**Unit 5: Extreme Diets**

**LESSON GOALS:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Vocabulary** | + Phát âm, viết đúng chính tả các từ thuộc chủ đề “Food & Drink” & “Health”;  + Nắm được nghĩa của các cụm động từ đi với “GO”, sử dụng các cụm động từ khi nói hoặc viết. |
| **Grammar** | + Nắm được công thức + Cách sử dụng Future Forms (Will/ Be going to & The Present Continuous with future meaning;  + Hiểu được sự khác biệt về cách sử dụng của Will/ Be going to & The Present Continuous with future meaning để vận dụng vào giải quyết các bài tập về chia động từ, đặt câu, viết câu, nói về kế hoạch, dự định hoặc phỏng đoán trong tương lai;  + Nắm được cách sử dụng một số động từ khuyết thiếu (Can/Can’t/Should/Must/ Have to…). Vận dụng để đọc hiểu các thông báo & chọn thông tin tương ứng. |
| **Listening** | + Nghe và điền thông tin còn thiếu vào chỗ trống (Listen for details) (Part 3 - PET) |
| **Reading** | + Đọc thông báo/ biển báo và chọn câu trả lời tương ứng (Part 1 - PET).  + Đọc và chọn đáp án đúng (vocabulary/ grammar/ language items) (Part 5 - PET) |
| **Speaking** | + Hỏi và trả lời về thông tin cá nhân sử dụng present, past & future forms (Part 1 - PET)  + Kể về dự định, kế hoạch hoặc phỏng đoán trong tương lai (sử dụng Will/ Be going to & The Present Continuous with future meaning) |
| **Writing** | + Nắm được cấu trúc đề nghị, yêu cầu, gợi ý (Phrases for Offering/ Requseting/ Suggesting) và vận dụng sử dung các cấu trúc này để viết thư ngắn hoặc email theo gợi ý cho trước (Part 2 - PET) |

**PRACTICE**

**A. VOCABULARY:**

**Exercise 1: Complete the table below**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *lettuce* | *tuna* | *cabbage* | *frozen* | *allow* |
| *turkey* | *peach* | *strawberry* | *require* | *go on* |
| *permit* | *yogurt* | *corn* | *go for* | *cod* |
| *beef* | *pineapple* | *fit* | *responsible* |  |
| *go up* | *raw* | *forbid* | *spinach* |  |
| *healthy* | *go back* | *boiled* | *fried* |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Pronunciation** | **Word** | **Part of speech** | **Meaning** |
| 1 | /əˈlaʊ/ | allow | (v) | cho phép |
| 2 | /biːf/ |  |  |  |
| 3 | /bɔɪld/ |  |  |  |
| 4 | /ˈkæb.ɪdʒ/ |  | (n) |  |
| 5 | /kɒd/ |  |  |  |
| 6 | /kɔːn/ |  |  |  |
| 7 | /fɪt/ |  |  |  |
| 8 | /fəˈbɪd/ |  |  |  |
| 9 | /fraɪd/ |  |  |  |
| 10 | /ˈfrəʊ.zən/ |  |  |  |
| 11 | /ɡəʊ bæk/ |  |  |  |
| 12 | /ɡəʊ fɔːr/ |  |  |  |
| 13 | /ɡəʊ ɒn/ |  |  |  |
| 14 | /ɡəʊ ʌp/ |  |  |  |
| 15 | /ˈhel.θi/ |  |  |  |
| 16 | /ˈlet.ɪs/ or  /ˈlet̬·əs/ |  |  |  |
| 17 | /piːtʃ/ |  |  |  |
| 18 | /pəˈmɪt/ |  |  |  |
| 19 | /ˈpaɪnˌæp.əl/ |  |  |  |
| 20 | /rɔː/ |  |  |  |
| 21 | /rɪˈkwaɪər/ |  |  |  |
| 22 | /rɪˈspɒn.sə.bəl/ |  |  |  |
| 23 | /ˈspɪn.ɪtʃ/ |  |  |  |
| 24 | /ˈstrɔː.bər.i/ |  |  |  |
| 25 | /ˈtʃuː.nə/ |  |  |  |
| 26 | /ˈtɜː.ki/ |  |  |  |
| 27 | /ˈjɒɡ.ət/ |  |  |  |

**Exercise 2: Label the pictures with these words**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *broccoli* | *grapes* | *cod* | *lettuce* |
| *beef* | *strawberry* | *tuna* | *pineapple* |
| *salmon* | *pasta* | *spinach* | *cheese* |
| *corn* | *peach* | *turkey* |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| strawberry | Description, Cultivation, Species, & Facts | Britannica | Free Vector | Salmon fish raw steaks and caviar icons set isolated on white | **Our Best Spinach Recipes, Ideas, and Tips | Kitchn** |
| **1.** | **2.** | **3.** |
| **Seedscare Sweet Corn Hybrid Seeds- 1kg Professional Seeds Pack: Amazon.in:  Garden & Outdoors** | Vegetable of the month: Broccoli - Harvard Health | **The Sweet Health Benefits of Pineapple - Gluten-Free Living** |
| **4.** | **5.** | **6.** |
| Turkey Svg Png Icon Free Download (#550423) - OnlineWebFonts.COM Turkey - Free Icon Library | **15 Different Types of Grapes** | **Cá Tuyết Alaska Cắt Khúc ( Tươi) – Đảo Hải Sản** |
| **7.** | **8.** | **9.** |
| **How 8 Famous Cheeses Got Their Names | Mental Floss** | Wawona Peaches Recalled in 20 States, As Salmonella Outbreak Leaves Over a  Dozen Hospitalized | **Vegetable Garden Batavia Lettuce - Free photo on Pixabay** |
| **10.** | **11.** | **12.** |
| **Australian Southern Bluefin Tuna Industry Association Certified by Friend  of the Sea |** | Pasta Là Gì? Sự Khác Nhau Giữa Pasta Và Spaghetti | 7 mức độ chín của món beefsteak có thể bạn chưa biết |
| **13.** | **14.** | **15.** |

**Exercise 3:**

**3.1. Write the words in the correct group**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *brocolli* | *butter* | *milk* | *cabbage* | *chicken* |
| *beef* | *strawberry* | *tuna* | *cod* | *grapes* |
| *salmon* | *pork* | *spinach* | *turkey* | *yogurt* |
| *corn* | *peach* | *cheese* | *pineapple* | *lettuce* |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Vegetable** | **Fruit** | **Meat** | **Fish** | **Dairy** |
|  |  |  |  |  |

**3.2. Add two words to each group**

**Exercise 4: Match the words in A with their definitions in B.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | **B** |
| 1. beef  2. cabbage  3. cod  4. corn  5. lettuce  6. salmon  7. spinach  8. yoghurt | a. a fish living in cold water  b. a large fish with pink meat  c. a large round vegetable with green, white or dark red/purple leaves  d. you can eat the leaves of this plant raw, in salads  e. a vegetable with dark green leaves  f. it is made from milk and sometimes added with fruit  g. it is used to make flour  h. the meat of a cow |

**Exercise 5: Choose the best adjective to describe the food in the pictures**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***boiled*** | ***frozen*** | ***raw*** | ***fried*** | ***grilled*** | ***steamed*** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Frozen - Free food icons | How to Hard Boil Eggs - The Girl Who Ate Everything | Buttermilk Fried Chicken Drumsticks Recipe | Food Network Kitchen | Food  Network |
| **1.** ……………………. food | **2.** ……………………. eggs | **3.** ……………………. chicken legs |
| Sashimi and Raw Fish | LIVE JAPAN travel guide | Steamed Vegetables Recipe - NDTV Food Download Steam Vector Icon | Inventicons | 30+ Grilled Meat Recipes - How to Grill Meat—Delish.comGrilled Icons - Download Free Vector Icons | Noun Project |
| **4.** ……………………. fish | **5.** ……………………. vegetable | **6.** ……………………. meat |

**Exercise 6: Underline the food/drink that (you think) are good for you.**

fruit yoghurt sweets mineral water

fish salad eggs meat chips

butter cheese burgers chocolate

fried sausages cake frozen vegetables

boiled vegetables pasta/rice milk

cola pizza biscuits orange juice

**Exercise 7: Complete the sentences with the adjective of the words in brackets**

1. My brother is very ……… *unfit* ………. . He never does any exercise. (*fitness*)

2. We don't have any [fresh](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/fresh) [vegetables](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/vegetable), only …………………… [peas](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/pea). (*freeze*)

3. A good diet and plenty of exercise will help you keep your body …………………… . (*health*)

4. You need to be very …………………… to enter the 10-kilometre race. (*fitness*)

5. I prefer …………………… vegetables to …………………… ones. (*boil/ fry*)

6. Eating too much sugar and meat is very …………………… . (*health*)

**Exercise 8:**

**8.1. Match the phrasal verbs with GO with its meaning**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Phrasal verb** | **Meaning** |
| *1. go up* | a. to [continue](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/continue) |
| *2. go down* | b. to choose something |
| *3. go on* | c. to return |
| *4. go for* | d. to [move](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/move) [higher](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/higher), [rise](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/rise), or [increase](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/increase) |
| *5. go back* | e. to [leave](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/leave) [your](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/your) [home](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/home) in [order](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/order) to [spend](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/spend) [time](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/time) [somewhere](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/somewhere) [else](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/else), usually for a [holiday](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/holiday) |
| *6. go away* | f. to be [reduced](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/reduced) in [price](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/price), [value](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/value), [amount](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/amount), [quality](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/quality), [level](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/level), or [size](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/size) |

**8.2. Complete the phrasal verbs with GO with the correct preposition**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **back** | **for** | **up** | **on** | **down** | **away** |

1. We really can't go …………………… living like this - we'll have to [find](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/find) a [bigger](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/bigger) [house](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/house).

2. The [temperature](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/temperature) went …………………… to [minus](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/minus) ten (-10°C) last [night](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/night).

3. Instead of soup, I always go …………………… vegetable or fruit salad for the starter.

4. That [restaurant](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/restaurant) was [terrible](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/terrible) - I'm never going …………………… there again.

5. The [average](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/average) [cost](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/cost) of a new [house](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/house) has gone …………………… by five [percent](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/percent) to £276,500.

6. She's gone …………………… for six months, but strangely enough, her boyfriend doesn't seem too unhappy about it.

**Exercise 9: Choose the correct word for each space.**

1. Don’t stop – go …………………… talking!

A. on B. back C. in

2. I’m going …………………… the chocolate ice cream.

A. to B. on C. for

3. I don’t think I’ll ever go …………………… to that shop – it’s so expensive!

A. back B. in C. at

4. We don’t serve ……….. fish in our restaurants – all our ingredients are fresh from the local market.

A. fried B. boiled C. frozen

5. We won’t be able to buy a house unless prices go …………………… .

A. up B. back C. down

6. My grandmother is the …………………… person I know – she never gets ill.

A. health B. healthy C. healthiest

7. We’re pleased to announce that the number of people who have passed the exam has gone …………

by 30%!

A. down B. up C. on

8. They’ve just opened a new …………………… centre in town – let’s go and have a look.

A. fitness B. fit C. unfit

**B. GRAMMAR:**

**I. Future forms *(will, be going to & the present continuous)***

Exercise 10: Match the sentences with their uses:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. We are going to decorate the living room next week.  2. I'm meeting Jim at the airport  3. I’ll live in a big house when I’m older.  4. I don't think he'll come tonight.  5. I'll answer the phone. It is ringing.  6. He is going to take a nice, long vacation this year.  7. We are staying with friends when we get to Boston. | A. Future arrangement  B. Prediction/ Decision at the time of speaking  C. Intention/ Plan |

Exercise 11: Complete the sentences using “will” and one suitable verb in the box

|  |
| --- |
| *be help meet go not pass*  *buy fly make end grow* |

1. If you are a good boy, your mum ……………………. you a new bike.

2. We don't want to go by car. We ……………………. instead.

3. Do you think that people ……………………. their own food in the future?

4. OK. At 5 o'clock we ……………………. you outside the shopping centre.

5. Wait a minute, please. The concert ……………………. soon.

6 Are you hungry? I ……………………. you a hamburger.

7. You can't take all this luggage on your own. I ……………………. you.

8. I think she ……………………. the exam, she isn't very good.

9. …………… you …………… home earlier tomorrow? – Yes, I ……..…….!

