THE LANGMASTER
TỦ SÁCH HỌC TỐT TIẾNG ANH

BÙI VĂN VINH (Chủ biên)
Thái Vân Anh - Nguyễn Thị Phương Anh

GLOBAL SUCCESS

BÀI TẬP BỔ TRỢ & NÂNG CAO TIẾNG ANH

CÓ ĐÁP ÁN

LỚP 6

Tập 2



- ★ Nâng cao kiến thức và bồi dưỡng học sinh khá, giỏi
- ★ Tự tin chinh phục các dạng bài tập nâng cao, các đề thi học sinh giỏi
- ★ Biên soạn theo chương trình sách giáo khoa tiếng Anh Kết nối tri thức - GLOBAL SUCCESS

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN
ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

BÀI TẬP BỔ TRỢ & NÂNG CAO

TIẾNG ANH

LỚP 6 - TẬP 2

(Có đáp án)

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và tác giả: **BÙI VĂN VINH** (Chủ biên).

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Xin chân thành cảm ơn quý độc giả đã luôn ủng hộ **Nhà sách Minh Thắng** trong thời gian qua.

BÙI VĂN VINH (Chủ biên)
THÁI VÂN ANH – NGUYỄN THỊ PHƯƠNG ANH

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CÓ ĐÁP ÁN

LỚP 6

Tập 2

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NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

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Lời nói đầu

Giai đoạn chuyển cấp luôn là một bước đệm quan trọng, đánh dấu sự chuyển giao sang một môi trường mới của các em học sinh. Đồng thời, đây cũng là giai đoạn khó khăn, các em có thể dễ bị mất gốc môn Tiếng Anh nếu không được bổ trợ kịp thời và đầy đủ. Hiểu được tâm lý lo lắng của các bậc phụ huynh và các em học sinh, đội ngũ tác giả đã dành nhiều thời gian và tâm sức biên soạn cuốn sách **Bài tập bổ trợ và nâng cao Tiếng Anh lớp 6**.

Bài tập bổ trợ và nâng cao Tiếng Anh lớp 6 được chia thành các đơn vị bài học bám sát chương trình mới nhất của Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo. Thông qua hệ thống các bài học bám sát chương trình, SGK hiện hành, kiến thức bổ trợ nâng cao, cuốn sách hướng tới phát triển toàn diện kỹ năng ngôn ngữ cho các em học sinh. Đây không chỉ là tài liệu bổ trợ giúp các em củng cố kiến thức cơ bản sau các bài học trên lớp, mà còn là công cụ hỗ trợ các em không ngừng mở rộng và nâng cao kiến thức.

Bài tập bổ trợ và nâng cao Tiếng Anh lớp 6 được biên soạn với hệ thống bài tập vô cùng đa dạng. Mỗi đơn vị bài tập gồm 5 phần:

I. **Pronunciation (Phát âm - Trọng âm):** Các bài tập phát âm - trọng âm giúp củng cố khả năng phát âm của học sinh.

II. **Vocabulary (Từ vựng):** Phương pháp học từ vựng qua các dạng bài tập mới mẻ, khiến bài học không còn nhàm chán, khô khan sẽ giúp người học tiếp thu bài với hiệu quả cao nhất.

III. **Grammar (Ngữ pháp):** Hệ thống bài tập phong phú, đa dạng giúp các em có thể nhanh chóng ôn tập lại kiến thức ngữ pháp.

IV. Reading (Kỹ năng đọc): Các đoạn văn ngắn với hình thức đọc điền vào chỗ trống, đọc và trả lời câu hỏi, đọc và chọn T/F ... giúp các em luyện tập và phát triển kĩ năng đọc hiểu.

V. Writing (Kỹ năng viết): Các bài tập viết câu hoặc viết đoạn văn giúp các em rèn luyện kỹ năng viết.

Không những thế, sau mỗi đơn vị bài là các đề kiểm tra 15 phút, kiểm tra giữa học kỳ, kiểm tra cuối học kỳ. Thông qua hệ thống đánh giá năng lực, các em có thể thử sức mình với hàng trăm câu hỏi bám sát đề trên lớp. Các bậc phụ huynh dễ dàng biết được sự tiến bộ của con em từng ngày.

Cuốn sách **Bài tập bổ trợ và nâng cao Tiếng Anh lớp 6** được biên soạn dựa trên những cơ sở lí luận và thực tiễn của việc dạy và học tiếng Anh ở Việt Nam, có hướng đến tâm lí lứa tuổi và giao lưu quốc tế.

Trong quá trình biên soạn, cuốn sách sẽ không tránh khỏi thiếu sót. Chúng tôi rất mong nhận được ý kiến đóng góp của thầy cô giáo, quý phụ huynh và độc giả để cuốn sách ngày càng được hoàn thiện hơn.

Chân thành cảm ơn.

Tác giả

Unit 7 TELEVISION

A VOCABULARY

1. Vocabularies

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
1	Action film	n	/ˈækʃn fɪlm/	Phim hành động
2	Adventure	n	/ædˈventʃər/	Cuộc phiêu lưu
3	Animated	adj	/ˈænɪmeɪtɪd/	Hoạt hình
4	Announce	v	/əˈnaʊns/	Thông báo
5	Audience	n	/ˈɔːdɪəns/	Khán giả
6	Awful	adj	/ˈɔːfl/	Tồi tệ
7	Boring	adj	/ˈbɔːrɪŋ/	Chán
8	Cartoon	n	/kɑːrˈtuːn/	Phim hoạt hình
9	Channel	n	/ˈtʃænl/	Kênh
10	Character	n	/ˈkerəktər/	Nhân vật
11	Chat show (BE) = Talk show (AE)	n	/ʧæt ʃəʊ/	Chương trình đối thoại
12	Clever	adj	/ˈklevər/	Thông minh
13	Clip	n	/klɪp/	Đoạn phim ngắn
14	Comedy	n	/ˈkɒmədɪ/	Phim hài
15	Compete	v	/kəmˈpiːt/	Cạnh tranh
16	Cute	adj	/kjuːt/	Xinh xắn, dễ thương
17	Documentary	n	/ˌdɒkjuˈmentrɪ/	Phim tài liệu
18	Dolphin	n	/ˈdɒlfɪn/	Cá heo
19	Drama	n	/ˈdrɑːmə/	Vở kịch, chính kịch
20	Educational	adj	/ˌedʒuˈkeɪʃnl/	Mang tính giáo dục

21	Exciting	adj	/ɪkˈsaɪtɪŋ/	Hào hứng
22	Fantastic	adj	/fænˈtæstɪk/	Tuyệt vời
23	Funny	adj	/ˈfʌnɪ/	Hài hước
24	Game show	n	/geɪm ʃəʊ/	Trò chơi truyền hình
25	Historical drama	n	/hɪˈstɒrɪkl ˈdrɑːmə/	Phim lịch sử
26	Horror film	n	/ˈhɔːrər fɪlm/	Phim kinh dị
27	Live	adj	/laɪv/	Trực tiếp
28	Musical	adj	/ˈmjuːzɪkl/	Thuộc về âm nhạc
29	Newsreader	n	/ˈnjuːzriːdə(r)/	Người đưa tin
30	Programme	n	/ˈprəʊˌgræm/	Chương trình
31	Remote control	n	/rɪˈməʊt kənˈtrəʊl/	Điều khiển từ xa
32	Romantic comedy	n	/rəʊˈmæntɪk ˈkɒmədɪ/	Phim hài lãng mạn
33	Sad	adj	/sæd/	Buồn
34	Science fiction (Sci-Fi)	n	/ˈsaɪəns ˈfɪkʃn/ (/saɪ - faɪ/)	Phim khoa học viễn tưởng
35	Soap operas	n	/səʊp ˈɒprərz/	Phim truyền hình dài tập
36	Talent show	n	/ˈtælənt ʃəʊ/	Cuộc thi tài năng trên truyền hình
37	Terrible	adj	/ˈterəbl/	Tồi tệ, khủng khiếp
38	TV schedule	n	/tiː ˈviː ˈskedʒʊl/	Chương trình ti-vi
39	Viewer	n	/ˈvjuːər/	Người xem (ti-vi)
40	Weatherman	n	/ˈweðərˌmæn/	Người thông báo và dự báo thời tiết

2. Collocations

No.	Collocations	Meaning
1	Act out	Đóng phim / kịch
2	Come out	Ra mắt
3	Depend on	Phụ thuộc
4	Entertain SB with ST	Tiêu khiển, giải trí bằng
5	Learn about	Học hỏi về

6	Star in	Đóng vai chính
7	Turn down	Giảm âm lượng
8	Turn off	Tắt
9	Turn on	Bật
10	Turn up	Tăng âm lượng

3. Word formation

No.	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
1	Comedy Comedian	n	Hài kịch Diễn viên hài
	Comical	adj	Khôi hài, tức cười
	Comically	adv	Một cách hài hước
2	Educate	v	Giáo dục, dạy bảo
	Education Educator	n	Nền giáo dục Nhà giáo
	Educational	adj	Mang tính giáo dục
	Educationally	adv	Về phương diện giáo dục
3	Entertain	v	Vui chơi, giải trí
	Entertainment Entertainer	n	Giải trí Người làm giải trí
	Entertaining	adj	Thú vị, hấp dẫn
	Entertainingly	adv	Một cách hấp dẫn, thú vị
4	Excite	v	Làm hứng thú, thích thú
	Excitement	n	Sự thích thú, hứng thú
	Exciting Excited	adj	Lý thú Hào hứng, thích thú
	Excitingly	adv	Xúc động
5	Music Musician	n	Âm nhạc Nhạc sĩ
	Musical	adj	Thuộc âm nhạc
	Musically	adv	Du dương

B PRONUNCIATION

Consonant sounds

	/ð/	/θ/
Categories *(Phân loại âm)*	Phụ âm đơn hữu thanh	Phụ âm đơn vô thanh
How to pronounce *(Cách phát âm)*	Đặt đầu lưỡi ở giữa để luồng khí thoát ra giữa lưỡi và 2 hàm răng, thanh quản rung. 	Đặt đầu lưỡi ở giữa để luồng khí thoát ra giữa lưỡi và 2 hàm răng, thanh quản không rung. 
Letters *(Dấu hiệu)*	**th** this, these	**th** thank

C GRAMMAR

1. W-H questions

Types of W-H questions (Các loại câu hỏi)	
★ Câu hỏi bổ ngữ: **S + be (chia) + danh từ/tính từ/giới từ.** **→ W-H + be (chia) + S?**	It's on the table. → Where is it?
★ Câu hỏi chủ ngữ: **S + V (chia) + O + C.** **→ W-H + V(chia ngôi số ít) + O + C?**	Kim ate this cake. → Who ate this cake?
★ Câu hỏi tân ngữ (động từ/tân ngữ/trạng ngữ): **S + V (chia) + O + C.** **→ W-H + trợ động từ + S + V (+ O + C)?**	She is cooking. → What is she doing?

W-H words (Các từ để hỏi W-H)		
WHO	Ai? (Chủ ngữ/tân ngữ)	Who is he?
WHOM	Ai? (tân ngữ)	Whom do you like?
WHAT	Cái gì? (chủ ngữ/tân ngữ)	What are they?
WHICH	Cái nào?	Which do you like, cream or butter?
WHERE	Ở đâu?	Where will you go?
WHEN	Khi nào?	When did you leave?
HOW	Như thế nào? (tính từ) Cách thức? (trạng từ) Phương tiện?	How are you? How do you go to school?
WHOSE + N	Của ai?	Whose book is this?
WHY	Tại sao?	Why don't you go?
WHAT/WHICH + N	Hỏi cụ thể danh từ	What color do you like?
HOW + ADJ/ADV	Hỏi cụ thể tính từ/trạng từ	How big is it?
HOW MANY + Ns/es	Hỏi số lượng (đếm được)	How many books are there?
HOW MUCH + N không đếm được (HOW MUCH = WHAT'S THE PRICE OF)	Hỏi số lượng (không đếm được) Hỏi giá tiền	How much beef do you like? How much does it cost?
HOW OLD	Hỏi tuổi	How old is she?
HOW LONG (HOW LONG = WHAT IS THE LENGTH)	Hỏi thời gian bao lâu Hỏi chiều dài	How long does it take you? How long is the ruler?
HOW OFTEN	Hỏi tần suất	How often do you dine out?
HOW FAST	Hỏi tốc độ	How fast did you drive?
HOW FAR	Hỏi khoảng cách	How far is it?
HOW TALL/HIGH = WHAT IS THE HEIGHT	Hỏi chiều cao/độ cao	How tall are you?

