

UNIT 10

WORKBOOK

READING – WB – U10

- EXERCISE B

- 1. A

- 2. B

- 3. D

- 4. B

- 5. A

- 6. B

VOCABULARY – WB – U10

- EXERCISE A
- 1. destination
- 2. travellers
- 3. architecture
- 4. columns
- 5. itinerary
- 6. sightseeing

VOCABULARY – WB – U10

- EXERCISE B
- 1. rucksack
- 2. cruise
- 3. voyage
- 4. currency
- 5. caravan
- 6. track
- 7. visitor
- 8. resort

VOCABULARY – WB – U10



- EXERCISE C
- 1. architecture
- 2. preparations
- 3. boarding
- 4. tourists
- 5. pollution

GRAMMAR – WB – U10

- EXERCISE A
- 1. wouldn't have got
- 2. haven't got
- 3. knew
- 4. will get
- 5. go
- 6. would have stayed
- 7. hadn't broken down
- 8. could

- Đáp án exercise A trang 68.
- Câu số 3, phía sau có would => phía trước dùng quá khứ đơn.
- Câu 4, is cancelled, là câu đk loại 1 => will get.
- Câu 5 là câu điều kiện loại 0 vì phía trước có when they announce.
- Câu 6, phía trước là past perfect (had none) => phía sau dùng would have stayed.

GRAMMAR – WB – U10

- EXERCISE B
- 1. They would have arrived earlier if they had taken the train.
- If they had taken the train, they would have arrived earlier.
- 2. She can book the hotel for you if you like.
- If you like, she can book the hotel for you.
- 3. We will visit the pyramids if we have time.
- If we have time, we will visit the pyramids.

○ Trang 68

GRAMMAR – WB – U10

- EXERCISE B
- 4. If you miss the bus, what will you do?
- What will you do if you miss the bus?
- 5. If you book early, the tickets are cheaper.
- 6. If I had seen Terry, I would have told him about the trip.
- 7. You can climb the mountain if you have the equipment.
- 8. If my parents let me, I could travel with my friends.

GRAMMAR – WB – U10

- EXERCISE A
- 1. Suppose / supposing ...
- 2. If only ...
- 3. ... provided that you ...
- 4. ..., otherwise you will...
- 5. ... as long as you ...
- 6. ... would arrive...
- 7. ... unless you go ...
- 8. ... she hadn't lost...

○ Trang 69.

GRAMMAR – WB – U10

- EXERCISE B

- 1. If
- 2. are
- 3. As long as
- 4. provided that
- 5. If only
- 6. can
- 7. otherwise
- 8. Unless

USE YOUR ENGLISH – WB – U10

- EXERCISE A

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. B
- 5. C
- 6. D
- 7. A
- 8. B

USE YOUR ENGLISH – WB – U10

- EXERCISE B

- 1. to
- 2. would
- 3. off / out
- 4. seen
- 5. if
- 6. off
- 7. of / about
- 8. as

USE YOUR ENGLISH – WB – U10

- EXERCISE C

- 1. pressure
- 2. hiking
- 3. scenery
- 4. tourism
- 5. pollution
- 6. rucksack
- 7. another
- 8. beautiful

REVIEW 5 (UNITS 9 & 10)

WORKBOOK

○ Trang 72.

VOCABULARY – REVIEW 5 – WB

- EXERCISE A

- | | |
|--------|---------|
| • 1. B | • 9. B |
| • 2. C | • 10. D |
| • 3. A | • 11. A |
| • 4. A | • 12. C |
| • 5. C | • 13. B |
| • 6. D | • 14. C |
| • 7. B | • 15. A |
| • 8. D | • 16. B |

GRAMMAR – REVIEW 5 - WB

- EXERCISE B

- 1. H
- 2. E
- 3. D
- 4. B
- 5. A
- 6. C
- 7. G
- 8. F

GRAMMAR – REVIEW 5 - WB

- EXERCISE C

- 1. If only I had joined the swimming club.
- 2. Dan wishes he hadn't forgotten his wallet.
- 3. We wish the new teacher would speak more loudly.
- 4. If only she hadn't lost her passport.
- 5. I wish your neighbors wouldn't make so much noise.
- 6. He wishes he knew how to drive a car.
- 7. If only it would stop raining.
- 8. I wish I could dance.