10. When ………….. you …………… back to the US? – On August 10th.

Exercise 12: Complete the email using the right form of “be going to”

Hi, Ben!

I'm writing to you to let you know that I (1) …*am going to move*… *(move)* to Devon. I can't wait anymore! Everything (2) …………………… (change) in my life. We want to live in a house near the sea. We (3) …………………… (buy) a big house, because we (4) ……………………… (tidy) it all weekends. Do you know Devon? If not, you must come to see us. I'm sure you (5) ……………………… (like) it there.

My wife and I (6) ……………………… (find) new jobs too, because Brighton is too far away and we (7) ……………………… (travel) to work for hours every day. We (8) ……………………… (work) somewhere near our home. My boss doesn't know about it, but I (9) ……………………… (tell) him soon.

I have to go now. Please, write back soon.

Bye for now,

Sam

Exercise 13.

13.1. Circle the correct sentence when you want to talk about future arrangements

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1.  a. I’m visiting my friend tomorrow.  b. I visit my friend tomorrow.  c. I tomorrow visit my friend. | 3.  a. What do you do this weekend?  b. What are you doing this weekend?  c. What you are doing this weekend? |
| 2.  a. We go to the cinema on Sunday.  b. We are going to the cinema on Sunday.  c. We going to the cinema on Sunday. | 4.  a. My brother is take an exam tomorrow.  b. My brother takes an exam tomorrow.  c. My brother is taking an exam tomorrow. |
| 5.  a. I’m on Saturday having a party for my birthday.  b. I have a party for my birthday on Saturday.  c. I’m having a party for my birthday on Saturday. | | |

13.2: Find the mistake and write the correct sentence.

a. I’m meet my friend after school. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

b. My grandma comes to dinner tonight. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

c. I go to the dentist tomorrow morning. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

13.3: Match the arrangements and how they were organised.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. I’m flying to Spain for a holiday.  2. I’m playing basketball with my friend tomorrow.  3. I’m going to the doctor next week.  4. I’m meeting my friend after school.  5. We’re having a barbecue at the weekend.  6. We’re watching the new Superman film tonight.  7. My mum is helping me make a cake tomorrow.  8. My class is visiting a museum next week. | a. I’ve got an appointment.  b. We’ve invited lots of people.  c. I’ve got the plane tickets!  d. We agreed to meet at the court.  e. We’ve bought the ingredients.  f. Our teacher has booked a bus!  g. We agreed to meet at 16:00.  h. We have tickets for 19:30. |

Exercise 14: **Underline the most suitable form.**

1. I hope Ben *is recovering | will recover* from his illness sooner or later.

2. I've already decided. I *won't lend | am not going to lend* him any money.

3. I can see your luggage is quite heavy. I *will carry | am going to carry* it for you.

4. *Will you do | Are you doing* anything tonight? We could go to the cinema.

5. The weather forecast says it *will warm up | is warming up* soon.

6. Sorry, I can't go out with you tonight. Jim and I *are meeting | will meet* at the cafe.

7. I hear that you *are opening | are going to open* a new shop. Do you need an architect?

8. We've already booked the tickets. We *are leaving | are going to leave* by the 10.15 train.

9. Please, put the vase back on the table or you *will break | are breaking* it.

10. Dad can't take you to school. He *is going to have | is having an appointment* at the dentist's at 8.30.

II. Modal verbs

Exercise 15: Choose a suitable modal verb to complete the sentences.

1. She looks pretty sick. I think she …………………… go to a doctor. (should/ can)

2. You …………………… take your umbrella in your trip to London. (should/ must)

3. You …………………… smoke so much. It's bad for your health. (can’t/ shouldn’t)

4. Hey I'm lost. …………………… you help me? (Can/ Must)

5. You have such a beautiful voice. You …………………… sing for us! (can/ should)

6. I know he speaks five languages, but …………………… he speak Arabic? (can/ should)

7. You …………………… drive when you are drunk. It’s illegal! (shouldn’t/ musn’t)

8. My sister is a good cook. She …………………… make delicious food. (can/ can’t)

9. The kids …………………… be quiet because their dad is taking a nap. (must/ should)

10. I …………………… not afford that. It’s too expensive. (can’t/ shouldn’t)

Exercise 16

16.1: Complete sentences with *COULD, MUSTN'T* or *NEEDN'T.*

1. We ……………………. forget our maps! They´re important.

2. We ……………………. take a taxi. We can go by bus.

3. ……………………. you drive me to Dong Xuan market, please?

4. It´s red. You ……………………. cross the road!

5. We ……………………. hurry. We’ve got plenty of time.

6. Ben, ……………………. you please sit next to Jake?

7. You ……………………. forget to visit London Eye. It´s great!

8. The sign says you ……………………. use your mobile at petrol stations!

9. You ……………………. buy me a ticket. I have one.

10. If you want, we ………………… go out for dinner after school.

16.2: Complete sentences with MUSTN'T or DON’T/DOESN’T HAVE TO

1. You ………………… buy any more bread. We have got plenty.

2. We ………………… buy that book. Peter has got the same book, so he can lend it to us.

3. Jack has just painted the bench. You ………………… sit on it.

4. We ………………… speak loudly in the library. Other people might be disturbed.

5. You ………………… bring any food for the party. We have got enough food.

6. You ………………… eat or drink in the classroom. The teacher might be angry.

7. We ………………… buy any CDs. We haven’t got a CD player.

8. George ………………… eat fast food. He is very fat and fast food is unhealthy.

9. Carla ………………… bring her books today because she is going to visit the museum.

10. People ………………… throw litter on the street.

11. We ………………… shout at each other when we are discussing something. It is very rude.

12. Jack ………………… buy another car because he has got three already.

13. You ………………… go near that dog. It might bite you.

Exercise 17: Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the modal verbs (may, should, need or must) so that two sentences mean the same.

1. It **is forbidden** tomove the computers.

You …………………… move the computers.

2. Anyone who takes part in a swimming competition is allowed/permitted to use these lockers.

Anyone who takes part in a swimming competition …………………… use these lockers.

3. It is necessary/essential that people who work here leave by 5 p.m.

People who work here …………………… leave by 5 p.m.

4. It isn't necessary for swimmers from visiting teams to pay to use lockers.

Swimmers from visiting teams …………………… pay to use lockers.

5. Chris is advised to phone Sam.

Chris …………………… phone Sam.

**Exercise 18:** **Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use one of the verbs in the box.**

|  |
| --- |
| ***may must mustn't should shouldn't needn't s~~hou~~l~~d~~*** |

1. I **advise** you to catch the early train.

🡪You ….. ***should*** …… catch the early train.

2. It is **essential** to check in your luggage an hour before your flight.

🡪 You …………………… check in your luggage an hour before your flight.

3. Smoking is **forbidden** in the youth hostel.

🡪 You …………………… smoke in the youth hostel.

4. It **isn't necessary** to take your own towel to that swimming pool.

🡪 You …………………… take your own towel to that swimming pool.

5. Customers **are advised** to check their change before leaving the shop.

🡪 You …………………… check your change before leaving the shop.

6. Visitors **are permitted** to use the school canteen.

🡪 Visitors …………………… use the school canteen.

7. Students **are advised not** to leave all their revision until the day before the exam.

🡪 Students …………………… leave all their revision until the day before the exam.

**C. LISTENING**

**Exercise 19: A man and a woman are ordering dinner at a restaurant. What does each person order? Listen and tick ( ) the correct answer.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Woman’s order** | **Man’s order** |
| **Appetizers** |  |  |
| Broccoli soup |  |  |
| Tomato soup |  |  |
| Salad |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| **Main dishes** |  |  |
| Chicken |  |  |
| Steak |  |  |
| Fish |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| **Vegetables** |  |  |
| Peas |  |  |
| Spinach |  |  |
| Carrots |  |  |
| Potatoes |  |  |

**Exercise 20: You will hear a conversation between a mom and a school nurse. Listen and complete the following tasks.**

**20.1.** **Before you listen, write the word (A – F) next to the correct picture (1 – 6).**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1.** | …………………… |  | **A.** fruit |
| **2.** Potato Chips Bag And Bowl Icon Vector Illustration Graphic Design Royalty  Free Cliparts, Vectors, And Stock Illustration. Image 94356412. | …………………… |  | **B.** vegetables |
| **3.** Chocolate Chip Cookie - Download Free Vectors, Clipart Graphics & Vector Art | …………………… |  | **C.** crisps |
| **4.** | …………………… |  | **D.** juice |
| **5.** | …………………… |  | **E.** bananas |
| **6.** | …………………… |  | **F.** biscuits |

**20.2. Listen to the first part of the conversation. Tick () True or False.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **True** | **False** |
| 1. The mother thinks that her son is fit. |  |  |
| 2. The school nurse thinks that children should eat fruits and vegetables every day. |  |  |
| 3. The school nurse thinks it’s unhealthy to ride or walk to school. |  |  |
| 4. The nurse thinks that the son should go swimming. |  |  |
| 5. The monther thinks she can take her son to the park sometimes. |  |  |

**20.3. Listen to the second part of the conversation. What did the school nurse tell the mother? Fill in the missing words.**

**a.** increase the amount of …………………. and ………………….

**b.** eat a few less ………………….

**c.** …………………. and …………………. are quite unhealthy

**d.** do a little more ………………….

**20.4. After listening, what can you remember? Match the words that go together.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. ride | a. more exercises |
| 2. watch | b. a lot of snacks |
| 3. eat | c. a bike |
| 4. do | d. TV |

**Exercise 21: A man at the zoo gave the animals the wrong food to eat. What did each kind of animals eat today? Listen and write a letter in each box. There is one example.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. the monkeys | G |  |
| 1. the lions |  |  |
| 1. the camels |  |  |
| 1. the bears |  | 1. Peanut Butter Jelly Sandwich Stock Vector (Royalty Free) 51163855 |
| 1. the insects |  | 1. Free Pizza Black And White, Download Free Clip Art, Free Clip Art on Clipart  Library |
| 1. the dolphins |  | 1. Pork Ham Stock Illustrations – 14,746 Pork Ham Stock Illustrations, Vectors  & Clipart - Dreamstime |
|  |  | 1. Toffee clipart black and white 1 » Clipart Station |
|  |  | 1. Download Free png Cookies Clipart Black And White | Free download best  Cookies ... - DLPNG.com |

**Exercise 22: You will hear a talk on healthy eating. Complete the notes. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer.**

Topic: HEALTHY EATING

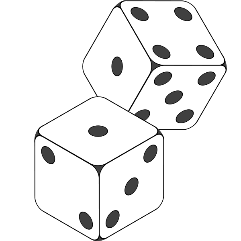
* definition
* reasons why people don’t **(1)** …………………
* ideas for **(2)** …………………

Healthy eating is:

* balanced diet
* eating the **(3)** ………………… of food

Note: balanced diet includes meat, vegetable, fruit, cereal and **(4)** …………………

**D. SPEAKING**

**Exercise 23: Roll the dice and share a dice!**

Work in group. You need two dices for this game. On your turn, roll the dices. Add the two number together to find the sum. Answer the questions for the sum you rolled. If you roll the same number more than once, challenge your friends to remember the answer from before. Are they listening?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *What’s your favorite restaurant?* | *What are you going to do this weekend?* | | *Tell me something about your future plan.* | | *Tell me something about your family.* |
| *What do you enjoy doing after school?* | *Do you like cooking?* | | *What’s your favorite food?* | | *Roll again!* |
| *Where do you usually go on holiday?* | | *Roll again!* | | *Tell me something about your eating habit.* | |

**Exercise 24: THINK – PAIR – SHARE. Answer the following questions and share with a friend.**

*1. Think of AT LEAST 03 kinds of food or drinks you like and 03 kinds of food or drinks you dislike.*