How to make a W-H question (Cách đặt câu hỏi)
Xác định nội dung được hỏi → thay bằng từ / cụm từ hỏi phù hợp. *Lưu ý: Từ / cụm từ bị gạch chân không bao giờ xuất hiện trong câu hỏi.* - Nếu trong câu: Dùng động từ thường (V) thì ta phải mượn trợ động từ (do/does/did) và đảo trợ động từ lên trước chủ ngữ, đứng sau từ hỏi W-H. - Nếu trong câu dùng "động từ to be" (is/am/are/was/were), trợ động từ have/ has/ had, hoặc "động từ khuyết thiếu" (will/ would/ can/ could/ may/ might/ shall/ should/ must/ ought) → đảo chính nó lên trước chủ ngữ. - Nếu trong câu có các từ được gạch chân → đổi ngôi như sau: I, we → you me, us → you mine, ours → yours my, our → your some → any

2. Conjunctions in compound sentences: and, or, but, so

Liên từ (hay còn gọi là từ nối) dùng để kết hợp các từ, cụm từ, mệnh đề hoặc câu với nhau.

Cấu trúc:

Mệnh đề 1	,	and / or / but / so	mệnh đề 2.

Conjunction	Use	Example
AND	Dùng để chỉ sự bổ sung. Dùng để nối hai động từ hay tính từ hoặc danh từ (một bộ phận của câu).	Minh is a student, and he studies at Mai Dich Secondary School.
OR	Dùng trong câu phủ định hoặc nghi vấn với nghĩa "hoặc/ chọn lựa".	You can read Twilight or you can watch it.
BUT	Dùng để nối hai câu có ý nghĩa trái ngược nhau.	She likes milk but she doesn't like butter.
SO	Dùng để chỉ lý do. Dùng để chỉ mục đích. Dùng để chỉ kết quả.	She is sick, so she will be absent from school today.

D PRACTICE

I. PRONUNCIATION (PHÁT ÂM)

Exercise 1. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

1.	A. though	B. thorough	C. through	D. thought
2.	A. thank	B. think	C. Thailand	D. thin
3.	A. both	B. theatre	C. something	D. weather
4.	A. breathe	B. breath	C. either	D. than
5.	A. there	B. although	C. math	D. brother
6.	A. habits	B. programmes	C. films	D. cartoons
7.	A. action	B. mention	C. tension	D. question
8.	A. funny	B. cute	C. number	D. but
9.	A. reason	B. reach	C. early	D. piece
10.	A. songs	B. places	C. watches	D. races

Exercise 2. Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

1.	A. action	B. thriller	C. drama	D. cartoon
2.	A. exciting	B. programme	C. interesting	D. comedy
3.	A. compete	B. talent	C. channel	D. viewer
4.	A. popular	B. character	C. performer	D. stadium
5.	A. activity	B. repetition	C. exhibition	D. information
6.	A. tomorrow	B. decorate	C. specific	D. conjunction
7.	A. follow	B. tired	C. picture	D. around
8.	A. enjoy	B. clever	C. topic	D. nature
9.	A. famous	B. homework	C. result	D. wildlife
10.	A. report	B. series	C. compound	D. connect

II. VOCABULARY (TỪ VỰNG)

Exercise 1. Look at these pictures and complete the words with the clues given.



1. C_____



2. R_____C_____



3. M____T_____S___



4. C_____



5. V_____



6. S_____F_____



7. C_____



8. E_____
P_____



9. P_____



10. F____



11. A_____M____



12. G___S___

Exercise 2. Choose the word(s) that doesn't belong to the group.

1.	A. funny	B. boring	C. interesting	D. feeling
2.	A. comedy	B. film	C. cartoon	D. Sci-Fi
3.	A. wonderful	B. clever	C. prefer	D. educational
4.	A. compete	B. viewer	C. director	D. character

5.	A. When	B. Where	C. question	D. How
6.	A. programme	B. watch	C. channel	D. movie
7.	A. and	B. or	C. but	D. conjunction
8.	A. talent	B. enjoy	C. play	D. spend
9.	A. plot	B. soundtrack	C. sports	D. scene
10.	A. favourite	B. love	C. popular	D. busy

Exercise 3. Match the words or phrases on the left with their meanings on the right.

1. animated film	A. broadcasts television programmes
2. channel	B. a word that connects words, phrases, and clauses in a sentence
3. remote control	C. a film, play, or book that is funny in both its characters and its action
4. TV screen	D. a movie made using characters and images that are invented and drawn
5. comedy	E. teaching something, or relating to education
6. character	F. a device for controlling a TV or a DVD player from a distance
7. talent show	G. broadcast as it happens in front of audiences
8. educational	H. a flat surface on a television which pictures or words are shown on
9. live (adj)	I. a competition to find the best participants that perform talents of singing, dancing, and etc ...
10. conjunction	J. a person starred in a film, a play, or a story

Your answer:

1 –	2 –	3 –	4 –	5 –	6 –	7 –	8 –	9 –	10 –

Exercise 4. Fill in the blanks with suitable words or phrases from Exercise 3 to complete the sentences below.

1. Where is the .....? I want to switch to another channel to watch the news.
2. Do you prefer watching a ..... performance to watching it on TV?
3. We use ..... "and" when we want to give more information.
4. "Are You Smarter than a 5th Grader?" is an ..... quiz game show for kids.

5. Her latest movie is definitely a hilarious .....
6. Children shouldn't be always glued to the ..... because it's very bad for their eyes.
7. Who is the main ..... in "Harry Potter"?
8. What is your favorite TV .....?
9. "Vietnam's Got Talent" is a Vietnamese reality television .....
10. "Diary of a Wimpy Kid" is an upcoming ..... based on the book series of the same name.

Exercise 5. Do the tasks follow.

Task 1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each sentence.

1. Do your brothers love **animated films**?

   A. documentaries B. action films C. cartoons D. comedies

2. What time did the film **begin** yesterday?

   A. start B. stop C. finish D. end

3. Please keep **quiet** in the cinema!

   A. loud B. glad C. silent D. noisy

4. My younger sister is so **scared** of horror films.

   A. tired B. courageous C. brave D. afraid

5. What kind of **films** do you like?

   A. stories B. movies C. pictures D. motions

Task 2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each sentence.

6. We find talent shows **interesting**.

   A. exciting B. hilarious C. boring D. funny

7. I missed the **beginning** of the film because I came late.

   A. start B. ending C. opening D. final

8. "Slumdog Millionaire" is a film about Sushil Kumar - a **poor** Indian man who was the first contestant to win $1 million on the Indian version of "Who Wants to Be a Millionaire".

   A. famous B. broke C. rich D. wealthy

9. I like the **beautiful** and independent young woman – Bella in "Beauty and The Beast".

A. pretty B. ugly C. gorgeous D. brilliant

10. I like watching films with **smart** and funny characters.

A. clever B. intelligent C. outstanding D. foolish

Exercise 6. Give the correct word form of these words in brackets.

1. Do you agree that children can have better ..... in a big city? **(educate)**
2. Huy Tuan, a famous ....., has been given the slot of the judges' table in many talent shows since 2010. **(music)**
3. Who is your favourite .....? **(comedy)**
4. Have you ever seen "High School ....."? **(music)**
5. There are many programmes which are both useful and ..... for kids. **(entertain)**
6. The children always watch their favourite programmes with ..... . **(excite)**
7. Charlie Chaplin looked so ..... in that black hat. **(comic)**
8. She's the highest-paid ..... in Hollywood. **(act)**
9. ....., this singer has a lot of talent. **(musician)**
10. Steven Spielberg is the most famous ..... in Hollywood. **(direct)**

Exercise 7. Match the collocationson the left with their meaning on the right.

1. turn down	A. to have a leading role in a performance, a play or a film
2. star in	B. to stop a device by switching it off
3. entertain with	C. to cause a device to operate by flipping a switch
4. depend on	D. say words to express thoughts, feelings, and opinions.
5. learn about	E. set volume level lower
6. come out	F. to interest somebody or make somebody laugh in order to please them
7. turn off	G. to rely on somebody/something and be able to trust them
8. turn up	H. to appear, be released or published
9. turn on	I. set volume level louder
10. talk about	J. to gain knowledge or skill by studying, practicing, being taught, or experiencing something

Your answer:

1 –	2 –	3 –	4 –	5 –	6 –	7 –	8 –	9 –	10 –

Exercise 8. Fill in the blanks with suitable collocations from Exercise 7.

1. There is no interesting programme for me to watch, so I ..... it ..... .
2. Children can ..... nature and animals by watching "Nat Geo Wild".
3. "..... it ....., Joe! I can't hear anything."
4. "Alex, ... the volume .....! Your sister is studying."
5. Minh and Tri are ..... "Hello Fatty" programme.
6. My grandpa ..... the TV so that he could watch news of the world.
7. There are plenty of blockbusters ..... soon. Shall we go to the cinema this weekend?
8. He has ..... numerous films and TV shows.
9. The success of their programmes ..... the audience ratings.
10. Many parents choose to ..... the kids ..... a movie or an advertisement so that they can get some work done.

Exercise 9. These pairs of words are easily confused. Choose the best word for each sentence.

1. I like watching cartoons, **two / too**.
2. There is a bank to the **write / right** of my house.
3. An old **deer / dear** ran into the woods.
4. Is his **farther / father** a director?
5. Vegetarians do not eat **meet / meat.**
6. This is a present **for / four** your birthday.
7. We need half a kilo of **flowers / flour** to make a big cake.
8. I like **pairs / pears** because they are juicy, fresh and sweet.
9. Why don't we go to the **beech / beach** for a change?
10. **Be / Bee** quiet, please! I'm studying for my exam tomorrow.

Exercise 10. Choose the correct answers.

1. The VTV programmes attract millions of ..... .

   A. watchers B. spectators C. listeners D.viewers

2. The ..... is describing the weather for this weekend.

   A. weather forecast B. weatherman C. reader D. speaker

3. Quyen Linh is not only a famous actor but also a good ..... of game shows.

   A. MC B. audience C. director D. guest

4. Hoai Anh is one of the most well-known ..... on VTV3.

   A. newsreader B. weathergirl C. reader D. newsreaders

5. The ..... of VTV 1 and VTV 3 are filled with many interesting Vietnamese films.

   A. agendas B. lists C. schedules D. timetables

6. What ..... is this programme on? – It's on VTV6.

   A. channel B. time C. kind D. channels

7. My father watched a live ..... of the football match between Vietnam and Australia last night.

   A. show B. broadcast C. line D. transmit

8. I like watching ..... because they are informative with lots of real events.

   A. documentary B. documentaries C. documents D. documental

9. It's good for children to watch more ..... programmes.

   A. education B. educate C. educational D. educator

10. Listening to music and watching TV are popular ways to ..... .

    A. entertaining B. entertain C. entertainer D. entertainment

11. My mother likes watching "Master Chef Vietnam", which is one of the most famous Vietnamese TV ..... .

    A. series B. categories C. strings D. chains

12. Could you please turn down the .....? It is too loud for me to talk on the phone.

    A. level B. degree C. volume D. sound

13. Celine Dion's ..... shows might be canceled because of her poor health.

    A. living B. lived C. lively D. live

14. Some game shows are ....., but I never watch them.

    A. popular B. known C. widely D. popularity

15. "What is your ..... TV programme?" - "It's a comedy."

    A. favor B. favourite C. like D. best

16. Let's take a look at the weather ..... to prepare for our trip in the next two days!

    A. broadcast B. presentation C. forecast D. channel

17. A(n) ..... is a person that makes television programmes.

A. actor B. TV producer C. manager D. worker

18. A(n) ..... is a person who operates a camera for a film or a television programme.

A. photographer B. actress C. stylist D. cameraman

19. A(n) ..... is a person who tells the actors, cameramen, etc. what to do in a programme, a film, a play, etc.

A. reporter B. director C. guider D. coach

20. We use a ..... to change the channels from a distance.

A. screen B. TV schedule C. remote control D. volume button

III. GRAMMAR (NGỮ PHÁP)

Exercise 1. Match each question word with its correct usage.

1. Who	A. Ask about quantity (countable)
2. What	B. Ask for a reason or a cause
3. Which	C. Ask about time
4. Where	D. Ask about frequency
5. When	E. Ask about person
6. How	F. Ask about possession
7. Why	G. Ask about choice
8. Whose	H. Ask for a way, a manner or a form
9. How many	I. Ask for the location
10. How often	J. Ask about a thing

Your answer:

1 –	2 –	3 –	4 –	5 –	6 –	7 –	8 –	9 –	10 –

Exercise 2. Underline the best W-H question words.

