THÀNH):

1 Form (Cấu trúc):



(+) **S + have/ has + P.P**

(-) **S + haven't / hasn't + P.P**

(?) **Have/ Has + S + P.P ?**

2 Usage (Cách sử dụng):

1. •Thì hiện tại hoàn thành dùng để nói về các sự việc vừa mới xảy ra và hậu quả của nó vẫn còn ảnh hưởng đến hiện tại.
2. •Dùng để diễn ta sự việc vừa mới xảy ra nhưng không đề cập đến thời gian, thường dùng các từ như *'just'*, *'already'* hay *'yet'*.
3. •Diễn tả sự việc bắt đầu trong quá khứ và kéo dài cho đến hiện tại. Với cách dùng này, chúng ta sử dụng *'since'* và *'for'* để cho biết sự việc đã kéo dài bao lâu.
4. •Dùng thì hiện tại hoàn thành khi nói về trải nghiệm hay kinh nghiệm, thường đi kèm với "*ever/ never*".

Ex_1: He has just washed his car, so it looks very clean now.

(Anh ấy vừa mới rửa xe nên bây giờ trông nó rất sạch sẽ)

Ex_2: She hasn't arrived yet.

(Cô ấy vẫn chưa đến)

- I've just done it.

(Tôi vừa làm việc đó)

Ex_3: She has been a teacher for more than ten years.

(Cô ấy là giáo viên đã hơn 10 năm)

We haven't seen Jam since last Friday.

(Chúng tôi đã không gặp Jam từ thứ Sáu tuần trước)

Ex_4: Have you ever been to Argentina?

(Anh đã từng đến Argentina chưa?)

I have never seen that movie before.

(Trước đây tôi chưa từng xem bộ phim đó)

❖ **Cách thành lập quá khứ phân từ (P.P = past participle):**

Cách thành lập P.P

Động từ có quy tắc + **ed.**

Ex:
work – worked
play – played
...

Động từ bất quy tắc: xem trong cột 3 trong bảng động từ bất quy tắc

Ex:
do – done ;
come – come

II. MỘT SỐ CẤU TRÚC SO SÁNH:

1 **(not) as ... as : *(không) .... như ....***

S_1 + be + (not) + as + tính từ + as + S_2

S_1 + V + as + trạng từ + as + S_2

Ex: She is not as tall as her elder sister.

(*Cô ấy không cao bằng chị cô ấy*)

She cooks as well as her mother.

(*Cô ấy nấu ăn ngon như mẹ cô ấy*)

2 **(not) the same as : *(không) giống/ cùng ...***

S + be + (not) + the same + (danh từ) + as + sth/ sb

Ex: She is the same age as me.

(*Cô ấy cùng tuổi với tôi*)

Her bag is the same as my mother's.

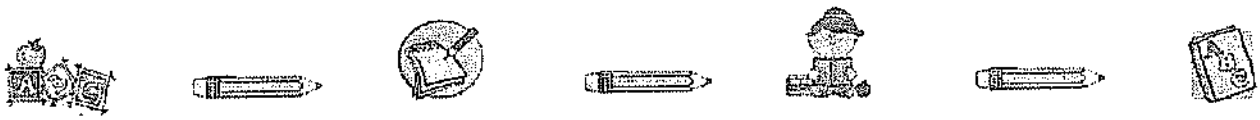
(*Chiếc túi của cô ấy giống chiếc túi của mẹ tôi*)

3 **different from ... : *khác với ...***

S_1 + be + different from + S_2

Ex: The book is different from that book.

(*Cuốn sách này khác với cuốn sách kia*)



EXERCISES

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE:

1 Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others:

1.A. w<u>ei</u>ght	B. h<u>ei</u>ght	C. <u>ei</u>ther	D. n<u>ei</u>ther
2.A. tid<u>y</u>	B. worr<u>y</u>	C. empt<u>y</u>	D. fr<u>y</u>
3.A <u>wh</u>ile	B. <u>wh</u>y	C. <u>wh</u>ose	D. <u>wh</u>ere
4.A. w<u>i</u>nd	B. w<u>i</u>ne	C. beh<u>i</u>nd	D. n<u>i</u>ght
5.A. h<u>a</u>ll	B. sh<u>a</u>ll	C. t<u>a</u>ll	D. b<u>a</u>ll

2 Choose the correct form of the verb in brackets:

1. She has earned a lot of money ..... 1994.
   A. since B. for C. in D. at
2. I spent ..... money than you.
   A. many B. few C. less D. much
3. Their house is as big ..... ours.
   A. like B. so C. than D. as
4. ..... have you known Jane? – For five years.
   A. How far B. How long C. What time D. What day
5. We lived ..... the sea.
   A. with B. at C. by D. from
6. The water wasn't ..... in.
   A. clean enough to swim B. enough clean to swim
   C. clean enough for swimming D. enough clean for swimming
7. Martina has loved sports ..... she was a child.
   A. as B. for C. when D. since
8. I can't afford it ..... that price.
   A. for B. on C. with D. at

9. They are very ..... about their son's illness.

A. unhappy B. uncomfortable

C. worried D. dissatisfactory

10. The city center was ..... crowded than usual.

A. less B. few C. many D. much

11. I never feel very ..... in his present.

A. comfort B. comfortable C. comfortably D. comforting

12. It's not warm but it isn't ..... yesterday.

A. as cold like B. as cold so C. as cold as D. so cold so

13. ..... is it since you last saw Joe?

A. How long B. How far C. What time D. What day

14. You ..... be hungry after your long walk.

A. have to B. has to C. must D. ought to

15. Born in Slovakia, she has lived in Switzerland ..... many years.

A. since B. for C. as D. when

16. Anna was very kind ..... the baby.

A. at B. on C. of D. to

17. I will send you the money ..... possible.

A. as soon as B. so soon as C. so soon so D. as soon so

18. Ann's grade is the same ..... mine.

A. like B. as C. to D. Ø

19. Coffee is Brazil's main .....

A. product B. production C. produce D. productive

20. What awful weather! You must ..... cold, Ann.

A. are B. is C. be D. were

3 Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. ..... is it like studying at a Japanese university?

A. What B. How C. Which D. When

2. Please contact ..... me if you have any questions.

A. with B. to C. for D. Ø

3. He has loved Math ..... he was a little boy.

A. as B. for C. since D. when

4. Nobody really noticed ..... the changes.

A.of B. about C. to D. ø

5. I don't know ..... you do.

A. as many as people B. as many people as

C. such many people like D. so many as people

6. She has been here ..... two hours.

A. since B. for C. in D. on

7. The wallet was ..... in my pocket.

A. too big to put B. too big for putting

C. so big to put D. bigger can't put

8. Martina's mother has been her coach ..... many years.

A. since B. for C. as D. when

9. ..... water do you need?

A. What much B. How many C. How much D. What many

10. She is wearing a hat ..... mine.

A. as B. like C. to D. the same

11. Their clothes are different ..... ours.

A. from B. to C. with D. a & b

12. These boxes are .....

A. too heavy for carrying B. too heavy to carry

C. too heavy can't carry D. heavier to carry

13. How long is it ..... we last went to the cinema?

A. since B. for C. as D. when

14. She arrived early ..... get a good seat.

A. for B. since C. in order to D. so that

15. The President is deeply concerned ..... this issue.

A. on B. to C. in D. about

16. There is a big difference ..... British and German schools.

A. from B. between C. with D. of

17. This flower is the same ..... as rose.

A. colorful B. colorless C. color D. colors

18. He ..... seen his father since he moved to Scotland.

A. doesn't B. didn't C. haven't D. hasn't

19. The train ..... You must wait until tomorrow.

A. has left already B. already has left

C. left already D. has already left

20. His grade is..... Jimmy.

A. as not good as B. not as good as

C. as good as not D. as good not as

II. WRITING:

1 Put the correct form of the verb in brackets:

1. We are now living on John Mar street where we (live) ..... for two years.
2. They (live) ..... in Washington from 1950 to 1955.
3. Before John came to the United States, he (work)..... as a worker.
4. Since coming here, however, he (teach) ..... at a high school.
5. Smith (leave) ..... New York last month and (work) ..... in Chicago since then.
6. When I last saw him, John (feel) .....very well.
7. I (study) ..... French since 1980.
8. We (buy) ..... this car two years ago and (drive) ..... it 5000 miles since then.
9. My former teacher was Miss Smith. I (study) ..... with her for one year.
10. My present teacher is Mr Jones. I (study) ..... with him for six months.

2 Put "since/ for" to complete the sentence:

1. She has been in Da Lat ..... last Wednesday.
2. John has worked in that company ..... six years.
3. He has been in the hospital ..... almost a month.
4. They haven't sent him any money ..... last summer.
5. She has not eaten anything ..... two days.
6. They have been friends ..... they were ten.
7. They have lived with her parents ..... they married.
8. She has studied ..... three hours.

3 Change these sentences into negative and interrogative sentences:

Ex: (+) She has seen that film for two weeks.

(-) She hasn't seen that film for two weeks.

(?) Has she seen that film for two weeks?

1. (+) They have lived there since 2000.

   (-) .....

   (?) .....

2. (+) Mrs. Hang has taught me English for three months.

   (-) .....

   (?) .....

3. (+) He has been a football player since he was fifteen.

   (-) .....

   (?) .....

4. (+) They have worked here for twenty years.

   (-) .....

   (?) .....

5. (+) I have eaten dinner for one hour.

   (-) .....

   (?) .....

4 Rewrite the sentence so that the meaning doesn't change:

Ex: I last had dinner at restaurant last Sunday.

- I haven't had dinner at restaurant since last Sunday.

1.Minh last wrote to his pen pal five months ago.

Minh hasn't .....

2.The last time we visited Kuala Lumpur was 3 years ago.

I haven't .....

3. When did you study English?

How long .....?

4. They began building this house 2 months ago.

They have .....

5. My father started to work in this factory last week

My father has.....

6. How long has he worked in the garden?

When .....?

7. He learnt English when he was 18

He has .....

8. They have worked in that factory for five years.

They began .....

5 Put one suitable preposition to complete the sentence:

1. They will travel ..... Ho Chi Minh City.
2. I have some bread and eggs ..... breakfast.
3. My mother has cooked dinner ..... three hours.
4. Don't tell anyone ..... this.
5. What's the matter ..... Mai? She is having flu.
6. I can't make up my mind yet. It depends ..... my parents.
7. The train has left ..... ten minutes ago.
8. My daughter is really afraid.....dogs.

6 Use these words to make sentence:

1. This car/ not / old/ that car.

.....

2. Her dress/ same/ price / mine.

.....

3. He / run / fast/ his friend.

.....

4. Her hair's color/ different/ her mother's.

.....

5. His cap/ same/ color/ his bag.

.....

7 Make questions for underlined words:

1. Mr. Hung has been a doctor <u>for ten years</u>.

.....

2. I last went shopping <u>two weeks ago</u>.

.....

3. My country is famous for <u>noodles</u>.

.....

4. My uncle moved <u>to Ho Chi Minh City</u> in 2002.

.....

5. They used to start their work <u>at 6 o'clock</u>.

.....

6. She spends <u>two</u> hours a day doing her homework.

.....

8 Read and complete the notice:

Your school organizes a camping trip on 26th March. The camping place is near Tien Sa lake. You will go there by school bus. The bus leaves at 6:30 a.m and comes back school at 6:00 p.m. You must register with your class teacher.

Organizing a camping trip

Date: .....

Time: .....

Place: .....

Registation: .....

III. READING COMPREHENSION:

1 Read and choose the correct answer to complete the passage:

My neighborhood (1) ..... very convenient. There is a (2) ..... center and the bus (3) ..... But it's very (4) ..... - the streets are always full (5) ..... people! The traffic is terrible, and crossing the road is a big problem! I always get (6)..... when (7) ..... the road. I'd like (8) ..... in the suburbs.

1. A. are	B. is	C. do	D. does
2. A. shop	B. to shop	C. to shopping	D. shopping
3. A. station	B. office	C. park	D. stadium
4. A. quiet	B. noisy	C. good	D. peaceful
5. A. on	B. at	C. in	D. of
6. A. difficult	B. easy	C. interesting	D. exciting
7. A. cross	B. to cross	C. crossing	D. crosses
8. A. living	B. live	C. to live	D. lives

2 Read the passage and answer the questions:

I am Lien. I live in a small village near Ha Noi City. In my neighborhood, there is a long river and a big rice paddy. There aren't any tall buildings. The traffic never gets stuck because most people use bikes and motorbikes, there are a few cars. The view of my countryside is very beautiful and peaceful. The people in my neighborhood are friendly and helpful. I love my village so much.

❖ **Questions:**

1. Where does Lien live?

.....

2. What are there in her neighborhood?

.....

3. Are there any tall buildings?

.....

4. How many cars are there in the village?

.....

5. How are the people there?

.....

6. Is this village noisy?

.....

IV. FIND AND CORRECT THE MISTAKE:

Underline and correct the mistake in each sentence:

1. He just went to work for ten minutes. .....
2. The life in the country is different to the life in the city. .....
3. Ha is the same high as Tung. .....
4. She has teach me English since I was fifteen. .....
5. There is a supermarket in my neighbor. .....
6. I has begun to work in this company ten years ago. .....
7. My father has been in London since two months. .....
8. How far have they written to each other? – For four months. .....

Unit 8

COUNTRY LIFE AND CITY LIFE

GRAMMAR

I. THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE WITH THE FUTURE MEANING (Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn mang nghĩa tương lai):

- Ngoài những cách sử dụng thông thường, thì hiện tại tiếp diễn còn mang **nghĩa tương lai chỉ những kế hoạch, dự định sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai gần.** Khi đó thì hiện tại tiếp diễn tương đương với cấu trúc "**be going to +V**". Thường đi kèm với các trạng từ chỉ thời gian trong tương lai.

Ex : I and my friends are visiting Cham temple next weekend.

(*Tôi và các bạn sẽ đi thăm tháp Chàm vào cuối tuần tới*)

❖ ***Get*** và ***become*** với thì hiện tại tiếp diễn:

- Khi muốn diễn tả sự thay đổi từ trạng thái này sang trạng thái khác trong thì hiện tại tiếp diễn, chúng ta dùng động từ "**get**" và "**become**".

Ex: The weather is getting warmer.

(*Thời tiết đang ấm dần lên*)

She is becoming famous.

(*Cô ấy đang dần nổi tiếng*)

II. CÂU SO SÁNH VỚI TÍNH TỪ

❶ So sánh bậc hơn: (Comparatives)

- Tính từ ngắn (short adjective): là tính từ có một âm tiết (good, small...)
- Tính từ dài (long adjective): Là tính từ có hai âm tiết trở lên (beautiful, interesting ...)

Form:

S_1 + be + short adj + er + than + S_2

S_1 + be + more + long adj + than + S_2

Ex: I'm taller than my younger brother.

(Tôi cao hơn em trai của tôi)

This dress is more beautiful than that dress.

(Chiếc váy này đẹp hơn chiếc váy kia)

❷ So sánh nhất: (Superlatives)

S + be + the + short adj + est + noun (N) (in / of...)

S + be + the most + long adj + noun (N) (in / of...)

Ex: I'm the youngest person in my family.

(Tôi là người ít tuổi nhất trong nhà)

It is the most interesting story I have ever read.

(Đó là truyện hay nhất mà tôi từng đọc)

Lưu ý:

- Tính từ có hai âm tiết tận cùng bằng **"y"** thì đổi **"y"** thành **"i"** rồi thêm **"er/ est"**

Ex: happy – happier – happiest

easy – easier – easiest

- Tính từ tận cùng bằng **"e"** thì chỉ thêm **"r / st"**

Ex: large – larger – largest

- Nếu tính từ ngắn có một nguyên âm đứng giữa hai phụ âm thì gấp đôi phụ âm cuối rồi thêm **"er/ est"**

Ex: hot – hotter – the hottest

thin – thinner – the thinnest

- Một vài trường hợp là tính từ bất quy tắc:

adj	comparative	superlative	meaning
good	better	the best	*tốt, hay, giỏi*
bad	worse	the worst	*xấu, tồi tệ*
little	less	the least	*ít*
many/much	more	the most	*nhiều*
far	farther/ further	the farthest/ furthest	*xa*

EXERCISES

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE:

1 Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others:

1.	A. a<u>w</u>ay	B. fa<u>c</u>ility	C. migr<u>a</u>nt	D. n<u>a</u>ture
2.	A. <u>u</u>rban	B. poll<u>u</u>tion	C. r<u>u</u>ler	D. s<u>u</u>permarket
3.	A. supply	B. typhoon	C. facility	D. try
4.	A. str<u>ai</u>n	B. <u>ai</u>r	C. r<u>ai</u>n	D. entert<u>ai</u>nment
5.	A. drou<u>gh</u>t	B. altho<u>ugh</u>	C. cou<u>gh</u>	D. nei<u>gh</u>bor

2 Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. The game ..... at two o'clock tomorrow.
   A. has started B. start C. starting D. is starting
2. She ..... a speech at the conference next week.
   A. has made B. is making C. make D. would make
3. The climate is getting ..... .
   A. warmer B. warmly C. warmness D. warming
4. Jenny has had her baby.
   - Really? That's wonderful! I ..... her some flowers.
   A. will send B. has sent C. send D. am sending
5. The CD is ..... than the cassette.
   A. expensive B. much expensive
   C. more expensive D. expensiver
6. This machine is ..... of the three.
   A. most reliable B. the most reliable
   C. more reliable D. reliabler
7. TV is bringing ..... information, ... entertainment.
   A. not only ... but also B. so ... that
   C. either ... or D. more ... than

8. The film is definitely not suitable for young children.

A. specially B. certainly C. hardly D. really

9. ..... is a violent tropical storm in the western Pacific.

A. Flood B. Tidal wave C. Typhoon D. Drought

10. Is your English ..... better?

A. get B. got C. getting D. geting

11. I feel much ..... now that the exams are over.

A. relax B. more relaxing

C. relaxer D. more relaxed

12. I think this milk is turning .....

A. sour B. sourly C. sourness D. more sourly

13. Our new car is a little ..... than our old one, but still fits easily into the garage.

A. wide B. wider C. widder D. widely

14..... the piano, but also the violin.

A. Not only she plays B. She not only plays

C. Neither she plays D. She plays either

15. Italy ..... France in tomorrow's final.

A. has played B. played C.is playing D. play

16. People used to believe that the world was flat.

A. think B. say C. claim D. hear

17..... is a long time when there is not enough rain.

A. Storm B. Drought C. Typhoon D.Flood

18. There are .....of strawberries at the moment.

A. a lot of B. plentiful C. much D.many

19. We don't have any biscuits.

- Yeah, I know. I ..... some tomorrow morning. I've got them on my list.

A. got B. gets C. am getting D. get

20. The film was ..... than the book.

A. more exciting
B. more excited
C. the most exciting
D. the most excited

3 Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. He grows flowers .....

A. and vegetables.
B. as long as vegetables
C. as good as vegetables
D. not only vegetables

2. It ..... dark. Shall I turn on the light?

A. gets
B. will get
C. is getting
D. is going to get

3. I found it a ..... making conversation with him.

A. great event
B. great pleasure
C. great trouble
D. great pressure

4. The earth ..... warmer.

A. is getting slowly
B. is slowly getting
C. slowly gets
D. gets slowly

5. You are ..... person I know.

A. the lucky
B. the luckier
C. the luckiest
D. the most lucky

6. He has tried very hard to find a job, until now without..... .

A. result B. end C. conclusion D. affect

7. It ..... late. I have to go now.

A. get B. will get
C. is getting D. is going to get

8. He went to school late because he was stuck in the ..... this morning.

A. rush hour B. traffic light C. traffic D. crossroads

9. I'm sorry, but I can't come for dinner because I ..... to New York tonight.

A. has driven B. drives C. drove D. am driving

10.That child is getting ..... every day.

A. big B. bigger C. biggest D. biger

11.It's becoming ..... to go out alone at night.

A. danger B. dangerously

C. dangerous D. dangerousness

12.The number of cars on the road .....

A. increase B. is increasing

C. are going to increase D. are increasing

13. It has been the ..... day in London for 35 years.

A. hoter B. hotter C. hotest D. hottest

14. The giraffe is ..... the elephant.

A. taller than B. tall than

C. tallest than D. the tallest than

15. I've lost my keys. Can you help me to look ..... them?

A. forward B. at C. after D. for

16. The heavy rain has caused ..... in many parts of the country.

A. storms B. droughts C. floods D. typhoons

17. Living in the country is not expensive. And it isn't complex, ...

A. either B. too B. neither D. so

18. There's usually a lot of ..... at this time of day.

A. all the cars, etc that are on a road B. movement

C. means of transport D. transportation

19. They haven't get together ..... last month.

A. since B. for C. in D. on

20. Someone ..... the door, I will open.

A. knock B. is knocking C. is knock D. knocking

II. WRITING:

1 Put the correct form of the verb in brackets:

1. My friend (write) ..... a novel at the moment.

2. The Smiths (move) ..... into a new apartment last week.

3. It (rain) ..... very much in this part of the country every spring.
4. An enjoys writing, but he (like) ..... to be a history teacher.
5. After the war, many workers (return) ..... to their hometown.
6. Mr. Hall will speak to you before he (leave) ..... the office.
7. When the policeman (shout) ..... at me last Sunday, I (stop) ..... the car immediately.
8. When you come here, you (have) ..... a lot of new friends soon.
9. Why (you/ come) ..... back home late last night?
   - Because I (meet) ..... my old friend.
10. I (not do) ..... morning exercise when I (be) ..... young.