*2. Are they healthy or unhealthy?*

*3. Do you have any plan to improve your eating habit?*

**NOTE:** In your answer, you should include AT LEAST

* 01 sentence using model verbs.
* 02 sentences using future forms.
* 03 words from the list below.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| fit | unfit | healthy | unhealthy |
| frozen | raw | fried | boiled |
| go up | go down | go on | go back |

1. ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

2. ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

3. ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

4. ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

5. ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

6. ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**E. READING**

**Exercise 25: Look at the text in each question. What does it say? For question 1-12, choose the letter (A, B or C) of the correct explanation.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1. WARNING**  KEEP THIS OUT OF REACH  OF SMALL CHILDREN | A. Tell children that they **should** **not** touch this.  B. Use this product only with older children.  C. Put this product where children **cannot** reach it. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **2.**  **KEEP PICNIC AREA CLEAN.**  **TAKE YOUR RUBBISH HOME WITH YOU.**  *The Manager* | A. If you find rubbish in the public area, tell the manager.  B. You **should not** leave any rubbish in the picnic area.  C. You **must** clean the picnic area before using. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **3. Alton Zoo**  **The monkeys are fed daily at 9.00 a.m.**  **Visitors are welcome to watch.** | A. Visitors **can** help feed the monkeys at 9.00 a.m.  B. Visitors **should** never try to feed the monkeys before 9.00 a.m.  C. Visitors **can** see how the monkeys are fed at 9.00 a.m. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **4.**  **LAKESIDE POOL**  NON-SWIMMERS **SHOULD** STAY IN THE SHALLOW END WHILE WAVE MACHINE IS OPERATING | ***While the wave machine is working***  A. people who **can’t** swim **should** leave the water.  B. people **should** go to shallow water to enjoy the waves.  C. people **shouldn’t** go into deeper water if they can’t swim. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **5**. Monday, 12.30  *Alan,*  Your dentist called. Your appointment tomorrow will be at 6.30 instead of 5.30. If that’s no good for you, call her today.  *Janet* | A. Alan **must** phone Janet to find out more about his appointment.  B. Alan **needs** to call his dentist if he can’t make the new appointment.  C. Alan’s dentist wants to change the date of his appointment. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **6.**  PASSENGERS **CANNOT** BRING BICYCLES ONTO THIS TRAIN DURING BUSY PERIODS WITHOUT MAKING A RESERVATION | A.Passengers **must** book before bringing bicycles onto the train at certain times.  B.As this train is busy, all passengers **must** book before boarding.  C. There is no room for bicycles on this train when it is busy. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **7.**  **IT IS FORBIDDEN** TO  MOVE COMPUTERS FROM  THIS ROOM WITHOUT  PERMISSION FROM  THE HEADTEACHER | A. You mustn’t take the computers out of this room without asking the headteacher.  B. You should check with the headteacher before using the computers in this room.  C. You must ask the headteacher for permission to move computers into this room. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **8.**  **LOCKERS IN THIS AREA ARE RESERVED FOR USE BY VISITING TEAM ONLY** | A. Anyone who takes part in a swimming competition **may** use these lockers.  B. Swimmers from visiting teams **needn’t** pay to use lockers.  C. Members of the local swimming team **can’t** use these lockers. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **9.**  **DRIVERS**  REDUCE SPEED NOW  LORRIES RUNNING ONTO THIS ROAD  400 METRES AHEAD | A. Lorry drivers **should** slow down within the next 400 metres.  B. Drivers **can** avoid slow traffic by turning onto another road in 400 metres.  C. Drive more slowly as lorries are joining the lane 400 metres ahead. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **10**. Message  *Mary,*  A message from the furniture shop: they will deliver your chair tomorrow at 2 p.m. Be home from work by then – I’ll be out.  *Sylvia* | A. Sylvia will try to be home by 2 p.m.  B. Mary **has to** be home by 2 p.m.  C. Mary **must** phone the shop by 2 p.m. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **11.** To: Peter  From: Sandra  Re: Student party  Hi Peter,  To order sandwiches and drinks as agreed, **could** you let me know the number of students? As you suggested, we have invited the teachers. | A. Sandar would like Peter to invite some of their teachers to the party.  B. Sandra and Peter **are responsible** for getting food for the party.  C. Peter **needs** to give Sandra some details about the party. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **12.**  TO ALL PASSENGERS  SMOKING **IS NOT ALLOWED** IN ANY PART OF THE TRAIN, INCLUDING THE TOILETS. | A. If you wish to smoke, go to the smoking area of the train.  B. If you **are requested** not to smoke anywhere except in the toilets.  C. You **cannot** smoke anywhere while on board the train. |

**Exercise 26: Complete the text with given words.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***back*** | ***people*** | ***fresh*** | ***problem*** |
| ***healthy*** | ***busy*** | ***coast*** | ***windy*** |

Sandrine is from a little town on the north-west **(1)** ……….………… of France. She says it’s not very big, but it’s lovely. For one thing, there’s no traffic at all, which makes it very **(2)** ……….………… to live there. The **(3)** ……….………… are really relaxed and the food is fantastic! You get **(4)** ………….……… fish every day straight from the Atlantic. The only **(5)** …….…………… is that that part of France tends to be very cold and **(6)** ……….…………, any time of the year, which can be quite annoying. Sandrine’s parents run a bed and breakfast hotel and every summer, when the place gets very **(7)** …………….…… she goes **(8)** ………….……… home to help them. She has invited me to visit her next year, but I’m worriedit might be freezing.

**Exercise 27: Read the text below and choose the corect word for each space. For each question, circle the correct letter, A, B, C or D.**

**Should we eat less meat?**

Since the 1960s people have eaten more and more meat. One reason for the increase in the **(1)** ……………… of meat is the rise of fast-food restaurant.

Some scientists think the increase in the amount of meat that people eat is going to be a serious problem **(2)** ……………… the future because the world's population is expected to grow from 7 billion to **(3)** ……………… than 9 billion. As meat is becoming more popular in **(4)** ……………… . Asian countries, scientists say that the amount of meat we eat **(5)** ……………… keep going **(6)** …………… . What scientists are **(7)** ……………… of is that it takes a lot of water and energy to grow the crops needed to feed farm animals. A lot of land is also needed **(8)** ……………… the food that farm animals eat, which could be used to produce crops for people to eat instead. However, other scientists say that meat **(9)** ……………… become so expensive to produce that people won't go **(10)** ……………… buying it.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1.** | A. | popularity |  | B. | popular |  | C. | famous |  | D. | fame |  |
| **2.** | A. | on |  | B. | in |  | C. | at |  | D. | Ø |  |
| **3.** | A. | most |  | B. | many |  | C. | much |  | D. | more |  |
| **4.** | A. | any |  | B. | a lot |  | C. | some |  | D. | a little |  |
| **5.** | A. | will |  | B. | be going to |  | C. | should |  | D. | must |  |
| **6.** | A. | for |  | B. | back |  | C. | up |  | D. | on |  |
| **7.** | A. | worried |  | B. | afraid |  | C. | anxious |  | D. | satisfied |  |
| **8.** | A. | grow |  | B. | growing |  | C. | for grow |  | D. | to grow |  |
| **9.** | A. | have to |  | B. | may |  | C. | should |  | D. | need |  |
| **10.** | A. | on |  | B. | away |  | C. | up |  | D. | back |  |

**Exercise 28: Read the text and questions below. For each question, choose the correct letter, A, B, C or D.**

**Being vegetarian**

Neil McCarthy is a fifteen-year-old from London. Two years ago, he decided to give up eating meat. Neil is one of an increasing number of British teenagers who are choosing to become vegetarian. Some want to show their parents that they’re free to make their own choices about their lives. Like Neil, many feel that a vegetarian diet is better for their health, and that eating living creatures is cruel and unnecessary. But for him, what is most important is the fact that the meat industry wastes enormous amounts of land, water and energy worldwide and is adding to climate change.

When Neil told his parents he wanted to be vegetarian, they weren’t pleased. “Mum thought it would be difficult to find enough stuff for me to eat and that vegetarian dishes would cost a lot,” says Neil. “I even offered to do the cooking, but Dad said it wouldn’t give me enough time to do my homework. He was also worried it would be dangerous for a boy of my age not to eat meat. So was Mum, so they took me to the doctor, who convinced them that it would be fine. They were totally OK about it after that.” “My friends all eat meat, but I’m cool with that. After all, what you eat is your own personal decision. So we hang out together just the same as we’ve always done. If we go to a restaurant, there are rarely any difficulties – even if there are no vegetarian options, I can always have salad or pizza. And if my mates are having a barbecue, they make an effort to get meat-free sausages for me. I know I made the right choice becoming a vegetarian.”

*1. What is the writer doing in the text?* A. explaining the difficulties of being vegetarian  
 B. recommending the best way to become vegetarian  
 C. comparing vegetarian and non-vegetarian lifestyles  
 D. showing someone’s experience of being vegetarian  
*2. What is the main reason Neil decided to be vegetarian?* A. He wanted to eat more healthily. C. He thinks it is wrong to use animals for food.  
 B. He was worried about the environment. D. He wanted to show his family that he was independent.  
*3. When Neil said he wanted to be a vegetarian, both his parents first thought that* A. it would be expensive to feed him. C. the vegetarian diet would be bad for him.  
 B. it would be hard to find suitable food. D. being vegetarian would have an effect on his studies.  
*4. What does Neil say about his social life?* A. He wishes that some of his friends were vegetarian.  
 B. There are often problems when he eats in restaurants.  
 C. His friends make sure there’s something for him to eat.  
 D. Being vegetarian has changed how he spends his free time.  
*5. What would Neil write in his blog?*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. It’s not hard to have a vegetarian diet these  days as more people my age are giving up meat. | C. I’m glad I became vegetarian, and what’s  more, I’m going to persuade some of my  mates to stop eating meat, too. |
| B. I’ve been a vegetarian for two years now, but  my parents still aren’t happy about it, and they would prefer me to eat meat. | D. I can always find something vegetarian to  eat, both at home and when I’m out, but  sometimes I regret giving up meat. |

**F. WRITING**

**Exercise 29: Match the phrases with their function**

*a. Suggesting*

*b. Offering*

*c. Requesting*

**Useful language for writing notes/emails**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Functions** | **Phrases/ Structures** |
| 1. ……………………… | * I’ll help you do your homework * Shall I open the window? * Can I make you a sandwich? * Would you like me to cook dinner? |
| 2. ……………………… | * Shall we go to the cinema? * You could buy your dad a book. * We should ask the teacher to help us. * What about making a cake instead of buying one? * Why don’t you wear your red dress? |
| 3. ……………………… | * Can you lend me your dictionary? * Will you speak to the teacher about it? * Could you repeat that, please? * Would you be able to come to my party on Saturday? |

**Exercise 30: Email/Note writing**

*1. You want to help Stefan, who has recently moved to your city, choose a restaurant to celebrate his birthday with his family. Write an email to Stefan. In your email you should:*

* Suggest your favourite restaurant
* Recommend a particular dish there
* Offer to show him where the restaurant is

Write 35-45 words

**Your note:**

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

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………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

*2. You and your friend Alex are having a picnic in the park at the weekend. Write an email to him. In your email you should:*

* Offer to bring something to drink and eat
* Suggest an activity you can do together
* Ask him to bring something

Write 35-45 words

**Your note:**

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

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**Unit 6: My home**

**LESSON GOALS:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Vocabulary** | + Nắm được nghĩa và viết đúng chính tả các từ thuộc chủ đề của bài học  + Phân biệt cách dùng, các ngữ cố định với *‘house’* và *‘home’*  + Sử dụng từ vựng để miêu tả nhà/ địa điểm, thời tiết, con người ở nơi sinh sống của bản thân. |
| **Grammar** | + Nắm được công thức & Cách sử dụng *‘used to’*  + Nắm được các động từ theo sau bởi infinitive/ to-infinitve (động từ nguyên thể có ‘to’) hoặc -ing form (động từ đuôi -ing)  + Phân biệt cách dùng các động từ thông dụng như *do/ make/ go/ have* |
| **Listening** | + Nghe lấy thông tin về thời tiết  + Nghe lấy thông tin chi tiết để trả lời câu hỏi (PET Listening Part 1: multiple choice)  + Nhận dạng các cấu trúc về hỏi ý kiến, cho ý kiến và đưa ra gợi ý |
| **Reading** | + Đọc và nối các nhân vật với ngôi nhà phù hợp với mong muốn của họ (PET Reading Part 2); Đọc và quyết định thông tin đúng/sai (PET Reading Part 3) |
| **Speaking** | + Nhận dạng các cấu trúc về hỏi ý kiến, cho ý kiến và đưa ra gợi ý  + Sử dụng các cấu trúc về hỏi ý kiến, cho ý kiến và đưa ra gợi ý trong hội thoại ngắn  (PET Speaking Part 2) |
| **Writing** | + Viết lại câu mà không thay đổi nghĩa của câu.  + Phân biệt cách sử dụng các từ nối.  + Nắm được cách viết thư. (PET Writing Part 3) |

**PRACTICE**

**A. VOCABULARY:**

**Exercise 1: Expressions with *house* and *home*. Use *house* or *home* in theses sentences.**

1. I don’t fancy going out tonight. I’m going to stay at …………….…. and watch TV.

2. When I’m 22, I’m going to leave …………….…. and get my own flat.

3. Is your …………….…. a long way from the town centre?

4. What’s your …………….…. address?

5. Now that we’re expecting another baby, we’ll probably have to move …………….…. . This place is a bit small for four of us.