1. **What / Which** are you watching?
2. **Which / Who** character do you prefer, Snow White or her stepmother?
3. **What / Which** color do you like?
4. **How / What** are you doing tonight?
5. **Where / When** is the book exhibition? – It's in Ngoc Khanh Street.
6. **How long / How often** does this film last?
7. **What / How** does she go to work every morning?
8. **Why / What** don't you like watching horror films?
9. **How much / How many** times have you seen "*Tom and Jerry*"?
10. **What time / When** did you graduate from your primary school? – Last Friday.

Exercise 3. Write the questions to the underlined words.

1. He watches TV **three times a week**.

   .....

2. We play volleyball **in the playground**.

   .....

3. **Chris Evans** is my brother's favourite actor.

   .....

4. I spend **two hours** watching movies every weekend.

   .....

5. She likes watching the news **because it's very informative**.

   .....

6. The sports programme is on **at 7 p.m** every evening.

   .....

7. They like watching **cartoons** best.

   .....

8. My grandchildren fancy watching the Wildlife programme **a lot**.

   .....

9. I often **read books** in my free time.

   .....

10. Minh prefers to get information **from his friends**.

.....

Exercise 4. Choose the correct answers.

1. ..... hours a day do you watch TV? – One hour.

A. How much B. How C. What time D. How many

2. ..... do you like watching comedies? – Because I find them funny.

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

3. ..... days a month do you go to the cinema? – 4 days a month.

A. What B. When C. How many D. How often

4. ..... does your father watch TV the most? – In the evening.

A. What time B. When C. How long D. Where

5. What is ..... the game show "Little But Special"?

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

6. How long does the book fair .....?

A. last B. on C. happen D. show

7. Is there a good programme ..... TV tonight, mom?

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

8. My younger sister is interested in ..... "Dancing with the Stars".

A. seeing B. watching C. looking D. hearing

9. Where are his children playing badminton? - .....

A. In the morning B.Twice a week C. In the yard D. At 5 p.m

10. ..... should children watch educational programmes for? - Because they're useful.

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

Exercise 5. Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions "and / or / but / so".

1. This film is very boring, ... I don't want to watch it.
2. My mother likes watching game shows, ... I prefer watching sports.
3. Go to bed early, ... you will be late for school tomorrow morning.
4. Jack's father loves watching football matches, ... he likes watching them, too.
5. My sister practiced playing the violin hard, ... she won the competition last week.

6. This TV program is exciting, ... it's too short.
7. You can watch "Eclipse" on Netflix, ... you can read it.
8. That actor can act well, ... he can't sing.
9. Jane is interested in cartoons, ... she watches them every day.
10. "Hidden voices" is a famous game show, ... I don't have free time to watch it.

Exercise 6. Put an appropriate conjunction "and / or / but / so" in brackets in the right position.

1. Xuan Bac is a famous comedian. Tu Long is a well-known comedian, too.

   .....

2. "Road to Mount Olympia" is an educational program. Many students spend time watching it on Sundays.

   .....

3. Do you want to watch films on websites? Do you want to watch them at the cinema?

   .....

4. We are studying for a test tomorrow. We can't watch "Your face sounds familiar".

   .....

5. VTV1 is a national channel. THVL1 is a local channel.

   .....

6. The film is on too late. I can't wait to watch it.

   .....

7. "Frozen" is an animated film. "Incredibles" is an animated film, too.

   .....

8. Watching TV too much can do harm to our eyes. Our parents allow us to watch TV for only one hour a day.

   .....

9. I can get a lot of useful information from television. I can get a lot of useful information from books, too.

   .....

10. Horror films are so scary. I like watching them alone at night.

    .....

Exercise 7. Underline the correct conjunctions.

1. I go to school five days a week, **or / and / but / so** my sister goes to school six days a week.
2. "Chickens and Fox" cartoon is from Vietnam, **or / and / but / so** "The Hare and The Tortoise" is from Vietnam, too.
3. Do you like the plot of the movie, **or / and / but / so** do you like the soundtrack?
4. There was no interesting film on TV yesterday, **or / and / but / so** I went to sleep earlier.
5. You can borrow books from the library, **or / and / but / so** you can read them online.
6. Cindy wants to know more about animals, **or / and / but / so** she spends her free time watching "Wildlife".
7. I like watching Science programmes, **or / and / but / so** my friend loves watching documentaries.
8. The film is on at the cinema tonight, **or / and / but / so** it will be back on air this weekend.
9. Do they like watching TV, **or / and / but / so** do they like studying?
10. Children love "Harry Potter", **or / and / but / so** adults love "Harry Potter", too.

Exercise 8. Choose the correct answers.

1. ..... is your favorite TV show?

   A. Who B. What C. When D. Which

2. My brother likes watching TV, ... I like helping my mother with the housework.

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

3. ..... do you think is the most famous cartoon character of all time?

   A. Whose B. What C. When D. Who

4. ..... is the "Lightning Quiz" on? - At 9 p.m.

   A. What time B. Which C. Where D. Who

5. ..... do children like Jerry the mouse in "Tom and Jerry"? - Because it's intelligent and funny.

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

6. My aunt wishes to work in the television industry, ... she's learning hard these days.

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

7. ..... do you watch "The Debaters"? - Every week.

   A. How long B. How often C. How far D. When

8. ..... did John Logie Baird create the first television? - In 1926.

A. Where B. What time C. Who D. When

9. ..... hours did Tom watch TV last week? - Four or five hours.

A. How much B. How many C. How often D. What time

10. You can watch "Morning Coffee", ... you can watch "S-Vietnam" after that.

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

11. ..... makes up the largest TV audience in Vietnam? - Adults aged from 30 to 39.

A. What B. Whose C. Whom D. Who

12. I watched "Minions", ... I found it uninteresting.

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

13. ..... do children love cartoons? - Because they're colorful and funny.

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

14. The Internet was unstable, ... we couldn't see the basketball match online yesterday.

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

15. The music show started late, ... they waited to watch it.

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

16. What's ..... Channel VTV6 tonight?

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

17. Why is television good? - Because it's both educational ..... entertaining.

A. either B. also C. and D. or

18. What do children learn ..... TV? - They learn about countries and their cultures.

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

19. What part of the body ..... watching too much TV harm? - Our eyes, definitely!

A. is B. does C. x D. do

20. "Happy Tree Friends" is frightening, ... some children still love it.

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

Exercise 9. Underline the mistakes and correct them.

1. When do you read books? - Every weekend. .....
2. Why you like watching sports? .....

3. I love documentaries, and my mother loves dramas. .....
4. How does the main character look like? .....
5. Do you think this programme is educated? .....
6. Whose did you go to the cinema with? .....
7. You can watch the movies online, so you can download them to watch later. .....
8. Watching too much TV can lead to being short-sighted, but you should spend less time on it. .....
9. There are many useful TV channels with kids. .....
10. "Twilight" is a movie on vampires. .....

IV. READING (KỸ NĂNG ĐỌC)

Exercise 1. Read and fill each gap with one word from the box.

guides	for	interesting	instead	different

Watching television is an (1) ..... and fun activity. The first television broadcast in Australia was in 1956. Back then, the pictures on a TV were black and white only. Television has changed a lot since then.

There are several channels and they show (2) ..... TV programmes. In Western Australia, the main channels are ABC, Seven, Nine, Ten, and SBS. TV (3) ..... tell us what programmes are showing on which channel, and at what time of the day. Many programmes on television are episodes. They are part of a series. These episodes usually last (4) ..... either 30 minutes or a full hour. At the weekend there are interesting films. You can watch them (5) ..... of going to the cinema.

Exercise 2. Read the following passage and choose A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

There's a lot of good programmes (1) ..... TV, so I watch something most days of the week. It's the easiest thing to do when I get home from work. I watch quite a lot of documentaries and the (2) ..... . I like to know what's happening globally, and I'm also a big fan of (3) ..... shows like *Big Brother*.

In *Big Brother*, they get real people together in a house for a few weeks. (4) ..... the house is full of cameras, you can watch how they behave. Sometimes the people are celebrities. As a (5) ....., you can decide which of the people you don't like. Then you can vote to evict them from the house – I love that!

1.	A. in	B. about	C. on	D. of
2.	A. news	B. new	C. information	D. newest
3.	A. real	B. true	C. truth	D. reality
4.	A. Because of	B. Because	C. Although	D. If
5.	A. view	B. viewing	C. viewer	D. viewed

V. WRITING (KỸ NĂNG VIẾT)

Exercise 1. Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. They / a / of / also / the / programme. / guests / at / can / become / studio

.....

2. for / channel / The Cartoon Network. / kids / popular / The / is / most

.....

3. laugh / People / when / they / lot / a / comedies. / watch

.....

4. likes / talent / the / most. / Kim / shows

.....

5. educational / programme. / an / is / "Let's Learn" / TV

.....

6. and / it. / cute / like / I / programme / so / fun / songs, / has / characters / This

.....

7. How / do / TV? / you / much / watching / like

.....

8. on / TV / night? / watch / last / did / she / What

.....

9. most? / watch / does / programme / TV / grandpa / your / What / the

.....

10. cartoons / are / from / Japan. / "Detective Conan"

.....

Exercise 2. Complete the sentences with the words given.

1. What / his / favourite / programme?

.....

2. Why / your mother / love / watch / this talent show?

.....

3. Because / animated movies / exciting / colorful.

.....

4. Why / not / children / like / Chaien / "Doraemon"?

.....

5. There / one hundred / people / studio.

.....

6. topic / the / programme / animals?

.....

7. My mom / tired / she / not / watch / her / favorite / film / last night.

.....

8. What / channel / Wildlife / on?

.....

9. How often / she / watch / News?

.....

10. I / like / read / books / about / history / television.

.....

Exercise 3. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in each of the following questions.

1. I wanted to listen to some songs. I turned to the Music channel.

A. I wanted to listen to some songs, or I turned to the Music channel.

B. I wanted to listen to some songs, but I turned to the Music channel.

C. I wanted to listen to some songs, so I turned to the Music channel.

D. I wanted to listen to some songs because I turned to the Music channel.

2. Stop watching too much TV. It's not good for your eyes.
   A. Stop watching too much TV, but it's not good for your eyes.
   B. Stop watching too much TV, and it's not good for your eyes.
   C. Stop watching too much TV as it's not good for your eyes.
   D. Stop watching too much TV, so it's not good for your eyes.
3. Joe's interested in Science. He likes watching "Discovery Channel".
   A. So Joe's interested in Science, he likes watching "Discovery Channel".
   B. Joe's interested in Science, so he likes watching "Discovery Channel".
   C. Joe's interested in Science, or he likes watching "Discovery Channel".
   D. Joe's interested in Science although he likes watching "Discovery Channel".
4. We love action films. We rarely watch them on Youtube.
   A. We love action films because rarely watch them on Youtube.
   B. Because we love action films, we rarely watch them on Youtube.
   C. Though we love action films, but we rarely watch them on Youtube.
   D. Though we love action films, we rarely watch them on Youtube.
5. "Trang Quynh" is hilarious. Many people love it.
   A. "Trang Quynh" is hilarious, so many people love it.
   B. "Trang Quynh" is hilarious, but many people love it.
   C. "Trang Quynh" is hilarious when many people love it.
   D. "Trang Quynh" is hilarious, or many people love it.

Exercise 4. Do the tasks follow.

Task 1. Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

1. Tim likes comedies the most. **(are)**

   .....

2. Why do they like reading stories? **(What)**

   .....

3. How does Snow White look? **(like)**

   .....

4. My father likes sports, so he plays football every Sunday afternoon. **(Because)**

   .....

5. Although I'm so scared of ghosts, I still watch horror movies. **(but)**

.....

Task 2. Rewrite the following sentences using exactly the words given and use no more than five words.

6. My family often spends two hours watching television in the evening.

   It often takes my family ..... in the evening.

7. My grandma enjoys watching game shows because they are very exciting.

   My grandma is fond ..... because they are very exciting.

8. The play was so interesting that all the audience clapped their hands.

   It was ..... all audience clapped their hands.

9. We will go to the cinema to see a movie.

   We will go to the cinema ..... a movie.

10. It is funny to watch comedies.

    Watching ..... .

Exercise 5. Write about your favorite TV programme. (about 100 - 150 words)

You can base on some suggestions below:

What is the name of the programme?

What channel is it on?