2 Put the verb in present simple, present progressive, future simple or near future (be going to):

1. I am a bit thirsty. I think I (have) ..... something to drink.
2. Why are you putting on your coat? - (you/ go) .... somewhere?
3. Look! That plane is flying toward the airport. It (land) .....
4. Do you think An (like) ..... the present we bought for her?
5. We must do something soon before it (be) ..... too late.
6. Are you still watching that program? What time (end/ it) .....?
7. I (go) ..... to London next week for a wedding. My sister (get) ..... married.
8. I'm not ready yet. I (tell) ..... you when I (be) .....ready.
9. Where (you / go) ..... tomorrow?
   - To the hairdresser's. I (have) ..... my hair cut.
10. What do you plan to do when you (finish) .....your course at college?

3 Put the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives in brackets:

1. My house is (big) ..... than yours.
2. This flower is (beautiful) .....than that one.
3. He is the (interesting) ..... person I have ever met.

4. Non-smokers usually live (long) .....than smokers.

5. Which is the (dangerous) .....animal in the world?

6. A holiday by the sea is (good) .....than a holiday in the mountains.

7. It is strange but often a coke is (expensive).....than a beer.

8. Who is the (rich) .....woman in the world?

9. The weather this summer is even (bad).....than last summer.

10. He was the (clever) .....thief of all.

4 Rewrite these sentences in the same meaning.

1. This is the most delicious cake I've ever tasted.
   I have .....

2. I've never met any more selfish person than George.
   George is .....

3. There isn't anybody as kind-hearted as your mother.
   Your mother is .....

4. There is no better teacher in this school than Mr. John.
   Mr. John is .....

5. Have you got any bigger dress than that one?
   Is this .....

5 Put one suitable preposition to complete the sentence:

1. Lan made a cushion .....her own room.
2. Nam lives far ..... his parents's house.
3. Liz helped me a lot ..... my stamp collection.
4. Did you speak.....Mr. Hung.....your vacation..... Nha Trang?
5. Lam tried.....the blue shirt but it didn't fit.
6. There is a big clothes shop next ..... the zoo.
7. How was your vacation ..... Ninh Binh?
8. Last night, I told my mom ..... my hobby.
9. He rented a flat ..... the third floor.
10. The hotel is.....the other side .....the restaurant.

6 Make question for underlined words:

1. They went <u>to shopping mall</u> last night.

.....

2. She helped her mother with <u>housework</u>.

.....

3. It took him <u>two days</u> to paint his room.

.....

4. The stamps cost <u>10.000 dong.</u>

.....

5. I was <u>at my grandfather's house</u> yesterday.

.....

6. They go swimming <u>every afternoon</u>.

.....

7. She is <u>visiting to Hoan Kiem lake</u> tomorrow.

.....

8. <u>The blue house</u> is the most expensive house in the town.

.....

7 Arrange these words to make complete sentence:

1. grandfather / Sunday / I / my / am / on / visiting.

.....

2. is / home / so / dark / should / It / we / go / getting.

.....

3. I/ countryside / the / last Saturday / went / My aunt / to / and.

.....

4. Hue / Mr. Nam / tonight / arriving / in / is.

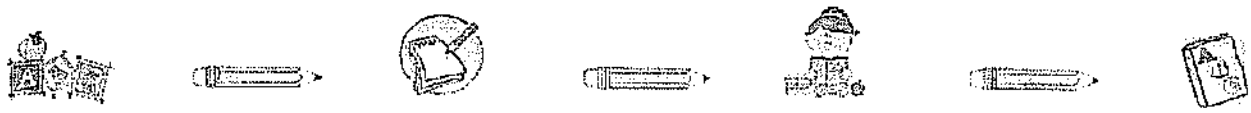
.....

5. life / in / is / better / the / changing / country.

.....

6. becoming / is / the / better / traffic.

.....



8 Use these cues to write complete the letter:

Dear Susan,

1. Thank you very / your letter / which /arrive / few days ago.

.....

2. It/ be/ happy/ hear / from you.

.....

3. I/ be/ sorry. / I/ not write/ for such a long time/ because I have been very busy.

.....

4. As you know, / we/ bought/ new house/ September.

.....

5. It/ be/ in very bad condition/ and it / need/ repairing / a lot.

.....

6. We/ just/ finish/ most of it, / and now/ it/ look/ very nice.

.....

7. Peter and I/ have decided / give/ house-warming party/ May 3rd.

.....

8. You / think/ you'll be able/ come?

.....

9. Please give me/ ring / and let/ know/ if you can come.

.....

10. I / really / look forward / see you again.

.....

Love,

Jenney

III. READING COMPREHENSION:

1 Read the text and decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

Tokyo is a famous city. There are a few good buildings and impressive temples; there are a few parks worth visiting. Everything has to be small in

Tokyo: houses, rooms, shops. Long - side streets consist of tiny houses only, and this often creates a toy-like, with small women tip-toeing along in their kimonos.

Tokyo at night is a very different place from Tokyo in daytime. Millions of neon signs are switched on and nowhere in the world is more attractive.

A town is not its buildings alone; it is an atmosphere, its pleasure, its sadness, its madness, and above all its people. Tokyo may lack architectural beauty but it has character and excitement; it is alive. I found it a mysterious and lovable city.

❖ **True (T) / False (F):**

1. ..... There are many beautiful buildings in Tokyo.
2. ..... There is nothing to see in the parks in Tokyo.
3. ..... Many small houses are found along long roads.
4. ..... Tokyo at night is not as attractive as many other cities.
5. ..... Tokyo has beautiful architecture.
6. ..... The author likes Tokyo very much.

❷ Read the passage and answer the questions:

Many people who work in London prefer to live outside it, and to go into their offices, factories or schools every day by train, car or bus, even though this means they have to get up earlier in the morning and reach home late in the evening.

One advantage of living outside London is that houses are cheaper. Even a small flat in London without a garden costs quite a lot to rent. With the same money people can get a little house in the country with a garden of one's own. Then in the country they can rest from the noise and hurry of the town. Even though they have to get up earlier and spend more time on trains or buses, they can sleep well at night, and during weekends and summer evenings, they can enjoy the fresh, clean air of the country. If they likes gardens, they can spend one's free time digging, planting, watering and doing the one hundred and one other things that are needed in a garden. Then, when the flowers and the vegetables come up, they have the reward of one who has shared the secrets of Nature.

❖ **Questions:**

1. Where do most people who work in London prefer to live?

.....

2. How do they get to their offices, factories or schools?

.....

3. Do they have to get up early in the morning?

.....

4. What are the advantages of living in the country?

.....

5. Is the air of the country good for one's health? Why?

.....

6. In the country, what can a person who likes garden do in his free time?

.....

IV. FIND AND CORRECT THE MISTAKE:

Underline and correct the mistake in each sentence:

1. My family has a picnic next weekend. .....
2. My Math teacher is the interestingest person in my school. .....
3. There aren't any houses in town oldest than his house. .....
4. They are going to the Citadel with car. .....
5. The country is quiet than the city. .....
6. Helen have waited outside for twenty minutes. .....
7. There aren't some big hotel in my countryside. .....
8. This is the best mobile phone I have ever had. .....

THE FIRST TERM TEST

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

1. A. graze B. behave C. safety D. straw
2. A. proud B. should C. sound D. count
3. A. upset B sound C. straw D. wisdom
4. A. played B. tied C. excited D. owned
5. A. sink B. rise C. rice D. tire

II. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. The sun ..... in the East.
   A. sets B. goes C. rises D. moves
2. Don't come in. Please wait ..... for a few minutes.
   A. inside B. insides C. outsides D. outside
3. My grandfather often wears ..... clothes on the Tet holiday.
   A. same B. traditional C. magical D. normal
4. In his free time, he enjoys ..... part in sports .
   A. takes B. to take C. took D. taking
5. Do you have a pen? I want to ..... in this application form.
   A. find B. write C. sign D. fill
6. She ..... over 20 pages since yesterday.
   A. has written B. wrote C. writes D. is writing
7. Mary is beautiful. She has ..... hair.
   A. fair long B. a long fair
   C. long fair D. the long fair
8. She hates ..... to the market.
   A. goes B. to go C. go D. to going
9. Where is the armchair? - It's .....the couch.
   A. opposite B. in C. between D. on

10. Ho Chi Minh city is .....city in Viet Nam.

A. larger B. the most large

C. the largest D. more large

11. We used to .....in a small village .

A. lived B. live C. living D. were living

12. You seem very ..... today, Lam.

A. happy B. happily C. happiness D. unhappily

13. Deaf - mutes can .....speak ..... hear

A. both ... and B. not only....but also

C. neither...nor D. either...or

14. Nam has learnt English .....three years.

A since B. in C. at D. for

15. Lam is ..... lift this box.

A. enough strong to B. enough strong for

C. strong enough to D. strong enough for

16. The earth ..... around the sun.

A. moves B. is moving C. moved D. will move

17. Food is not ..... it was several years ago.

A. very cheap as B. as cheaper as

C. the same cheap as D. much cheaper

18. Last night I watched the movie Romeo and Juliet. At last they killed .....

A. herself B. himself C. ourselves D. themselves

19. I ..... him since last week.

A. don't see B. haven't seen C. won't see D. didn't see

20. When my mother was young, she used ..... very well.

A. to sing B. sing C. singing D. sang

III. Put the correct form of the verb in brackets:

1. Nam (see) ..... a movie tonight.

2. Sue can (speak) ..... Vietnamese very well.

3. It's quite easy (climb) ..... this mountain.

4. Everyone stopped (laugh) .....when we (come) .....

5. She (not go) ..... to school yesterday.

6. We have to (do) ..... our homework every night.

7. He doesn't practise (speak) ..... English with his friends.

8. They are good friends. They (know) ..... each other for a long time .

IV. Rewrite the sentence so that the meaning doesn't change:

1. Her hair is long and her mother's hair is long too.
   Her hair is .....
2. When I was a child, I lived in Hanoi.
   I used.....
3. He's too weak to carry this box.
   He isn't .....
4. "You should take a little hot milk before sleeping", said my mother.
   My mother told me .....
5. Lan is 14 years old. Mai is 14 years old.
   Mai is the same .....

V. Put one suitable preposition to complete the sentense:

1. He lives.....that house .....the second floor.
2. This tooth is bad. It mustn't stay.....your mouth a moment longer, we must take it ..... straight away.
3. What are those children doing.....the roof? Tell them to get down immediately.
4. A: Can I speak to Ms Tomson, please?
   B: I'm afraid she isn't ..... She went.....half an hour ago.
5. They go ..... work ..... bus.
6. Sometimes we can't open the door, and then we have to climb ..... the window.
7. I was born ..... May.
8. Sara is having a party..... 7 o'clock ..... 12th July.

VI. Read the passage:

Young people prefer to live in the town to the country because they love the noisy and busy life there. They also think that it is easier to get money in the town than in the country. Therefore, more and more young people leave the country for the town every year. Different from young people, old people like living in the country because the country is not so noisy and busy as the town. The air in the country is much fresher than the air in the town, too. Therefore, after stopping working, many of old people move to their home villages.

A. Read the text and put true (T) or false (F).

1. .....Young people like to live in the town.
2. ..... There is a busy and noisy life in the town.
3. .....The air in the town is fresh.
4.....Old people prefer the town to the country.

B. Read the text again then answer the questions.

1. Why do young people prefer the town to the country?

.....

2. Do old people like living in the country?

.....

3. What about the air in the country?

.....

Unit 9

A FIRST – AID COURSE

GRAMMAR

I. CỤM TỪ VÀ MỆNH ĐỀ CHỈ MỤC ĐÍCH:

- Các cụm từ và mệnh đề chỉ mục đích thường dùng:

in order to + V : *để làm gì*
so as to + V : *để làm gì*
in order that + S + V : *để ai đó làm gì*
so that + S + V : *để ai đó làm gì*

Ex: She gets up early in order to go to school on time.
(*Cô ấy dậy sớm để đến trường đúng giờ*)
He studies English in order that he can get a good job.
(*Anh ấy học tiếng Anh để anh ấy có thể tìm được một công việc tốt*)

❖ **Lưu ý:**

- Dạng phủ định của cụm từ chỉ mục đích thì chúng ta thêm **"not"** vào trước **"to"**:
Ex: They whispered in order not to wake the baby up.
(*Họ nói chuyện thì thầm để không làm đứa bé tỉnh giấc*)

II. THE FUTURE SIMPLE TENSE (Thì tương lai đơn):

1 Form (Cấu trúc):

(+) S + will + V
(-) S + will not (won't) + V
(?) Wh-question + will + S + V?

Ex. – I will go to Ha Noi tomorrow.

(Tôi sẽ đến Hà Nội vào ngày mai)

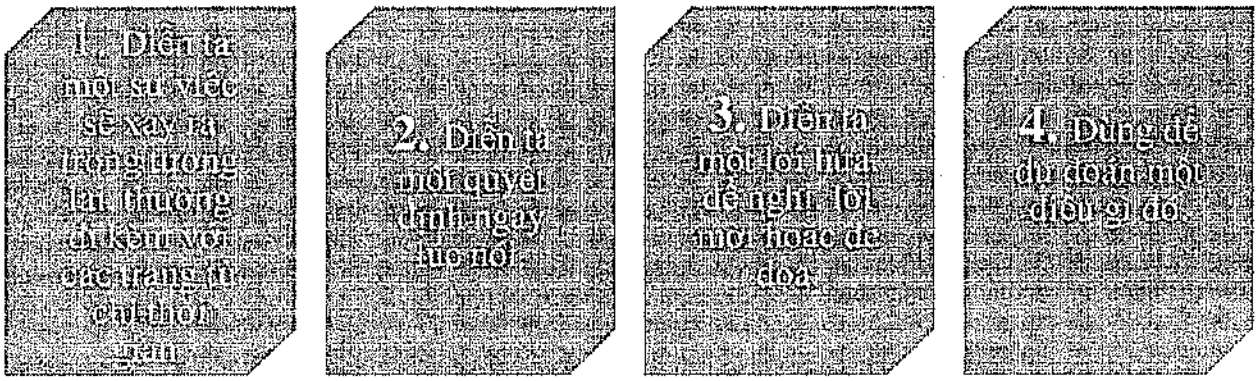
- They won't stay here next weekend.

(Cuối tuần tới họ sẽ không ở đây nữa)

- What will you give her on her next birthday?

(Bạn sẽ tặng cô ấy quà gì vào sinh nhật sắp tới của cô ấy?)

❷ Usage (Cách sử dụng):



Các trạng từ chỉ thời gian đi kèm:

+ tomorrow: *ngày mai*

+ tonight: *tối nay*

+ next week/ month/ year/ Sunday ...: *tuần sau/ tháng sau/ năm sau/ chủ nhật tuần sau...*

+ soon: *sớm, chẳng bao lâu nữa*

Ex$_1$: I will be there soon.

(Tôi sẽ đến đó sớm)

Ex$_2$: The phone is ringing, I'll answer it.

(Chuông điện thoại đang kêu, mình sẽ nghe máy)

Ex$_3$: I won't tell anyone about your secret. I promise.

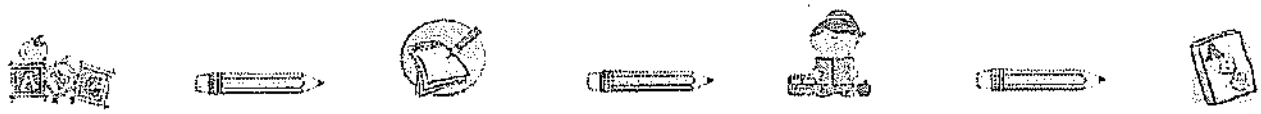
(Mình sẽ không kể với ai về bí mật của bạn. Mình hứa đấy)

Will you be at my party tonight?

(Bạn sẽ đến dự bữa tiệc của mình vào tối nay chứ?)

If you do that again, I will punish you.

(Nếu con làm điều đó một lần nữa, mẹ sẽ phạt con đấy)



EXERCISES

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE:

1 Choose the word whose underline part is pronounced differently from the others:

1. A. ambulance B. bandage C. damage D. patient
2. A. hit B. tight C. injection D. sting
3. A. forget B. present C. overheat D. emergency
4. A. faint B. aid C. pain D. wheelchair
5. A. watch B. school C. chart D. handkerchief

2 Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. They moved to the big city ..... well-paying jobs.
   A. in order to get B. for getting
   C. in order not to get D. so that getting
2. I forgot thanking them ..... helping me.
   A. about B. for C. of D. on
3. ..... is a type of bed used for carrying the sick or injured people.
   A. Stretcher B. Ambulance C. Bandage D. Crutch
4. Scale is an instrument for showing ..... people or things are.
   A. how old B. how tall C. how heavy D. how high
5. She ..... tight to the handrail in order not to fall downstairs.
   A. held B. caught C. kept D. touched
6. She covered her knees ..... a handkerchief.
   A. in B. under C. with D. of
7. ..... is a long stick that someone put under their arm to help them walk when they have hurt their leg.
   A. Wheelchair B. Crutch C. Stretcher D. Bandage
8. I put the heater on ..... the plants warm.
   A. keep B. keeping C. to keep D. for keeping

9. I think I ..... home across the park.

A. walk B. walking C. am walking D. will walk

10. The farmers look for other job..... get more money for their family.

A. so as to B. in order that C. so as not to D. so that

11. Don't ..... the victim with blankets or coat.

A. overheat B. make someone too cold

C. hurt someone D. destroy someone

12. Why not come over at the weekend? The children ..... seeing you again.

A. enjoy B. will enjoy

C. are enjoying D. is going to enjoy

13. That bag looks heavy. I ..... you with it.

A. help B. am going to help C. am helping D. will help

14. Calm ..... and tell me what happened.

A. out B. in C. down D. up

15. Cool the burns immediately so as to ..... tissue damage.

A. ease B. relieve C. minimize D. maximize

16. I tried to cheer him ....., but he just kept staring out the window.

A. on B. up C. off D. out

17. Sam was trying hard .....

A. not to laugh B. to not laugh

C. not laughing D. to not laughing

18. You ..... forget what I told you. It's very important.

A. needn't B. mustn't C. don't have to D. can't

19. These medicines can ..... your headache.

A. revive B. elevate C. ease D. affect

20. I think it ..... rain tomorrow.

A. have B. will C. do D. does

3 Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. This is an emergency. Please send ..... to Tran Hung Dao Street.
   A. a tank B. a cart
   C. an engine D. an ambulance
2. We can use a ..... to cover the wound.
   A. blanket B. net C. handkerchief D. pillow
3. The doctor is asking about the ..... of the injured person to know exactly how to cure her.
   A. address B. health C. condition D. appearance
4. The victim's head should be below the level of the .....
   A. feet B. heart C. hands D. neck
5. You should ease the pain with ice or ..... water packs.
   A. cold B. hot C. cool D. warm
6. .....his broken legs, he couldn't go to work.
   A. Because B. Because of C. Though D. Despite
7. It's very kind .....you to help me.
   A. for B. with C. of D. to
8. You should ..... the burns immediately.
   A. spoil B. heat C. fire D. cool
9. Would you mind ..... the windows? - It's too hot here.
   A. closing B. opening C. to close D. to open
10. Mrs Miles sometimes takes a pill ..... to sleep.
    A. go B. going C. to go D. for going
11. You should not ..... late tonight because you have to get up early tomorrow.
    A. staying up B. stay up C. staying on D. stay on
12. He is working very hard ..... get poor grades.
    A. in order to B. in order not to C. to D. not to
13. If you move to your left, you ..... the church.
    A. will see B. are seeing C. has seen D. see

14. ..... quiet? I'm trying to learn.

A. Are you please be B. Will you please be

C. Are you please being D. Has you please been

15. The book fell ..... the table.

A. of B. off C. up D. in

16. Please try ..... quiet when you come home. Everyone will be asleep.

A. to be B. be C. being D. to being

17. Leave the victim ..... flat and don't let him ..... chilled.

A. lying/ to become B. to lie/ become

C. lying/ become D. to lie/ to become

18. ..... is a long thin piece of cloth or paper used for tying round and protecting a wound.

A. Water packs B. Bandage C. Handkerchief D. Blanket

19. They are going to buy a map ..... get lost.

A. not so as to B. so as not to C. so not as to D. to not to

20. ..... is used to check one's eyesight.

A. Eye-shade B. Eyeglass C. Eye piece D. Eye chart

II. WRITING:

1 Put the correct form of the verb in brackets:

1. Look at that car! He (drive) ..... too fast.
2. The car isn't here tomorrow because James (use) ..... it.
3. I (read) ..... an interesting book at the moment. I (lend) ..... it to you when I finish it.
4. How long (you/ learn) ..... English? – I (learn) ..... it for 7 years.
5. The child (be) ..... seriously ill since last night.
6. Could you be quiet, please? I (listen) ..... to radio.
7. You look tired. Sit down and I (make) ..... you a glass of orange juice.