6. It’s getting late. Let’s go …………….…. . I’ll call a taxi.

7. We’re busy decorating our …………….…. at the moment.

8. Don’t make any dinner for me tonight. I won’t be …………….…. until late.

9. Does your …………….…. town have an opera …………….…. ?

10. They’re building a new …………….…. at the end of our road.

**Exercise 2:**

**2.1: Choose adjectives from the box to describe the rooms and types of homes below.**

|  |
| --- |
| ***convenient cramped dark noisy quiet spacious sunny untidy*** |

1. a bedroom with lots of things lying on the floor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. a house in a street with very little traffic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. a flat in the centre of a busy city \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. a house with no or very little light \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. a room with too much furniture \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. a house with shops and a school nearby \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. a house with large rooms \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. a living room that faces south \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2.2: Match the definitions on the left with the character adjectives on the right. Use some of them to describe the people you live with.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 9. enjoying spending time with other people |  | a. friendly | 9 – d |
| 10. caring about others; gentle and helpful |  | b. elderly | 10 – |
| 11. always telling the truth; and never stealing or cheating |  | c. smart | 11 – |
| 12. [behaving](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/behave) in a pleasant way towards someone |  | d. sociable | 12 – |
| 13. used as a polite word for ‘old’ |  | e. generous | 13 – |
| 14. happy, always smiling and making a joke. |  | f. cheerful | 14 – |
| 15. clever/ intelligent |  | g. kind | 15 – |
| 16. giving or willing to give money/ help/ kindness, etc. freely |  | h. honest | 16 – |

**Exercise 3: Look at these words and phrases which can be used to talk about a home.**

**3.1:**

Circle

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| a) |  | those which complete this sentence: |

*My home is ……………………..*

b) Underline those which complete this sentence:

*My home has/ has got …………………………….*

central heating air-conditioning peaceful

a garage friendly neighbours comfortable

large windows a flat roof a huge garden in a lively part of town

beautiful views a swimming pool lots of rooms

convenient lots of space neat and tidy a four-storey building

in the countryside small but cosy lovely balconies

quiet

**3.2: Now write about six similar sentences which are true for your home.**

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**Exercise 4: What is the weather like where you live?**

**4.1: Complete the table with the missing adjectives or nouns.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **NOUN** | **ADJECTIVE** | **NOUN** | **ADJECTIVE** |
| 1. sun | ……………….. | 5. rain | ………………. |
| 2. ………………… | icy | 6. ………………. | humid |
| 3. fog | ………………. | 7. cloud | ………………. |
| 4. wind | ………………. | 8. ………………. | snowy |

**4.2: Match the weather symbols with the right words. You won’t use all of them.**

|  |
| --- |
| clear cloudy fog freezing rain hot  ice rainy showers snow sunny  temperatures below zero thunderstorms wet windy |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Windy Icons - Download Free Vector Icons | Noun Project |  | Temperature below zero icon: Royalty-free vector graphics |  |  |
| 9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 11. \_\_­­­­­­\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**4.3: Fill the gaps choosing words from the tables next to the texts.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *below – 20°C*  *little rain*  *hot and dry*  *snow* | **A.** In Russia the weather is mainly (16) ……………………. in the summers with temperatures of 25-30°C. Winters are freezing cold and it snows a lot. Temperatures can drop (17) ……………………. and there is often (18) ……………………. from November to March. Spring comes late in Moscow and it is normally quite warm and bright. There is very (19) ……………………. . |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B. In Kenya the climate is (20) ……………………. . It is very hot all year round. The temperature is between (21) ……………………. and is the same in July and January. From November to April is the (22) ……………………. and in January it rains a lot. From July to September it is mostly dry but the air is (23) ……………………. . | *very humid*  *24 and 27°C*  *wet season*  *tropical* |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *not too cold*  *sunshine*  *fresh breeze*  *hot and dry* | C. In Greece summers are usually very (24) ……………………. with a temperature of 30° to 35°C. On the islands it is always a little cooler with a nice (25) ……………………. and lots of (26) ……………………. . Sometimes it gets very windy. Winters are (27) ……………………. but it usually rains in October and November. Sometimes there is snow mainly in the mountains. |

**Exercise 5:**

**5.1: Read the text about New Zealand and complete the text with words in the box.**

|  |
| --- |
| **views sunnier countryside popular cloudy mountains beaches** |

New Zealand is situated in the South Pacific Ocean and consists of two main islands – North Island and South Island. Both North and South Islands are full of hills and mountains. The weather is often (1) …………………... in the south. The north of the country and the east coast usually have (2) …………….……. weather than in the far south. New Zealand’s summer months are December to February, and this is an excellent time to visit the country’s beautiful (3) …….……………, which are ideal for swimming, sunbathing, and diving. In autumn, the forests and woods of Central Otago and Hawkes Bay are (4) ………...……….. with visitors, with their colourful changing leaves and wonderful scenery.

There are also evergreen forests, which are home to the famous kiwi bird. This bird is flightless and therefore lives on the ground. Winter is the best time to visit the (5) ………….………., either to ski or to enjoy the beautiful (6) ……….………… of lakes and glaciers. In spring, newborn lambs can be seen in the fields and the (7) …………………. is full of flowers. In fact, several cities celebrate the spring with a flower festival. if you like dangerous sports such as white water rafting, this is the time when melting snow makes river levels excitingly high.

**5.2: Now read the text in 5.1 again and find words which match the definitions below. You have been give the first letter to help you.**

1. Young farm animals can be seen here in spring. f i e l d

2. In some countries, these freeze in winter and you can skate on them. l \_ \_ \_

3. This is not as high as mountain. h \_ \_ \_

4. A piece of land which has the ocean all around it. i \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

5. This is a good place to enjoy the sea. b \_ \_ \_ \_

6. A place where many trees grow together. f \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

7. Some plants produce these in spring, others in summer. f \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

8. Water flows in this from the mountains to the sea. r \_ \_ \_ \_

9. Land which is near the sea. c \_ \_ \_ \_

**Exercise 6: Do you live in the city or the countryside? Make sentences to talk about where you live. You can use the suggested words in the box.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| I like it | (where I live) | because | it is (very) ………………. |
| I don’t like it | (in my village/ town/ city) |  | of the …………………… |

*quiet traffic jams dirty noise crowded pollution busy safe convenient exciting beautiful public transport clean scenery lively peace and quiet weather atmosphere dangerous boring* climate

For example:

*I live in a small town. I like it where I live because it is very safe, convenient, quiet and peaceful.*

or:

*I live in a big city. I like it in my city because it is exciting and convenient. I don’t like it because of the noise and pollution.*

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**B. GRAMMAR:**

**I. Used to**

**Exercise 7: Complete the sentences using the correct form of USED TO. You may have to use some negative forms.**

1. When I was younger, I …………………….. eat pizza almost every day!

2. ……………. there ……………….. be a supermarket on the corner of the street?

3. Bradley is a teacher, but he ……………………… want to be a train driver.

4. I …………………… like eating cabbage, but now I love it!

5. …………… Rick ……………….. have blond hair when he was a little boy?

6. I know Lily ………………………. cook much, but now I think she makes dinner every day.

7. You ……………….…….. be lazy but you’re working very hard this term.

8. I …………………….. be slim, but I’ve lost weight.

9. Nora ………………………. like my brother but they’ve become friends recently.

10. They ……………………….. live in the city centre but their new house is in the countryside.

**Exercise 8: Write sentences with *used to/ didn’t use to* using ideas from A and B below.**

*For example: A long time ago, people used to think the Earth was flat.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | **B** |
| People/ not/ have  People/ think  People/ send  Poor children  People/ believe | messages by pigeons.  the Earth was flat  electricity in their houses.  not/ wear/ shoes.  not/ go/ to school.  in witches. |

***A long time ago,*** ..…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**Exercise 9: Roger Curry lives with his wife and three children in a castle in Scotland. He drives a Rolls Royce car, has a private plane and always wears expensive designer clothes. But things weren’t always so good for Roger.**

**9.1: Write 6 sentences with *used to* and one of the verbs in the box.**

|  |
| --- |
| wear have be work |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. He *used to have* long hair (long hair)  2. ………………………………………… (moustache)  3. ………………………………………… (old T-shirt)  4. ………………………………………… (a very boring job)  5. ………………………………………… (hamburger restaurant)  6. ………………………………………… (poor) |  |

**9.2: Write some negative sentences about Roger Curry using the words in brackets.**

1. (be / rich) ……………*He didn’t use to be rich.* ………………….………

2. (live / Scotland) …………………………………………….……………………

3. (drive / Rolls Royce) ………………………………………………………………….

4. (have / private plane) ………………………………………………………………….

5. (wear / designer clothes) ………………………………………………………………….

6. (have / good life) ………………………………………………………………….

**Exercise 10: Rewrite the sentence with *used to* where possible.**

1. As a child, I was very healthy. I didn’t have many colds, and I only went to the hospital once, when I broke my leg.

🡪 As a child, I was very healthy. I *didn’t use to have* many colds, and I only went to the hospital once, when I broke my leg.

2. Claudia had a bicycle, but she sold it when her parents gave her a motorbike.

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. My little brother hated vegetables. He always put them on my plate when I wasn’t looking!

🡪 ­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Last week we stayed in a little hotel by the sea, where I stayed every year on family holidays.

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. There was a sweet shop on the corner of the street. I remember we bought sweets on the way home from school every day.

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. There weren’t many fast food restaurants in this town twenty years ago – now there are at least ten!