How long is it on?

What is the content of the programme?

Why do you like watching it?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Unit 8 SPORTS AND GAMES

A VOCABULARY

1. Vocabularies

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
1	Aerobics	n	/eəˈrəʊbɪks/	Thể dục nhịp điệu
2	Career	n	/kəˈrɪer/	Sự nghiệp
3	Competition	n	/ˌkɒmpəˈtɪʃn/	Cuộc thi
4	Congratulation	n	/kənˌgrætʃəˈleɪʃn/	Lời chúc mừng
5	Equipment	n	/ɪˈkwɪpmənt/	Thiết bị, dụng cụ
6	Fantastic	adj	/fænˈtæstɪk/	Tuyệt vời
7	Fit	adj	/fɪt/	Mạnh khoẻ, cân đối
8	Goggles	n	/ˈgɒglz/	Kính bơi
9	Gym	n	/dʒɪm/	Phòng tập thể thao
10	Karate	n	/kəˈrɑːtɪ/	Võ ka-ra-te
11	Last	v	/læst/	Kéo dài
12	Marathon	n	/ˈmerəˌθən/	Chạy đua ma-ra-tông
13	Racket	n	/ˈrækɪt/	Cái vợt (cầu lông...)
14	Score	v	/skɔr/	Ghi bàn thắng
15	Shoot	v	/ʃuːt/	Bắn
16	Sporty	adj	/ˈspɔːtɪ/	Ham mê thể thao
17	Tournament	n	/ˈtʊənəmənt/	Giải đấu

2. Collocations

No.	Collocation	Meaning
1	Be good at	Giỏi
2	Be interested in	Thích
3	Clean up	Dọn dẹp
4	Compete with	Cạnh tranh với
5	Equip with	Trang bị
6	Participate in	Tham gia
7	Relate to	Liên quan
8	Respond to	Phản hồi
9	Take place	Diễn ra
10	Take up	Bắt đầu chơi một môn thể thao, thói quen

3. Word formation

No.	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
1	Compete	v	Thi đấu
	Competition Competitor	n	Cuộc thi Thí sinh
	Competitive	adj	Cạnh tranh
	Competitively	adv	Đủ khả năng cạnh tranh
2	Cycle	v	Đạp (xe)
	Cyclist	n	Vận động viên / người đi xe đạp
3	Equip	v	Trang bị
	Equipment	n	Thiết bị
4	Fantasize	v	Mơ màng viển vông
	Fantasy	n	Sự tưởng tượng, ảo tưởng
	Fantastic	adj	Tuyệt, kì quái
	Fantastically	adv	Tuyệt vời
5	Sport(s)	n	Thể thao
	Sporty	adj	Ham mê thể thao, giỏi thể thao

B PRONUNCIATION

Vowel sounds

	/e/	/æ/
Categories *(Phân loại âm)*	Nguyên âm đơn ngắn	Nguyên âm đơn ngắn
How to pronounce *(Cách phát âm)*	Tương tự âm **e** trong tiếng Việt nhưng cách phát âm ngắn hơn. Môi mở rộng sang hai bên rộng hơn so với âm /ɪ/, lưỡi hạ thấp hơn âm /ɪ/ 	Âm **a** bẹt, hơi giống âm **a** và **e**, âm có cảm giác bị nén xuống. Miệng mở rộng, môi dưới hạ thấp xuống. Lưỡi hạ rất thấp. 
Letters *(Dấu hiệu)*	**e, ea, ie, a, ai** bench, head, friend, many, said	**a** bag

C GRAMMAR

1. Past simple

Forms (Cấu trúc)	
TO BE (Động từ to be)	VERBS (Động từ thường)
(+) S + was/were + danh từ/ tính từ/ giới từ.	**(+) S + Ved/P1.**
(-) S + was/were + not + danh từ/ tính từ/ giới từ.	**(-) S + didn't + V.**
(?) Was/Were + S + danh từ / tính từ / giới từ?	**(?) Did+ S + V?**
(+) Yes, S + was/were.	**(+) Yes, S + did.**
(-) No, S + was/were + not.	**(-) No, S + didn't.**

Use (Cách dùng)	
Diễn tả hành động xảy ra và chấm dứt ở một thời điểm xác định trong quá khứ.	I went to school yesterday.
Diễn tả một chuỗi hành động xảy ra liên tục trong quá khứ.	She went home, took a shower, had dinner and went to bed.
Diễn tả một thói quen trong quá khứ (đã từng làm, bây giờ không làm nữa), thường đi với cấu trúc: **S + used to + V.**	I used to dance.
Nhấn mạnh trong câu khẳng định: **S + did+ V.**	I did eat that cake.
Add "ed" to the verbs (Quy tắc thêm đuôi "ed" vào sau động từ)	
• Động từ kết thúc bằng đuôi e hoặc ee → thêm d.	prepare → prepared
• Động từ kết thúc bằng nguyên âm (u,e,o,a,i) + y → thêm ed.	play → played
• Động từ kết thúc bằng phụ âm + y → đổi y thành ied.	study → studied
• Động từ 1 âm tiết kết thúc bằng **phụ âm + nguyên âm + phụ âm** (trừ h,w,x,y,z) → nhân đôi phụ âm cuối + ed.	plan → planned
• Động từ có nhiều hơn 1 âm tiết, âm tiết cuối cùng kết thúc bằng **phụ âm + nguyên âm + phụ âm** và là âm tiết nhận trọng âm → gấp đôi phụ âm cuối + ed.	pre'fer → preferred
• Còn lại + ed	kick → kicked
• Ngoài ra, 1 số động từ bất quy tắc không thêm đuôi ed mà biến đổi thành P1.	have → had go → went
Spelling rules (Quy tắc phát âm đuôi ed)	
Xét 1 hoặc 2 chữ cái trước chữ e/d ở cuối động từ.	
/ɪd/: t, d	wanted, added
/t/: p, k, sh, ch, gh, th, ss, c, x	catched, fixed
/d/: còn lại (l, n, r, g, v, s, w, y, z)	smiled, breathed
Notes: Các tính từ sau phát âm đuôi /ɪd/	blessed, aged, crooked, dogged, naked, learned, ragged, wicked, wretched, sacred

Time expressions (Dấu hiệu trạng ngữ thời gian)
Yesterday (hôm qua)
Last + thời gian (last week, last month, last Monday)
Thời gian + ago (two days ago)
In + năm quá khứ (in 1990)
In the past (trong quá khứ)
When + S + Ved/P1.

2. Imperatives

Form	
(+) V! **(-) Don't + V!**	**(+) Be + adj!** **(-) Don't + be + adj!**
Use	
Yêu cầu, ra lệnh	*Stop talking!* *Be quiet!*
Khuyên bảo	*Get some sleep.* *Don't be shy!*
Đề nghị, mời	*Have some tea.*
Hướng dẫn	*Press the red button.*
Cảnh báo	*Don't touch that wire.*

D PRACTICE

I. PRONUNCIATION (PHÁT ÂM)

Exercise 1. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

1.	A. fantastic	B. karate	C. marathon	D. racket
2.	A. game	B. favourite	C. ball	D. place
3.	A. became	B. match	C. active	D. badminton
4.	A. chess	B. racket	C. tennis	D. contest
5.	A. cycled	B. practised	C. stopped	D. touched

6.	A. often	B. equipment	C. listen	D. event
7.	A. afternoon	B. stand	C. article	D. start
8.	A. competitive	B. schedule	C. travel	D. exercise
9.	A. played	B. asked	C. tried	D. opened
10.	A. looked	B. watched	C. passed	D. participated

Exercise 2. Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

1.	A. goggles	B. racket	C. sporty	D. around
2.	A. important	B. badminton	C. tournament	D. volleyball
3.	A. playground	B. tennis	C. allow	D. weekend
4.	A. event	B. stadium	C. athlete	D. football
5.	A. radio	B. equipment	C. popular	D. interesting
6.	A. special	B. contest	C. outdoor	D. compete
7.	A. imperative	B. intelligent	C. congratulate	D. competition
8.	A. karate	B. basketball	C. yesterday	D. marathon
9.	A. champion	B. exercise	C. favourite	D. fantastic
10.	A. cycle	B. prepare	C. indoor	D. active

II. VOCABULARY (TỪ VỰNG)

Exercise 1. Look at these pictures and complete the words with the clues given.



1. _ _g_l_ _



2. A_ _ _b _ _ _



3. M_ _ _t_ _ _



4. _ a _ _ t _



5. R_ _ _ e_



6. G_ _



7. C_ _ _i_ _



8. T_ _ _ _ _



9. Sw_ _ _ _ _ _



10. V_ _ _ _ _b_ _ _



11. _h_ _ _



12. B_ _ _i_ _ _ _

Exercise 2. Choose the word(s) that doesn't belong to the group.

1.	A. chess	B. tennis	C. puzzle	D. board
2.	A. swimming	B. cycling	C. skiing	D. gardening
3.	A. sporty	B. health	C. strong	D. weak
4.	A. rackets	B. goggles	C. players	D. bats
5.	A. game	B. bicycle	C. boat	D. ball
6.	A. saw	B. visit	C. ate	D. won
7.	A. fantastic	B. active	C. exhausted	D. well
8.	A. morning	B. running	C. jogging	D. boating
9.	A. cyclist	B. runner	C. player	D. referee
10.	A. tidied	B. interested	C. watched	D. waited

Exercise 3. Match the words or phrases on the left with their meaning on the right.

1. marathon	A. a person who has defeated all rivals in a competition, especially in sports
2. competitive	B. a point, goal, run, etc. achieved in a competitive game
3. aerobics	C. move up or away after hitting a surface
4. competition	D. special glasses that protect your eyes
5. bounce	E. a long-distance running race
6. catch	F. an event or contest in which people join

7. score (v)	G. a small metal disc which is given as an award for bravery or as a prize in a sporting event
8. goggles	H. energetic physical exercises, often performed with a group of people to music
9. medal	I. to stop and hold a moving object or person, especially in your hands
10. champion	J. try to beat others

Your answer:

1 –	2 –	3 –	4 –	5 –	6 –	7 –	8 –	9 –	10 –

Exercise 4. Fill in the blanks with suitable words or phrases from Exercise 3 to complete the sentences below and make changes if necessary.

1. Swimmers usually wear ..... to protect their eyes under the water.
2. Goalkeepers should practise ..... the ball well before the match.
3. Some sports have multiple ..... because of multiple organizations, such as boxing, mixed martial arts and wrestling.
4. What are the types of ..... in physical education?
5. Mai Van Hoa, who was a table tennis player from South Vietnam, won several ..... in singles from 1953 to 1957.
6. We won the game with a ..... of 3 to zero.
7. She's so ..... that she desires to win every single match.
8. Basketball players usually ..... the ball before throwing it through the opponents' basket.
9. Eliud Kipchoge is the greatest ..... runner of all time.
10. You can see a lot of people doing ..... around Hoan Kiem Lake.

Exercise 5. Do the tasks follow.

Task 1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each sentence.

1. My father **took up** golfing 3 years ago.

   A. stopped B. liked C. started D. hated

2. Students should **participate in** school sports.

   A. quitted B. watched C. enrolled D. take part in

3. She was **very tired** because she ran 1 mile.

A. sporty B. strong C. exhausted D. relaxed

4. Quang Hai became **famous** after a successful national U21 tournament in 2005.

A. unknown B. well-known C. known D. strange

5. You should **rest** after a long run.

A. relax B. work C. sleep D. stop

Task 2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each sentence.

6. It's **dangerous** to go hiking alone.

A. risky B. unsafe C. scary D. safe

7. We enjoy **indoor** games on rainy days.

A. inside B. outdoor C. internal D. interior

8. Many young people are **interested in** watching football matches.

A. fond of B. into C. bored with D. crazy about

9. Three keys to **succeeding** in sports are good instruction, practice and repetition, and most importantly - trust in your skills.

A. defeating B. failing C. success D. achieving

10. Do you prefer **individual** sports?

A. personal B. alone C. separate D. team

Exercise 6. Give the correct word form of these words in brackets.

1. How many ..... were there in the game last Monday? **(compete)**
2. Who is the best ..... in the Olympics in 2021? – It's Jason Kenny. **(cycle)**
3. Beginners should choose the right ..... for skiing, such as gloves, a jacket and pants, boots, goggles, and helmets and pads. **(equip)**
4. Choosing the best mattress for ..... is so important to rest. **(athletic)**
5. It is ..... that Vietnam has a chance to qualify for the World Cup 2022. **(fantasy)**
6. He won an ..... sports competition. **(nation)**
7. .....! You've won three gold medals recently. **(congratulate)**
8. How often do you go .....? **(swim)**
9. Who is the ..... of the contest, Jane? **(win)**
10. Alex has won the ..... six times in succession this year. **(champion)**

Exercise 7. Match the collocations on the left with their meaning on the right.