GRAMMAR – REVIEW 5- WB

• EXERCISE D

- 1. B
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. D
- 5. B
- 6. A
- 7. A
- 8. A
- 9. D
- 10. D
- 11. D
- 12. C
- 13. B
- 14. D
- 15. C
- 16. B

UNIT 11

STUDENT BOOK

READING – SB – U11

- EXERCISE A
- 1. G
- 2. B
- 3. B
- 4. G
- 5. B
- 6. G

READING – SB – U11

- EXERCISE B
- 1. People under 8 years old and people 100 years old or over
- 2. This information is found in *Admission prices* section

READING – SB – U11

- EXERCISE C
- 1. History and mystery
- 2. Opening times
- 3. Littledean Hall
- 4. Opening times
- 5. How to get there (and escape) & parking facilities
- 6. Places to stay, eat and visit nearby
- 7. Littledean Hall
- 8. Littledean Hall

READING – SB – U11

- EXERCISE D
- 1. B
- 2. A
- 3. A
- 4. A
- 5. B
- 6. D
- 7. A
- 8. D

READING – SB – U11

- EXERCISE E
- 1. reputation
- 2. jail
- 3. weapon
- 4. supervision
- 5. court house
- 6. investigator

VOCABULARY – SB – U11

- EXERCISE A
- 1. theft
- 2. murder
- 3. sentence
- 4. complaint
- 5. try
- 6. detective
- 7. defendant
- 8. court

VOCABULARY – SB – U11

- EXERCISE B
- 1. commit
- 2. serve
- 3. shoplifting
- 4. motive
- 5. patrolling
- 6. community

VOCABULARY – SB – U11

- EXERCISE C
- 1. release
- 2. witness
- 3. scene
- 4. trial
- 5. handcuffs
- 6. case

VOCABULARY – SB – U11

- EXERCISE D
- 1. stolen
- 2. decision
- 3. complaints
- 4. excuses
- 5. defensive
- 6. prosecuted
- 7. convicted
- 8. burgled

Xem phần grammar trang 139.

GRAMMAR – SB – U11

- EXERCISE G
- 1. which
- 2. who
- 3. whose
- 4. where
- 5. when
- 6. that

GRAMMAR – SB – U11

- EXERCISE H

- 1. A
- 2. C
- 3. C
- 4. A
- 5. B
- 6. B
- 7. C
- 8. A
- 9. B
- 10. B

GRAMMAR – SB – U11

- EXERCISE F
- 1. Opening the bag, we found some stolen goods.
- 2. The woman caught shoplifting started to cry.
- Caught shoplifting, the woman started to cry.
- 3. The prisoner was injured trying to escape.
- Trying to escape, the prisoner was injured.
- 4. The judge chosen for the court trial has a good reputation.
- 5. We were woken up by a truck passing outside our house.

GRAMMAR – SB – U11

- EXERCISE F
- 6. Finding lots of evidence, they arrested the man.
- 7. Who are those people waiting outside the police station?
- 8. The police caught the thief on the road joining the two villages.
- 9. Investigated for years, the crime was never solved.
- 10. Sentenced to 10 years in prison, he will be 54 when he gets out.

USE YOUR ENGLISH – SB – U11

- EXERCISE A
- 1. No- If something is **against the law**, you are not allowed to do it.
- 2. No- If the police place a thief **under arrest**, they take him/her to a police station.
- 3. Yes -If you have **a police record**, you have ever committed a crime.
- 4. No- If you **break the law**, you are doing something illegal.

USE YOUR ENGLISH – SB – U11

- EXERCISE A
- 5. No- If you are helping to **tackle crime**, you are trying to fight against it.
- 6. No- If you **plead guilty** to a crime, you are not innocent. You have done something wrong.
- 7. Yes - If you **solve a case**, you have been successful.
- 8. No- If someone tells you to **mend your ways**, they are asking you to stop doing something wrong.

USE YOUR ENGLISH – SB – U11

- EXERCISE B
- 1. police record
- 2. under arrest
- 3. against the law
- 4. mend your ways
- 5. tackle crimes
- 6. solve a case
- 7. plead guilty
- 8. break the law

USE YOUR ENGLISH – SB – U11

• EXERCISE C

- 1. with
- 2. of
- 3. with
- 4. among
- 5. for
- 6. to
- 7. under
- 8. through

Mở handbook trang 108.

UNIT 14

COMMON STRUCTURES

A. GIVING REASONS

- | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. to | 6. for | 11. To |
| 2. so | 7. For | 12. To |
| 3. so that | 8. to | 13. So that /so |
| 4. <u>That's why</u> | 9. to | 14. So |
| 5. because | 10. So that | 15. So that |

B. CAUSE AND EFFECT

Answers may vary.