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 11: Choose the correct answer.**

1. When you rang, I …………………… my bike.

A. cleaned B. was cleaning C. used to clean D. clean

2. At my last baseball club, we …………………… every Saturday for three hours.

A. were training B. training C. train D. used to train

3. I really …………………… the meal we had at your house last Tuesday.

A. was liking B. like C. liked D. am liking

4. We …………………… to the beach every day when we were on holiday.

A. went B. were going C. go D. used to going

5. I broke my leg when Tony and I …………………… for the school sports day.

A. practised B. used to practise C. were practising D. are practising

6. Leon never …………………… about it, but he was once a world champion skier.

A. talks B. is talking C. was talking D. talk

7. I …………………… like golf, but now I really like it.

A. don’t use to B. don’t used to C. didn’t used to D. didn’t use to

8. Denise …………………… at the stadium, then she found a better job in another company many years ago.

A. works B. is working C. used to work D. was work

**II. Verbs followed by infinitive / -ing form**

**Exercise 12: Tick (✓) the sentences that are correct. Cross the mistakes out and write the correct *-ing or infinitive form* of the verbs.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 0. I hope **to hear** from you soon. | ………✓…….… |
| 00. It’s my favourite movie, but I couldn’t afford **~~buying~~** the DVD before. | ….….to buy ..… |
| 1. I love Florence, so I suggest **to spend** much more time there. | ………………… |
| 2. I apologise because I couldn’t avoid **to miss** the class. | ………………… |
| 3. I feel like **stay** at home today. | ………………… |
| 4. I just need your tent for two days’ camping and I promise **taking care of** it . | ………………… |
| 5. The beach is next to the hotel and there are courses to learn **doing** water sports. | ………………… |
| 6. When are you planning **eat** tonight? | ………………… |
| 7. I want you **listening** to what I’m telling you. | ………………… |
| 8. Don’t forget **to lock** the door when you go out. | ………………… |
| 9. The finally succeeded in **escape** from the room. | ………………… |
| 10. We finally managed **cheering** Michael up. | ………………… |
| 11. I want Lisa **to telling** me what’s wrong, but she won’t. | ………………… |
| 12. I’m going to teach you **to make** necklaces. | ………………… |
| 13. Imagine **earning** that much money! | ………………… |
| 14. She advises her students **making** several things. | ………………… |
| 15. The fieldwork consisted of **count** the number of species in each section of  the shoreline. | ………………… |
| 16. They chose **to ignore** my advice. | ………………… |

**Exercise 13: Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.**

1. What are you planning ………………….. (do) at the weekend?

2. I’m sorry I forgot ………………….. (phone) you this morning. I was very busy.

3. He offered ………………….. (pay) the bill.

4. She didn’t want ………………….. (wait) any longer, so she left.

5. Mary suggested ………………….. (have) a break, and the other agreed.

6. How did you learn ………………….. (speak) Japanese so well?

7. We finally managed ………………….. (find) my passport and then left for the airport.

8. I look forward to ………………….. (see) you when I come next week!

9. It was very kind of Jack to offer ………………….. (baby-sit) this weekend.

10. Quentin will do anything to avoid ………………….. (walk) to school. He’s so lazy!

11. The [bank](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/bank) has agreed ………………….. ([lend](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/lend)) me £5,000.

12. Remind me ………………….. (phone) Alan before I go out!

13. She imagined herself ………………….. (sit) in her favourite chair back home.

14. He is [trying](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/trying) to persuade [local](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/local) and [foreign](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/foreign) [businesses](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/business) ………………….. ([invest](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/invest)) in the [project](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/project).

15. The nurse advised Jane ………………….. (eat) more fruit.

**III. Common verbs: do/ make/ go/ have**

**Exercise 14: Complete the sentences with the correct forms of *make, do, have* or *go*. Be careful that you use the correct tense.**

0. He was making himself a cup of tea in the kitchen.

00. We had lunch in a very pleasant little restaurant yesterday.

1. We have to ………………….. some homework every evening.

2. I think I’ve ………………….. a terrible mistake.

3. Yesterday they ……………….. the shopping and then they ……………….. some coffee together.

4. Could I ………………….. a quick phone call, please?

5. Please don’t ………………….. so much noise!

6. It was a lovely surprise and it ………………….. me very happy.

7. I ……………….. a lot of fun on the Drama course last summer. I ……………….. so many friends.

8. My teacher says I must work harder, but I can’t work any harder, I’m ………………….. my best.

9. I am sure you have ………………….. the right choice.

10. This man has ­­­………………….. nothing wrong.

**Exercise 15: Look at the notes in the box about what Laura did yesterday. Complete the sentences, using the correct form of *make, do, have* or *go*. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 7.30 Got up. Shower  8.00 Breakfast. (fruit juice and toast)  8.30 – 9.00 On way to work. Rain.  9.00 – 1.00 Work. Very busy.  1.00 – 2.00 Lunch in office. Sandwiches.  2.00 – 5.00 Work. Finished everything.  5.30 Shopping. Home.  7.00 Pizza for dinner. Washed up.  8.00 – 11.00 TV. Tired. Bed. |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| It was a day for Laura yesterday. She got up at 7.30 and she (0) had a shower. Then she (1) ………………….. breakfast. For breakfast, she (2) ………………….. cornflakes and toast. While she was (3) ………………….. to work, it rained and she got wet. She got angry about this. In the morning she (4) ………………….. a lot of work. She (5) ………………….. lunch at about 1 o’clock. She (6) ………………….. sandwiches for lunch. When she had (7) ………………….. all her work in the afternoon, she (8) ………………….. home. On the way home, she (9) ………………….. some shopping.  She (10) ………………….. herself a pizza for dinner. She (11) ………………….. the washing-up and then she watched TV for three hours. By eleven o’clock she felt quite tired, and so she (12) ………………….. to bed. |  |

**Exercise 16: Choose the best answer.**

1. Could you *go/make/do* some shopping for me? - Yes, what do you want me to buy?

2. Were you pleased by the news? – No, it *made/got/did* me very unhappy.

3. Are you hungry at the moment? – No, I *did/had/made* a big meal a couple of hours ago.

4. Did he pass the test? – No, he *made/did/gave* a lot of mistakes.

5. Are you ready to go out? – No, I’m not. I want to *do/have/make* a wash first.

6. Could you repair this for me? – Yes, but I can’t *go/make/do* the job until tomorrow.

7. First she said ‘Yes’, then she said ‘No’, but in the end she *made/did/went* up her mind to marry him.

8. We *did/had/made* an argument with the waiter about the bill.

9. She *went/made/did* an appointment for her son to see the doctor.

10. Fran is *going/having/making* away on business.

**C. LISTENING**

**Exercise 17: Listen to the weather forecast and tick the weather for each city**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **City** | **Weather** |  |  |  |
| *1. Beijing* | cold 🗹 | windy 🗹 | snowy | cool |
| *2. Mexico City* | dry | warm | cool | wet |
| *3. Tokyo* | humid | cloudy | windy | rainy |
| *4. New York* | sunny | windy | wet | cold |
| *5. Tai Pei* | cloudy | cool | wet | hot |

**Exercise 18: Listen again and write the temperatures for each city**

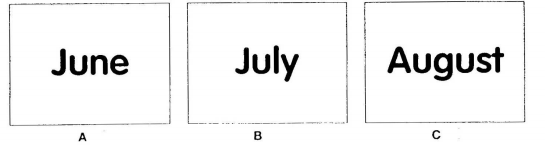
|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **City** | **Low** | **High** |
| *1. Beijing* | 0º | 6º |
| *2. Mexico City* |  |  |
| *3. Tokyo* |  |  |
| *4. New York* |  |  |
| *5. Tai Pei* |  |  |

**Exercise 19: You will hear five short conversations. You will hear each conversation twice. There is one question for each conversation. Put a tick under the right answer.**

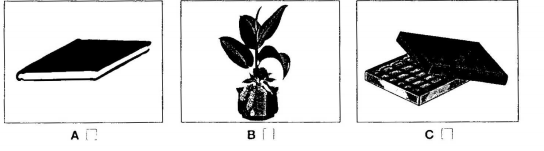
1. What music will they have at the party?



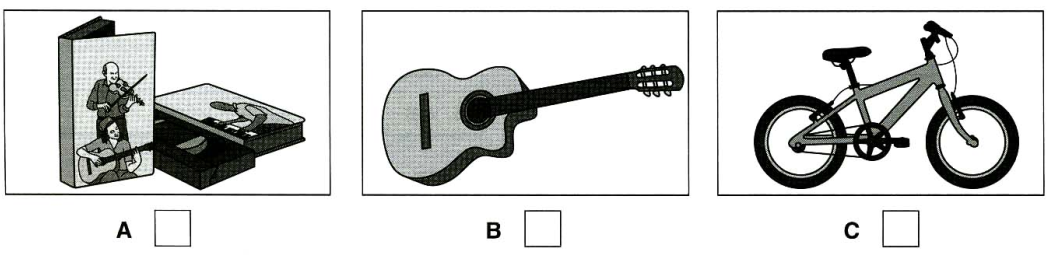
2. When will the man go on holiday?



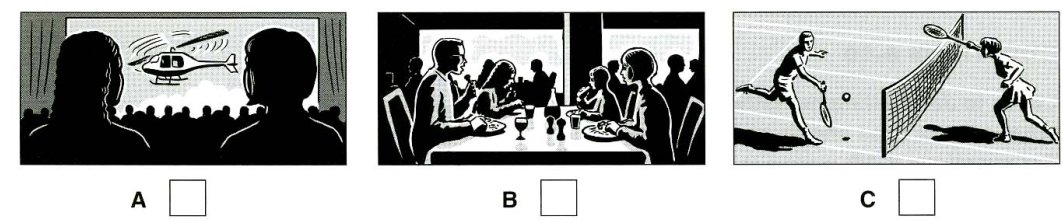
3. What are they going to buy for Pam?



4. What will they give George?



5. What will the woman do tonight?



**Exercise 20: Listen to the conversations again and fill in the blanks.**

**Conversation 1:**

Woman: Are you going to bring your guitar to the party?

Man: It’s broken. I’m afraid. But you can play the piano for us.

Woman: I’m not good enough. (1) ………………….. play your new CDs.

Man: (2) ………………….. . I will bring the guitar another time.

**Conversation 2:**

Man: I can’t go on holiday in June because my grandparents are coming to stay with me then

Woman: (3) ………………….. you go in August? It’s a lovely month in the mountains.

Man: July is better. There aren’t so many people, so I’ll leave on the twelfth and come back at the end of the month.

Woman: (4) ………………….. , then you’ll be back for my birthday party in August.

**Conversation 3:**

Man: Last year, we gave Pam a book for her birthday. (5) ………………….. buy her another one this year?

Woman: (6) ………………….. we should give her a plant or some chocolates.

Man: but she doesn’t like sweet things.

Woman: (7) ………………….. her something to put in her garden, but not a book again.

**Conversation 4:**

Woman: George wants a bicycle for his birthday, but they’re so expensive.

Man: (8) ………………….. some videos or a guitar? He loves music.

Woman: I know. But he’s wanted one for a long time.

Man: Well, (9) ………………….. him what he wants then.

**Conversation 5:**

Woman: The weather’s too bad to play tennis tonight. (10) ………………….. and see that film with Brad Pitt.

Man: Have you forgotten? You’ve got to go to that new restaurant with your boss.

Woman: Oh dear! (11) ………………….. to the cinema tomorrow then.

Man: (12) …………………..

**D. READING**

**Exercise 21: The people in 1-5 below are all looking for a home to buy. Read the descriptions and find the following information about where they want to live, if stated.**   
a. location   
b. type of home   
c. number of bedrooms

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 |  | Ferdinand lives with his family in the countryside, but travels to the town centre every day for work. He wants to buy a one-bedroom flat close to his job, where he can stay during the week. |
| 2 |  | Lisa works in town but wants to live in a small house in the country. She doesn't have a car, so she needs to be close to public transport. |
| 3 |  | Henri and Isabelle have two children. They want to move to a house in the country that has at least three bedrooms and a big garden. |
| 4 |  | Jamie and Antoinette are looking for a holiday home either by the sea or in the countryside. They want to find an area that's lively and fun, where they can meet plenty of people. |
| 5 |  | Pieter and Dagmar are looking for somewhere to retire. They want to buy a bungalow or a flat with two bedrooms, in a quiet area of town that's close to the shops. |

**Answer**:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | a. ……………………………………….. |  | 2. | a. ……………………………………….. |
| b. ……………………………………….. |  |  | b. ……………………………………….. |
| c. ……………………………………….. |  |  | c. ……………………………………….. |
| 3. | a. ……………………………………….. |  | 4. | a. ……………………………………….. |
| b. ……………………………………….. |  |  | b. ……………………………………….. |
| c. ……………………………………….. |  |  | c. ……………………………………….. |
| 5. | a. ……………………………………….. |  |
| b. ……………………………………….. |  |
| c. ……………………………………….. |  |

**Exercise 22: Read the “how to do it” box and adverts A—H. Decide which home would be the most suitable for each person (1—5) in Exercise 1.**