1. equip with	A. to play in a competition against someone, something, or a group
2. respond to	B. to take part in an activity or event
3. (be) interested (in)	C. show a connection between
4. compete with	D. make something clean or neat
5. be good at	E. to start doing something regularly as a habit, job, or interest
6. participate in	F. to be skillful and successful at doing it
7. take place	G. to provide a person, object, or place with the things that they need for a particular purpose
8. take up	H. to say or write something as an answer to a question or request
9. clean up	I. to happen, to occur
10. relate to	J. to show concern about something or someone because you enjoy finding out about it or doing it

Your answer:

1 –	2 –	3 –	4 –	5 –	6 –	7 –	8 –	9 –	10 –

Exercise 8. Fill in the blanks with suitable collocations from Exercise 7 and make changes if necessary.

1. Should I ..... yoga this summer to keep fit?
2. The first official game of volleyball ..... on July 7th, 1986 at Springfield College.
3. Do you know how sport ..... our life?
4. Vietnamese fans still stayed to ..... My Dinh national stadium after the match last night.
5. I think I ..... table tennis.
6. Are you ..... in doing karate after class?
7. I don't know how to ..... to his suggestion.
8. England is ..... with Russia for the gold medal in hockey.
9. The gymnasium has just ..... some new sports facilities.
10. Did Bill ..... in the boat race last Sunday?

Exercise 9. These pairs of words are easily confused. Choose the best word for each sentence.

1. I think Jack's too **week / weak** to do weightlifting.
2. I like playing badminton better **than / then** playing tennis.
3. How does **pedaling / peddling** make a bike move?
4. Will we go sailing tomorrow if the **weather / whether** is nice?
5. Our team defended much better, so we were happy not to **lose / loose** the game.
6. Mommy, could you **by / buy** me a new pair of badminton on your way home?
7. Runners should do some stretches to avoid sore **feet / feat** before a race.
8. What is the **route / root** of the Tour of Britain cycle race?
9. A defender plays a vital **role / roll** in attempting to prevent the other team from scoring goals.
10. Why is **fare / fair** play important in sports?

Exercise 10. Choose the correct answers.

1. How about ..... badminton tomorrow afternoon, Mai?

   A. doing B. playing C. having D. taking

2. Sports and games ..... a vital role in our life.

   A. play B. make C. take D. hold

3. Football is regarded ..... the most popular sport in the world.

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

4. Team sports are sometimes called ..... sports.

   A. competitive B. competition C. competitor D. competing

5. Does your brother like doing .....?

   A. judo B. soccer C. cycling D. boating

6. In team sports, the two teams compete ..... each other in order to get the better score.

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

7. Did you do any ..... last weekend?

   A. games B. sport C. sporty D. match

8. You should buy a new ..... to play tennis.
   A. bat B. basket C. ski D. racket
9. ..... games such as chess is a good exercise for our brain.
   A. Team B. Indoor C. Outdoor D. Inside
10. Boys often play ..... in the schoolyard at break time.
   A. marbles B. karate C. marathon D. cycling
11. The children are playing blind man's bluff in the ..... .
   A. street B. court C. stage D. playground
12. Many football competitions are held at My Dinh ..... .
   A. playground B. stadium C. square D. ring
13. They ..... the fencing competition last year.
   A. succeeded B. defeated C. won D. beat
14. Why don't we play a ..... of table tennis this afternoon?
   A. game B. match C. round D. quiz
15. Henry loves doing sports. He's ..... .
   A. weak B. tired C. sporty D. exhausted
16. Binh's dream is to become a ..... .
   A. player B. champion C. game D. rival
17. In tennis, you ..... the ball.
   A. hide B. kick C. hit D. catch
18. Remember to bring your ..... when climbing a mountain.
   A. sandals B. sports shoes C. slippers D. boat
19. Japan was the first Asian nation to be chosen to ..... the Olympics in 1940.
   A. play B. occur C. host D. happen
20. Neymar Jr., who is a professional Brazilian footballer, started his ..... in 2003.
   A. career B. job C. work D. competition

III. GRAMMAR (NGỮ PHÁP)

Exercise 1. Choose the best answers.

1. Past Simple is used to describe ..... .
   A. an action ended in the past B. a present habit
   C. a series of actions in the past D. A and C are correct
2. What is a common time expression used with the past tense?
   A. last week B. every day C. at the moment D. Listen!
3. What is the Auxiliary Verb in Past Simple?
   A. do / does B. did C. have / has D. is / am / are
4. What is the form of "be" in Past Simple?
   A. bed B. is / am / are C. being D. was / were
5. After these ending sounds _____ , we pronounce -ed as /t/.
   A. /t/ and /d/ B. /s/, /f/, /p/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/, /k/ C. /n/, /m/, /l/, /r/, /z/
6. After these ending sounds _____, we pronounce -ed as /id/.
   A. /t/ and /d/ B. /s/, /f/, /p/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/, /k/ C. /n/, /m/, /l/, /r/, /z/
7. After these ending sounds _____, we pronounce -ed as /d/.
   A. /t/ and /d/ B. /s/, /f/, /p/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/, /k/ C. /n/, /m/, /l/, /r/, /z/
8. What do you add in the final of regular verbs in Past Simple?
   A. -ing B. -ed C. -es D. ies
9. Choose the correct sentence.
   A. He weren't at the gym yesterday. B. He was not at the gym yesterday.
   C. He didn't at the gym yesterday. D. He didn't be at the gym yesterday.
10. Choose the correct sentence.
   A. I were went fishing last Sunday. B. I goed fishing last Sunday.
   C. I didn't went fishing last Sunday. D. I went fishing last Sunday.

Exercise 2. Give the correct tense form of the verbs given.

1. ..... (you / join) any clubs?
2. I (be) ..... sick, so I (not go) ..... cycling yesterday.
3. Who ..... (Jake / watch) baseball match with last night?

4. His father (teach) ..... Pelé to play football at a very young age.
5. In 1996, Hoang Giang (take) ..... part in a shooting competition.
6. Jenny Green (become) ..... the female golf champion in 1996.
7. We (go) ..... jogging around the lake 2 hours ago.
8. The girls in my class (do) ..... aerobics in the playground last Tuesday.
9. My brother and his friends (run) ..... in a marathon yesterday.
10. It (not snow) ..... last weekend, so we (not can) ..... go skiing.

Exercise 3. Write the questions to the underlined words.

1. Hoang Giang was born **in 1978 in Vietnam**.

   .....

2. **Jenny Green** became a member of the local golf club in 1987.

   .....

3. Pelé scored **1,281** goals in total.

   .....

4. I prepared **a new pair of sports shoes** to go hiking with friends.

   .....

5. **Rebecca Stevens** was the first woman to climb Mount Everest.

   .....

6. Ben bought **a ticket for the football match** yesterday.

   .....

7. Beckham played football **excellently**.

   .....

8. **Yes**, Rebecca had a new job after 1993.

   .....

9. We sent our congratulations to **the chess winner** yesterday.

   .....

10. We lost the game **because of his mistake**.

    .....

Exercise 4. Choose the correct answers.

1. Trung ..... play basketball yesterday.
   A. wasn't B. doesn't C. didn't D. isn't
2. My sister didn't like sports when she ..... small.
   A. did B. be C. is D. was
3. Clara ..... computer games 2 hours ago.
   A. plays B. played C. plaied D. playied
4. We ..... an interesting article about team sports this morning.
   A. read B. readed C. reading D. reads
5. ..... she play chess when she was 5 years old?
   A. Was B. Does C. Did D. Is
6. When did Pelé ..... "Football Player of the Century"?
   A. became B. become C. becomes D. becomed
7. It ..... rainy, so they could go swimming.
   A. didn't B. doesn't C. isn't D. wasn't
8. We ..... exhausted after finishing our performance yesterday.
   A. was B. were C. are D. feeled
9. I ..... a new racket to play badminton last Friday.
   A. bought B. buy C. buyed D. buied
10. Who ..... boating with your brother last weekend?
    A. played B. took C. went D. had

Exercise 5. Rewrite these imperatives in positive or negative sentences.

0. *Stop talking!* → *Don't stop talking!*
1. Get the goggles for me. → .....
2. Don't park your car here. → .....
3. Don't make noise in class. → .....
4. Pay attention to what I'm saying. → .....
5. Tidy up your room. → .....
6. Be careful! → .....
7. Don't be afraid of tigers! → .....

8. Don't play football in your classroom. → .....
9. Brush your teeth twice a day. → .....
10. Don't eat too much junk food. → .....

Exercise 6. Make imperatives using the sentences below.

0. We mustn't stop before we succeed. → *Don't stop before we succeed.*
1. You mustn't go to bed late, Mike.

   .....
2. You should take a rest.

   .....
3. You mustn't use your phone at the gas station.

   .....
4. You must fasten the seat belt while traveling in cars.

   .....
5. You mustn't leave the door unlocked.

   .....
6. You mustn't touch the ball when playing soccer.

   .....
7. You shouldn't talk too loudly on the bus.

   .....
8. You mustn't cheat in the exams.

   .....
9. You shouldn't be late for school.

   .....
10. You shouldn't play with fire.

    .....

Exercise 7. Underline the correct answers.

1. **Be / x / Do** nice to other people.
2. **Stop / Stopping / Stopped** when the traffic lights turn red.
3. **Don't / Not / Doesn't** feed the animals at the zoo.

4. **Not / Not to / Don't** tell anyone else my secret.
5. **To wash / Wash / Washing** your hands before and after eating.
6. **Be / Being / To be** polite at school.
7. **Not / Don't / Isn't** write on the desk.
8. Don't **be / to be / being** lazy.
9. **Drinking / Drink / To drink** your milk.
10. **Don't listen / To listen / Listening** to music in class.

Exercise 8. Choose the correct answers.

1. Allan ..... to play hockey, but he doesn't play anymore.
   A. use B. used C. would D. was
2. ..... he go skateboarding yesterday morning?
   A. Do B. does C. Did D. Was
3. They didn't ..... judo yesterday because they left school late.
   A. do B. play C. go D. fight
4. Don't ..... to buy me a new pair of goggles, dad!
   A. forgetting B. forget C. forgot D. forgets
5. ..... your clothes! They're too wet.
   A. Changing B. Changes C. Changed D. Change
6. Did Andy go to the gym yesterday afternoon? – No, he ..... .
   A. wasn't B. was C. didn't D. doesn't
7. I got up late, so I ..... the bus to school this morning.
   A. missed B. missing C. miss D. lost
8. Don't ..... late for the training!
   A. x B. be C. is D. are
9. Where did the competition .....?
   A. hold B. organize C. show D. take place
10. Where did she ..... these trainers?
    A. bought B. buyed C. buy D. buys
11. The lesson ..... ten minutes ago.
    A. start B. starts C. started D. is starting

12. They bought a new house a few days ..... .

A. ago B. last C. previous D. before

13. Don't ..... the window, please! It's so cold.

A. close B. open C. closing D. opening

14. My mother ..... yoga at the new sports centre last Saturday.

A. played B. plays C. did D. does

15. After the film, we ..... home in a taxi.

A. goed B. go C. going D. went

16. When ..... you born?

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

17. Don't ..... the ball when playing tennis.

A. hit B. throw C. kick D. bounce

18. When ..... they start to go cycling?

A. do B. were C. are D. did

19. ..... go out without asking your parents first.

A. Not B. x C. Don't D. Do

20. We ..... wait to watch the sports news because it was on too late.

A. don't B. didn't C. aren't D. weren't

Exercise 9. Underline the mistakes and correct them.

1. Mark didn't swam very well. → .....
2. Did Bella studies Physics? → .....
3. We didn't be late for school yesterday. → .....
4. Henry runned very fast. → .....
5. Does Jane call you last week? → .....
6. Don't kicking the ball! → .....
7. Tob done cycling yesterday. → .....
8. Paul didn't his homework. → .....
9. Don't scared! That snake is harmless. → .....
10. Stopping singing! I'm studying. → .....

IV. READING (KỸ NĂNG ĐỌC)

Exercise 1. Read the following passage and choose A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Royal Soccer

Two soccer (1) ..... are held every year in a small village in England. The teams include everyone in the village. There is no specific rule. Just (2) ..... careful not to kill anyone! We don't know when the game started.