C. EXPRESSING THE LOCATION

1. The scrotum / A scrotum is / Scrotums are outside the body.
2. Testicles or testes lie in the scrotum.
3. Ovaries are situated in the lower part of the abdomen.
4. The appendix is found on the right of the colon, at the junction between the small intestine and large intestine.
5. On the top of the trachea, opening from the pharynx is the larynx.
6. The coronary arteries surround the heart.
7. Lymph channels are located in the body near veins.
8. The prostate gland encircles the urethra.
9. The spinal cord is housed inside the spinal column.
10. The brain is located inside the skull.

D. COMMON STRUCTURES

1. Choose the correct answer.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. because of | 9. Nor |
| 2. Because | 10. Also |
| 3. due to | 11. Although |
| 4. because of | 12. Although |
| 5. Because of | 13. Likes |
| 6. because of | 14. Lives |
| 7. Or | 15. take |
| 8. Neither | |

II. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

1. Thankfully, most of us spend much more time feel healthy than we do feeling sick. (**FEELING**)
 2. This heat causes your body temperature rising until you reach the set point temperature. (**TO RISE**)
 3. In the case of exercising, you start to breathe faster and your heart beats faster to provide your cells by more oxygen. (**WITH**)
 4. No matter what aspect of your body is being monitored, homeostasis is usually maintaining by negative feedback in the form of a reflex. (**MAINTAINED**)
 5. The integument holds all of the parts of the body inside and prevents unwanted things from get into the body from the outside. (**GETTING**)
 6. When you swim or bathe, the keratin keeps water from enter your body through the skin. (**ENTERING**)
 7. The function of melanin is to give color to a person's skin and to protect the skin with the sun. (**FROM**)
- 1, sau spend time là V-ing.
 - 2, sau cause là to + V.
8. The dermis holds the epidermis in place in oder it doesn't fall off the body. (**SO THAT**)
 9. The function of adipose tissue is to provide protection for the organs and to insulate the body by cold. (**FROM**)
- 9, insulate from: ngăn cách khỏi cái j đó.

10. Beside filtering the air as you breathe and trapping bacteria and viruses, hair also helps to protect you to get hurt.
(FROM GETTING)
11. Dandruff is caused by oil glands that are either too active nor not active enough. (OR)
12. When the temperature rises, the hypothalamus tells the sweat glands excrete more water and salt, which cools the body. (TO EXCRETE)
13. A mild fever is actually a good thing because of it helps the body get rid of harmful bacteria and viruses. (BECAUSE)
14. Despite calcium gives the bone matrix its strength, calcium is also necessary for proper function of muscles and nerves.
(ALTHOUGH)
15. Elastin fibers make the connection between the bones flexibly. (FLEXIBLE)
16. The tibialis anterior helps to keep you from trip when you are walking. (TRIPPING)
17. The hamstring group is important with flexing the knee and extending the thigh. (IN)
18. The occipital lobe is important in interpret information that you see. (INTERPRETING)
19. If the spinal cord is damaged, a person can become paralysis because messages won't be able to be sent from the spinal cord to the rest of the body. (PARALYZED)
20. In additional to the two large regions of the brain, there are other regions that are equally important. (ADDITION)
21. The pituitary gland also plays a role in secrete hormones made in the hypothalamus that are important in childbirth and water homeostasis.
(SECRETING)
22. The reticular formation is another collection of small areas primarily in the brainstem that works to keep the brain alertly. (ALERT)
23. The CNS also stimulates cardiac and smooth muscles and some glands function. (TO FUNCTION)
24. This blockage of blood vessels prevents nutrients by getting to the neurons and the neurons begin to die. (FROM)
25. Many people have their wisdom teeth remove if there is not enough room in their mouth for them to grow correctly. (REMOVED)

26. The epiglottis covers the larynx when you swallow to prevent food from enter the trachea. (ENTERING)
27. At the end of the esophagus, there is a small ring of smooth muscle which relaxes to allow food enter the stomach. (TO ENTER)
28. Sometimes, the thyroid becomes such large that the goiter is visible as a large lump at the front of the neck. (SO)
29. The aortic semilunar valve separates the left ventricle with the aorta which is the largest artery in the body. (FROM)
30. The function of these conducting fibers are to send electrical messages to the four chambers of the heart. (IS)
31. Blood cells and certain proteins are so big to cross capillary walls and are held in the bloodstream. (TOO)
32. The diaphragm is the large muscle that separates the abdominal cavity by the thoracic cavity. (FROM)
33. The enlarged prostate prevents the urinary bladder by holding the normal amount of urine. (FROM)
34. In males, infertility means that the man is unable to fertilized an egg. (FERTILIZE)
35. If fertilization occurs, the developing embryo produces a molecule that tells the corpus luteum continue producing progesterone for at least another month. (TO CONTINUE)
36. C – largest
37. A - At
38. D - up
39. D -make
40. C- infection