**How to do it**

Read the instructions and all the information once. Underline the key words in the people descriptions. Make sure all the information matches your choice. Check that the three texts you haven't chosen don't match any of the people.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | This is a country cottage with views of open fields in a wonderful village location. The accommodation consists of two bedrooms, a living room, kitchen/breakfast room, bathroom and a small garden. The cottage is close to local shops and there are regular train and bus services into town. |
| B | A large, four-bedroom, two-bathroom detached home with living room, dining  room, large kitchen/breakfast room, study and double garage. The house has approximately 1,000m2 of land and is in a beautiful location with views of the countryside. |
| C | This is a three-bedroom home in a quiet area, with fantastic views of the sea. It has a small easy-to-look-after garden. There are local shops, schools and services within walking distance, and it's a thirty-minute drive to the town centre. |
| D | A beautiful ground-floor apartment in a pleasant and peaceful part of the town. It has two bedrooms, a living room, kitchen, bathroom and a south-facing private garden.  The apartment is five minutes' walk from the town centre and local services. |
| E | This is a classical style villa which has just been built as part of an exciting new development. It is within walking distance of the sea, restaurants and cafes. It has three bedrooms, a large lounge, two bathrooms, fitted kitchen, garage, shared swimming pool and a small well-kept garden. |
| F | A two-bedroom bungalow with a double garage and large garden. It's set in a delightful location close to a farm, with excellent countryside views. Just a twenty-minute drive to the local train station, which has services to surrounding towns. |
| G | A Victorian two-bedroom terraced house situated in the fashionable heart of the town  centre, within a few minutes' walk of shops, cafes, restaurants, clubs and train station. It has a fitted kitchen, living room and office, and a pretty south-facing garden. Brilliant condition! |
| H | This is a comfortable one-bedroom third-floor apartment in a new block of ten flats, and is the last one available. The development is located within walking distance of the town centre, shops and train station. Other benefits include shared gardens and parking. |

**Answer**:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1.** | **2.** | **3.** | **4.** | **5.** |

**Exercise 23: Read the text about an unusual house in America and decide if each sentence (1—8) is correct or incorrect.**

**THE PYRAMID HOUSE**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 5 | Harry Wilkes, an American businessman, has built an unusual  home in Ohio. The only part you can see is a giant blue  pyramid-shaped window. The rest of the house is underground.  The home is huge. It's around 2,000m2 with a 760m2 living  room that has enough space for about 80 guests. Of course,  without a window above ground, the home would have little  sunlight. The pyramid catches the maximum amount of natural  light and softly lights up the rooms below. |
| 10 | The decoration of the room is as impressive as the design.  Wilkes had been a keen collector of historic works of art before  he even thought about building his home. Consequently,  the house is filled with ancient things from Nome, Egypt  and Greece. |
| 15  20 | The world of art doesn't stop in Wilkes' home. His house is  on top of a hill that's surrounded by forests and fields, and all  around dotted across the countryside, are huge steel, bronze,  and wooden sculptures. This is because The Pyramid House is  in the middle of Pyramid Hill Sculpture Park and Museum. When  the billionaire businessman first decided to build his home, he  fell in love with the beauty of the area and bought a lot of the  surrounding land. Not knowing at first what to do with it, Harry  decided to turn it into a sculpture park. |
| 25 | More than 100,000 people visit the park each year to enjoy  the art and the scenery; others go to conferences, concerts,  weddings, and festivals there. Although Harry’s house isn't  open to the public, he has suggested that when he dies, it will  become part of the sculpture park so that people will be able to  see the personal and Impressive museum collection inside. |

1. ………………. None of Harry Wilkes' house can be seen above ground.   
2. ………………. Harry's house has plenty of room for entertaining people.   
3. ………………. Harry's house is quite dark inside.   
4. ………………. Harry has recently become interested in ancient history.   
5. ………………. There are giant works of art just outside Harry's home.   
6. ………………. The sculpture park existed before Harry built his house.   
7. ………………. It's possible to listen to music at the sculpture park.   
8. ………………. Visitors today are able to see Harry's own art collection.

**E. WRITING**

**Exercise 24:** **Here are some sentences about a new home. For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.**

Example: 0. Our new home is quite near my school.

🡪 Our new home is not …..**far from**….. my school.   
1. We have a third-floor apartment in a modern building.   
🡪 Our apartment is ……………………………………….. the third floor of a modern building.   
2. I nearly always walk up the stairs.   
🡪 I ……………………………………….. ever go up in the lift.

3. There are six rooms in the apartment.   
🡪 The apartment ……………………………………….. six rooms.  
4. There isn't a lot of furniture in my room.   
🡪 In my room there's only ……………………………………… furniture.  
5. Next weekend we must go shopping!   
🡪 We must go shopping ……………………………………. the weekend!

**Exercise 25: Circle the correct linking words.**

1***. Although/Despite*** the water was cold, we still went swimming.

2. ***Although/Despite*** my num’s got a mobile, she never uses it.

3. ***Although/Despite*** looking for hours, I couldn’t find a nice pair of jeans.

4. ***Although/Despite*** taking a map, we still got lost.

5. I don’t like sweets, although/despite I do like chocolate.

6. We enjoyed the picnic ***although/despite*** the bad weather.

**Exercise 26: Linking words. Choose the correct answer.**

1. ……………….. it was expensive, the CD wasn’t very good quality.

A. Although B. Despite C. But

2. ……………….. being expensive, the CD wasn’t very good quality.

A. Although B. Despite C. However

3. ……………….. the cost, the CD wasn’t very good quality.

A. Although B. Despite C. However

4. The CD was expensive, ……………..… it wasn’t very good quality.

A. although B. despite C. but

5. The CD wasn’t very good quality, …………..…… the cost.

A. although B. despite C. but

**Exercise 27: Linking words. Complete the sentence with: and, because, so, but.**

1. I’m going shopping on Sunday …………………… I want to buy some new clothes.

2. He didn’t understand the exercise …………………… he asked the teacher.

3. There was nothing interesting on TV …………………… we all went to bed early.

4. I’m sorry I missed your birthday party Alan. I left home early to get there …………………… my car broke down …………………… it took me hours to walk to a phone.

**Exercise 28: Linking words. Combine each pair of sentences into one sentence with *despite/ because/ although***

1. We didn’t have class. The teacher was absent.

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. He was sick. He went to the class this morning.

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. They were making a big noise. The baby didn’t wake up.

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. They were very different. They were good friends.

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 29: Time linkers.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **First** | **First**, Sam wake up at 6 o’clock. |
| **Then** | Sam got up. **Then**, he ate breakfast.  OR: Sam got up **and then** he ate breakfast. |
| **Next** | Sam ate breakfast. **Next**, he went to work. |
| **After that** | Sam ate breakfast. **After that**, he went to work. |
| **After** | **After** Sam ate breakfast, he went to work.  Sam went to work **after** he ate breakfast. |

**Complete the sentences below. Use the linking words in the box. There may be more than one possibleanswer for some sentences.**

1. He saw the fire. ……………………, he cried for help.

2. I got washed and dressed …………………… I went to work.

3. The phone rang. ……………………, I answered it.

4. They said, “Goodbye” …………………… they left.

5. The little boy cried …………………… he fell off his bicycle.

6. I stayed awake until midnight and …………………… I fell asleep.

**Exercise 30: PET Writing part 3: Write a letter:**

**Look at the following sample task:**

***Question:***

|  |
| --- |
| *This is part of a letter you receive from a British friend.*  **I went to a great restaurant with my family last night. Which do you prefer: eating at home or in restaurants? Tell me about your favourite place to eat.**  *Now write a letter to your friend.* |

***Sample Answer:***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Greeting | Dear Jane, |
| 2. Opening | Thank you for your writing! It’s great to hear from you. |
| 3. Main paragraph 1 | Regarding your question, I prefer eating in a restaurant. Having lunch or dinner at home is fine, but it’s more convenient to have something in a restaurant because I don’t have to wash up. |
| 4. Main paragraph 2 | As for my favourite place, it’s a Mexican restaurant near my house. I love Mexican food because it’s hot and spicy, and this place has really nice waiters. |
| 5. Closing | I have to go now, but tell me about your favourite restaurant in your next letter. |
| 6. Goodbye | Best wishes, |
| 7. Signature | Lan |

**Now put the following useful expressions into correct rows. Expressions 1 and 2 have already been done for you.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *1. Hi John,*  *2. I’m glad to hear your news.*  *3. I’m excited about…  (your news.)*  *4. Hello John,*  *5. Thank you very much for your letter.*  *6. Dear John,*  *7. It’s nice / great / good to hear from you.*  *8. Lots of love,*  *9. See you soon,*  *10. It’s nice / great / good to read your email.*  *11. It’s great to hear that…*  *12. I’m sorry to hear that…*  *25. I’m looking forward to hearing from you.*  *26. Sincerely,*  27. *Take care,*  28. *I hope you write back soon.*  *29. How are you (doing)?* | | *13. I’m really sorry to read your news.*  *14. Thanks a lot for writing!*  *15. It was good to receive your letter.*  *16. Hope you are doing well.*  *17. How’s it going?*  *18. Best,*  *19. All my love,*  *20. Well, it’s time to say goodbye.*  *21. Anyway, I have to go now.*  *22. Well, it’s time to go.*  *23. Anyway, gotta go.*  *24. I really hope to hear from you soon.*  *30. How are things (going)?*  *31. Make sure you write back soon.*  *32. Best wishes,*  *33. Love,*  *34. Regards,* |
| **A. Greeting** | 1; …………………………………………………………………………………..…………………………………………….. | |
| **B. Opening** | 2; …………………………………………………………………………………..…………………………………………….. | |
| **C. Closing** | …………………………………………………………………………………..…………………………………………….. | |
| **D. Goodbye** | …………………………………………………………………………………..…………………………………………….. | |

**Exercise 31: Writing a letter**

*This is part of a letter you receive from your friend.*

**I went on a beach holiday with my family last week. Where do you want to go for your holiday: go to the beach or mountain? Tell me about your favourite place to go. What activities do you often do?**

*Now write a letter (about 100 words) to your friend.*

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

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**F. SPEAKING**

**Exercise 32:** **Put the following expressions in the correct column.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| * Do you think ……………… ? | * I think ……………… would be more useful/ better. |
| * What about ……………… ? | * I’d rather take ……………… . |
| * What do you think about …………… ? | * How about ……………… ? |
| * Let’s ……………… ? | * Why don’t we ……………… ? |
| * That’s a good/great idea! | * How do you feel about ……………… ? |
| * That’s fine/alright/okay! | * What’s your opinion on ……………… ? |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Asking for opinions** | **Making suggestions** | **Giving opinions** |
|  |  |  |

**Exercise 33:** **Use the expressions above to complete the conversation.**

***Conversation 1: Mark and Lisa are buying a present for their mom***

Mark: Hey, Lisa. This red dress looks really nice. How (1) ………………. buying it for mom?

Lisa: Let me see. I (2) ………………. these black trousers. It will look great with her shirts.

Mark: Yes, but it’s too expensive. We haven’t got enough money for it.

Look. This watch looks great, and it’s only 20 pounds. What do (3) ………………. ?

Lisa: (4) ………………. idea!

***Conversation 2: Mary and Tim are discussing which homework they do first***

Mary: Tim, I want to finish the math homework first. How do (5) ……………….?

Tim: But you will have English tomorrow. Why (6) ………………. complete it first?

Mary: That’s too difficult. I don’t want to start with these hard things.

What (7) ………………. geography. I’ve got to remember some countries in Asia.

Tim: (8) ………………. okay!