8. She paid for her ticket and (leave) .....

9. I think she (come) ..... here in ten minutes.

10. How many times (he/ call) ..... since he came to New York?

2 Choose the word and complete the sentence with "will + V":

pass like phone find burn look get be come meet

1. I haven't seen Hanh today. I expect she ..... me this evening.
2. We've invited Rose to the party but we don't think she .....
3. That pot is very hot. If you touch it, you ..... yourself.
4. Don't worry about your exam. I'm sure you .....
5. Why don't you try on this new shirt? It ..... nice on you.
6. You must meet Jackson sometime. I think you ..... him.
7. It's snowing. Don't go out. You ..... cold.
8. Goodbye. We expect we ..... you again soon.

3 Put one suitable preposition to complete the sentence:

1. The girl fell ..... her bike and hit her head ..... the road.
2. The policeman asked me to phone ..... an ambulance.
3. You'd better put pressure ..... the wound.
4. The ambulance will be there ..... about ten minutes.
5. Don't overhead the victim ..... blankets or coats.
6. Her clothes are different ..... the other students.
7. Thanks ..... your praise. It really cheers me .....
8. Will you come ..... my house on the weekend?

4 Rewrite the sentence with "so as to/ in orderto/ so that/ in order that":

1. I'm studying hard. I want to get good marks.

.....

2. The man spoke loudly. He wanted everybody to hear him clearly.

.....

3. He shut the door. He doesn't want to be annoyed.

.....

4. I wish to have enough money. I want to buy a new house.

.....

5. You should walk slowly . Your sister can follow you.

.....

6. They did their job well. They want to increase their salary.

.....

7. We turned on the lights. We didn't want to waste electricity

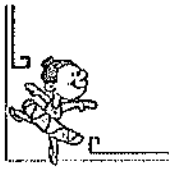
.....

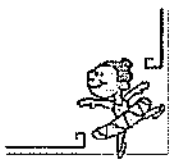
8. The robber changed his address all the time. He didn't want the police to find him.

.....

5 Circle the correct answer to complete the sentense:

1. Did you phone Jack? - Oh no, I forgot. *I phone/ I'll phone* him now.
2. We can't meet her tomorrow morning. *I'm playing/ I'll play* table tennis.
3. *I meet/ I'll meet* them in my office in one hour, OK? - Yes, that's fine.
4. We need some money. - Ok, *I'm lending/ I'll lend* you some. How much do you want?
5. *We're having/ We'll have* a get together next weekend. We hope you can come.
6. Remember to take an umbrella with you when you go out. - Ok. *I don't forget/ I won't forget.*
7. What time *does your plane leave/ will your plane leave* tomorrow?
8. He *doesn't tell/ won't tell* me about the truth.
9. *Are you doing? / Will you do* anything tomorrow afternoon? - No, I'm free. Why?
10. I don't want to go out alone. *Do you come? / Will you come* with me?





6 Arrange these words to make complete sentence:

1. Lan / like / the dress/ her mother/ buy / her.

.....

2. She / begin / learn / this language / 2003.

.....

3. She / take part/ English club/ improve/ English.

.....

4. Last week / she / have to/ go/ dentist/ she/ have/ toothache.

.....

5. She / often / use/ this dictionary/ for reading.

.....

7 Make questions for underlined words:

1. It will take us <u>four hours</u> to get the zoo.

.....

2. I'd like to speak to <u>Mr. Pike</u>, please.

.....

3. She is going to Ho Chi Minh City <u>next week</u>.

.....

4. Lan gave her mother <u>her report card</u>.

.....

5. Loan studied <u>very well</u> this semester.

.....

6. <u>Yes, I do</u>. I have difficulty in studying English.

.....

7. We mustn't let children play in the kitchen <u>because it is a dangerous place</u>.

.....

8. Hoang used to live <u>on a farm</u> when he was a young boy.

.....

8 **Write a thank-you note:**

On your birthday last week, your best friend, Tuan, gave you a English - Vietnamese dictionary. Its cover is blue. Now, you write a note to thank him for it and tell your feeling when recieving that present. You want to invite him to go out and have some ice-creams next Sunday. Tell him contact you at 04. 3890186.

Dear Tuan,

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

III. READING COMPREHENSION:

1 **Read and choose the correct answer to complete the dialogue:**

A: Wow, you don't (1) ..... very good! What is the matter with you?

B: No, I think I'm getting a bad cold. What (2) ..... I do for it?

A: You should (3) ..... at home and go to bed.

B: You're probably right. I've got a really bad cough, too.

A: Try (4) ..... some siro lemon with honey. It really helps.

B: Anything (5) .....?

A: Yeah, I suggest you should get a big box of (6) ..... !

1. A. look	B. look like	C. are	D. aren't
2. A. must	B. should	C. ought to	D. all are correct

3. A. play	B. leave	C. do	D. stay
4. A. drink	B. and drink	C. drinking	D. to drinking
5. A. more	B. different	C. other	D. else
6. A. tissues	B. alcohol	C. bandage	D. eye chart

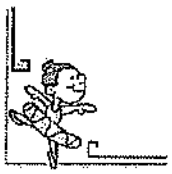
2 Read the text and decide which sentence is true (T) or false (F):

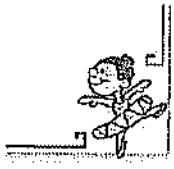
There are lots of steps you can take to avoid catching a cold. They include:

- Wash your hands a lot. Use soap and water, and really scrub.
- Keep your hands away from your face. If you pick up a cold virus from a doorknob and then touch your nose or eyes, you can easily become infected.
- Don't share towels, drinking glasses or eating utensils with anyone who's sick.
- Teach family members to cough and sneeze into their elbows rather than their hands.
- Use humidifiers in your home. They keep the air moist, which in turn will prevent the lining of your nose and throat from drying out.
- Stay healthy! Get plenty of sleep, drink eight glasses of water or caffeine-free/nonalcoholic beverages a day and exercise regularly.

❖ **True (T)/ false (F):**

1. ..... There aren't any steps to avoid catching a cold.
2. ..... You should wash your hands with soap and water.
3. ..... Touching your hands to your nose and eyes can easy cause a cold.
4. ..... You can share towels, drinking glasses or eating utensils with anyone who's sick. It isn't infected.
5. ..... Coughing and sneezing into your elbows isn't different from doing into your hands.
6. ..... You shouldn't keep your house humid.
7. ..... You should drink much water and do exercise regularly.





IV. FIND AND CORRECT THE MISTAKE:

Underline and correct the mistake in each sentence:

1. She went to the post office in order send a letter to overseas. .....
2. They won't visiting the museum tomorrow. .....
3. He saves money. He buys a car next year. .....
4. She studies harder in order to not fail her final test. .....
5. I am looking forward to meet my penpal. .....
6. You should drive careful. .....
7. I will phone you in Sunday afternoon. .....
8. She thanked her father to teaching her draw. .....

Unit 10

RECYCLING

GRAMMAR

I. PASSIVE SENTENCE (Câu bị động):

1. Câu chủ động và câu bị động:

- Câu chủ động là câu có chủ ngữ là người hoặc vật gây ra hành động.

S + V + O

Trong đó : **O = object** (*tân ngữ*)

Ex: A mouse ate the cake.

S V O

(*Con chuột đã ăn chiếc bánh*)

- Câu bị động là câu trong đó chủ ngữ là người hoặc vật chịu tác động của hành động khác.

- Cấu trúc chung của câu bị động:

S + tobe + P.P + (by + tác nhân gây ra hành động)

Ex: The cake was eaten by a mouse.

(*Chiếc bánh đã bị một con chuột ăn*)

2. Các bước đổi câu chủ động sang câu bị động:

1) Xác định **S, V, O** trong câu chủ động.

2) Xác định thì của động từ.

3) Lấy **O** trong câu chủ động làm **S** trong câu bị động, lấy **S** trong câu chủ động làm **O** trong câu bị động.

4) Lấy **V** chính trong câu chủ động đổi thành P.P/ V-ed rồi thêm **BE** thích hợp trước P.P/ V-ed.

5) Đặt **BY** trước **O** trong câu bị động.

Eg: (A) The mouse ate the cake. (*Con chuột đã ăn cái bánh*)

→ (P) The cake was eaten by the mouse.

Trong (A), **The mouse** là S, **ate** là V chính, **the cake** là O. Lấy **the cake** làm S và **the mouse** làm O trong (P). Lấy V chính đổi thành P.P là **eaten**. Do **V** chính trong (A) ở thì quá khứ đơn và **The cake** trong (P) số ít nên BE phải là **was**. Đặt **by** trước **the mouse**.

3. Động từ trong câu chủ động và bị động:

(1) Simple present

Active

S + V +O

Lan cleans the floor every morning.

Passive

O + am/ is/ are + P.P (by + S)

The floor is cleaned by Lan every morning.

(2) Simple past

Active

S + V_ed + O

Nam broke the glasses.

Passive

O + was/ were + P.P (by + S)

The glasses were broken by Nam.

(3) Simple future

Active

S + will + V + O

She will give her mother some flowers.

Passive

O + will + be + P.P (by S)

Her mother will be given some flowers.

(4) Present continuous

Active

S + am/ is/ are + V_ing + O

The pupil is not doing some exercises.

Passive

O + am/ is/ are + being + P.P (by S)

Some exercises are not being done by the pupil.

(5) Present perfect

Active

S + has/ have + P.P + O

The boy has found the key before 9 yesterday.

Passive

O + has/ have + been + P.P (by S)

The key has been found by the boy before 9 yesterday.

(6) Modal verbs (can/ must/ may/ ....)

Active

S + modal verb + V + O

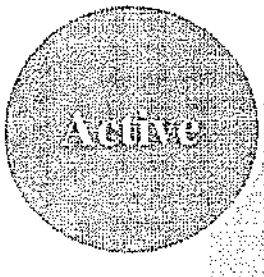
The students must do this exercise in class.

Passive

O + modal verb + be +P.P (by S)

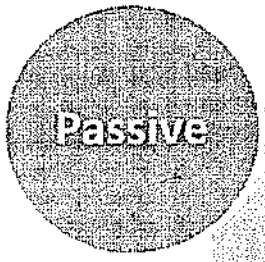
This exercise must be done in class by the students.

(7) be going to



S + am/ is/ are + going to + V + O

She is going to buy that house.



O + am/ is/ are + going to + be + P.P (by S)

That house is going to be bought.

4. Một số điểm cần lưu ý:

a) Câu hỏi chủ động và bị động:

(A) Did your father make this chair?

→ (P) Was this chair made by your father?

(*Có phải bố của bạn đã làm chiếc ghế này không?*)

(A) Who repaired your bicycle?

→ (P) Whom was your bicycle repaired by?

(By whom was your bicycle repaired?)

(*Ai đã sửa chiếc xe đạp của bạn?*)

(A) What plays did Shakespeare write?

→ (P) What plays were written by Shakespeare?

(*Shakespeare đã viết những vở kịch nào?*)

b) Lược bỏ túc từ trong câu bị động:

Nếu chủ từ trong câu chủ động KHÔNG chỉ rõ là người hay vật cụ thể, rõ ràng **(people, someone, every one, no one, any one, I, we, you, they, s/he, it)** thì khi đổi sang câu bị động có thể lược bỏ **(by people /someone / every one / no one / any one / me / us / you / them / her / him / it).**

Eg: (A) People built that bridge in 1998.

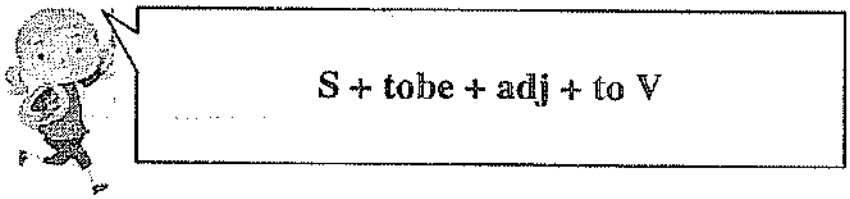
→ (P) That bridge was built in 1998.

(*Mọi người xây cây cầu đó vào năm 1998*)

II. ĐỘNG TỪ VÀ MỆNH ĐỀ THEO SAU TÍNH TỪ:

1. Động từ theo sau tính từ:

- Động từ theo sau tính từ thường ở dạng nguyên thể có "to" (to V).



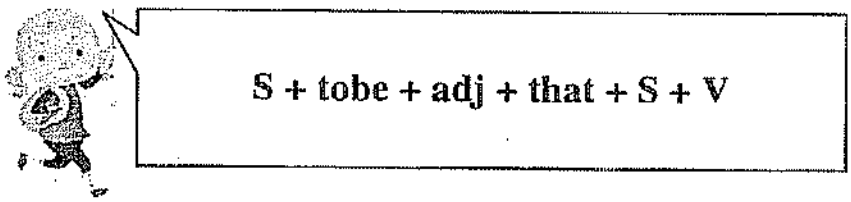
Ex: This exam is very difficult to get high mark.

(*Bài kiểm này quá khó để đạt được điểm cao*)

It isn't easy to find a good and cheap apartment here.

(*Không dễ để tìm được một căn hộ tốt và rẻ ở đây*)

2. Mệnh đề theo sau tính từ:

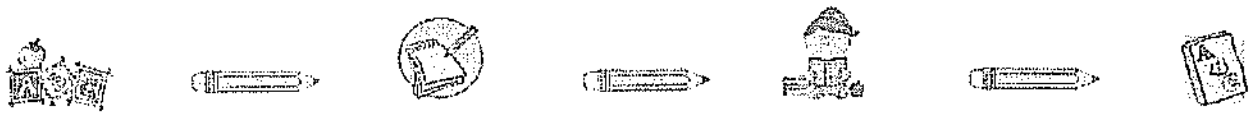


Ex: She is pleased that I visit her.

(*Cô ấy rất vui khi tôi đến thăm cô ấy*)

He is sad that he didn't pass the driving test.

(*Anh ấy buồn vì anh ấy không qua kì thi lái xe*)



EXERCISES

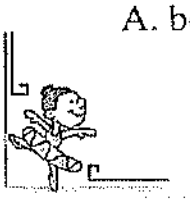
I. MULTIPLE CHOICE:

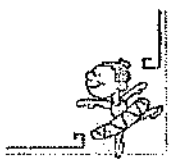
1 Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others:

1. A. bag	B. sandal	C. waste	D. matter
2. A. mix	B. pipe	C. deposit	D. refill
4. A. library	B. easy	C. family	D. recycle
4. A. reader	B. heavy	C. clean	D. mean
5. A. reused	B. returned	C. mashed	D. cleaned

2 Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. Teachers ought not to swear in front of the children.
   A. should not B. need not
   C. could not D. don't have to
2. An astronaut would be killed if he or she ..... by a piece of rubbish.
   A. was hit B. were hit C. was hitted D. were hitted
3. Milk bottles can be ..... after being cleaned.
   A. collect B. thrown away C. broken D. reused
4. It is important ..... students attend all the lectures.
   A. that B. in order to C. to D. 0
5. It is not always easy ..... good teaching materials in this field.
   A. find B. to find C. finding D. for finding
6. The sea and rivers are too ..... to swim in.
   A. dirt B. dirtily C. dirty D. dirtiness
7. She has already..... his cup five or six times.
   A. reused B. refilled C. reduced D. recycled
8. Cloth bags ought ..... used instead of plastic bags.
   A. be B. to been C. been D. to be





9. He began his talk ..... an apology.

A. from B. with C. at D. on

10. Your money will be ..... if you're not careful.

A. steal B. stealing C. stole D. stolen

11. ..... is waste from the body of a large animal such as an elephant or a cow.

A. Compost B. Dung C. Garbage D. Fertilizer

12. Your breakfast ..... up to your room tomorrow morning.

A. will take B. will be take

C. will taken D. will be taken

13. It's ..... to walk in the narrow and busy road.

A. danger B. dangers C. dangerous D. dangerously

14. I threw ..... all the broken toys.

A. aside B. away C. down D. in

15. Break the chocolate ..... squares.

A. into B. in C. on D. off

16. The rabbit ..... by mistake.

A. may shot B. may be shot

C. may shoot D. may be shoot

17. What did she mean by ..... so early?

A. leave B. left C. leaving D. to leave

18. All children's shoes are now ..... to $20 a pair.

A. reduced B. reused C. refilled D. recycled

19. The pizzas ..... to your house.

A. will bring B. will brought

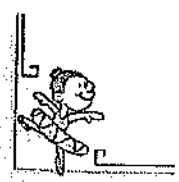
C. will be brought D. will been brought

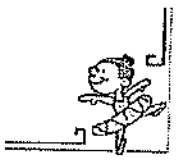
20. ..... is a mixture of decaying plants and vegetables that is added to soil to improve its quality.

A. Compost B. Flour C. Trash D. Fertilizer

3 Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. Japan ..... 40% of its waste every year.
   A. reuses B. recycles C. refill D. broken
2. ..... is a wonderful natural fertilizer.
   A. Garbage B. Plastic C. Envelope D. Compost
3. Every few weeks, new satellites .....into orbit.
   A. are put B. is put C. are putted D. is putted
4. Try to ..... the amount of fat in your diet.
   A. reuse B. refill C. reduce D. recycle
5. Sooner or later, a satellite ..... by a large piece of rubbish.
   A. will destroy B. will destroyed
   C. will be destroyed D. will been destroyed
6. It is ..... to park in the center of Newtown.
   A. impossibility B. impossible C. impossibilities D. impossibly
7. Everything depends on what you mean ..... the word "*free*".
   A. about B. of C. by D. for
8. I am delighted ..... you passed your exam.
   A. that B. to C. in order to D. so that
9. We will begin ..... a brief discussion of the problems.
   A. from B. with C. at D. on
10. We were delighted ..... your letter yesterday.
    A. get B. got C. getting D. to get
11. I ..... some rice on the floor of the chicken coop.
    A. scattered B. grew C. threw away D. raised
12. Tree leaves ..... to wrap things.
    A. should used B. should be used
    C. should been used D. should be use
13. Glass is broken up, melted and made into new .....
    A. silverware B. hardware C. ironware D. glassware





14. Is the rubbish ..... every day?

A. collect B. collecting C. collected D. be collected

15. In 1876, the telephone ..... first introduced by Bell and Watson.

A. was B. is C. has been D. had been

16. It's important ..... wildlife in the area.

A. to conserve B. conserving C. conservation D. conserve

17. Let's play tennis instead of ..... television.

A. watch B. watching C. watches D. to watch

18. We should use ..... bags instead of plastic bags.

A. clothed B. clothe C. cloth D. clothing

19. You ..... give up smoking because it is harmful to your health.

A. should B. could C. may D. am going to

20. Beer ..... for breakfast in England years ago.

A. used be drunk B. used to be drunk

C. used to drunk D. used to be drank

II. WRITING:

1 Put the correct form of the verb in brackets:

1. What (you/ do) ..... next week?
   - I'm going to take a new English course.
2. Our roommates (travel) ..... to Tokyo next June.
3. The girl (learn) ..... Chemistry at the moment.
4. I'll lend you the book when I finish (read) ..... it.
5. Lan wants (become) ..... a teacher.
6. Would you please (bring) ..... me a cup of white coffee?
7. (you/ ever/ go) ..... swimming in the sea?
8. Would you like (go) ..... out for a drink with me?
9. The bridge (build) ..... five years ago.
10. He (already/ go) ..... to France.

❷ Put the correct form of the verb in passive voice:

1. This flower (water) ..... by my sister every morning.
2. John (invite) ..... by Fiona to her birthday party last night.
3. Dinner (prepare)..... by her mother in the kitchen at the moment.
4. Our teeth (should clean) ..... twice a day.
5. The English grammar (already/ explain) ..... by our teachers.
6. The accident (cause)..... by some drunk drivers in this city yesterday.
7. Tom (visit) ..... by his parents next month.
8. The manager (not phone)..... by the secretary this morning.
9. This beautiful dress (make) ..... by Mary.
10. These old pictures (not hang) ..... in the living room.

❸ Change these sentences into passive sentence:

1. They didn't build this factory two years ago.

.....

2. The Greens are going to paint this house for Christmas Day.

.....

3. Ann must finish the report tonight.

.....

4. The students have discussed the pollution problems since last week.

.....

5. Someone stole my car one hour ago.

.....

6. How many languages do they speak in Canada?

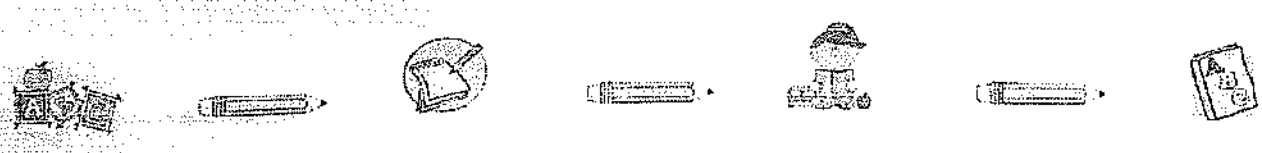
.....

7. Are you going to repair those shoes?

.....

8. Have you made a mistake?

.....



4 Rewrite the sentence with "*adj + to V*":

Ex: It/ difficult/ learn/ how/ cook.

It is difficult to learn how to cook.

1. They/ happy/ have/ picnic.

.....

2. I/ pleased/ see/ my cousin/ again.

.....

3. It/ dangerous/ drive/ high speed.

.....

4. This machine/ difficult/ use.

.....

5. It/ not easy/ answer/ these questions.

.....

6. I/ surprised/ get/ his letter/ yesterday.

.....

5 Rewrite the sentence with "adj + that + S + V":

Ex: I'm afraid. She is sick.

I'm afraid that she is sick.