Chess Boxing

This game is popular in Finland. You need to be both intelligent and (3) ..... because players play chess and then box (4) ..... each other. There are 11 rounds. Winning comes from (5) ..... a checkmate or a knockout. This game was first seen in a 1991 movie.

Cheese Chase

This game is held in a small corner of the British Isles. It involves 20 competitors chasing a block of cheese down the hill. Whoever gets the cheese will win. The game is at least 200 years old.

1.	A. games	B. plays	C. matches	D. rounds
2.	A. be	B. x	C. being	D. is
3.	A. tired	B. weak	C. strength	D. strong
4.	A. to	B. against	C. with	D. again
5.	A. both	B. neither	C. either	D. also

Exercise 2. Read the passage and then decide whether the statements are True (T) or False (F).

Pelé was a world-famous soccer player from Brazil. Pelé was born on October 23, 1940, in a small village of TrêsCorações. His real name is Edson Arantes do Nascimento. He was known for his tremendous speed and balance, jumping, ball-controlling abilities, and spectacular goals. During his career, Pelé played in 1,363 games and scored 1,281 goals.

..... 1. Pelé was from Spain.

..... 2. His real name is Edson Arantes do Nascimento.

..... 3. Pelé couldn't control the ball.

..... 4. Pelé played in 1,281 games.

..... 5. Pelé scored more than one thousand goals.

V. WRITING (KỸ NĂNG VIẾT)

Exercise 1. Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. in / the / People / water / swimming / pool. / polo / play

.....

2. to / play / Many / when / people / young. / learning / sports / they / begin / are

.....

3. many / park / played / the / games / We / yesterday. / at

.....

4. 3-2 / last / United / PSG / Manchester / beat / Friday.

.....

5. In / great / scored / match, / a / goal. / the / Pele / final

.....

6. day / event. / running / every / before / the / went / Jackson

.....

7. do / you / the / equipment / sport? / play / What / to / need

.....

8. the / before / the / basketball / match. / We / need / fix / court / to

.....

9. exercise / day. / to / Remember / do / every

.....

10. cousins. / winter / with / went / skiing / I / Last / my

.....

Exercise 2. Complete the sentences with the words given.

1. I / want / watch / car racing / because / it / fascinating.

.....

2. My sister / enjoy / play chess / free time.

.....

3. My friend / judo / three times / week.

.....

4. We / very tired / so / we / stop / walk.

.....

5. How many / player / there / football match?

.....

6. Who / you / play rugby / with / yesterday?

.....

7. When / he / start / play / basketball?

.....

8. Football / most / popular / sport / Britain.

.....

9. I / use / play golf / five years ago.

.....

10. Joe / play volleyball / very / good.

.....

Exercise 3. Do the tasks follow.

Task 1. Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

1. My friend can run very fast. **(is)**

.....

2. Alice swims very badly. **(bad)**

.....

3. She used to work as an accountant. **(longer)**

.....

4. Tim likes hockey the most. **(sport)**

.....

5. Students take part in a lot of outdoor activities. **(participate)**

.....

Task 2. Rewrite the following sentences using exactly the words given and use no more than five words.

6. The teacher wants her students to open their Maths books.

Open .....

7. The teacher reminds students to finish their assignments.

   Remember .....

8. You tell your friend not to forget your textbook.

   Don't .....

9. The father tells the boy to bring his cap.

   Don't .....

10. They used to swim in the river when they were young.

    They ..... **any more.**

Exercise 4. Write a paragraph about your favourite sportsman or sportswoman. (100-150 words)

You can base on some suggestions below:

- *What is his/her name?*
- *When and where was he/she born?*
- *What sport(s) does he/she play?*
- *When did he/she start his/her career?*
- *What are his/her achievements?*

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

15 - MINUTE TEST

15 - MINUTE TEST NO.1 (UNIT 7 + UNIT 8)

I. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. length B. though C. thick D. thunder

II. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

1. A. horror B. action C. funny D. control

III. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense form.

1. My children (**watch**) ..... TV in the living room now.
2. My grandparents (**go, often**) ..... jogging in the morning.
3. Jane (**not go**) ..... to the gym yesterday because she (**be**) ..... sick.
4. They (**have**) ..... dinner 30 minutes ago.
5. Look! Brian (**dance**) ..... on the stage.

IV. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. I switched on the TV, or the programmes were boring.
   A B C D
2. I find this film interested, and so does my brother.
   A B C D
3. Who did ate the cake on the table?
   A B C D

V. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. I can go to my hometown by coach ..... by train.
   A. because B. or C. and D. either
2. ..... time do you spend doing exercise every day?
   A. When B. How many C. How much D. How long
3. ..... fast did he drive his car?
   A. What B. Where C. Why D. How
4. There are a lot of ..... programmes for kids on TV.
   A. educational B. educator C. education D. educate
5. This film is ..... VTV3 on Thursday and Friday.
   A. in B. on C. at D. x
6. Trung and Minh ..... fishing yesterday.
   A. played B. went C. did D. had
7. My sister ..... yoga last month.
   A. took up B. took after C. took off D. took on
8. If you want to play badminton, you need to prepare a ..... .
   A. ski B. glove C. bat D. racket

VI. Writing.

1. *(Make questions for the underlined part.)*
   Hoang Xuan Vinh won a gold medal for shooting **in 2001**.
   .....
2. *(Rewrite the sentence in **imperative.**)*
   You mustn't use a mobile phone in class.
   .....

15 - MINUTE TEST NO. 2 (UNIT 7 + UNIT 8)

I. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. champion B. active C. karate D. marathon

II. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

1. A. medal B. career C. racket D. sporty

III. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense form.

1. Alice (be) ..... really good at doing aerobics.
2. I (use) ..... to play volleyball, but I (not play) ..... anymore.
3. We (get) ..... up late, so we (miss) ..... the school bus this morning.
4. Tung (train) ..... hard for the upcoming football match these days?
5. How often your mother (go) ..... to the cinema?

IV. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. My friends and I do skiing together every winter.
   A B C D
2. They were hungry, but each of them ate two burgers.
   A B C D
3. How far does he go to the swimming pool? - Three times a week.
   A B C D

V. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. They sold their old car a few days ..... .
   A. last B. ago C. previous D. past
2. ..... attention to your teacher in class!
   A. Paying B. Not pay C. Pay D. Don't paying

3. Pass me the ....., please! I want to watch cartoons.

A. remote control B. far control C. control remote D. controlling remote

4. There are many programmes which are both useful and ..... for kids.

A. entertainer B. entertaining C. entertain D. entertainment

5. The VTV programmes attract millions of ..... .

A. watchers B. spectators C. listeners D. viewers

6. Students should participate ..... after-school activities.

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

7. .....! You've won three gold medals recently, Tony.

A. Congratulate B. Congratulates C. Congratulations D. Congratulating

8. ..... games such as chess is a good exercise for our brain.

A. Team B. Indoor C. Outdoor D. Inside

VI. Writing.

1. *(Put the words in the correct order to make a meaningful sentence.)*

after / two / hours / day / or / watch / I / work. / TV / a / for / three / usually

.....

2. *(Rewrite the sentence using the word given.)*

Although I was so tired, I still waited to watch my favourite game show. **(but)**

.....

Unit 9 CITIES OF THE WORLD

A VOCABULARY

1. Vocabularies

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
1	Bank	n	/bæŋk/	Bờ, rìa (sông)
2	City map	n	/ˈsɪtɪ mæp/	Bản đồ thành phố
3	Crowded	adj	/ˈkraʊdɪd/	Đông đúc
4	Delicious	adj	/dɪˈlɪʃəs/	Ngon
5	Floating market	n	/ˈfləʊtɪŋ ˈmɑːkɪt/	Chợ nổi trên sông
6	Helmet	n	/ˈhelmɪt/	Mũ bảo hiểm
7	Helpful	adj	/ˈhelpfl/	Hữu ích, hữu dụng
8	Landmark	n	/ˈlændmɑːk/	Địa điểm/công trình thu hút khách du lịch
9	Night market	n	/naɪt ˈmɑːkɪt/	Chợ đêm
10	Palace	n	/ˈpæləs/	Cung điện
11	Postcard	n	/ˈpəʊstkɑːd/	Bưu thiếp
12	Rent	v	/rent/	Thuê
13	Royal Palace	n	/ˈrɔɪəl ˈpæləs/	Cung điện hoàng gia
14	Shell	n	/ʃel/	Vỏ sò
15	Stall	n	/stɔːl/	Gian hàng
16	Street food	n	/striːt fuːd/	Đồ ăn bán ở đường phố
17	Times Square	n	/taɪmzskweər/	Quảng trường Thời đại
18	Tower	n	/ˈtaʊər/	Tháp
19	Vacation	n	/vəˈkeɪʃn/	Kì nghỉ

2. Collocations

No.	Collocation	Meaning
1	Be excited about	Hào hứng về
2	Be famous for	Nổi tiếng vì
3	Be full of = Be packed / crowded with	Đông đúc, đầy
4	Be proud of = Take pride in	Tự hào
5	Borrow sth from sb	Mượn
6	Feel about	Cảm nhận về
7	Lend sth to sb	Cho mượn, cho vay
8	Look forward to V-ing	Trông đợi
9	Look like	Giống
10	Take off >< land / touch down	Cất cánh (máy bay) Hạ cánh

3. Word formation

No.	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
1	Beautify	v	Làm đẹp
	Beauty Beautician	n	Vẻ đẹp Người làm đẹp, chủ thẩm mỹ viện
	Beautiful	adj	Đẹp
	Beautifully	adv	Tốt đẹp
2	Color	n	Màu sắc
	Colourful Colourless	adj	Sặc sỡ Không màu
	Colourfully Colourlessly	adv	Sặc sỡ Không màu

3	Help	v	Giúp đỡ
	Help Helper	n	Sự giúp đỡ Người giúp đỡ
	Helpful Helpless	adj	Hữu ích, hay giúp đỡ Bất lực, không được giúp đỡ
	Helpfully Helplessly	adv	Hữu ích Bất lực
4	Defame	v	Nói xấu
	Fame	n	Danh tiếng
	Famous	adj	Nổi tiếng
	Famously	adv	Nổi tiếng
5	Widen	v	Làm rộng, mở rộng
	Width	n	Chiều rộng
	Wide	adj	Rộng
	Widely	adv	Rộng rãi

B PRONUNCIATION

1. Vowel sounds

	/əʊ/	/aʊ/
Categories *(Phân loại âm)*	Nguyên âm đôi	Nguyên âm đôi
How to pronounce *(Cách phát âm)*	Phát âm bằng cách đọc âm /ə/ rồi chuyển dần sang âm /ʊ/. Môi từ hơi mở đến hơi tròn. Lưỡi lùi dần về phía sau. 	Phát âm bằng cách đọc âm /ɑ:/ rồi chuyển dần sang âm /ʊ/. Môi tròn dần. Lưỡi hơi thụt về phía sau. 
Letters *(Dấu hiệu)*	**o, ow, oa, oe, o_e** no, snow, boat, toe, nose	**ow, ou** how, mouth

GRAMMAR

1. Possessive adjectives and possessive pronouns

Subject *(Chủ ngữ)*		Personal Pronouns *(Đại từ nhân xưng)*	Object *(Tân ngữ)*	Possessive Adjectives *(Tính từ sở hữu)*	Possessive Pronouns *(Đại từ sở hữu)*
Ngôi 1 (Nói)	Số ít	I	Me	My	Mine
	Số nhiều	We	Us	Our	Ours
Ngôi 2 (Nghe)	Số ít	You	You	Your	Yours
	Số nhiều	You	You	Your	Yours
Ngôi 3 (Được nhắc đến)	Số ít	He She It	Him Her It	His Her Its	His Hers x
	Số nhiều	They	Them	Their	Theirs

Uses	
Possessive Adjectives (Tính từ sở hữu)	**Possessive Pronouns (Đại từ sở hữu)**
Luôn đi kèm theo sau là danh từ/ cụm danh từ.	Đứng 1 mình.
Làm chủ ngữ/ tân ngữ.	Làm chủ ngữ/ tân ngữ.
Khi chia động từ không chia theo tính từ sở hữu, chia theo danh từ phía sau.	Dùng để thay thế cho các danh từ đã được nhắc đến.
Eg: This is my house.	Eg: This is my house. That is yours.