**Exercise 34: Act the following situations**

1. Your friend has a holiday, but he doesn’t know where to go. Give him some suggestions

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. You and your friend are to watch a film. She chooses a romantic one. Give your own opinion.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. You have had your hair cut. Ask for your friend’s opinion.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Your younger sister is has passed the high school graduation examination, but she doesn’t know which

university to attend. Give her some suggestions

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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5. You and your family are about to watch a TV programme. Ask for their opinions.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 35: Work in pairs. Act the following situations using the language provided.**

**Situation 1**: You want to buy a new mobile phone, but you don’t know which model to buy.

**Situation 2**: Your friend wants to buy some new shoes, but he doesn’t know which colour to buy.

**Unit 7: Wild at heart**

**LESSON GOALS:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Vocabulary** | + Liệt kê được các từ liên quan đến: Animals, Natural World  + Sử dụng được các từ đã học để miêu tả đặc điểm, thuộc tính của một số động vật hoang dã và thế giới tự nhiên  + Tìm được các từ, cụm từ đồng nghĩa, nối được từ với các định nghĩa tương ứng  + Phân biệt được các cụm động từ “V + on” carry on, go on, keep on, pass on |
| **Grammar** | + Nhận biết cách sử dụng của thì Quá khứ hoàn thành  + Phân biệt được hai thì Quá khứ đơn và Quá khứ hoàn thành |
| **Listening** | + Nghe và xác định thông tin chi tiết  + Luyện tập dạng bài Part 2 trong bài thi PET |
| **Reading** | + Đọc và xác định thông tin chi tiết  + Luyện tập với các cụm động từ có “on” |
| **Speaking** | + Miêu tả bức tranh với con người, động vật, địa điểm |
| **Writing** | + Luyện tập cách chuyển đổi từ câu trực tiếp sang câu gián tiếp và ngược lại |

**PRACTICE**

**A. VOCABULARY:**

**Exercise 1: Complete the table below.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *bat* | *penguin* | *cruel* | *fur* |
| *camel* | *shark* | *rare* | *wing* |
| *elephant* | *snake* | *peaceful* | *sense* |
| *gorilla* | *spider* | *dangerous* | *deaf* |
| *parrot* | *whale* | *wildlife* | *insect* |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Pronunciation** | **Word** | **Part of speech** | **Meaning** |
| 1. /bæt/ |  |  |  |
| 2. /ˈkæməl/ |  |  |  |
| 3. /ˈeləfənt/ |  |  |  |
| 4. /ɡəˈrɪlə/ |  |  |  |
| 5. /ˈpærət/ |  |  |  |
| 6. /ˈpeŋɡwɪn/ |  |  |  |
| 7. / ʃɑːrk/ |  |  |  |
| 8. /sneɪk/ |  |  |  |
| 9. /ˈspaɪdə / |  |  |  |
| 10. /weɪl/ |  |  |  |
| 11. /ˈkruːəl/ |  |  |  |
| 12. /reə/ |  |  |  |
| 13. /ˈpiːsfəl/ |  |  |  |
| 14. /ˈdeɪndʒərəs/ |  |  |  |
| 15. /ˈwaɪldlaɪf/ |  |  |  |
| 16. /wɪŋ/ |  |  |  |
| 17. /fɝː/ |  |  |  |
| 18. /ˈɪn.sekt/ |  |  |  |
| 19. /def/ |  |  |  |
| 20. /sens/ |  |  |  |

**Exercise 2: What animal is it? Match the animal with its facts**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Bat |  | **A.** It is long, and it does not have any legs. It is a meat eater, so it hunts other animals for food. It does not have ears either. And it smells with its tongue. Its skin is smooth and dry. |
| 2. Camel |  | **B.** It is the largest land animal. It lives in forests, highlands and grasslands of tropical areas in Africa and Asia. It eats grass, plants and fruit. It has got thick skin, a long trunk, and it uses dust and mud to protect itself from sunburn. |
| 3. Elephant |  | **C.** It is a mammal even though it lives in the sea. The Blue one is the largest animal in the world. It can swim very fast about 30 miles an hour. It breathes as a human does. |
| 4. Gorilla |  | **D.** It is one of the most powerful animals. It shares 98% of human DNA. It has fur. It lives in family groups. Its food is leaves, fruit, snails and ants. It can live to over 40 years old. |
| 5. Parrot |  | **E.** Its name means beauty. It lives in deserts of Central Asia, North Africa and Middle East. It is vegetarian. It can drink more than 100 liters of water in 10 minutes. |
| 6. Penguin |  | **F.** People think it is an insect, but it is not because an insect has got 6 legs while it has 8 legs. It has hair on his leg to taste the food. Its food is small insects and its old webs. |
| 7. Shark |  | **G.** It is one of the most intelligent birds. It has brightly colorful feather. It lives in tropical areas. Its food is seeds, flowers and small insects. Some can copy human voice. It can live for over 80 years. |
| 8. Spider |  | **H.** It is a kind of bird which cannot fly. It can swim. It lives in South Pole and South America. It eats sea food such as fish, squids and shrimps. It drinks salt water. It is now endangered by oil spills, water pollution and lack of seafood. |
| 9. Whale |  | **I.** It has wings and it is the only flying mammal. It lives in fields, forest, sometimes in barns, farms or even desert. Its food is insects, fruit, but some can eat blood and frogs. It sleeps on day and comes out at night for water and food. It is not dangerous. |
| 10. Snake |  | **J.** It is the largest fish in the sea. It has a good sense of smell. It can hear very well also; it can hear sounds from thousands of feet away. It can eat everything when it is hungry. People think it is a dangerous fish. It can live for about 25 years. |

**Exercise 3: Match the adjectives with the correct definitions**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. difficult | A. feeling unhappy or tired because there is nothing to do | ***1. B*** |
| 2. dangerous | B. hard to do something |  |
| 3. bored | C. risky or not safe to do something |  |
| 4. experienced | D. always ready to give money or help other people |  |
| 5. favourite | E. like best or enjoy the most |  |
| 6. friendly | F. having skill and knowledge to do something |  |
| 7. peaceful | G. being kind |  |
| 8. generous | H. quiet and calm |  |

**Exercise 4. Match the pictures with the words or phrases**

ENVIRONMENTAL WORDS

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| a. ………………………………………………….. | b. ……………………………………………….. | c. ………………………………………………….. |
| d. ………………………………………………….. | Litter  Air pollution  Recycle  Water pollution  Climate change  Oil spills  Endangered species  Deforestation | e. ………………………………………………….. |
| f. ………………………………………………….. | g. …………………………………………………. | h. ………………………………………………….. |

* What are environmental problems are there in your city/ country?
* What can you do to solve these problems and protect the environment?

**B. GRAMMAR: Past simple & Past perfect tense**

**Exercise 5: Underline the correct verb tense**

1. ***Did you eat/ had you eaten*** breakfast before you got to work today?

2. Had you seen your boss by the time you ***had come/came*** here today?

3. How many of the people here had you already known when you ***had started/started*** to work for your present company?

4. By the time you ***had got/got*** married, how long ***did you know/ had you known*** your partner?

5. How many times ***did you changed/had you changed*** cars before you ***bought/had bought*** your present one?

6. ***Had you graduated/ did you graduate*** from a university by the time you got your first job?

**Exercise 6: Complete the questions with the verbs in brackets using Past Simple and Past Perfect. Then answer the questions**.

1. Q: …………… you …………… (already / do) homework when you …………… (come) to class

yesterday?

A: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Q: When you ……………… (go) to the seaside for the first time, ……………… you ………………

(already / learn) to swim?

A: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Q: ……………… you ……………… (be) abroad by the time you …………… (finish) high school?

A: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Q: ……………… you ……………… (use) your old mobile phone by the time you ………………

(start) to study in this university? If so, how long?

A: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Q; When you ………… (go) to university in Hanoi, how many cities in our country ………… (visit)?

A: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 7: Give the correct verb form,** **using Past Simple and Past Perfect tense**

1. ……………… they (deliver) ……………… the pizza you (order) ………………?

2. …………… he (have) …………… an accident before they (take) ……………… him to the hospital?

3. Emma (feed) ……………… the dog after she arrive) ……………… home.

4. ……………… Sally (run) ……………… 10 miles before she (win) ……………… the race?

5. The children (do) ……………… a test then the teacher (correct) ……………… it.

6. After Kim (do) ……………… the homework, she (go) ……………… to bed.

7. ……………… he (try) ……………… on these shoes before he (buy) ……………… those ones?

8. After they (go) ……………… on holiday, someone (brake into) ……………… their house.

9. ……………… the hairdresser wash) ……………… your hair before she (cut) ……………… it?

**Exercise 8.Complete the sentences using the given wordswith Past Simple and Past Perfect Tense**

1. Louise / be not/ hungry /because/ she /have / big lunch / vegetarian restaurant downtown

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

2. I / not know / who she be/ because I /not meet / her/ before

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

3. The police/ arrive/ because/ somebody /rob / local bank.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

4. John can not/ come/ the classes yesterday/ because/ he /break / his leg / skiing accident.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

5. Laura / not want/ go / the cinema/ because/ she /see / the film / before.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

6. We/ rush/ to/ station yesterday , but we /be/ late /because / the train /just / go.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

7. I didn't have an umbrella, but that didn't matter because (the rain / stop)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

8. When I/ get / the concert hall, they /wouldn't let /me/ in/ because /I/ forget / my ticket.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

9. I /be/ really/ pleased /see Rachel again /yesterday/ because I/not see / her / for ages.

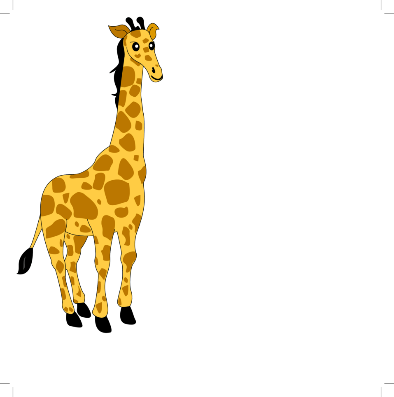
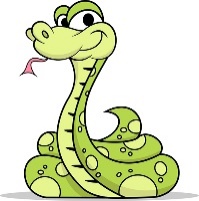
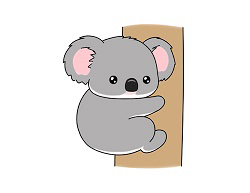
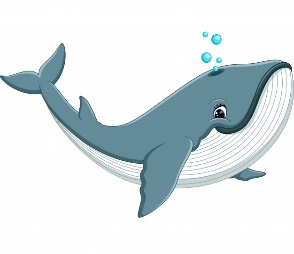
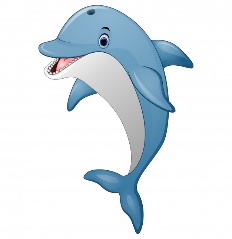
……………………………………………………………………………………………………

10. Luckily the flat didn't look too bad when my parents came because (I/just / clean / it)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

**C. LISTENING**

**Exercise 9.1: Listen the description of different animals. Write down the animal that is described and match with its picture. The first one has been done as an example.**



a

e

i

n

k

g

c

b

d

h

l

f

j

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. ……………………… ……..   **monkey**  **b**   1. ……………………… …….. 2. ……………………… …….. 3. ……………………… …….. 4. ……………………… …….. 5. ……………………… …….. 6. ……………………… …….. 7. ……………………… …….. 8. ……………………… …….. 9. ……………………… …….. |  |

**Exercise 9.2. Listen and check the answers of exercise 9.1**

**Exercise 10. You will hear a conversation between Martha about a trip to the zoo. Listen and choose the best answers.**

1. What animal did her brother love?

a. polar bears b. monkeys c. penguins

2. What animal did her sister like most?

a. snakes b. elephants c. penguins

3. Her father didn’t like …….………very much

a. birds b. elephants c. lions

4. Who liked the dolphins as much as Martha did?

a. her mother b. her father c. her grandmother

5. When her grandfather was young, he saw a wild ……..……… .

a. bear b. dog c. cat

**Exercise 11. You will hear a man talking about his passion in animals. Listen and fill in the gaps with ONE word you hear.**

1. The man is amazed by the whole animal ……………………. .

2. He learned about all the animal ……………………. by reading books on animals.

3. He saw real wild animals in a ………………….. in Tanzania.

4. He thinks he was fortunate to have a chance to see the animals in their …………………. habitat.

5. He suggests people should change their lifestyle to prevent the endangered animals from ………………..... out.

**Exercise 12: You will hear an interview with a young girl on how to save the environment. Listen and choose the best answers.**

1. The girl's name is ………… .

a. Ellen

b. Alex

c. Alice

2. She says we should save water when ……… .

a. cleaning clothes

b. washing cars

c. taking a bath

3. The girl's second suggestion is about ……… .

a. having a family clean-up party

b. disposing of trash properly

c. separating different types of garbage

4. By recycling paper, we can ………… .

a. protect the forests

b. save money

c. cut down on waste

5. What does the girl do once a month?

a. She visits a recycling center.

b. She collects newspapers.

c. She cleans a neighborhood park.