1. He is lucky. He gets the first prize.

.....

2. You are sacked. We are sorry.

.....

3. She was tired. She had to run two kilometers.

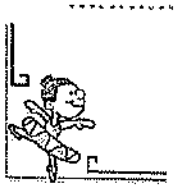
.....

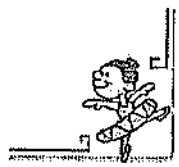
5. He will pass the entrance exam. I'm sure.

.....

6. I am happy. My mother made me a dress.

.....





6 Put one suitable preposition to complete the sentence:

1. The workers can't make ..... their minds yet.
2. Let's go somewhere ..... a drink!
3. Her mother wants to eat ..... this evening.
4. Wine and beer aren't good ..... you.
5. Are you sure ..... your plan?
6. Their aunt wants to stay ..... home.
7. The boys are going ..... the school canteen.
8. The girl would like to buy a bar ..... chocolate.
9. You'll be late ..... the meeting if you don't go to bed soon.
10. We aren't afraid ..... snakes.

7 Make questions for underlined words:

1. Two hundred people are employed by the company.

.....

2. This cake is made by Hoa.

.....

3. The result of the exam will be known next week.

.....

4. A milk bottle can be reused thirty times.

.....

5. The park is locked at 6.30 p.m.

.....

6. The room is cleaned every day.

.....

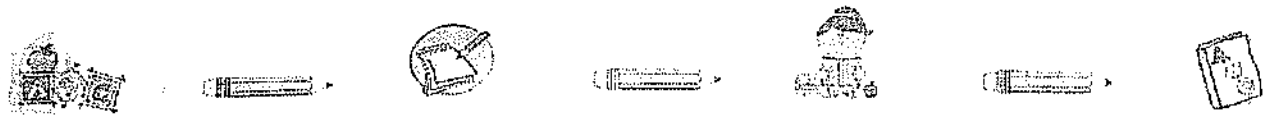
8 Write some ways to save electricity:

There are some ways to save electricity. Firstly,

.....

.....

.....



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III. READING COMPREHENSION:

1 Read the text and choose the correct answer:

You can recycle many types of glass. Glass food and beverage containers can be ***reused*** and recycled many times. (In fact, only bulbs, ceramic glass, dishes, and window glass can't be recycled.)

Glass is made from soda, ash, sand, and lime. If it's thrown away, it stays there indefinitely because glass never breaks down into ***its*** original ingredients. To be recycled, glass is sorted by color, crushed into small pieces, and melted down into a liquid. Then, it is molded into new glass containers.

(lime (n): nhựa/ indefinitely (adv): vĩnh viễn/ sort (v): phân loại/ ceramic (n): đồ gốm)

1. Which of the following can be recycled?

   A. glass food and beverage containers B. bulbs

   C. ceramic glass D. dishes and window glass

2. What does the word **'reuse'** in line 1 mean?

   A. use something again

   B. use all of something

   C. throw something away

   D. not buying things which are overpackaged

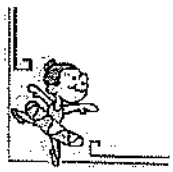
3. Glass ..... .

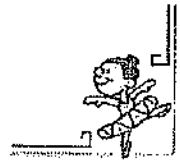
   A. is made from soda ash, sand, and lime

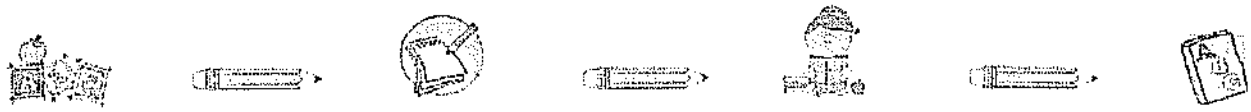
   B. stays there indefinitely if it's thrown away

   C. never breaks down into its original ingredients

   D. all are correct







4. What does the word 'its' in line 4 refer to?

A. glass B. soda ash C. sand D. lime

5. When people recycle glass, they ..... .

A. sort it by color and crush it into small pieces

B. melt it into a liquid

C. mold it into containers

D. all are correct

2 Read the passage and answer the questions:

Our environment really needs protecting. All we have to do something to save the environment. We should use our cars less. This doesn't mean we travel less, this means we walk more or we use public transports when we can, for example, going by bus. That keeps the air cleaner. About in the home, we save as much as we can. We shouldn't throw rubbish away. We should use different bags for different things such as, one bag has all the cans going into it. The second bag has all the papers going into it, and the third bag has bottles such as oil bottles, wine bottles. Then we can take these bags to places where they can be recycled.We also save water as well as other natural resources. Each of us tries a little, the environment will be saved.

1. Do all people have to protect the environment?

.....

2. What should we do to keep the air cleaner?

.....

3. Should we go by bus?

.....

4. Can rubbish be recycled?

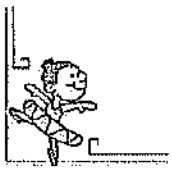
.....

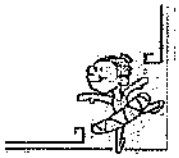
5. What rubbish should we collect and recycle?

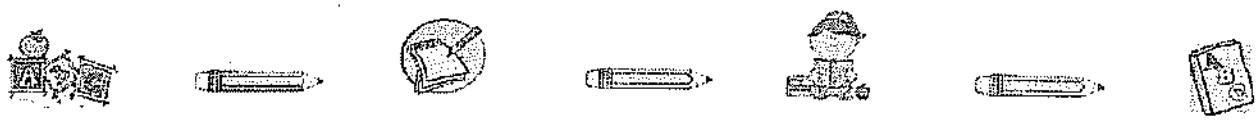
.....

6. What should we do with water?

.....



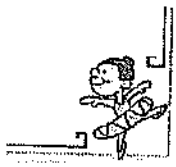




IV. FIND AND CORRECT THE MISTAKE:

Underline and correct the mistake in each sentence:

1. Your bicycle will is repaired tomorrow. .....
2. He is excited to he can get the scholarship. .....
3. The students are being testing by their teacher. .....
4. She buys him an alarm clock last week. .....
6. The watch was sell five minutes ago. .....
7. This window was broken with Jim. .....
8. Would you mind to close.the door? .....



Unit 11

TRAVELING AROUND VIETNAM

GRAMMAR

I. PRESENT PARTICIPLE AND PAST PARTICIPLE (Hiện tại phân từ và quá khứ phân từ):

1. Present participle (-ing participle)

- Hiện tại phân từ được thành lập bằng cách thêm "**_ing**" vào động từ nguyên thể, chúng được dùng như một tính từ. Mang nghĩa chủ động.

Ex: surprising, exciting, boring, interesting...

- Chúng ta dùng hiện tại phân từ khi một vật hoặc một người gây ra ảnh hưởng đối với một vật hay một người khác.

Ex: Last night I watched an **interesting** film.
(*Tối qua tôi đã xem một bộ phim thú vị*)
Hoa finds English **interesting**.
(*Hoa thấy tiếng Anh rất thú vị*)

2. Past participle (-ed participle)

- Quá khứ phân từ được thành lập bằng cách thêm "**ed**" sau động từ nguyên thể, chúng cũng được dùng như một tính từ. Mang nghĩa bị động.

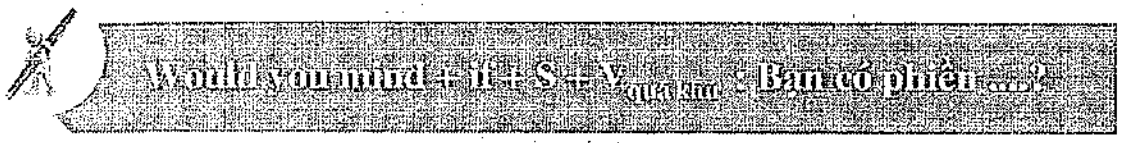
Ex: surprised, excited, bored, interested...

- Chúng ta dùng quá khứ phân từ khi một vật hoặc một người chịu ảnh hưởng đối với một vật hoặc một người khác.

Ex: I was interested in the film last night.
(*Tôi thấy có hứng thú với bộ phim tối qua*)

II. DO YOU MIND/ WOULD YOU MIND ... ?

1. Đưa ra lời xin phép lịch sự:



- Hai cấu trúc này thường dùng khi xin phép lịch sự khi muốn làm việc gì đó.

❖ **Cách trả lời:**

- Đồng ý:

+ No, I don't mind. (*Không, tôi không thấy phiền gì*)

+ Please do. (*Bạn cứ làm đi*)

+ Not at all. (*Không sao cả*)

+ Please go ahead. (*Bạn cứ làm đi*)

+ Never mind. (*Không sao*)

+ No, of course not. (*Không, tất nhiên là không phiền gì*)

- Không đồng ý:

+ I'm sorry, I can't. (*Rất tiếc là mình không thể*)

+ I am sorry, that is not possible. (*Rất tiếc là điều đó không thể*)

+ I prefer you don't. (*Tôi không thích bạn làm điều đó*)

2. Đưa ra lời yêu cầu/ đề nghị lịch sự:

- Cấu trúc này dùng để đưa ra lời yêu cầu/ đề nghị lịch sự.

- Khi trả lời, chúng ta có thể dùng các cụm từ sau.

+ No, I'd be happy to.

(*Không có gì, mình rất vui khi được làm điều đó*)

+ Not at all. I'd be glad to.

(*Không có gì, mình rất vui khi được giúp bạn*)

EXERCISES

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE:

1 Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others:

1. A. canoe	B. water	C. sugar	D. island
2. A. resort	B. hotel	C. except	D. rescue
3. A. sight	B. tribe	C. seaside	D. magnificent
4. A. railway	B. daily	C. airport	D. train
5. A. island	B. florist	C. stream	D. sight

2 Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. The council should be able to help families who have no accommodation.
   A. a place to live B. a place to watch sport matches
   C. a place to buy meal and eat it D. a place to work
2. Do you mind ..... I leave early?
   A. if B. when C. that D. whether
3. The main ..... are corn and coffee.
   A. trees B. plants C. flowers D. crops
4. The taxi ..... us to the airport was broke down.
   A. take B. taking C. takes D. taken
5. ..... you mind drying the dishes?
   A. Would B. Should C. Could D. Ought
6. ..... is a place where a lot of people go on holiday.
   A. Island B. Beach C. Bay D. Resort
7. We are thinking ..... going to America.
   A. for B. to C. on D. of
8. The house ..... on the hill started slipping.
   A. build B. builds C. building D. built

9. It's great ..... here!

A. be B. to be C. been D. being

10. Passengers should check in at least one hour before .....

A. depart B. departed C. department D. departure

11. Ann asked me not ..... anybody what happened.

A. tell B. telling C. to tell D. told

12. The vase ..... on the shelf is very beautiful.

A. stands B. standing C. is standing D. stood

13. After ..... breakfast, I went out for a walk.

A. finish B. having finished C. finished D. had finished

14. ..... is a type of white or gray stone containing calcium, used for building and making cement.

A. Slope B. Limestone C. Site D. Sand

15. Do you mind if I ..... your map for a minute?

A. borrow B. will borrow

C. am going to borrow D. borrowed

16. Passengers ..... to Cairo, please go to Gate 4.

A. fly B. flying

C. will fly D. are going to fly

17. Do you mind ..... here for just a minute?

A. to wait B. waiting C. about waiting D. waited

18. It was late, so we decided ..... a taxi home.

A. take B. to take C. taking D. took

19. China has huge ..... and onshore oil reserves.

A. seaside B. remote C. outside D. offshore

20. He picked the phone ..... as soon as it rang.

A. on B. up C. in D. off

3 Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. Would you mind ..... I borrowed your dictionary?

A. if B. when C. that D. Ø

2. The flight ..... at 6. 10 has been delayed.

A. leave B. which leaves C. leaving D. B&C

3. Welcome ..... Springfield!

A. at B. to C. in D. for

4. Ann asked me not ..... anybody what happened.

A. tell B. telling C. to tell D. told

5. This is the first time she ..... rice paddies.

A. will see B. sees C. has seen D. saw

6. He ..... lots of photos when he was in London last year.

A. had B. took C. did D. made

7. The animal ..... in the forest fire was a wild pig.

A. hurt B. hurted C. hurts D. hurting

8. Would you mind ..... the window?

A. to close B. closing C. about closing D. closed

9. Accommodation in London ..... very expensive.

A. is B. are C. has D. have

10. ..... is a large hole in the side of a mountain or under the ground.

A. Waterfall B. Cave C. Bay D. Lake

11. The road ..... down to the sea is very rough.

A. goes B. going C. to go D. gone

12. The girl ..... in the middle of the room is very beautiful.

A. stands B. standing C. is standing D. stood

13. Do you mind if I ..... your atlas for a minute?

A. borrow B. will borrow

C. am going to borrow D. borrowed

14. After ..... working, I went to a big restaurant and had a great dinner.

A. finish B. having finished C. finished D. had finished

15. The train ..... at 6.10 has had an accident.

A. leave B. leaves C. leaving D. left

16. This is the first time I ..... a big castle.

A. will see B. sees C. has seen D. saw

17. Would you mind ..... I borrowed your bike?

A. if B. when C. that D. Ø

18. We ..... lots of photos on vacation.

A. had B. took C. did D. made

19. Would you mind ..... the window?

A. to close B. about closing C. closing D. closed

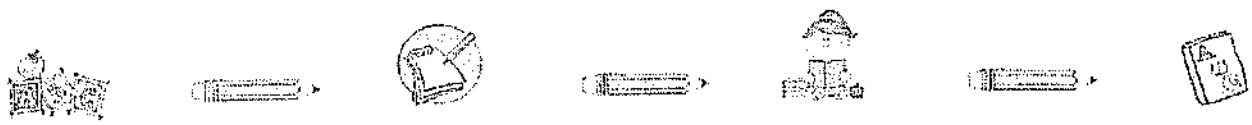
20. She lives next ..... my house.

A. at B. to C. in D. for

II. WRITING:

1 Complete the sentence with the present participle or past participle of the verbs in brackets:

1. She was (disappoint) ..... with the play. She had expected it to be better.
2. Is he (interest) ..... in tennis?
3. The volleyball match was quite (excite) ..... We enjoyed it.
4. Is it sometimes (embarrass) ..... when you have to ask people for money?
5. Do you easily get (embarrass) ..... ?
6. Mr. Ba had never expected to get the job. He was really (amaze) ..... when he was offered it.
7. Trinh was really learnt very fast. She has made (astonish) ..... progress.
8. We didn't find the situation funny. We were not (amuse) .....
9. It was really (terrify) ..... experience. Afterwards everyone was very (shock) .....
10. Why does she always look so (bore) .....? Is her life really (bore).....?



❷ Combine these sentences using present participle:

Ex: Who saw the boy? He swam in the pool two hours ago.

Who saw the boy swimming in the pool two hours ago.

1. The man is a clown. He is trying to stand on a ball.

.....

2. The envelope has no stamp on it. It lies on the table.

.....

3. The man works in this hospital. He can speak three foreign languages.

.....

4. The street is very wide. It leads to the school.

.....

5. Mr. John is my friend. He teaches my son English.

.....

6. The students are sitting for the exam. They are from Singapore.

.....

❸ Combine these sentences using past participle:

Ex: The vegetables are sold in this shop. They are grown without chemicals.

The vegetables grown without chemicals are sold in this shop.

1. The energy is radiated by the sun. It can boil water and run machines.

.....

2. Flowers are grown in Dalat. We exported them to foreign countries.

.....

3. Cars are made in Korea. They are cheap and beautiful.

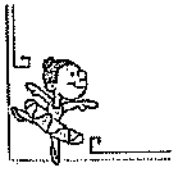
.....

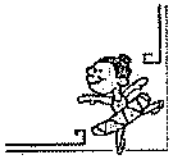
4. *"The Old Man and the Sea"* was written by Hemingway. It is very interesting.

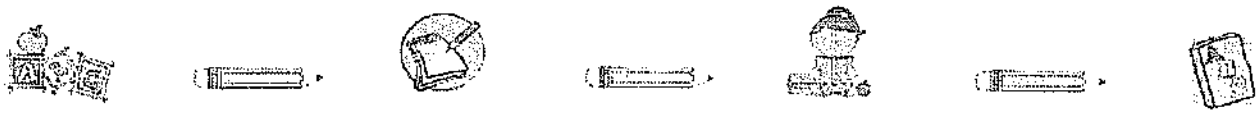
.....

5. The boy was taken to the hospital. He was injured in the accident.

.....







6. Rome, Paris and London are big cities. They are visited every year by millions of tourists.

.....

4 Put one suitable preposition to complete the sentence:

1. They often stay ..... home ..... Sunday.
2. Her father asked her not to stay ..... late.
3. Don't wait ..... them. They can't come here because they're very busy.
4. You have to take ..... your hat when you are in the house.
5. What is he looking ..... the bed as he's kneeling down?
6. Why don't you sit .....? Do you want to stand ..... for a long time?
7. Are your children afraid ..... dogs and mice?
8. All ..... us had a great love ..... our fatherland.
9. Look ..... her dress. It is different ..... yours.
10. The boys and girls are very excited ..... the journey.

5 Using these words to make complete sentence with "Do you mind if I ....?":

1. turn / TV on.

.....

2. use / your computer for one hour.

.....

3. give / some advice on your study habits.

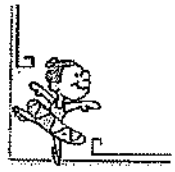
.....

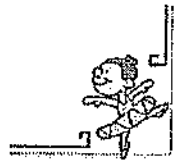
4. play / the tape once more.

.....

5. borrow / your newspaper.

.....





6 Using these words to make complete sentence with "Would you mind if I ...?":

1. have / some beer.

.....

2. open / the door.

.....

3. ask/ you some questions.

.....

4. use / your telephone for some minutes.

.....

5. arrive / late for half an hour.

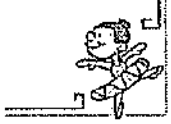
.....

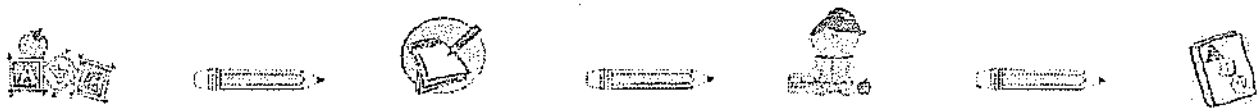
7 Put the correct form of the verb in brackets:

1. I (buy) ..... a new house last year, but I (not sell) ..... my old house yet, so at the moment I have two houses.
2. Everything (look) ..... strange to newcomers.
3. I'm sure my mother (come) ..... back home in an hour.
4. I (start) ..... learning English when I (be) ..... ten
5. Where is Tom?
   – I don't know. I (not see) ..... him since last night.
6. He (spend) ..... his free time (read) ..... books every day.
7. The film wasn't very good. I (not enjoy) ..... it very much.
8. Jack isn't as old as he (look) .....

8 Use these cues to write to write a story:

Mr. Trung / has/ terrible experience/ last Sunday. He / get/ flat tire/ the free way. He / stand/ his car/ thirty minutes/ but no one/ stop. So then he/ walk/ two miles/ a gas station. The guy there/ drive/ him/ back/ his car/ fix/ the tire. But half an hour later, the car/ break down. He / try/ get/ the engine/ start, but nothing/ happen. Luckily, someone/ stop/ help/ him/ fix/ the engine. Then he/ get/ the car/ drive.





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III. READING COMPREHENSION:

1 Choose the correct answer to complete the passage:

Huong (1) ..... Hoa's next-door neighbor (2) ..... Hue. She is very beautiful. She (3) ..... big brown eyes and a lovely smile. Last week, she (4) ..... to Ha Noi to visit Hoa. They (5) ..... around the city and saw a lot (6) ..... interesting places. Huong thought Ha Noi is beautiful but also (7) ..... and busy, so she doesn't like (8) ..... there.

1. A. be	B. is	C. are	D. am
2. A. out	B. at	C. on	D. in
3. A. has	B. have	C. do	D. does
4. A. goes	B. go	C. went	D. will go
5. A. traveled	B. travel	C. traveling	D. travels
6. A. in	B. of	C. on	D. at
7. A. easy	B. silent	C. quiet	D. noisy
8. A. live	B. living	C. lives	D. lived

2 Read the passage and answer the questions:

Last summer vacation, I visited Ha Long bay with my family. Ha Long bay was one of new seven wonders of nature in the world. We stayed in Ha

Long city for 2 days. Ha Long city is small city but there are many luxury hotels, restaurants, resorts in the city. All most hotels have nice view. We stayed in a small hotel near the bay. On the first day, we went sailing and visited some places. There are thousands of big and small islands. Each one has its own characteristic with various caves: Sung Sot Cave,Thien Cung Cave, Trinh Nu Cave. After traveling around on the Ha long bay, we came back the hotel and had dinner. The food was very delicious and special. The next day, we went sightseeing around Ha Long city and bought some souvenirs and some seafood such as: shrimp, squid, tuna fish, oyster ... etc. After two – day trip, I felt very happy.

❖ **Questions:**

1. Where did he visit last summer vacation?

.....

2. How long did he stay there?

.....

3. Did they go sailing on the bay?

.....

4. Where did they have dinner?

.....

5. What did they do on the next day?

.....