2. Expressing exclamations with "What"

Câu cảm thán được sử dụng để diễn tả một cảm giác, cảm xúc hoặc thái độ ngạc nhiên, thán phục... của một người trước một người, một sự vật, sự việc nào đó.

What	(a/an)	adj	N/Ns-es	(S	V)	!
What	a	lovely	day	(it	is)	!
What		big	eyes	(she	has)	!

How	adj / adv	S	V	!
How	big	her eyes	are	!

D PRACTICE

I. PRONUNCIATION (PHÁT ÂM)

Exercise 1. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

1.	A. photo	B. now	C. boat	D. coast
2.	A. house	B. know	C. town	D. tower
3.	A. crowded	B. pagoda	C. postcard	D. snow
4.	A. house	B. around	C. famous	D. noun
5.	A. country	B. about	C. money	D. month
6.	A. float	B. wore	C. over	D. hotel
7.	A. shop	B. welcome	C. coffee	D. body
8.	A. color	B. close	C. host	D. locate
9.	A. opera	B. holiday	C. clock	D. Cambodia
10.	A. million	B. Merlion	C. golden	D. London

Exercise 2. Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

1.	A. crowded	B. helpful	C. landmark	D. balloon
2.	A. palace	B. without	C. helmet	D. perfect
3.	A. interest	B. exciting	C. possessive	D. vacation
4.	A. famous	B. friendly	C. begin	D. sunny
5.	A. delicious	B. chocolate	C. bicycle	D. million
6.	A. narrow	B. around	C. winter	D. welcome
7.	A. landscape	B. present	C. weather	D. adore
8.	A. expensive	B. tradition	C. amazing	D. beautiful
9.	A. holiday	B. attention	C. fantastic	D. discover
10.	A. pronounce	B. sunrise	C. market	D. borrow

II. VOCABULARY (TỪ VỰNG)

Exercise 1. Look at these pictures and complete the words with the clues given.



1. N_ _ _ _M_ _ _ _ _



2. H_ _ _ _ _



3. F_ _ _ _i_ _M_ _ _ _ _



4. P_ _ _ _ _



5. S_ _ _ _ _



6. S_ _ _ _ _F_ _ _



7. M_ _



8. T_ _ _ _



9. L_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _



10. P_ _ _ _ _ _ _



11. H_ _ _ _ _ _



12. S_ _ _ _

Exercise 2. Choose the word(s) that doesn't belong to the group.

1.	A. tasty	B. delicious	C. yummy	D. disgusting
2.	A. rainy	B. sunny	C. weather	D. windy
3.	A. place	B. palace	C. pagoda	D. tower
4.	A. postcard	B. map	C. travel	D. passport

5.	A. modern	B. ancient	C. old	D. antique
6.	A. famous	B. market	C. proud	D. traditional
7.	A. beach	B. coast	C. mountain	D. river
8.	A. helpful	B. cute	C. friendly	D. people
9.	A. short	B. width	C. narrow	D. long
10.	A. their	B. mine	C. hers	D. ours

Exercise 3. Match the words or phrases on the left with their meaning on the right.

1. landmark	A. a building which is used for religious purposes
2. delicious	B. the official home of a king, queen, or other person of high social rank
3. coast	C. a very pleasant taste or smell
4. pagoda	D. to belong to a period of history that is thousands of years in the past
5. palace	E. easily noticed famous building or object
6. floating market	F. a piece of card with a picture on one side, and you can write on and post to someone without using an envelope
7. stall	G. the part of the land near the sea
8. postcard	H. a tall narrow building
9. tower	I. a market where goods are sold from boats
10. ancient	J. a table or a small shop with an open front, especially outdoors, where goods are sold

Your answer:

1 –	2 –	3 –	4 –	5 –	6 –	7 –	8 –	9 –	10 –

Exercise 4. Fill in the blanks with suitable words or phrases from Exercise 3 and make changes if necessary.

1. Cai Rang is the most well-known ..... in Vietnam.
2. Landmark 81 is a super-tall ..... in Ho Chi Minh City.
3. Jane likes walking along the sea ..... .
4. We ate many kinds of ..... street food last summer holiday.
5. The Royal ..... is one of the largest ones in Europe.
6. She sent me a picture ..... during her holiday in Da Lat.

7. There are up to 50 ..... in the night market selling various products such as clothes, souvenirs, food, and drinks, etc.
8. Eiffel Tower is one of the most famous ..... in the world.
9. Hoi An ..... town is located in Viet Nam's central Quang Nam Province.
10. Many people in Hanoi go to Tran Quoc ..... on the second day of Tet holiday to pray for a year of good luck, health, and prosperity.

Exercise 5. Do the tasks follow.

Task 1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each sentence.

1. It's **exciting** to go travelling around the world.
   A. boring B. tiring C. interesting D. bad
2. The food at the restaurant we ate together **was tasty.**
   A. tasted well B. tasted good C. was tasteless D. was salty
3. If a place is **crowded**, it is full of people.
   A. empty B. bare C. blank D. packed
4. How much do **Ancient** City (Mueang Boran) tickets cost in 2022?
   A. new B. old C. modern D. noisy
5. It's **not easy** to travel around a city without a map.
   A. difficult B. simple C. famous D. tired

Task 2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each sentence.

6. Can I **borrow** your phone? Mine is out of battery.
   A. get B. receive C. lend D. take
7. The Amazon River was deep and **wide**.
   A. narrow B. spacious C. long D. shallow
8. Phu Quoc is **far from** Hanoi.
   A. remote B. distant C. near D. apart
9. Does this town look **strange**?
   A. weird B. familiar C. normal D. surprising
10. How about visiting a **traditional** craft village in Vietnam this week?
    A. historic B. large C. old D. modern

Exercise 6. Give the correct word form of these words in brackets.

1. A map is really ..... when travelling. **(help)**
2. Is ..... the world's largest industry? **(tour)**
3. Vietnam is becoming one of the world's top destinations with its endless natural ..... . **(beautiful)**
4. The total ..... of France has been increasing for years now, reaching 67 million inhabitants in 2021. **(populate)**
5. The Han River is popular with both ..... and visitors. **(location)**
6. When is Bui Vien Street always .....? **(crowd)**
7. Filipino and English are official ..... of the Philippines. **(language)**
8. India is the second most ..... country in the world. **(pollution)**
9. The Dubai Miracle Garden is a ..... flower garden located in the district of Dubailand, Dubai, United Arab Emirates. **(colour)**
10. Being a ..... city, Quy Nhon is a great place for seafood lovers. **(coast)**

Exercise 7. Match the collocations on the left with their meaning on the right.

1. Be famous for	A. to have ideas, opinions, or reactions regarding someone or something
2. Be proud of	B. have an appearance that is very similar to
3. Be full of	C. to feel happy and excited about something that is going to happen
4. Look forward to	D. to give something to someone for a short period of time, expecting it to be given back
5. Look like	E. completely filled
6. Be excited about	F. known about by many people in many places
7. Feel	G. to leave the ground and start flying
8. Borrow	H. very happy and pleased because of something you have done, something you own, someone you know or are related to
9. Lend	I. very happy about something
10. Take off	J. to take and use something that belongs to somebody else, and return it to them at a later time

Your answer:

1 –	2 –	3 –	4 –	5 –	6 –	7 –	8 –	9 –	10 –

Exercise 8. Fill in the blanks with suitable collocations from Exercise 7 and make changes if necessary.

1. My children are ..... their first trip to Korea.
2. Could you ..... me your car? Mine broke down yesterday.
3. We ..... Lucy's umbrella because it rained heavily yesterday morning.
4. What time does the plane .....?
5. Japan is ..... for cherry blossoms and Mount Fuji.
6. There is a festival near here, so it's ..... people coming to join.
7. How did you ..... after the trip?
8. Her parents ..... visiting Ha Long Bay this weekend.
9. The Golden Bridge in Da Nang ..... hands of the Mountain God.
10. Vietnamese people are ..... their cuisine culture.

Exercise 9. These pairs of words are easily confused. Choose the best word for each sentence.

1. Students usually book **cheap / cheep** airline tickets to go traveling on holiday.
2. I find it **very / vary** interesting to visit Thailand because it's famous for its spicy food, beaches, and many temples.
3. We have decided to go **oversees / overseas** this summer vacation.
4. **They are / There are** many beautiful places to visit when you come to Vietnam.
5. I like to watch the sunrise and walk along the **sure / shore** in the early morning.
6. Some people feel fresh and calm to take a walk **through / threw** the woods.
7. Did Jane go to Ho Chi Minh City by **plain / plane** or by train?
8. In Japan, people must **queue / cue** regularly and seriously.
9. Ottawa is the **capitol / capital** city of Canada.
10. Do you think that travel is important to build **reel / real**-life experiences?

Exercise 10. Choose the correct answers.

1. Big Ben is a ..... of London.

   A. sight B. scene C. landmark D. view

2. The town is ..... at the weekend.

   A. crowd B. crowded C. crowding D. crowds

3. ..... has the head of a lion and the body of a fish.

A. Merlion B. Big Ben C. Eiffel Tower D. Opera House

4. Jakarta is the capital city of ..... .

A. Singapore B. Cambodia C. Thailand D. Indonesia

5. What do people usually write ..... a postcard?

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

6. Many hotels ..... delicious breakfast.

A. offer B. take C. send D. receive

7. The weather is ..... .

A. noisy B. quiet C. rainy D. silent

8. We can take a hop-on hop-off ..... to visit a big city.

A. car B. bus C. train D. taxi

9. I bought many ..... to give to my relatives and friends after my holiday.

A. souvenirs B. food C. postcard D. present

10. Many tourists like visiting a ..... to eat local food and go shopping.

A. restaurant B. supermarket C. camp D. night market

11. In Nha Trang, the weather is wonderful ..... January ..... August.

A. from / to B. in / to C. between / to D. from / and

12. Some visitors choose to ..... a bike and tour the city.

A. buy B. rent C. borrow D. lend

13. We're ..... a great time in Thailand.

A. liking B. having C. using D. wasting

14. What does Mike think about the ..... people?

A. local B. located C. location D. locate

15. What is the ..... like in your city in winter?

A. air B. climate C. weather D. atmosphere

16. The Disneyland Park is a fun place to ..... the day.

A. see B. spend C. come D. visit

17. We saw some ..... monuments.

A. historical B. historian C. history D. historic

18. The wonderful weather is good for swimming and ..... .

A. sunbathing B. sunbathe C. sunny D. sunshine

19. We like the people there ..... they're friendly.

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

20. I was impressed by her ..... It's colourful.

A. costumes B. customer C. costume D. custom

III. GRAMMAR (NGỮ PHÁP)

Exercise 1. Replace the underlined words with the correct possessive adjectives.

1. These are **Chloe's** photos. .....
2. Where's **Mark's** flight ticket? .....
3. Those aren't **Andy and Susie's** parents. . .....
4. It's not **my brother's** map. .....
5. **My dog's** name is Cream. .....
6. These are **my cousins'** bikes. .....
7. Is that girl **Mr. Anderson's** daughter? .....
8. I like **my niece's** new shoes. .....
9. What is **your father's** job? .....
10. Did you go to school in **your aunt's** car? .....

Exercise 2. Fill in the blanks with the best possessive adjectives

1. This is my friend. ..... name's Alice.
2. Joe and James don't like chicken. ..... favourite food is beef.
3. Those are my dogs. They're eating ..... bones.
4. Helen, where is ..... son?
5. My sister and I go to the same school. ..... school is very modern.
6. These novels belong to Ann. ..... novels cost $25.
7. They are my uncles. ..... names are John and Brian.
8. Hanoi is a big city. ..... buildings are very high.

9. I have a new phone. ..... phone is made in California.
10. Mrs. Perry has three children. ..... children are very smart.

Exercise 3. Fill in the blanks with the correct possessive pronouns.

1. My city is dynamic and noisy. What about ....., Andew?
2. Ben bought a new wireless TV last week. It's ..... .
3. This notebook is ..... . It has her name on it.
4. That magazine is ..... . We bought it yesterday.
5. I think those keys are ..... . I left them on the sofa.
6. Do Jill and Rose live in that apartment? – Yes, it's ..... .
7. Is that car ....., Mandy?
8. Are you sure that laptop belongs to Andy? – Yes, it's ..... .
9. My sister and I drew these pictures. They're ..... .
10. We don't share the same interests. His hobby is playing golf, but ..... is playing tennis.

Exercise 4. Underline the correct answers.