**D. READING**

**Exercise 13: Read the notices or notes and choose the best answer.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **CAUTION FOR ANIMAL FEEDING:**  THESE ANIMALS MAY BITE |  | A. The animals are not safe enough to feed them.  B. Don’t disturb the animals’ sleeping.  C. Feel free to play with the animals. |
|  |  |  |  |
| **2** | **KOALA BEAR FOOD TREE**  **STAY FAR AWAY** |  | A. It is a good idea to climb the food tree for koala bears and feed them.  B. Don’t come near the food tree for Koala bears.  C. Visit this area to see Koala bears eating. |
|  |  |  |  |
| **3** | **THE ANIMALS ARE OFF EXHIBIT FROM 5.30 P.M**  **ONLY ZOOKEEPER ENTER** |  | A. Enter the zoo to see the animals exhibit after 5.30 p.m.  B. There is an exhibition at the zoo now.  C. No visitors are allowed to enter from late afternoon except the zookeepers. |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **4** | **DANGEROUS ANIMALS!**  **VISITORS MUST NOT CROSS THE SAFETY BARRIER** |  | A. You are not allowed to go over the safety barrier.  B. Dangerous animals prevent you from crossing the safety barrier.  C. You are fined if you stay near dangerous animals. |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| **5** | **SAVE THE RHINO!**  **OBSTACKLES & SOLUTIONS**  **A talk at the front gate at 2 p.m today** |  | A.There is a speech about the rhino species at the front gate.  B. A talk about difficulties and solutions to save the rhino will be in this afternoon.  C. Visitors will save the rhino at 2 p.m today |

**Exercise 14: Phrasal verbs with “on”. Choose the correct answer.**

1. The candidate ………………… on everyone in his district and asked them to vote for him in the election.

A. made B. got C. called D. carried

Top of Form

Bottom of Form

2. I asked the shop assistant to let me ………………… on the coat I liked.

A. put B. get C. wear D. keep

Bottom of Form

3. I cannot ………………… on focusing with my homework while you are playing such loud music.

A. keep B. get C. call D. pass

Bottom of Form

4. The parents had ………………… on their tickets to their children before they went to front zoo gate.

A. kept B. went C. carried D. passed

5. While Jenifer was ………………… on some nice dresses in the changing room, the light went out suddenly.

A. trying B. getting C. carrying D. passing

6. His brother ………………… on talking about his football match although nobody paid attention to it.

A. keep B. gone C. carried D. passed

**Exercise 15: Complete the sentences above using the phrases below.**

|  |
| --- |
| *achieve the goal make progress change my mind*  *carry lots of diseases find a solution give advice make changes avoid danger* |

1. I often ………………… quickly. In the morning, I agree but in the afternoon I may disagrees.

2. Don’t give up! You will ………………… to the problem you are facing now.

3. Mosquitoes can . ………………… which are dangerous, so we should …………………

by the act of prevention and hygiene.

4. They climbed to the top. They had wanted to ………………… for a long time.

5. We can ………………… if we practice every day.

6. She decided she needed to ………………… to her appearance to start her new job. A new

hair style may be a good choice.

7. Her study advisors often ………………… in terms of choosing, registering or cancelling the subjects.

**Exercise 16: Eight amazing destinations around the world are waiting for discovering.**

**There are five people who are interested in doing these. Choose which destination corresponds to each person. There is only one section for each person.**

**DISCOVER AMAZING DESTINATIONS**

**A - *Dive into the Ocean***

This special marine experience allows you to swim with dolphins and feed the seals. You are given wet suits and you spend the day with the staff of one of the biggest aquariums in Europe. A five star lunch is included in the package, and your ferry home sets sail at 6.00 p.m. It is quite expensive, but well worth it.

**B - *A Desert Experience***

You fly to Marrakesh, the biggest city in Morocco, and then a short bus ride into the desert, where you sleep under the stars in special tents. In the morning you race four-by-fours over the dunes and taste the delicacies of the Middle East. This three-day package is very well priced and is sure to be an unforgettable experience.

**C - *North Wales***

This area is far away from any major cities and you can just lose yourself in country lanes and suddenly be surprised by spectacular views. There seems to be a pub round every bend with good beer, lovely people and fantastic local food. If you want a holiday to remember, come to North Wales by car, and make yourself at home.

**D - *Calais on you Doorstep***

This day trip to Calais brings all the romance of France into your front room at a price that is ridiculously cheap. You start from Dover, and after a thirty minute hovercraft ride, start your guided tour round one of the most closely guarded secrets in the travel world. You walk through the old town and then on to a typical French lunch. In the afternoon you visit one of the biggest Hypermarkets in Europe before it's time to run back to the Hovercraft and home for dinner with lots of wonderful memories.

**E - *Shopping Planet***

This package is not for beginners. You take a six hour flight from London to New York, lunch on the plane, and straight to the shops as soon as you land. Your limousine takes you to all the best places, and the only question is - will you survive? The price is not cheap, but then none of the best things in life are cheap.

**F - *Visit Antwerp***

A four day all inclusive break in one of the most beautiful cities in Europe. This package offers you four star living, full board, at two star prices. Places are selling fast, so don't hesitate. The price also includes the 45 minute flight, and before you know it, you will be getting ready for the hotel happy hour in the roof top bar with spectacular views of the big city lights.

**G - *London by Night***

You meet as a group after dinner at 9.00 p.m. in Piccadily circus and your guide takes you to all the best places for after dark thrills in London. You are invited into a few, and the first drink is on the house, as you move on to the next oasis. The full tour lasts five hours, after which you are free to re-visit the place you liked the best.

**H - *Come home to Orkney***

You take a short ferry ride from Aberdeen harbour and when you arrive in Orkney, it is as if you are on a different planet. No big city noise and congestion here, just beautiful scenery, lovely warm people and unspoilt nature. You drift around the main village, taking in the peaceful atmosphere, and now and again you stop for a quick drink of something warm. You eat a proper Scottish lunch, do some more sightseeing, before it's time to return to the grindstone, until next time.

**EAGERLY PROMISING DISCOVERS**

 1 - **Joe,**who drives a taxi at night in London, loves driving and wants to visit little villages off the beaten track. He is thinking of going on a driving holiday with some friends and just stopping where they like for some pub food in a restful atmosphere.

2 - **Megan**is from a small village near Aberdeen, and would like to visit a big city, but doesn't want to spend a lot of time getting there. She wants a good hotel and good food, but doesn't want to break the bank.

3 - **The Jordan family,**originally from Scotland, needs a short day out, but money is tight. They have never been out of the UK, and would love to visit Europe, but they are not sure how they will ever be able to manage that.

4 - **Didier**is a French student from near Calais, studying in Aberdeen who would like to see some more of Scotland. He has heard of the fantastic scenery but doesn't like driving. He loves the sea and wouldn't mind trying the whisky and some local food.

5 - **The Coe family**have been saving up and want to go somewhere special. The kids love anything to do with the sea. Unfortunately, they must be back before 11p.m. They went to Morocco the previous year.

**E. WRITING**

**Exercise 17: Give the correct verb tenses for the reported sentences.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Tense** | **Direct Speech** | **Reported Speech** |
| Present simple | I like ice cream | She said (that) she ………………. ice cream. |
| Present continuous | I am living in London | She said (that) she ………………. in London. |
| Past simple | We bought a car | They said (that) they ………………. a car. |
| Past continuous | I was walking along the street | She said (that) she …………… along the street. |
| Present perfect | I haven't seen Julie | She said (that) she ………………. Julie. |
| Near future | I am going to take an English test | He said (that) he ……………. an English test. |
| Future simple | I'll see you later | She said (that) she ………………. me later. |

**Exercise 18: Change the sentences to reported speech**

1. He said, "I will be there by noon.”

He said \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. The twins said, "We are five years old."

The twins said that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Mum said, "You will have to get up early for the school trip."

Mum said that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. The teacher told her, "You will speak English very well if you work hard."

The teacher told her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. The doctor said, "Your mother has recovered quickly so far."

The doctor said that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. My aunt said, "I am leaving early on Friday morning."

My aunt said that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. The boys said, "We won the football match because the whole team played really well"

The boys said that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 19: Change the sentences to direct speech**

1. Herbert said that she was going to live in Manchester.

Herbert said: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

2. Jennifer said that she had already read the book.

Jenifer said: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

3. Jim said he hoped it wouldn't rain.

Jim said: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

4. Her mum said that they could go shopping later.

Her mom said: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

5. She told the gas man that her daddy had paid the bill.

She told the gas man: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

6. He promised me he would send me a postcard when he got there.

He promised: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

7. She said she was very excited.

She said: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**Exercise 20: Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first (Change the commands to reported or direct speech)**

1. The teacher said, " Please don’t leave the room!"

The teacher asked us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Mom told me, "Don't spend too much money on clothes".

Mom warned me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. I said to her, "Speak more slowly!"

I told her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. The doctor said, "Don’t eat any sweets at night."

The doctor told me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Don said, " Stop smoking and you will be better"

Don told his son \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. I told him not to behave impolitely.

I told him “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

7. He told me to buy some food on my way back.

He said “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

8.The guide told us to stay away from the edge of the cliff.

The guide said “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

9. My mothered ordered me **to get out of bed**.

My mother told me “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**Exercise 21: Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first (Change the yes/no questions to reported or direct speech)**

1. “Are James and Lucy from France?”

She asked me if \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. “Was my brother in the garden?”

She asked me if \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. “Is the weather good in Shanghai in the summer?”

She asked me if \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. “Does Julie drink tea?”

She asked me if \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. “Are you making chocolate cake in the kitchen?”

She asked me if \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. “Do their parents own a big villa in the countryside?”

She asked me if \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. “Did David do a part-time jobwhen he was at university?”

She asked David if \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. She asked Tom if he went on holiday every summer.

She asked Tom “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?”

9. My friends asked me if my sister had lived in Stockholm.

My friends asked me “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?”

10. Anna asked me if I was talking with my brother.

Anna asked me “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?”

11. She asked if Jennifer had just found a new job in London.

She asked “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?”

12. My cousin asked her if it was going to rain a lot in Paris.

My cousin asked her “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?”

**F. SPEAKING**

**Exercise 22: Work in pairs. Using the recording in Exercise 9.1 as examples, describe your favourite animals to your partner and ask him or her to guess what animals you are describing. Check if they can spell the correct answers.**

**Exercise 23: Match the adjectives in the box to the photographs below. You can use the words more than once.**

dirty clean big small polluted noisy quiet peaceful sunny rainy clear crowded busy old-fashioned modern historical famous exciting alarming colourful humid

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| DFB Video: 8 Things Trying to Ruin Your Disney Trip | the disney food blog | Miễn phí vé tham quan phố cổ Hội An - Báo Gia Lai điện tử - Tin nhanh -  Chính xác |
| 1.  ……………………………………………………………………………....  ………………………………………………….…………………………..  …………………………………………….………………………………..  ………………………………………………………………….………….. | 2.  …………………………………………………………………………….  ………………………………………………….…………………………  …………………………………………….………………………………  ………………………………………………………………….………… |
| More than 90% of Bengaluru's lakes are polluted or encroached | Beach brawls erupt across the UK as thousands flock to the seaside on  hottest day of the year |
| 3.  ……………………………………………………………………………....  ………………………………………………….…………………………..  …………………………………………….………………………………..  ………………………………………………………………….………….. | 4.  …………………………………………………………………………….  ………………………………………………….…………………………  …………………………………………….………………………………  ………………………………………………………………….………… |

**Exercise 24. Now describe the pictures using the words given in Exercise 23**

*Try to include as many details as you can about:*

* The people: what they are doing/what they are wearing/what they look like/how you think they are feeling
* The place: where you think it is/ what the weather is like/what time of the year/day the photograph was taken.