IV. FIND AND CORRECT THE MISTAKE:

Underline and correct the mistake in each sentence:

1. I'd want you to drive the children home on your car. .....
2. It's very nice of Henry to help us by the homework. .....
3. Would you mind to bring these chairs into the room? .....
4. The film is very interested. We're interested in it. .....
5. We are going to have our room be decorated tomorrow. .....
6. How long it take you to finish your housework? .....
7. Jack is boring because of his boring job. .....
8. Everybody were surprised that he passed the exam. .....

REVIEW UNITS 9, 10, 11

1 Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others:

1. A. r<u>ow</u>	B. sh<u>ow</u>	C. fl<u>ow</u>	D. h<u>ow</u>
2. A. pr<u>e</u>vent	B. l<u>e</u>nd	C. r<u>e</u>ceive	D. d<u>e</u>scribe
3. A. dropp<u>ed</u>	B. land<u>ed</u>	C. protect<u>ed</u>	D. wast<u>ed</u>
4. A. m<u>i</u>neral	B. s<u>i</u>ght	C. t<u>i</u>dal	D. l<u>i</u>ght
5. A. fl<u>a</u>shlight	B. c<u>a</u>n	C. coll<u>a</u>pse	D. beh<u>a</u>ve

2 Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. I put my hat on .....protect my face from the sunlight.
   A. for B. on order to C. in order to D. order
2. Lan is not .....to be in my class.
   A. very old B. old enough C. enough old D. age enough
3. I .....do it for you. I promise.
   A. will B. should C. would D. am
4. We were surprised .....that news.
   A. hearing B. hear C. to hear D. to hearing
5. This beautiful box .....from recycled paper.
   A. made B. was made C. making D. was make
6. John is interested .....the history of Vietnam.
   A. in B. on C. at D. for
7. Do you mind .....these letters for me?
   A. send B. to send C. sending D. to sending
8. Would you mind if I .....your bike?
   A. borrow B. borrows C. to borrow D. borrowed
9. Paris is famous for its .....
   A. Eiffel Tower B. Big Ben Clock
   C. Statue of Liberty D. Petronas Twins tower

10. I'm lucky enough ..... a lot of friends.

A. have B. having C. to have D. has

11. Her mother .....a lot of souvenirs while she .....Paris.

A. bought / visited B. bought / was visiting

C. was buying / visited D. buy/ bought

12. Do you know how .....fire without using the matches?

A. make B. to make C. making D. made

13. She ..... a movie tonight.

A. see B. seeing C. is going to see D. saw

14. Lien wanted .....a letter to her friend in France.

A. sending B. sends C. send D. to send

15. My son's really afraid .....dogs.

A. of B. for C. with D. at

16. I haven't seen John .....he got married.

A. before B. since C. by D. when

17. He has worked with the computer ..... early morning.

A. since B. from C. for D. until

18. It is dangerous ..... in this river.

A. swim B. swam C. swimming D. to swim

19. It's easy ..... the exercise 2.

A.understands B. understanding

C. to understand D.understood

20. Would you mind if I.....down?

A.sit B. sat C. sitting D. to sit

3 Put the correct form of the verb in brackets:

1. My father (read) ..... now. He always (read) ..... a book after dinner.
2. Mai (telephone) ..... you when she comes back.
3. My sister and I (watch) ..... a movie on TV last night, but it was boring.

4. Please continue your work. We don't mind (wait) .....

5. I (not see) ..... your bother recently.

6. A new text book (publish) ..... next month.

7. Where (he/ spend) ..... his summer vacation last year?

8. Did you use to go camping when you (live) ..... in the country?

4 Rewrite the sentence so that the meaning doesn't change:

1. I would like you to help me put the chair away.
   - Do you mind.....
2. I've never eaten this kind of cake.
   - It's .....
3. Keeping the enviroment clean is very important.
   - It's .....
4. People recycle old car tires to make shoes and sandals.
   - Old car tires .....
5. It's three years since I last spoke to her.
   - I haven't.....
6. Tam doesn't type as fast as she used to.
   - Tam used .....
7. How long is it since you used the car?
   - When .....
8. We started living here 15 years ago.
   - We have.....

5 Circle the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. I can see a boy (ride/ riding/ to ride/ rode) a water buffalo.
2. It's (interesting/ interested/ interestingly/ interestedly) to travel around Viet Nam.
3. Would you mind (to close/ closing/ close/ closed) the windows?
4. She cried (exciting/ excitingly/ excited/ excitedly) when she heard that news.
5. (Could/ Don't/ Do/ Would) you mind if I smoke?

6. My sister likes sweets (making/ made/ to make/ make) from chocolate.

7. This is the first time Sharron (is seeing/ saw/ see/ has seen) rice paddies.

8. There are lights daily to Ho Chi Minh city (besides/ after/ expect/ on) Monday.

6 Read the text and decide True (T) / False (F) sentence:

A week ago, Huy's family went for a picnic in the country. It was early spring, so they thought it was too cold to go to the seaside. They set off early after breakfast and drove about 45 kms into the country until they came to this favorite place. Huy and his sister went into the woods to pick wild flowers. Huy's parents sat quietly, fishing by the stream. At 4.30 p.m, they put the plates, cups, saucers and other things back into the basket and went back to their car. They got home at 5.00 p.m.

❖ **True/ False:**

1. ..... Huy's family went for a picnic seven days ago.
2. ..... They went to the city.
3. ..... They went to the country by train.
4. ..... The children went into the woods to pick wild flowers and their parents fished by the stream.
5. ..... They came back home at 5.00 p.m.
6. ..... It's about 50 kms from their house to the countryside.

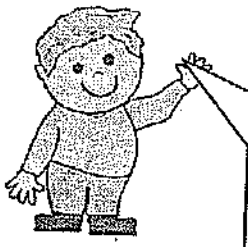
Unit 12

A VACATION ABROAD

GRAMMAR

I. THE PAST PROGRESSIVE TENSE (Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn):

1 Form:



(+) S + was/ were + V_ing
(-) S + was/ were + not + V_ing
(?) Was/ Were + S + V_ing?

2 Usage:

- Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn diễn tả hành động diễn ra tại thời điểm xác định trong quá khứ.

  Ex: I was watching TV at 9 o'clock last night.

  (*Vào lúc 9 giờ tối qua, tôi đang xem ti vi*)

- Diễn tả hành động xảy ra trong một khoảng thời gian trong quá khứ và đã kết thúc. Thường đi cùng từ "during" (trong suốt một khoảng thời gian)

  Ex: We were studying during the recess.

  (*Chúng tôi học trong suốt giờ ra chơi*)

- Diễn tả hành động đang xảy ra thì có hành động khác xen vào, thường đi cùng trạng từ "when" và "while" (trong khi).

  Ex: She was speaking on the phone when he arrived.

  (*Cô ấy đang nói chuyện điện thoại thì anh ấy đến*)

  My mother came home while I was cooking dinner.

(Mẹ tôi về nhà khi tôi đang nấu bữa tối)

- Diễn tả hai hành động xảy cùng một thời điểm trong quá khứ, thường đi cùng trạng từ "while".

  Ex: She was working on her homework while I was listening to music.

  (Cô ấy đang làm bài tập về nhà trong khi tôi đang nghe nhạc)

II. CÁCH SỬ DỤNG CỦA "WHEN" VÀ "WHILE" TRONG THÌ QUÁ KHỨ TIẾP DIỄN:

- **"when"** và **"while"** dùng trong thì quá khứ tiếp diễn khi diễn tả một hành động đang xảy ra thì hành động khác xen vào, trong đó hành động đang diễn ra, chúng ta dùng thì quá khứ tiếp diễn và hành động xen vào, chúng ta dùng thì quá khứ đơn.

WHEN + **past simple, past progressive.**

WHILE + **past progressive, past simple.**

Ex: When he entered the room, his children were playing games.

(Khi ông ấy vào phòng thì lũ trẻ đang chơi trò chơi)

While she was sleeping last night, the thief broke into.

(Tối qua, trong khi cô ấy đang ngủ thì tên trộm đột nhập vào)

EXERCISES

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE:

1 Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others:

1. A. arrive	B. sight	C. island	D. prison
2. A. who	B. what	C. where	D. which
3. A. head	B. beach	C. weather	D. heavy
4. A. mount	B. cloud	C. tour	D. house
5. A. why	B. try	C. dry	D. gym

2 Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. Jack ..... his homework between 8 pm and 9 pm.
   A. did B. was doing C. made D. was making
2. I'll call you ..... soon as I get home from work.
   A. so B. as C. like D. too
3. As Bob was driving to work, he ..... a wonderful idea.
   A. has B. has had C. had D. was having
4. ..... is a mountain with a hole in the top where fire, gas and lava sometimes come out.
   A. Volcano B. Valley C. Hill D. Mount
5. I was ..... holiday with my parents ..... the island of Capri.
   A. on/on B. on/in C. in/on D. on at
6. The tour ..... a visit to the Science Museum.
   A. had B. included C. enclosed D. included of
7. Tom burnt his hand while he ..... the dinner.
   A. cooked B. was cooking C. has cooked D. cooks
8. The statue ..... into the stone.
   A. carves B. was carved C. paints D. was painted

9. I would love ..... them again.

A. see B. to see C. seeing D. to seeing

10. Ann ..... television when the phone rang.

A. watches B. watched

C. has watched D. was watching

11. I think I'll stay here after all. -You ..... your mind.

A. always changed B. has always changed

C. are always changing D. always change

12. Oil poured ..... of the damaged ship.

A. out B. off C. over D. upon

13. The Statue of ....., which has become a symbol of freedom, is situated in New York harbor.

A. four American presidents B. Liberty

C. Alcatraz D. Empire State

14. ..... is an area of land between hills or mountains.

A. Valley B. Beach C. Bay D. Island

15. They have put a horrible statue right in the middle ..... their front yard.

A. on B. in C. of D. to

16. I can't read this. - You ..... about my handwriting.

A. always complain B. has always complained

C. always complained D. are always complaining

17. A cup of tea sounds .....

A. perfect B. perfectly C. perfection D. perfectionist

18. It's a picture ..... a country village.

A. on B. of C. about D. for

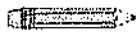
19. It was a hot and ..... Sunday afternoon.

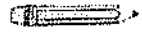
A. wet B. humid C. rainy D. snowy

20. Do sit down.

- That's very kind ..... you.

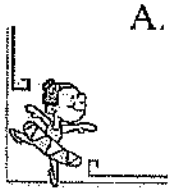
A. from B. of C. with D. to

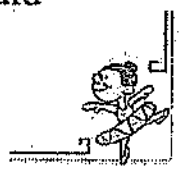




3 Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. While Angela was cleaning her room, she ..... her lost ear-ring.
   A. is finding B. finds C. has found D. found
2. At 9 o'clock yesterday we ..... on the beach.
   A. are lying B. have lain C. lay D. were lying
3. We went ..... a 10-day tour of central Africa.
   A. to B. in C. for D. on
4. The baby ..... his food onto the floor and making his mother angry.
   A. always threw B. is always throwing
   C. has always thrown D. always throws
5. It was kind ..... you to help them.
   A. of B. from C. for D. to
6. I would like ..... to Africa.
   A. go B. to go C. going D. to going
7. ..... is a building or room where people can go to look at paintings.
   A. Gallery B. Library C. University D. Gym
8. I brought back this cowboy hat as a ..... of America.
   A. gift B. present C. award D. souvenir
9. Why don't you come ..... for dinner?
   A. about B. over C. up D. upon
10. When I was a child, I ..... my ball through the window.
   A. was always kicking B. always was kicking
   C. was kicking always D. kicked always
11. Will you pick me ..... after the party?
   A. on B. over C. through D. up
12. Miss. Brown ..... us last week while our teacher was ill.
   A. teaches B. is teaching C. was teaching D. has taught
13. You ..... come and visit us again some time.
   A. should B. must C. need D. could





14. I'm usually free in the evening.

A. tired B. relaxed C. not busy D. not at home

15. I picked up a copy of their summer travel .....

A. paper B. magazine C. book D. brochure

16. While the choir ..... Christmas carols, we were making them some cocoa.

A. are singing B. were singing C. sang D. have sung

17. Are you going abroad this summer?

A. going overseas B. going on holiday

C. going to another country D. A&C

18. Would you like ..... for a drink?

A. go B. to go C. going D. went

19. ..... is hot liquid rock that comes out of a volcano.

A. Limestone B. Marble C. Lava D. Ice

20. I was born in a small village ..... Lantau Island.

A. on B. for C. in D. at

II. WRITING:

1 Put the verb in the past progressive tense:

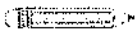
1. I (go)..... down the street when it began to rain.
2. At this time last year, I (attend) ..... an English course.
3. Jim (stand) ..... under the tree when he heard an explosion.
4. The boy fell and hurt himself while he (ride) ..... a bicycle.
5. When we met them last year, they (live)..... in Santiago.
6. The tourist lost his camera while he (walk)..... around the city.
7. The lorry (go) ..... very fast when it hit our car.
8. While I (study)..... in my room, my roommate (have) ..... a party in the other room.

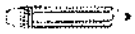
2 Put the verb in the correct form, the past simple tense or the past progressive tense:

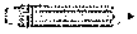
1. Jack (wait) ..... for me when I (arrive) .....
2. What (you/do) ..... at this time yesterday?
   – I was asleep.
3. (you/go) ..... out last night?
   – No, I was too tired.
4. Was Linda at the party last night?
   – Yes, she (wear) ..... a really nice dress.
5. How fast (you/drive) ..... when the accident (happen) .....?
6. Kahn (take)..... a photograph of me while I (not/look) .....
7. We were in a difficult position. We (not/know) ..... what to do.
8. I haven't seen David for ages. When I last (see) ..... him, he (try)..... to find a job in Paris.
9. I (walk) ..... along the street when suddenly I (hear) ..... footsteps behind me. Somebody (follow) ..... me. I was frightened and I (start) ..... to run.
10. When I was young, I (want) ..... to be a bus driver.

3 Put one suitable preposition to complete the sentence:

1. We went swimming as soon as we arrived..... the Hawaiian Island.
2. We went ..... an eight hour tour to the Napa Valley.
3. The heads of four American presidents are carved ..... the rock.
4. Rushmore can be seen from more than 100 kms .....
5. We are having a wonderful time ..... the USA.
6. I bought lots of souvenirs ..... the children.
7. When Lan arrived ..... school, the school drum was sounding.
8. Would you like to come ..... for dinner?
9. I'll pick you ..... at your hotel.
10. Mrs. Quyen didn't take many warm clothes..... her.







4 Rewrite the sentence using the past progressive tense:

1. He/ talk/ his father/ phone/ when/ I / arrive.

.....

2. They/ sing/ dance/ 8 o'clock/ last night.

.....

3. Mrs. Hoa/ not teach/ students/ this time/ yesterday.

.....

4. While/ he/ have/ dinner, the light/ turn/ off.

.....

5. My mother/ water/ flowers/ 7 o'clock/ this morning.

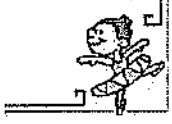
.....

6. The children/ do/ homework/ 7p.m / 9 p.m.

.....

5 Rewrite the sentence so that the meaning doesn't change:

1. To do morning exercises every day is good for our health.
   It's good.....
2. To get a poor mark at any subject makes us unhappy.
   It.....
3. We were playing football at the stadium when it started to rain.
   While .....
4. I could not go to work yesterday. I was ill.
   Because I.....
5. We don't want to go out at night and she doesn't want to go out at night.
   We don't .....
6. I would like you to help me carry this bag.
   Would you mind .....?
7. She smiled while she was listening to a comic story on radio.
   When.....
8. How much do the jeans cost?
   How much.....?



6 Make questions for underlined words:

1. She <u>was drawing</u> while her brother was studying.

.....

2. He has slept <u>for 10 hours</u>.

.....

3. His father teaches <u>History</u> at Nam Huong school.

.....

4. He used to go to work <u>by bike</u>.

.....

5. Ann went to Australia to study <u>when she was ten years old</u>.

.....

7 Arrange these words to make complete sentense:

1. the / help / fresh / does / to / fridge / the / keep / vegetables?

.....

2. library / yesterday / in / reading / time / Tuan / was / at / this.

.....

3. to / clean / like / keep / our / would / we / tidy / rooms / and.

.....

4. please / like / more / would / have / cakes / I / some / to.

.....

5. our / of / what / school / do / new / think / you?

.....

6. like / something / would / I / drink / to.

.....

7. did / sad / his / why / parents / Nam / make?

.....

8. you / go / would / where / vacation / to / on / like?

.....

8 Write a post card, using the suggestions:

I/ my family/ go/ vacation/ Montreal/ Quebec/ Canada City this week. We/ be/ here/ five days. The weather/ terribly cold/ but we/ have/ great vacation. Montreal/ beautiful city/ and lots of people/ speak/ French/ here. We/ stay/ small hotel by a lake. The hotel/ great/ and I/ take/ lots of photographs/ since/ I /go/ here. Everything/ very nice/ but/ quite expensive here/ so I/ not buy/ many things. I/ go/ Quebec City / next weekend. It/ not far/ here. How/ you? I/ hope/ you/ well. See/ soon.

Dear Lan,

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Best wishes

Jim

III. READING COMPREHENSION:

1 Read and choose the correct words in the box to complete the passage:

local	*around*	*stayed*	*vacation*	*was*
studied	*fresh*	*learn*	*in*	*rented*

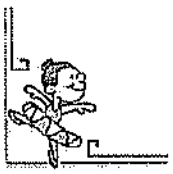
My (1) ..... was great! I visited my friends (2) .....Puerto Rico. I (3) ..... in a nice hotel near a beautiful beach. We (4) ..... a car and traveled (5)

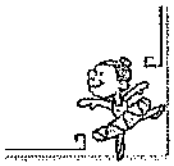
.....the island. I tried to (6) .....windsurfing, but it (7) .....so difficult. I enjoyed the food and really liked the (8) .....fruit. I talked to a lot of (9) .....people there. I'm really glad I (10) .....Spanish in high school.

2 Read the passage and choose the correct answer for the questions:

Our trip to New Zealand was wonderful! First, we flew to Wellington, the capital. We stayed at the Sheraton there for two nights. We went sightseeing and just relaxed at the pool. From Wellington, we flew to Roturua, and rented a car. We went sailing on Lake Tarawera and we climbed a volcano, Mount Tarawera. One night, we took a bus tour to a traditional Maori village and stayed for dinner and a concert. It was a special evening. We plan to come back to New Zealand soon, but for now, we're on our way to Australia!

1. What was the letter written about?
   A. A vacation abroad B. A business trip
   C. A bus tour D. A school trip
2. What is the capital of New Zealand?
   A. Wellington B. Sheraton C. Roturua D. Tarawera
3. What was the weather like?
   A. It's sunny. B. It's windy.
   C. It's hot and humid. D. no information
4. The authors.....
   A. went sightseeing B. went sailing
   C. climbed a volcano D. all are correct
5. Where were they going?
   A. They were going to New Zealand. B. They were going to Australia.
   C. They were going to America. D. no information





IV. FIND AND CORRECT THE MISTAKE:

Underline and correct the mistake in each sentence:

1. My roommate studying when I went out of the room. .....
2. He learns English as well as his sister is. .....
3. The farmer was riding to town while he fell off his horse. .....
4. I feel not as tired today as I felt yesterday. .....
5. We didn't begin to study for the test yet. .....
6. Would you like me helping you with your homework? .....
7. It's pleasant of reading books in spare time. .....
8. Let's paint the house weselves. It will be much cheaper. .....

Unit 13

FESTIVALS

GRAMMAR

I. PASSIVE SENTENCE (*Câu bị động*):

- Xem lại bài 10.

II. COMPOUND NOUNS (*Danh từ ghép*):

- Danh từ ghép có thể được kết hợp giữa:

Compound nouns

(1) Noun + gerund

(2) Noun + noun

(3) Noun's + noun

(4) Noun + preposition + noun

- Danh từ ghép có thể được kết hợp giữa:

(1) ***Danh từ + danh động từ*:**

Ex: clothes-washing, rice-cooking ...

(2) ***Danh từ + danh từ***

Ex: a war film, police station ....

(3) ***Danh từ + 's + danh từ***

Ex: my sister's hair (*mái tóc của chị tôi*)

(4) ***Danh từ + giới từ + danh từ***

Ex: The roof of the house (*mái nhà*)

A girl from China (*một cô gái đến từ Trung Quốc*)

III. INDIRECT SPEECH (CÂU GIÁN TIẾP):

- Trong bài 5, chúng ta đã được học về gián tiếp và cách chuyển từ câu trực tiếp sang câu gián tiếp đối với câu mệnh lệnh, yêu cầu, lời khuyên, lời mời.

Trong bài này chúng ta sẽ tiếp tục học về cách chuyển **câu tường thuật, câu hỏi** từ trực tiếp sang gián tiếp:

1 Cách chuyển câu tường thuật:

- ***Thay đổi động từ***: Thì của các động từ trong lời nói gián tiếp thay đổi theo một nguyên tắc chung là lùi về quá khứ (các thì xuống cấp):

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
Present Simple: **V1**	Past Simple: **V2/ed**
Ex: Nam said "I am told to be at school before 7 o'clock".	*Ex: Nam said (that) he was told to be at school before 7 o'clock.*

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
Present Progressive: **am/is/are +Ving**	Past Progressive: **was/were+Ving**
Ex: He said "I am watching TV".	*Ex: He said (that) he was watching TV.*

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
Present Perfect: **has/have + V3/ed**	Past Perfect: **had + V3/ed**
Ex: He said "I have just bought a new book".	*Ex: He said (that) he had just bought a new book.*

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
Past Simple: **V2/ed**	Past Perfect: **had + V3/ed**
Ex: They said "We came by car".	*Ex: They said (that) they had come by car.*

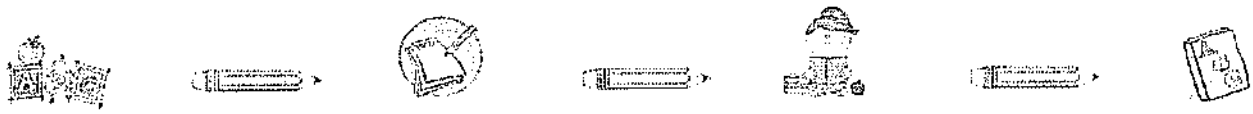
Direct Speech	Reported Speech
Past progressive: **was/were + V-ing**	Past progressive: **was/were+V-ing**
Ex: He said "I was sitting in the park at 8 o'clock".	*Ex: He said (that) he was sitting in the park at 8 o'clock.*

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
Future Simple: **will +V**	**would + V**
Ex: Lan said "I'll phone you".	*Ex: Lan said (that) she would phone me.*

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
can	**could**
Ex: He said " you can sit here".	*Ex : He said (that) I could sit there.*

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
may	**might**
Ex: Mary said "I may go to Ha noi again".	*Ex: Mary said she might go to Ha noi again.*

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
must	**must/ had to**
Ex: He said "I must finish this report".	*Ex: He said (that) he had to finish that report.*



** Chú ý: Một số trường hợp không đổi thì của động từ trong câu gián tiếp:*

- Nếu động từ ở mệnh đề giới thiệu được dùng ở thì hiện tại đơn, hiện tại tiếp diễn, hiện tại hoàn thành hoặc tương lai đơn, thì của động từ trong câu gián tiếp vẫn không thay đổi.

Ex: He says/ he is saying/ he has said/ he will say, "the text is difficult to read".

→ He says/ is saying/ has said/ will say (that) the text is difficult to read.

(*Anh ấy nói rằng văn bản này quá khó để đọc*)

- Khi câu nói trực tiếp thể hiện một chân lý hoặc một hành động lặp lại thường xuyên, thì của động từ trong câu gián tiếp vẫn không thay đổi

Ex: My teacher said "The sun rises in the East".

→ My teacher said (that) the sun rises in the East.

(*Thầy giáo nói rằng mặt trời mọc ở phía đông*)

② Câu hỏi trong lời nói gián tiếp (Questions in reported speech)

- Khi chuyển câu hỏi trực tiếp thành gián tiếp cũng cần áp dụng qui tắc chuyển đổi trên, ngoài ra cần thay đổi:

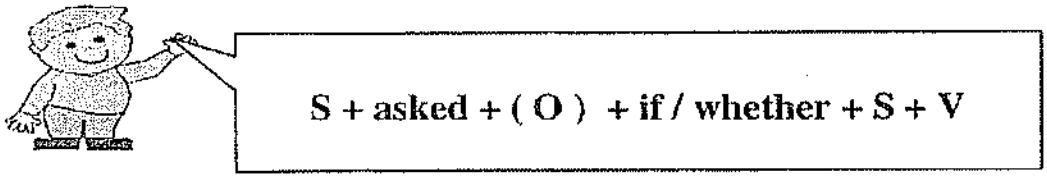
+ Động từ tường thuật câu hỏi gián tiếp là **asked/ wanted to know/ wondered** (*tự hỏi*)

+ Trật tự từ chuyển về dạng trần thuật tức là chủ ngữ đứng trước động từ và không có trợ động từ.

+ Không dùng liên từ "**that**",

+ Dấu "?" được bỏ đi.

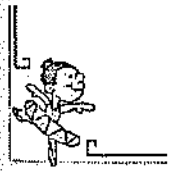
a. Yes/ no questions:

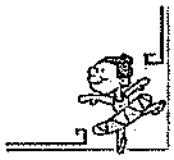


Ex: Tuan asked Ba, "Are you fond of watching television?"

Tuan asked Ba if/whether he was fond of watching television.

(*Tuấn hỏi Ba rằng bạn ấy có thích xem ti vi không*)





b. Wh-questions:

S + asked + (O) + wh - word + S + V

Ex: He said to me, "Why did you go with her father last week?"

He asked me why I had gone with her father the week before.

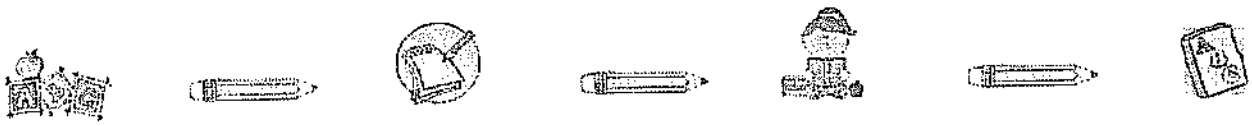
(*Anh ấy hỏi tôi tại sao tôi đi cùng bố cô ấy vào tuần trước*)

❖ **Chú ý:** Trong trường hợp câu trực tiếp có cả câu trần thuật và câu hỏi khi đổi sang câu gián tiếp thì chúng ta chuyển từng phần theo quy tắc của câu đó.

Ex: He said, "I have left my watch at home. Can you tell me the time?"

He said that he had left his watch at home and asked me if I could tell him the time.

(*Anh ấy nói rằng anh ấy để quên đồng hồ ở nhà và hỏi tôi có thể nói cho anh ấy biết mấy giờ*)



EXERCISES

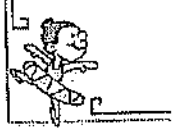
I. MULTIPLE CHOICE:

1 Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others:

1. A. <u>h</u>onest	B. <u>h</u>our	C. <u>h</u>onor	D. <u>h</u>umor
2. A. d<u>ea</u>f	B. b<u>ea</u>t	C. l<u>ea</u>d	D. t<u>ea</u>ch
3. A. invite<u>d</u>	B. like<u>d</u>	C. ende<u>d</u>	D. want<u>ed</u>
4. A. f<u>u</u>nd	B. <u>u</u>pset	C. t<u>u</u>tor	D. r<u>u</u>g
5. A. s<u>a</u>fe	B. m<u>a</u>ll	C. n<u>a</u>ture	D. f<u>a</u>ce

2 Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. Sally is quite keen ..... the idea.
   A. in B. on C. of D. for
2. They recently returned ..... Paris from London.
   A. to B. for C. towards D. Ø
3. Tom likes ..... He spends lots of hours watching the birds.
   A. bird-watch B. bird-watching
   C. watch-bird D. watching-bird
4. Greg ..... me that he liked rock music.
   A. said to B. told to C. asked D. explained
5. Milk ..... cows and goats.
   A. belongs to B. comes from
   C. is made of D. is made from
6. ..... is a religious song that people sing at Christmas.
   A. Carol B. Poem
   C. Christmas card D. Patron saint
7. Galileo said that the earth ..... round.
   A. is B. were C. has been D. was being



8. Could you talk .....?

A. more quiet B. quieter

C. quietlier D. more quietly

9. I thanked my classmate ..... helping me with my homework.

A. of B. about C. for D. Ø

10. The fire is made ..... matches or lighters. It is made in the traditional way.

A. with B. without C. of D. by

11. I ..... that I didn't know what to do.

A. said B. told C. asked D. suggested

12. Presents ..... in colored paper and put under the Christmas tree.

A. are wrapped B. are wrap

C. are wraped D. are wrapping

13. Halloween is on the night of 31st October, when people once believed that ghosts ..... .

A. can see B. can be seen

C. could see D. could be seen

14. The journey from the airport to the university ..... about half an hour.

A. spends B. takes C. want D. passes

15. She ..... me she didn't know what to do.

A. said B. told C. asked D. suggested

16. She seems very ..... today.

A. sleepy B. sleepily C. happily D. seriously

17. Ten countries ..... the discussions.

A. participated in B. held

C. went to D. arranged

18. ..... is a saint regarded as protecting a particular person or place.

A. Holy saint B. Blessed saint

C. Patron saint D. Fairy godmother

19. The ..... festival was held in the communal house yard.

A. rice-cook B. rice-cooker C. rice-cooking D. rice-cooked

20. Anita is fond ..... playing the piano.

A. in B. on C. for D. of

3 Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. The teacher told us ..... talk.

A. not to B. not C. don't D. didn't

2. These computers are made ..... Australia.

A. in B. from C. of D. by

3. It is ..... that she works 16 hours a day.

A. say B. says C. sayed D. said

4. The journey from the airport to the university ..... about an hour and a half.

A. spends B. takes C. want D. passes

5. Hillary and Norgay were the first one ..... Everest.

A. climb B. climbs C. to climb D. climbing

6. Have you ever <u>tried</u> Japanese food?

A. use something to find out if you like it B. make a preparation for

C. eating a small amount of food D. recognize flavors in food

7. The fish <u>has gone</u>.

A. has left B. has happened

C. has moved D. has disappeared

8. Mary told Helen that she was tired of eating fish ..... summer.

A. this B. that C. the D. Ø

9. It is a <u>custom</u> to give presents at Christmas.

A. tradition B. habit C. hobby D. rule

10. It's cold outside! Don't go out ..... your coat.

A. with B. without C. in D. wearing

11. John said he couldn't repair the car the ..... day.

A. before B. following C. this D. that

12. James likes climbing mountain. He has just joined a ..... club.

A. climb-mountain B. climbing-mountain

C. mountain-climbing D. mountain-climb

13. ..... is a person whose job is to put in and repair pipes and baths.

A. Plumber B. Gardener C. Florist D. Inventor

14. The ..... festival is a festival in which people have their bulls fight against each other.

A. whale watching B. bull-fighting

C. mountain-climbing D. ice-skating

15. The **-ing** form of **'sit'** was spelled ..... a double *t*.

A. with B. by C. without D. of

16. We used to go and fetch milk ..... the farm.

A. from B. at C. to D. in

17. Bob had someone ..... his house.

A. paint B. paints C. painted D. painting

18. Jane had the waiter ..... her some tea.

A. bring B. brings C. to bring D. brought

19. James told me why he went home early two days .....

A. following B. ago C. before D. previous

20. Vietnam is a country that <u>exports</u> a lot of rice.

A. sells and transports goods to another country

B. buys goods from another country into one's own country

C. plants something in the ground and looks after it

D. produces something

II. WRITING:

1 Put the correct form of the verb in brackets:

1. Yesterday, I (spend)..... two hours (do)..... the homework.

2. They enjoy (live) ..... in Nha Trang.

3. Two hours ago, Mrs Brown (tell) ..... Alice (take) ..... her son to the school.

4. How many times (you/ be) ..... to Hanoi City?

5. The moon (move) ..... around the earth.

6. Next weekend, my parents will let me (visit) ..... my grandfather.

7. This film is the best one I (ever / see) .....

8. I (not see) ..... him since he (move) ..... to Hue.

❷ Put one suitable preposition to complete the sentence:

1. She went out the room ..... saying a word.

2. He hasn't contacted me ..... two days ago.

3. She was born ..... 2 o'clock ..... 18th July.

4. Mary is thinking..... importing flowers ..... other countries.

5. They are traveling ..... the airport ..... a bus.

6. I am afraid ..... ghost.

7. Lan's family came to this city ..... 1985.

8. He had a lot of troubles with English ..... the beginning.

9. The doctor looks ..... sick people.

10. It is about 30 kms from Ha Noi ..... my house.

❸ Change these sentence into indirect speech:

1. Nam said "I often go to school before 7 o'clock".

.....

2. Thu said "All the students will have a meeting next week".

.....

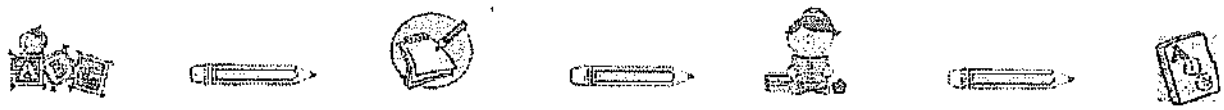
3. Phong said "My parents are very proud of my good marks".

.....

4. The teacher said "You must do all the homework carefully".

.....

5. Her father said to her "You can't go to the movie with your friends".



.....

6. Hoa said "I may visit my parents in the summer".

.....

7. The teacher said "We can collect old books for the poor students".

.....

8. She said "I don't buy this book".

.....

4 Change these questions into indirect speech:

1. "Where does your father work?" The teacher asked me.

.....

2. "How many people are there in your family?" She asked Loan.

.....

3. Trung's friend asked him "How long will you stay in England?"

.....

4. "Are there some oranges in the fridge?" She asked her mom.

.....

5. The teacher said to Huong "Do you want some drink?"

.....

6. "Can you drive this car?" His friend asked him.

.....

7. "How much does this dress cost?" Lan asked Lien.

.....

8. Ba asked Tam "Will you go to Huong Pagoda tomorrow?"

.....

5 Rewrite the sentence into passive sentence:

1. We haven't bought bread since last week.

.....

2. He put some flowers on the table while she was sleeping.

.....

3. I will arrange everything in time.

.....

4. My parents did not let me go to school this morning because I was sick.

.....

5. He ought to have finished the report yesterday.

.....

6. Mr. John will pick you up at the airport.

.....

7. She didn't take her children to the park.

.....

8. They awarded him the first prize for his good deed.

.....

6 Rewrite the sentence using compound nouns:

Ex: This is a contest which people sail traditional boats.

This is a traditional boat - sailing contest.

1. This is a farm which grows vegetables.

.....

2. Thong Nhat is a factory which produces bicycles.

.....

3. It is a company which imports sugar.

.....

4. My uncle has a farm in which he raises cattle.

.....

5. Viet Nam is a country which exports coffee.

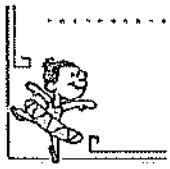
.....

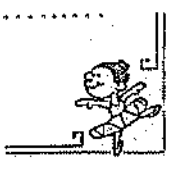
6. It is a festival in which participants have to cut rice.

.....

7. This is a machine which is used to dry fruit.

.....





8. It is a festival in which people splash water on each other.

.....

7 Arrange these words to make complete the sentence:

1. house / when / was / built / this / ?

.....

2. made / how / cheese / is / ?

.....

3. computer / when / invented / the / was / ?

.....

4. why / you / the / to / party / come / didn't / ?

.....

5. what / coming / your / time / friends / are / ?

.....

6. concert / why / was / cancelled / the / ?

.....

8 Write a report on festival:

Write a report about Mid-autumn festival, following these questions:

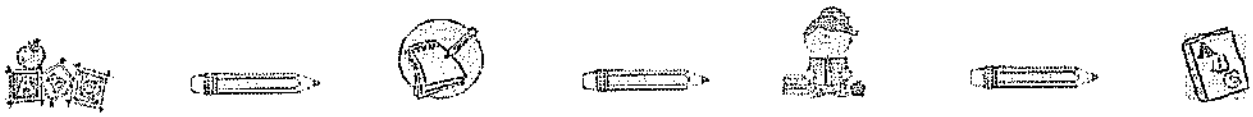
- What is the name of the festival?
- Where and when was the festival held?
- How long did the festival last?
- How many activities were there? Were there any competitions?
- How were the activities organized?
- How many people took part in each activity?
- What did you think about the festival?

.....

.....

.....

.....



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

III. READING COMPREHENSION:

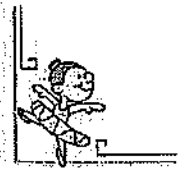
1. Read and choose the correct word to complete the passage:

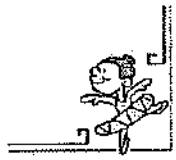
bought **up** **tree** **several** **holiday** **relatives**

Christmas is the biggest (1) ..... of the year in Britain. Christmas Eve starts on 24 December, although there have been (2) ..... weeks of preparation beforehand. The Christmas trees have been (3) ..... . Christmas cards have already been sent to friends and (4) ..... About a week before Christmas, people usually put (5) ..... their decorations and an angel on the top of the Christmas tree. Finally, presents are usually put under the (6) .....

2. Read the passage and answer the questions:

Tet or the Lunar New Year holiday is the most important celebration for Vietnamese people. Tet is a festival which happens in late January or early February. Before Tet, people usually clean and decorate their homes. They go to the market to buy candy, jams or dried watermelon seeds. They also get clothes which are worn at Tet. They often buy peach blossoms and marigolds which are traditional flowers on Tet holiday. Tet is a time for family members to have special meals with special food such as sticky rice cakes. People often visit relatives and friends on the second day of the holiday.





❖ **Questions:**

1. When is the Lunar New Year holiday celebrated in Vietnam?

.....

.....

2. What do Vietnamese people often do to prepare for Tet?

.....

.....

3. What do people often do on the second day of the holiday?

.....

IV. FIND AND CORRECT THE MISTAKE:

Underline and correct the mistake in each sentence:

1. The plants are water everyday by my father. .....
2. Teacher is being given students the paper tests. .....
3. He said he will have dinner out. .....
4. They said they didn't go there today. .....
5. The letters was sent to the reciever the day before. .....
6. The doctor asked her how often did she brush her teeth. .....
7. I want to know what is her address. .....
8. The meeting will be held in 20th April. .....

Unit 14

WONDERS OF THE WORLD

GRAMMAR

I. Passive sentence (*Câu bị động*):

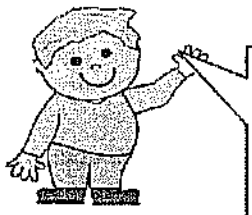
- Xem lại bài 13.

II. Indirect speech (*Câu gián tiếp*):

- Xem lại bài 13.

III. Question words + to V:

- Form:



S + tell / show/ ... + O + Wh_ + to V
told/ showed/ ...

Ex: She told him what to do then.
(*Cô ấy nói cho anh ấy biết nên làm gì vào lúc này*)

IV. Infinitive verb with *to* and without *to* (Động từ nguyên thể có *to* và không *to*):

- Động từ nguyên thể có "to" thường đi sau các động từ:

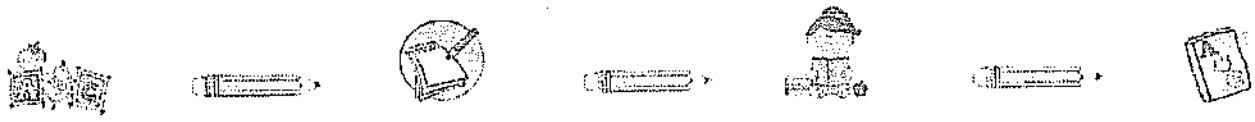
agree *(đồng ý)*	**tell** *(nói, bảo)*
afford *(có khả năng)*	**refuse** *(từ chối)*
ask *(hỏi, yêu cầu)*	**learn** *(học)*
expect *(mong đợi)*	**fail** *(thất bại)*
intend *(dự định)*	**manage** *(xoay xở)*

invite *(mời)*
want *(muốn)*
wish *(ước)*
hope *(hi vọng)*
promise *(hứa)*
decide *(quyết định)*
pretend *(giả vờ)*
remind *(nhắc nhở)*
persuade *(thuyết phục)*
order *(yêu cầu)*
seem *(dường như)*
tend *(ý định)*

- Động từ nguyên thể không "to" thường đi sau các động từ khuyết thuyết (**can/ could/ must ...**) , trợ động từ (**will/ do/ does ...**) và một số động từ khác như là: **let, make, ...**

Ex: My mother let me go out with my friends.

(*Mẹ tôi cho phép tôi đi chơi với bạn tôi*)



EXERCISES

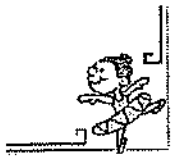
I. MULTIPLE CHOICE:

1 Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others:

1. A. recycle	B. sky	C. why	D. century
2. A. reccurces	B. beaches	C. lakes	D. oranges
3. A. meal	B. ahead	C. reading	D. please
4. A. favor	B. glad	C. bank	D. happy
5. A. worked	B. played	C. studied	D. lived

2 Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. Ann wants ..... where to get a map of the city.
   A. to know B. knowing C. to knowing D. know
2. Jim told us where ..... it.
   A. finds B. finding C. for finding D. to find
3. He ..... me when to come.
   A. told B. said C. spoke D. promised
4. Mike explained that he wouldn't be home because he..... work late.
   A. have to B. had to C. has to D. has had to
5. These ancient buildings are part of the national .....
   A. resources B. heritage C. belongings D. possession
6. In Utah, they saw trees ..... "Joshua trees".
   A. were called B. calling C. called D. be called
7. I go ..... every morning.
   A. for a run B. to run C. for run D. to running
8. Don't forget ..... all homework before going to bed.
   A. do B. doing C. to do D. did



9. Before ..... on his trip, Tom renewed his passport.

A. he leave B. leaving C. leaves D. left

10. Helen sounded ..... when I talked to her.

A. happy B. happily C. easy D. easily

11. The teacher ..... Jim to give his book to Mary.

A. showed B. asked C. pointed out D. told to

12. Manuel claims that he did the work without help.

A. promises B. tells C. asks D. says

13. The window can't .....

A. be open B. be opened C. be opening D. opened

14. All of the children participated ..... decorations for their classroom.

A. to make B. for making C. in making D. of making

15. Children should ..... to respect their elders.

A. be teach B. teach C. be teaching D. be taught

16. I decided that I had to work harder .....

A. the following year B. the previous year

C. the year before D. last year

17. We are here today ..... the men and women who gave their lives for their country.

A. to honor B. honoring C. for honoring D. so that

18. The area is 50 meters ..... the sea level.

A. over B. above C. on D. up

19. A young girl ..... me how to brush a horse.

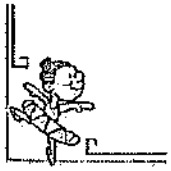
A. pointed out B. showed C. spoke D. said

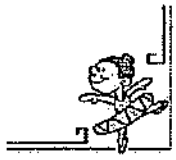
20. We drove along Market Street and she pointed ..... where she lived.

A. off B. to C. up D. out

3 Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. Tom will be ..... to the picnic.
   A. invite B. invites C. inviting D. invited
2. I'm planning ..... to university after finishing secondary school.
   A. to go B. going C. to going D. of going
3. Basil asked me if I was going to visit my aunt .....
   A. tomorrow B. the following day
   C. the previous day D. the day before
4. I don't know what .....
   A. to do B. for doing C. to be done D. be done
5. How old were you when you learnt .....?
   A. driving B. to driving C. to drive D. drive
6. That lesson was really .....; I really ..... with it.
   A. bored/ boring B. boring/ bored
   C. boring/ boring D. bored/ bored
7. ..... is a very deep narrow valley, usually with a river flowing through it.
   A. Canyon B. Reef C. Cave D. Bay
8. Can you ..... how old she is?
   A. think B. known C. guess D. point out
9. There are <u>jungles</u> in South America.
   A. large areas of land that is usually covered with sand
   B. forests in a tropical country
   C. big groups of tree
   D. pieces of land with water all around it
10. I watched a film ..... "The Clockwork Orange"
    A. called B. calling C. were called D. be called
11. Billy asked his teacher ..... he could read the story.
    A. do B. did C. if D. as





12. It was always ..... his stories.

A. interested to hear B. interesting to hear

C. interested hearing D. interesting hearing

13. John promised that he ..... Grandfather the following week.

A. will visit B. visited C. would visit D. week

14. Please tell me ..... to get to the bus station.

A. what B. which C. why D. how

15. Jill has decided ..... a new car.

A. to buy B. to buying C. buying D. bought

16. A bill ..... to you at the end of the month.

A. will send B. will be sent

C. will be send D. will be sending

17. Helen sounded ..... when I talked to her yesterday.

A. happy B. happily C. easy D. easily

18. Don't forget ..... off the lights before going out.

A. turn B. turning C. to turn D. turned

19. Angkor Watt was originally built ..... Hindus.

A. of B. for C. to D. in order for

20. They camped about 1, 000 feet from the summit.

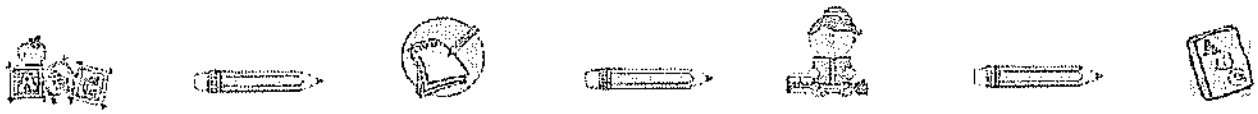
A. lowest part of a mountain B. top of a mountain

C. sea-level D. coral island

II. WRITING:

1 Put the correct form of the verb in brackets:

1. Let's (go) ..... shopping.
2. I went for a walk (get) ..... some fresh air.
3. I enjoy (walk) ..... in the rain.
4. Would you like (have) ..... something (eat) .....?
5. I want (see) ..... a film on TV this evening.



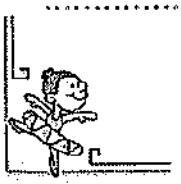
6. When did you finish (paint) ..... the kitchen?
7. I began (learn) ..... English when I was 7.
8. I'm hungry. I don't know where (go) ..... eating.
9. It's difficult (find) ..... a good job.
10. I go (ski) ..... every winter.

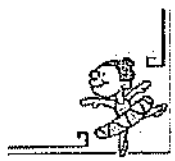
2 Rewrite the sentence in indirect speech:

1. "Is there a phone?"
   I asked her.....
2. "Do you have many friends?"
   She asked me .....
3. "Is there a fridge in the kitchen?"
   I asked her.....
4. "Do you sometimes have a party?"
   She asked me .....
5. "Can I move the furniture around?"
   I asked her.....
6. "Do you often get home after 10.30 p.m?
   She asked me .....
7. "Can you speak English?"
   I asked her.....
8. "Are you working as well as studying?"
   She asked me .....

3 Rewrite the sentence into passive sentence:

1. People don't use this room very often.
   .....
2. They will grow a lot of trees and flowers in the parks.
   .....
3. They are painting the living-room blue.
   .....





4. People have developed many different paper products.

.....

5. He asked us many difficult questions.

.....

6. They must widen the road soon.

.....

7. She often reuses milk bottles.

.....

8. When does he usually do his homework?

.....

4 Choose the verb and complete the sentence using "what/how/whether/where/when + to verb" in brackets:

go do go get ride repair do start use find

1. Do you know ..... to John's house?
2. Could you tell me ..... a good hotel?
3. Can you show me ..... this washing machine?
4. Nam enjoyed learning ..... household appliances.
5. Would you know ..... if there was a fire in the building?
6. I was really nervous. I didn't know .....
7. I've been invited to the party but I don't know ..... or not.
8. You will never forget ..... a bike once you have learnt.
9. Nga told Nhi ..... the tickets.
10. Let us decide ..... the meeting.

5 Complete the sentence with "to V" or "V":

1. We may (go) ..... out for a meal this evening.
2. Jane intended (buy) ..... a new car.
3. My friend let me (drive) ..... her car.
4. Don't forget (lock) ..... the door when you go out.
5. I have arranged (meet) ..... some friends tonight.

6. I will (see) ..... you soon.

7. They offered (pay) ..... the bill.

8. The film made her (cry).....

9. She couldn't (reply) .....because she didn't know what to say.

10. They are expecting (go) ..... on a picnic.

6 Rewrite the sentence so that the meaning doesn't change:

1. We were late for school because of the heavy rain.

   Because it .....

2. Is it necessary for me to clean this table?

   Do I.....

3. Riding a bike so fast is dangerous.

   It's .....

4. When I was small, my family lived in Hai Phong.

   My family used.....

5. We arrived too late to see the first film.

   We didn't.....

7 Make questions for underlined words:

1. You should try to learn <u>twelve</u> words in two days.

.....

2. We have English <u>three times a week</u>.

.....

3. Mrs Nhung is talking to <u>the math teacher</u> on the phone.

.....

4. I am going to study English <u>in Australia</u> next year.

.....

5. It takes Tam <u>twenty minutes</u> to walk to school every day.

.....

6. They went to HCM City <u>four days ago</u>.

.....

8 Write a letter to your friend telling him/ her about a place you have visited. You can follow these questions:

1. Where have you visited?
2. How far is it from your house/ school to that place?
3. How did you get there?
4. How were the sights?
5. What was the weather like there?
6. How did you feel?

Dear

I am writing a letter to tell you that I.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

III. READING COMPREHESION:

Read the passage and do the task below:

It was the first time Jim went to HCM city with his parents. When the plane landed at Tan San Nhat airport, the day was fine. There was a bright sun, and the sky was cloudless and blue. It is said that HCM city is the city of sunshine.

They took a taxi to the Rex Hotel, a very big hotel in the city center. After checking in, they went upstairs to their room on the fifth floor. Jim was happy to see the sight of the city. Through the window of the bedroom, he could see the beautiful picture of the city. It was marvelous to see the city sparkling in colorful light at night.

Jim visited many places of interest such as Nha Rong Harbour, Dam Sen Park, Suoi Tien and Saigon Water Park. HCM city is famous for shopping malls. Jim bought a lot of souvenirs for his friends at Saigon Tourist Centre. The next evening, the whole family walked along the streets, then came into a well-known vegetarian restaurant to enjoy delicious food. It was really wonderful.

1 Read the passage and decide True (T) or False (F) sentence:

1. ..... This is the second time they have visited Ho Chi Minh City.
2. ..... The weather was fine when they got there.
3. ..... Their room was on the sixth floor.
4. ..... Jim visited many places and bought a lot of souvenirs.

2 Read the passage and answer the questions:

1. Did they take a bus to the hotel from the airport?

.....

2. Where could he see the beautiful picture of the city?

.....

3. Where did Jim's family have dinner?

.....

4. How was the food there?

.....

IV. FIND AND CORRECT THE MISTAKE:

Underline and correct the mistake in each sentence:

1. James should be tell the news as soon as possible. .....
2. She asked Helen whether those shoes was too small for her. .....
3. It was late, so we decided taking a taxi home. .....
4. I wanted know who wrote the song. .....
5. She showed me where did I left my luggage. .....
6. A cup of coffee has made for you. .....
7. He let her going out alone. .....
8. She is proud of to get good mark. .....

REVIEW UNITS 12, 13, 14

1 Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others:

1. A. case	B. name	C. table	D. factory
2. A. garden	B. parents	C. market	D. park
3. A. book	B. school	C. zoo	D. room
4. A. these	B. television	C. then	D. temperature
5. A. rug	B. custom	C. volunteer	D. introduction

2 Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. The children are old enough to look after .....
   A. themselves B. ourselves
   C. their D. for themselves
2. My car ..... by my uncle yesterday.
   A. has been repaired B. can be repaired
   C. is repaired D. was repaired
3. Peter is interested .....Vietnamese history.
   A. on B. at C. in D. about
4. We have learnt English .....three years.
   A. for B. since C. in D. at
5. Thanks for inviting me to the ..... festival.
   A. cooking-rice B. rice-cooking C. rice-cooked D. cooked-rice
6. Children should ..... to bed early.
   A. go B. gone C. went D. goes
7. I have known her ..... two years.
   A. in B. since C. for D. within
8. Peter is ..... student in my class.
   A. most best B. better C. most better D. the best.

9. Would you mind if I ..... a photo of your house?

A. take B. taking C. took D. will take

10. We ..... dinner when my friends arrived yesterday evening.

A. are having B. is having C. were having D. was having

11. Last night, my parents ..... television when the phone rang.

A. watched B. has watched

C. was watching D. were watching

12. I can't read because the ..... of computer is too dark.

A. mouse B. plug C. screen D. socket

13. Have you ..... about Lan since her accident?

A. hear B. hearing C. to hear D. heard

14. The glass bottle will be broken .....small pieces.

A. into B. to C. in D. by

15. I am happy ..... all the exams.

A. passed B. pass C. passing D. to pass

16. They don't want ..... to the market now.

A. go B. to go C. going D. went

17. I ..... home for school at 7 o'clock every morning.

A. start B. leave C. go D. move

18. The girl enjoys .....her fitness exercise after classes.

A. doing B. to do C. do D. did

19. I'd like you ..... with me for some days.

A. staying B. to stay C. stayed D. will stay

20. Used paper is collected and ..... to factories.

A. sent B. sending C. send D. to send

3 Put the correct form of the verb in brackets:

1. It started to rain while I (walk) ..... to school .

2. She (not /finish) ..... her homework yet .

3. Nga and Lan (do) ..... the homework at 8 o'clock last night.

4. They always (go) ..... to class late.

5. When Mr Tuan (arrive) ..... home, his children (watch) ..... a film on TV.

6. What (you / do) ..... at this time last Sunday ?

- We (collect) ..... waste paper for recycling.

7. He (be) ..... in Viet Nam for two weeks .

8. Yesterday Ba (ask) ..... me to go to the station with him, but I (not/ want) ..... to leave the house because I (wait) ..... for a call.

9. I (already /see) ..... that film.

10. Mrs Quyen (do) ..... shopping while Mr Thanh (attend) ..... a business meeting.

4 Underline the correct word to complete the sentence:

1. Sydney Opera House was (built / done / invented) in 1973.
2. People learned how (was made / to make / making / made) paper many centuries ago.
3. We (are having / were having / was having) dinner when my friends arrived yesterday evening.
4. It is difficult (to learn / learning / learn) English.
5. Tan asked Lan (or / if / does / did) she knew his teacher.
6. There are (seasides / beaches / pagodas / tribal villages) in Sapa.
7. The student (stands / is standing / standing) next to the door is Hoa.
8. We are very fond (in / at / of / with) the game 20 questions.

5 Rewrite the sentence so that the meaning doesn't change:

1. They will rebuild the building next year.
   The building.....
2. The last time we met each other was ten years ago.
   We haven't .....
3. France presented the Statue of Liberty to the United States in 1876.
   The Statue .....

4. The ceiling was so high that the children couldn't reach it.

The ceiling was .....

5. People should stop experiments on animals.

Experiments .....

6. "Don't cry my child" said the mother.

The mother asked .....

7. May I turn on the television?

Do you mind .....

8. "Don't throw things away" - Mrs. Thanh said to the students.

Mrs. Thanh asked .....

6 Read the passage and answer the questions:

In China, there is a wall that is 1,500 miles long. It is called the Great Wall of China. It winds uphill and down, through valleys and mountains. It was made by hand. The Great Wall of China was built from 246 to 209 BC. The people of China made it to keep out their enemies. There are watch towers all along the way. The Wall is made of brick and earth. It is high and wide on top. People can walk along the top as if it were a road. No other defense line has ever been made as long as the Great Wall of China.

1. Where is the Great Wall?

.....

2. How long is it?

.....

3. When was it built?

.....

4. What is it made of?

.....

5. What was it built for?

.....

Unit 15

COMPUTERS

GRAMMAR

I. THE PAST SIMPLE AND THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE (Thì quá khứ đơn và thì hiện tại hoàn thành):

- So sánh thì quá khứ đơn và hiện tại hoàn thành:

Quá khứ đơn	**Hiện tại hoàn thành**
- Chỉ một hành động đã xảy ra và hoàn tất trong quá khứ. Không để ý đến kết quả Ex: I bought a house. (*Tôi đã mua căn nhà đó*)	- Chỉ một hành động bắt đầu tại một thời điểm trong quá khứ và có kết quả/ còn tiếp tục ở hiện tại/ hoặc một hành động vừa mới kết thúc, còn kết quả ở hiện tại. Ex: I have just bought a house. (*Tôi vừa mua một ngôi nhà*) Ex: I have learnt English for 3 years. (hành động bắt đầu trong quá khứ còn tiếp diễn) (*Tôi đã học tiếng Anh trong 3 năm*)
- Trạng từ: các trạng từ quá khứ được sử dụng như: *yesterday, last night, in 1990...*	- Trạng từ: *just, already, ever, never, for, since...*

II. PRESENT PERFECT WITH ADVERBS:

- Thì hiện tại hoàn thành thường đi cùng một số trạng từ sau:

Trạng từ	Vị trí
already (*rồi*) **just** (*vừa mới*)	- Đứng giữa "have/ has" và P.P, thường dùng trong câu khẳng định. Ex: My brother has already gone to Ha Long Bay. (*Anh trai tôi đã đến Vịnh Hạ Long*)
yet (*chưa*)	- Đứng cuối câu và thường dùng trong câu phủ định và nghi vấn. Ex: I haven't done my homework yet. (*Tôi vẫn chưa làm xong bài tập về nhà*)

EXERCISES

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE:

1 Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others:

1. A. access	B. adjust	C. freshman	D. disagree
2. A. computer	B. printer	C. entertain	D. concern
3. A. shop	B. post	C. monitor	D. positive
4. A. bought	B. found	C. without	D. output
5. A. way	B. without	C. want	D. wrong

2 Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. ..... durian when you lived in Malaysia?
   A. Have you ever eat B. Did you ever eat
   C. Do you ever eat D. Was you going to eat
2. They won't let him ..... the country.
   A. to leave B. leaves C. leave D. leaving
3. Tom ..... his flu shot, so he probably won't get the flu this year.
   A. already had got B. already has got
   C. has already gotten D. is already gotten
4. How long ..... Tom? -Since we were kids.
   A. have you know B. have you known
   C. did you know D. do you know
5. The information was restricted ..... teachers.
   A. for B. of C. on D. to
6. Could you turn the oven ..... if you're going in the kitchen?
   A. off B. in C. up D. over
7. Don't disturb Amy. She ..... to sleep.
   A. just go B. just went
   C. has just gone D. has just went

8. ..... is a machine that prints words from a computer.

A. Monitor screen B. Printer

C. Input tray D. Bulletin boards

9. I <u>have no idea</u> where she is.

A. do not know B. don't care about

C. don't think about D. don't take care of

10. What's wrong ..... the engine? It's making an awful noise.

A. about B. to C. of D. with

11. ..... is the grounds and buildings of a university or college.

A. Highlands B. Campus C. Valley D. Bay

12. At first, she doesn't agree..... early, but she changes her mind in the end.

A. to start B. starting

C. start D. with starting

13. Dr. Meier has ..... his interview, so he has left the TV.

A. already finished B. yet finished

C. already finishing D. yet finishing

14. The book is short but .....

A. entertained B. entertaining

C. time-consuming D. time-consumed

15. I'd like to visit Vietnam and Malaysia one day, ... you.

A. similar B. like C. the same as D. b & c

16. Ann no longer works here.

A. Ann no more works here. B. Ann doesn't still work here.

C. Ann doesn't work here anymore. D. Ann still works here.

17. Don't forget to ..... all the lights before you go to bed.

A. turn off B. find out C. point out D. plug in

18. You can't watch the television - It's <u>broken</u>.

A. in pieces B. not working C. unplugged D. unnecessary

19. I am not prepared to discuss ..... the matter any further.

A. about B. to C. on D. Ø

20. I forgot to bring a pen. Can you lend me ..... ?

A. pen B. one C. it D. your

3 Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. I checked the phone card and made sure it was correctly .....

A. plug in B. plugged in C. plugged on D. plug

2. .....a song called 'Close to the edge'?

A. Have you ever heard B. Do you ever heard

C. Did you ever heard D. Are you ever hearing

3. The policy has caused thousands of families .....suffering.

A. necessary B. unnecessary

C. necessarily D. unnecessarily

4. .....begin with a few facts.

A. Let is B. Let has C. Let us D. Let was

5. You can't watch the television because it's broken.

A. in pieces B. not working C. unplugged D. unnecessary

6. I can't get this screw to .....the wall.

A. go off B. come out of C. come from D. come off

7. Dr. Mike .....lunch yet, so he is really hungry.

A. doesn't have B. didn't have C. hasn't had D. isn't having

8. I agreed .....my mother about most things.

A. to B. with C. together D. Ø

9. He took the early flight .....London.

A. for B. towards C. to D. come

10. .....a pet when you were young?

A. Do you have B. Did you have

C. Have you had D. Was you having

11. Freshmen in many universities are required to have access to a computer.

A. First-year students B. Final-year students

C. The cleverest students D. Newcomers

12. Tom has .....had lunch, so he isn't very hungry.

A. already B. yet C. still D. since

13. Marie .....at the age of 86, in 1964.

A. dies B. has died C. died D. was died

14. The little girl's tooth came .....when she bit into the apple.

A. out B. off C. of D. on

15. She has worked in this company ..... she graduated from university.

A. since B. for C. from D. in

16. People were warned to stay .....the streets.

A. out B. of C. off D. on

17. Our baby .....to talk yet.

A. doesn't start B. didn't start

C. hasn't started D. isn't starting

18. .....is the part of a country with hills and mountains.

A. Highland B. Reef C. Valley D. Bay

19. He has no idea how to manage people.

A. doesn't know at all B. doesn't care about

C. doesn't think about D. doesn't take care of

20. Please .....the TV before you go to bed.

A. plug B. unplug C. turn out D. come out of

II. WRITING:

1 Put the correct form of the verb in brackets:

1. When we last saw her, she (be) ..... in good health.
2. (he / do) ..... a lot of work recently?
3. Mrs. Pike (be) ..... with her company for twenty years now.
4. As soon as she (save) ..... one hundred million dongs, she will retire from work.
5. When she was a little girl, every weekend (seem) ..... ideal.

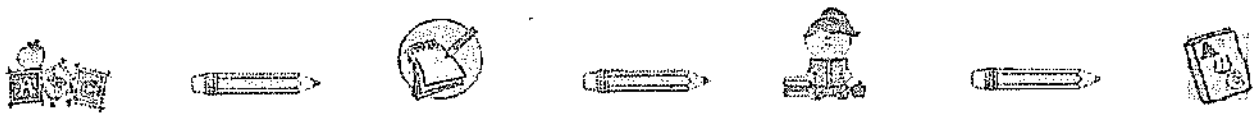
6. The patient's condition (improve) ..... considerably since yesterday morning.
7. I shall wait until they (finish) ..... repairing their car.
8. His uncle (serve) ..... in the army from 1975 to 1985.
9. Mickey (study) ..... computer for six months.
10. (we / ever / ask) ..... ourselves what really makes life beautiful?

2 Put the verb in present perfect form and "since/ for" when necessary:

1. I (type) ..... seven reports this morning.
2. I (be) ..... off work ..... almost a week.
3. How long (you / wait) ..... ?
4. How long (you / go) ..... shopping?
5. The sun (shine) .... last week.
6. He (live) ..... in that hotel ..... the beginning of August.
7. How long (she / study) ..... English?
8. She (stay) ..... in Vietnam ..... five years.
9. I (work) ..... for the company ..... 1988.
10. That church (stand) .... centuries.

3 Complete the sentences with "ago, yesterday, now, just, already, recently, since, for, yet, tomorrow".

1. Where are you living ..... ?
2. We've lived here ..... 1994.
3. ..... will be fine and dry according to the weather forecast.
4. Where were you ..... morning?
5. I'm going away ..... a few days.
6. When you arrived he had ..... left.
7. She was here just a minute .....
8. They have traveled a lot .....
9. We got there early but Mike had ..... left.
10. I haven't received a letter from him .....



4 Put the correct form of the verb in past simple and present perfect:

1. We (study) ..... a very hard lesson the day before yesterday.
2. We (study) ..... almost every lesson in this book so far.
3. We (never / watch) ..... that television program.
4. We (watch)..... an interesting program on television last night.
5. My wife and I (travel) ..... by air many times.
6. My wife and I (travel) ..... to Mexico by air last summer.
7. I (read) ..... that novel by Hemingway sevaral times before.
8. I (read) ..... that novel again during my last vacation.
9. I (have) ..... a little trouble with my car last week.
10. However, I (have)..... no trouble with my car since then.

5 Using these words to make sentence in the present perfect tense:

1. I / use / this computer / three years.

.....

2. They / visit / Effiel Tower .

.....

3. Nam / be / happy / he had the computer.

.....

4. We / learn / computer science / a month.

.....

5. She / work / at our school / 2000.

.....

6. I / buy / this house / two years.

.....

7. The printer / stop working / this morning.

.....

8. They / know / the name of the company / a long time.

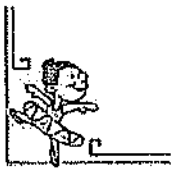
.....

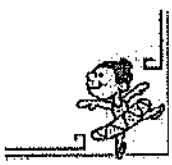
9. He / read / the book / 9 o'clock.

.....

10. This computer / is / the best one / I / ever use.

.....



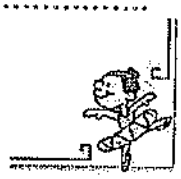


6 Rewrite the sentence so that the meaning doesn't change:

1. He last came here two months ago.
   He hasn't .....
2. The last time I played tennis was in 1990.
   I haven't .....
3. It's three years since I saw Nam.
   I haven't .....
4. When did you last see Ann?
   How long .....
5. He began to play soccer when he was 6.
   He has .....
6. She bought that house in 1994.
   She has .....
7. She began to play the piano 5 years ago.
   She has .....
8. Nam bought this bike last year.
   This bike has.....

7 Rewrite the sentence into passive sentence:

1. My grandfather planted this tree.
   .....
2. Nobody has collected the rubbish.
   .....
3. Are you using recycled paper?
   .....
4. Will they build a new school very soon?
   .....
5. We do a lot of work every day.
   .....



6. They cut down many trees to make paper.

.....

7. People consider English as the most international language.

.....

8. You should shut these doors before 5 p.m.

.....

8 Write the instruction on how to cook rice in a rice cooker:

How to cook rice in a rice cooker

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

III. READING COMPREHENSION:

1 Read the passage and choose the correct answer to the questions:

The first computers were very large machines. Now computers come in all shapes and sizes. There are still big computers for companies or universities. There are other special computers for factories. These large computers tell the factory machines what to do. But there are also small personal computers to use at home or in an office. There are even computers in telephones, television sets, and cars. These computers have to be very small. ***They*** are so small you cannot even see all their parts.

1. The first computers were .....

A. tiny

B. huge

C. in all shapes and sizes

D. all are correct

2. There are computers .....

A. for companies and universities B. to use at home

C. in telephones, television sets, and cars D. all are correct

3. What does the word '*they*' in line 5 refer to?

A. telephones B. television sets C. cars D. computers

4. What is the passage written about?

A. old computers B. modern computers

C. computers' shapes D. computers' sizes

5. Which of the following is NOT true?

A. The first computers were very large.

B. Nowadays, there are only small computers.

C. All modern computers are so small that you cannot see all their parts.

D. Modern computers have the same size.

2 Read the passage and answer the questions:

Daniel has always enjoyed using computers. He started using them at school, but he's had his own computer at home for about two years. He's been using it to write his compositions. This year, Daniel did very well in his school exams, and as a reward, his parents ***offered*** to buy him a modem. A modem allows his computer to 'talk' over the telephone to other computers. Daniel has been using his modem for a few weeks now. He's been sending messages to people ***around the world***. He's even been playing computer games with kids in America.

1. Who has always enjoyed using computers?

.....

2. Where did he start using them?

.....

3. What has he been using it for?

.....

4. What did his parents offer to buy him?

.....

5. What has he been playing with kids in America?

.....

IV. FIND AND CORRECT THE MISTAKE:

Underline and correct the mistake in each sentence:

1. A house in the country is much cheaper as the house in the city. .....
2. It is difficult finding a good job in this town. .....
3. The football match is becoming more and more excited. .....
4. Ba always get excellent grades because he studies hard. .....
5. Do you enjoy to live here or do you want to move? .....
6. Mr Ba's house was build in 2009. .....
7. Viet didn't be invited to the party by Nam. .....
8. Are you gone to have a meeting on Thursday and Friday? .....

Unit 16

INVENTIONS

GRAMMAR

Passive sentence (Câu bị động)

- Xem lại bài 10.

EXERCISES

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE:

1. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others:

1. A. behave	B. paper	C. taste	D. chocolate
2. A. refine	B. invent	C. facsimile	D. vanilla
3. A. button	B. crush	C. pulp	D. papyrus
4. A. touch	B. thousand	C. about	D. round
5. A. process	B. appliance	C. official	D. place

2. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. We delayed our trip due to the bad weather.

   A. because B. because of C. therefore D. however

2. We had dinner ..... did the washing-up.

A. and then B. and after C. and finally D. and lately

3. Jack doesn't know how ..... the toaster.

A. fix B. to fix C. fixing D. for fixing

4. First fry the onions ....., add the potatoes.

A. than B. then C. after D. before

5. The ..... machine has a lot of rollers.

A. paper-making B. making-paper C. paper-make D. paper-made

6. Tell him ..... outside the office, please.

A. wait B. to wait C. waiting D. waits

7. The rice crop ..... after February every year.

A. is harvesting B. are harvesting

C. is harvested D. are harvested

8. At one time, coffee ..... as a medicine.

A. was used B. was used to C. used D. uses

9 ..... is a machine that washes dishes.

A. Washing machine B. Dishwasher

C. Microwave D. Hairdryer

10. I saw a ..... flying overhead.

A. train B. coach C. conveyor belt D. helicopter

11. She reheated the soup in the .....

A. microwave B. hairdryer

C. microphone D. conveyor belt

12. The facsimile ..... by Alexander Bain in 1843.

A. is invented B. was invented

C. invented D. has been invented

13. This food tastes very .....

A. delicious B. wonder C. deliciously D. wonderfully

14. He ..... a prize in the competition last week.

A. win B. won C. was won D. has win

15. The information .....

A. stores B. stored C. is stored D. are stored

16. ..... is an instrument for making sounds louder.

A. Loudspeaker B. Recorder C. Facsimile D. Radio

17. The doctor told me ..... more fresh fruit.

A. eat B. to eat C. eating D. ate

18. Can you repair my bike?

A. fix B. use C. adjust D. A & B

19. Coffee was known in Europe ..... 'Arabian wine'.

A. as B. like C. was D. Ø

20. Who ..... the company?

A. goes B. walks C. jogs D. runs

3 Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. My father ..... to work every morning.

A. goes B. walks C. jogs D. runs

2. The doctor told me ..... more fresh fruit.

A. eat B. to eat C. eating D. ate

3. What is the weather ..... in India today?

A. as B. like C. the same D. unlike

4. He ..... many special things for life since he was 15.

A. is invented B. was invented

C. invented D. has been invented

5. .....going to work, he had a big breakfast.

A. Than B. Then C. After D. Before

6. He ..... some prizes for ten years.

A. won B. win C. was won D. has won

7. ..... is an instrument for making sounds louder.

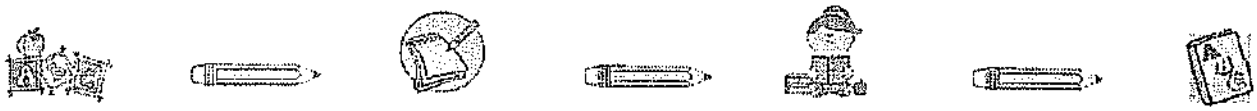
A. Radio B. Recorder

C. Facsimile D. Loudspeaker

8. Can you repair the roof of my house?

A. fix B. use C. adjust D. a&b

9. We now toast bread ..... a toaster on the table.



A. by B. with C. from D. in

10. The information ..... for future use.

A. stores B. stored C. is stored D. are stored

11. I saw a ..... flying overhead.

A. train B. helicopter C. conveyor belt D. coach

12. Don't touch the paint! It's still wet.

A. put your hand or finger on something

B. take something

C. do a job with something

D. put paint on something to change the color

13. I warned him ..... too close to the fire.

A. no going B. not going C. not to go D. didn't go

14. ..... is a pen that has a very small ball at the end.

A. Crayon B. Fountain pen

C. Pencil D. Ball-point pen

15. This beautiful picture ..... by Mary.

A. is drawn B. is drew C. is draw D. is drawing

16. Tobacco is taxed in most countries, along with alcohol.

A. but not something B. in the same way as something

C. for example D. including

17. Don't sit ..... the sun too long.

A. among B. on C. over D. in

18. James picked up the ..... and said "Hello."

A. telephone B. printer C. vacuum D. fax machine

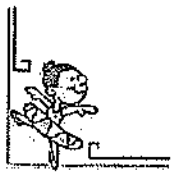
19. Children, please behave!

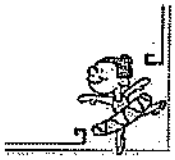
A. do something B. do and say the right things

C. do what somebody tells you to do D. move on your legs, but not run

20. Which ..... shall I press to turn the radio on?

A. button B. roll C. roller D. plug





II. WRITING:

1 Put the correct form of the verb in brackets:

1. Last night, I (walk) ..... along a country road when suddenly I (hear) ..... footsteps behind me.
2. A new supermarket (build) ..... next year.
3. They (hold) ..... the rice – cooking festival every two years.
4. Nga advised Nhi how (go) ..... from My Son to Hoi An.
5. The rice – cooking festival (hold) ..... every two years.
6. The letter (post)..... a week ago and it (arrive)..... yesterday.
7. My mother (wait) ..... for me when I (come) ..... home.
8. The light (go) ..... out while we (have) ..... dinner.
9. What (you/ do) ..... at this time yesterday?
   - I (write) ..... to my parents.
10. It suddenly (begin) ..... to rain while Laura (sit) ..... in the garden.

2 Change these sentences into passive sentence:

1. They are performing Christmas songs for people in town.

.....

2. Mr. Thanh didn't teach me last year.

.....

3. Does Viet Nam export rice to many countries?

.....

4. They have just built a new church near my house.

.....

5. Somebody must do something for these poor men.

.....

6. Jim can't speak English and French..

.....

7. My grandmother is making a dress.

.....

8. He should finish his work before 10 p.m.

.....

3 Rewrite these sentences into indirect speech:

1. Lan said, "I don't know how to do these exercises".

.....

2. He said to us, "You are my best friends".

.....

3. Thanh said to her teacher, "I will finish my exercises at home".

.....

4. Nam said, "Lan wants to come here but she isn't very well".

.....

5. He said to friends, "I must go home now".

.....

6. Nien asked Hoa, "Do you have many friends?"

.....

7. Tom said, "I am a student."

.....

8. Nga said to her brother, "I can't answer this question".

.....

4 Rewrite the sentence so that the meaning doesn't change:

1. The Smiths have tidied the house for Tet.

   The house.....

2. This textbook has sixteen units.

   There are .....

3. It's three years since I last spoke to her.

   I haven't .....

4. Tam doesn't type as fast as she used to.

Tam used .....

5. The question is so difficult that I can't answer it.

The question is too .....

5 Put "on/ at/ in" to complete the sentence:

1. They will arrive ..... Monday 14 July.
2. There is a good film at Sao Mai movie ..... Sunday night.
3. It often rains .....July.
4. My birthday is ..... May 5th.
5. Lan has day off .....Saturday.
6. Sometimes I wake up..... night.
7. I like going fishing ..... Summer.
8. He will pick me up ..... Friday afternoon.
9. I often do my homework ..... the evening.
10. It is dry ..... February.

6 Make questions for underline words:

1. The teacher and students are dicussing <u>about the environment problem</u>.

.....

2. Mr. Hoang is arriving here <u>tommorrow morning</u>.

.....

3. This shirt is made of <u>cotton</u>.

.....

4. He has a stomach ache <u>because he ate too much candy last night</u>.

.....

5. <u>Graham Bell</u> invented the telephone in 1876.

.....

7 Use these words to make complete sentence:

1. These students / learn / French / for / 10 years/.

.....

2. School English Club / going / hold / speaking contest / celebrate / Teacher's Day/.

.....

3. We / used / walk / school / morning / return / home / noon/.

.....

4. I / call / tell you / that / we / come / visit / you / next weekend/.

.....

5. My / brother/ usually/ have / some / rice / dinner / but / this / evening / have / instant noodle/.

.....

8 Write a process of making cucumber salad:

In order to make cucumber salad, you should prepare the following ingredients:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

III. READING COMPREHENSION:

1 Read the passage and choose the correct answer for the questions:

Nylon was invented in the early 1930s by an American chemist, Julian Hill. Other scientists worked with his invention and finally on 27 October 1938, Nylon was ***introduced*** to the world. It was cheap and strong and immediately became successful, especially in the making of ladies' stocking.

Today, nylon is found in many things: carpets, ropes, seat belts, furniture, computers, and even spare parts of the human body. It has played an important part in our lives for over 50 years.

❖ **Questions:**

1. Julian Hill was a/ an .....
   A. chemist
   B. American
   C. inventor
   D. all are correct
2. Nylon can be found in .....
   A. many things
   B. spare parts of the human body
   C. furniture
   D. all are correct
3. What does the word '***introduce***' in line 2 mean?
   A. tell somebody your name
   B. tell somebody the name of a person
   C. bring something new into use for the 1st time
   D. bring something somewhere
4. Nylon .....
   A. was invented by Julian Hill
   B. was strong but expensive
   C. was not very popular
   D. all are correct
5. Which of the following is not true?
   A. Nylon was used to make ladies' stocking.
   B. Today, Nylon still plays an important part in our lives.
   C. At first, people didn't want to use Nylon.
   D. We can found Nylon in computers.

2 Read and choose the correct answer to complete the passage:

Twenty years ago, only large companies (1) ..... computer. They were large machines which filled rooms and they always had big tapes which rent round and round (2) ..... the 1950s one is every two families (3)..... Britain had a micro – computer. Most school also had several (4)..... new machines were much cheaper and much smaller (5)..... the older ones.

People used them (6)..... pleasure as well as business. A recent survey showed that over 40% of home computer owners used them mainly for games.

1. A. have	B. had	C. has	D. having
2. A. on	B. at	C. in	D. of
3. A. in	B. at	C. on	D. over
4. A. they	B. this	C. that	D. these
5. A. that	B. over	C. than	D. as
6. A. to	B. for	C. with	D. of

IV. FIND AND CORRECT THE MISTAKE:

Underline and correct the mistake in each sentence:

1. These flowers should look after more carefully. .....
2. He hasn't been here since two months. .....
3. She went to school late but her bike was broken. .....
4. John is interesting in singing English songs. .....
5. Who will Ann be meet at the airport? .....
6. Would you mind if I borrow your computer? .....
7. Dictionary won't is used in the exam. .....
8. He told his brother to driving him to the bus station. .....

THE SECOND TERM TEST

1 Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others:

1. A. h<u>a</u>te	B. st<u>a</u>tue	C. d<u>a</u>nger	D. pl<u>a</u>ne
2. A. <u>a</u>rrive	B. v<u>a</u>lley	C. <u>a</u>round	D. <u>a</u>broad
3. A. Chicag<u>o</u>	B. sn<u>o</u>wy	C. c<u>o</u>ld	D. pris<u>o</u>n
4. A. h<u>o</u>ld	B. cl<u>o</u>thes	C. n<u>o</u>thing	D. t<u>o</u>ld
5. A. res<u>c</u>ue	B. <u>c</u>ity	C. re<u>c</u>ent	D. <u>c</u>entury

2 Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:

1. The leader said that ..... to award you the prize.
   A. he is pleasing B. he was pleasing
   C. he is pleased D. he was pleased
2. The boy ..... over there is my brother.
   A. stand B. stood C. standing D. being stood
3. What ..... the weather like in Ho Chi Minh City yesterday?
   A. is B. was C. will be D. has been
4. Would you mind ..... I smoked here.
   A. whether B. that C. if D. for
5. I don't know how ..... the game.
   A. playing B. to play C. play D. can I play
6. It's difficult ..... your direction.
   A. to follow B. following C. to following D. followed
7. Would you mind ..... in the front of the taxi, Mark?
   A. sit B. to sit C. sitting D. siting
8. Milk bottles can be ..... after being cleaned.
   A. reused B. recycled C. thrown away D. broken

9. Yesterday, I was cooking dinner when the phone .....

A. rang B. was ringing C. rings D. ring

10. On Christmas Eve, people often ..... a tree.

A. are decorated B. were decorated C. decorating D. decorate

11. It's very kind ..... you to help me.

A. for B. of C. off D. at

12. He asked me ..... I liked coffee.

A. whether B. if C. which D. A&B

13. -A: What's was wrong with your printer? –B: .....

A. It didn't work B. It doesn't work

C. It hasn't work D. It won't work.

14. The Statue of Liberty was ..... to the USA by France in 1884.

A. constructed B. designed C. completed D. presented

15. Cool the burns immediately so as to ..... tissue damage.

A. ease B. relieve C. minimize D. maximize

16. He had his father ..... his watch.

A. fixed B. fixing C. to fix D. fix

17. The old lamp ..... in China is five dollars.

A. make B. making C. makes D. made

18. Millions of Christmas cards ..... every year.

A. were sent B. are sent C. sent D. is sending

19. He asked me ..... a driving license.

A. if I have B. whether I have

C. if I had D. whether I have had

20. I ..... this picture 5 years ago.

A. have seen B. saw

C. was seeing D. am seeing

3 Put the correct form of the verb in brackets:

1. The light went out when we (watch) ..... television.

2. Would you mind if I (carry) ..... your luggage?

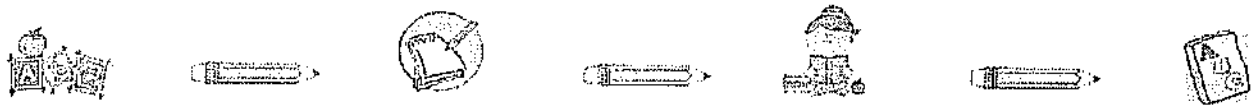
3. The boy (sit) ..... next to me was very nervous.
4. (you / finish) ..... your homework yet, Ba?
5. Nga asked Ba if he (go) .....to Sapa by train that day.
6. Do you mind (help) ..... me to do this exercise?

4 Rewrite the sentence so that the meaning doesn't change:

1. Do you mind if I open the windows?
   Would you .....
2. "Is the Great Wall in China?" She asked me.
   She asked .....
3. All of you must do this test carefully.
   This test .....
4. She asked him "Will you stay with your friends tomorrow?"
   She asked him .....
5. To go swimming is interesting.
   It's .....
6. I wanted to know more about the world wonder. I read more books about it.
   In order .....

5 Put one suitable preposition to complete the sentence:

1. He is never absent ..... school.
2. She is afraid ..... crossing the busy street.
3. She was excited ..... the trip to the countryside.
4. It's kind ..... you to help me with the heavy bag.
5. Your shoes are different ..... hers.
6. I'll see you ..... Sunday, April 1st .
7. I haven't seen him for ages. I last saw him ..... 2010.
8. They often go out for dinner ..... Saturday evenings.



6 Read the passage and answer the questions:

Thanksgiving Day is a holiday that Americans celebrate the honor of everything the country offered to their ancestors, who was among the first immigrants to the US. When they first came to America, they saw that there was enough food and opportunity for everyone. They were even helped by the Indians, who taught them how to grow all kinds of new vegetables, such as corns and yams or sweet potatoes.

On Thanksgiving Day, it's traditional to eat a big meal together. The Americans eat food that was found here by their ancestors. They usually eat turkey with sweet potatoes, Indian corn bread, and have pumpkin pie for dessert. Every Thanksgiving Day, a giant parade is held by one of the famous department stores in New York. It's an annual event. And at the end of the parade, children also see Santa Claus, who is visiting from the North Pole. Santa Claus is invited to remind children and parents that Christmas is not far away.

❖ Questions:

1. When the first ancestors came to America, what did they see?

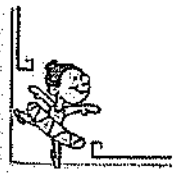
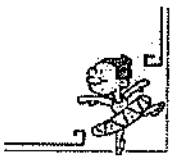
.....

2. Is it traditional to eat a big meal together on Thanksgiving Day?

.....

3. Do they eat only turkey on this day?

.....

4. Who is visiting from the North Pole?

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