1. What does **your / yours** sister look like?
2. Are you interested in **her / hers** story?
3. **My / Mine** bedroom is bigger than my sister's.
4. These are **my / mine** sweaters, and those are **your / yours**.
5. This hat is **her / hers**, not **my / mine**.
6. We think **our / ours** daughter will pass the entrance exam.
7. Tony and **his / he** parents live in the city centre.
8. We're late. **Our / Ours** class begins at 8 a.m.
9. My nephew Kent is very excited because it's **his / he** birthday today.
10. They are doing **their / theirs** homework. She is doing **her / hers**, too.

Exercise 5. Choose the correct answers.

1. She bought a new motorbike last week. ..... motorbike is black.

   A. She B. Her C. Hers D. She's

2. Mike doesn't live with ..... parents.

A. he B. him C. his D. her

3. Are these ..... earphones? – No, they belong to Clara. They're ..... .

A. you / she B. your / her C. your / hers D. yours / her

4. I forgot ..... map. Can I borrow ..... for a while?

A. my / your B. mine / yours C. my / you D. my / yours

5. We live in a cottage in the countryside. ..... is spacious and cozy.

A. We B. Our C. Ours D. Us

6. My son will be 5 years old. ..... birthday is next Tuesday.

A. His B. He C. Him D. My

7. They have to submit ..... projects on Friday.

A. their B. they C. them D. theirs

8. My mother and I redecorated ..... house yesterday.

A. her B. our C. hers D. ours

9. His watch is Japanese, but ..... is Swiss.

A. I B. my C. me D. mine

10. Jack's favourite drink is orange juice, but ..... is lemonade.

A. her B. she C. hers D. his

Exercise 6. Use "What" to write complete exclamatory sentences based on given words.

0. *lovely/ girl* → *What a lovely girl!*
1. clear / sky .....
2. beautiful/ weather .....
3. colourful / flowers .....
4. happy / children .....
5. creamy / cupcakes .....
6. hot / bowl of soup .....
7. expensive / present .....
8. long / flight .....
9. cute / babies .....
10. delicious / food .....

Exercise 7. Rewrite these sentences below into exclamatory sentences with "What" and "How".

1. She is a very friendly woman.

   What .....

   How .....

2. We visited a nice city.

   What .....

   How .....

3. The weather is rainy.

   What .....

   How .....

4. Those people are hospitable.

   What .....

   How .....

5. He bought a cheap fan.

   What .....

   How .....

6. That boy is very intelligent.

   What .....

   How .....

7. They are interesting novels.

   What .....

   How .....

8. These are sour oranges.

   What .....

   How .....

9. They are helpful neighbours.

   What .....

   How .....

10. It is a boring movie.

    What .....

    How .....

Exercise 8. Underline the correct answers.

1. **What / How** spectacular the sunrise is!
2. **What / How** a gorgeous palace!
3. **What / How** a crowded floating market!
4. **What / How** old the town is!
5. **What / How** narrow the street is!
6. **What / How** naughty kids!
7. **What / How** nice photos!
8. **What / How** bitter the coffee was!
9. **What / How** beautiful beaches!
10. **What / How** spicy the food is!

Exercise 9. Choose the correct answers.

1. ..... is the weather like in Australia?

   A. How B. What C. Which D. When

2. The people in my city are friendly and ..... .

   A. caring B. cared C. careless D. care

3. ..... a beautiful statue!

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

4. What ..... food! Could I have some salt, please!

   A. savoury B. yummy C. delicious D. tasteless

5. She paid a visit to ..... grandmother last week.

   A. she B. her C. hers D. herself

6. How ..... the town is!

   A. quiet B. quietly C. quiety D. quieten

7. I found my city map nowhere. Let's use ..... .

   A. you B. your C. yours D. them

8. Is ..... difficult to find the way to a strange city?

   A. it's B. it C. its D. there

9. ..... clean the river is!

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

10. Vietnam is famous ..... Pho.

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

11. The weather is ..... . It is snowing a lot.

A. stormy B. sunny C. rainy D. snowy

12. What ..... expensive city!

A. a B. x C. an D. the

13. Phu Quoc ..... 5.1 million tourists in 2019.

A. welcome B. welcomed C. welcoming D. welcomer

14. Singapore is the ..... city in the world.

A. clean B. cleaner C. more clean D. cleanest

15. My dishes are very hot. What about .....?

A. you B. your C. yours D. yourself

16. We are proud of our city, and she is proud of ..... .

A. she B. her C. herself D. hers

17. What modern .....!

A. build B. building C. buildings D. builds

18. Nha Trang is well-known for ..... delicious seafood.

A. it B. its C. itself D. her

19. This is a photo of ..... parents. Do you have a photo of them?

A. my B. me C. mine D. I

20. What ..... good news!

A. a B. an C. the D. x

Exercise 10. Underline the mistakes and correct them.

1. What is you mother doing in the kitchen? .....
2. What a nice weather! .....
3. The seafood was very taste. .....
4. My trousers are cheap, but her are more expensive. .....
5. How high is the building! .....
6. Someone stole theirs car yesterday morning. .....
7. What beautiful scenery! .....

8. How a funny hat you are wearing! .....
9. The dog is wagging it tail. .....
10. Its has many beautiful long beaches. .....

IV. READING (KỸ NĂNG ĐỌC)

Exercise 1. Read the passage and then decide whether the statements are True (T) or False (F).

Tokyo is Japan's capital and the world's most populous city. Today it is home to more than 15.1 million people. The most popular public transportation in Tokyo is the train and the subway. About 40 million people travel by train and subway daily.

Tokyo offers many choices of shopping, entertainment, culture, and dining to its visitors. Tourists can learn about the city's history in historic districts like Asakusa. They can also visit excellent museums, historic temples, and gardens. Tokyo also has many attractive green spaces in the city centre and its outskirts. Harajuku, a neighbourhood in Shibuya, is known internationally for its young fashion and cosplay. Tokyo Disneyland is another famous landmark of Tokyo.

..... 1. Tokyo is the world's most populous city.
..... 2. The most popular public transportations in Tokyo are taxi and train.
..... 3. There are lots of things to do in Tokyo.
..... 4. Asakusa is a historic district.
..... 5. Kyoto is famous for its young fashion and cosplay.

Exercise 2. Read the passage and answer the questions below.

The Statue of Liberty is situated in New York Harbour. It was a gift to the United States from the people of France. The statue's 300 copper pieces were transported to America on a ship. In 1886, the statue was the tallest iron structure ever built. From the ground to the top, it measures 93 meters.

Lady Liberty holds a torch in one hand and a tablet in the other. On the tablet is the date of America's first Independence Day, July 4, 1776. A broken chain lies at her feet. The statue is a symbol of freedom.

Approximately four million people visit the statue each year. The statue celebrates its birthday in October every year.

1. Where is the Statue of Liberty situated?

.....

2. What were transported to America on a ship?

.....

3. What is the height of the statue?

.....

4. What does the statue symbolize?

.....

5. When does the statue celebrate its birthday?

.....

V. WRITING (KỸ NĂNG VIẾT)

Exercise 1. Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. nearly / has / population / of / Da / people. / a / Nang / 800,000

.....

2. in / Beach / the / most / the / world. / Nuoc / of / one / is / beautiful / beaches / Non

.....

3. fun / and / family / exciting / an / a / My / of / had / trip. / lot / Nha Trang, / was / it / in

.....

4. most / the / famous / tower / in / Big Ben/ England. / is

.....

5. Sydney / the / famous / and / the / for / Harbour Bridge / is / Opera House.

.....

6. among / to / European / countries. / car / travel / is / It / by / common

.....

7. in / located / is / Asia / Korea / continent.

.....

8. New / Statue / should / York. / visit / You / of / visiting / Liberty / the / when

.....

9. in / continents / seven / are / world. / There / the

.....

10. visit / year. / every / Many / Hanoi / tourists

.....

Exercise 2. Complete the sentences with the words given.

1. We / proud / our city.

.....

2. Nha Trang / have / atmosphere / young city.

.....

3. Japan / one / the / expensive / countries / the world.

.....

4. It / fantastic / spend / day / New York.

.....

5. Eiffel Tower / have / visitors / than / any other landmarks / the world.

.....

6. It / exciting / explore / this ancient town.

.....

7. There /six continents / the world.

.....

8. you / travel / Russia / plane?

.....

9. It / common / travel / car / European countries.

.....

10. Seoul / have / population / over 10 million.

.....

Exercise 3. Do the tasks follow.

Task 1. Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

1. What a car! **(How)**

.....

2. How gracefully she is dancing! **(What)**

.....

3. Bill finds travelling interesting. **(thinks)**

.....

4. Our country has more landmarks than hers. **(ours)**

.....

5. What's the weather like in your city? **(How)**

.....

Task 2. Rewrite the following sentences using exactly the words given and use no more than five words.

6. I find walking along the beach peaceful.

It's .....

7. My family flew to Da Lat.

My family went .....

8. Shall we go swimming?

What .....

9. New York is the most exciting city in the world.

New York is ..... **in the world.**

10. Taking a map with you while you're travelling is helpful.

It's ..... **with you during your travelling.**

Exercise 4. Write a paragraph about a city you visited. (100-150 words)

You can base on some suggestions below:

- What is the name of the city?
- When did you visit the city?
- What did you see and do in the city?
- Are there any things you liked or disliked about the city?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

THE 2ND MID-TERM TEST (NO. 1)

A. PRONUNCIATION AND STRESS

I. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. though B. thorough C. through D. thought
2. A. please B. pear C. weak D. easy
3. A. robot B. money C. postcard D. show

II. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

1. A. vacation B. delicious C. expensive D. beautiful
2. A. balloon B. market C. helmet D. landscape

B. USE OF LANGUAGE

I. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. Tracy goes jogging every morning to keep ..... .
   A. exercise B. trained C. fit D. health
2. We don't have to go to school tomorrow, ... we can sleep in.
   A. and B. but C. so D. because
3. Our team couldn't win the championship ..... we played very excellently.
   A. although B.despite C. because D. and
4. Students ..... aerobics twice a week.
   A. play B. go C. do D. have

5. Aerobic exercise can help you to ..... weight.

A. lose B. gain C. put on D. take

6. ..... is a marathon in miles? - About 26 miles.

A. How often B. How wide C. How many D. How long

7. The Eiffel Tower is one of the most famous ..... in France.

A. towers B. landmarks C. capitals D. cities

8. Let's pay a ..... to Nha Trang this weekend because there are many beautiful beaches to swim in.

A. travel B. vacation C. visit D. go

9. They showed a ..... on endangered species called "Racing Extinction".

A. documentary B. romance C. comedy D. cartoon

10. My house is bigger than ..... .

A. them B. they C. theirs D. their

II. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense form.

1. She (see) ..... the movie last night, but she (not like) ..... it much.
2. Pelé (be) ..... born on October 21st, 1940.
3. We (start) ..... learning English 6 years ago.
4. I (visit) ..... Da Nang when I was 8 years old.
5. Phuong and Hien (walk) ..... to school now.
6. You (like) ..... travelling to other countries?
7. My family (fly) ..... to Australia last summer.
8. What Jack (buy) ..... for his younger sister last Sunday?

III. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. She **ate** a sandwich for breakfast, **but** she **wasn't** eat anything **for** lunch.

A. ate B. but C. wasn't D. for

2. **These** are **my** trainers, **your** are **over there**.

A. your B. These C. over there D. my

IV. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. Vietnam is a **safe** country to live in.

   A. noisy B. dangerous C. quiet D. peaceful

2. My sister wants to become a **professional** dancer, so she practices every day after work.

   A. caring B. hard-working C. amateurish D. specialist

V. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSET in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. What **happened** at Mai's party last night?

   A. mattered B. occurred C. organized D. came

2. There are a lot of **tall buildings** in Hanoi nowadays.

   A. stilt houses B. cottages C. skyscrapers D. skylines

VI. Give the correct word form of these words in brackets.

1. Rio de Janeiro is one of the most ..... cities in the world. **(beauty)**
2. They are not ..... to live in their new house in the city center because it's too noisy at night. **(comfort)**

VII. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

1. Trang: "How often do you go fishing?"

   - Kien: "....."

   A. I go there by bike. B. I go there early.

   C. Every Sunday. D. That's a good idea!

2. Hang: "How long did your brother stay in Ho Chi Minh City?"

   - Phuong: "....."

   A. Last Monday. B. Since a week.

   C. For three days. D. In five days.

C. READING

I. Read the following passage and fill ineach gap with one word from the box.

became	**gold**	**considered**	**won**	**champion**

Michael Jordan was born on February 17, 1963. He is (1) ..... one of the best basketball players ever. He led the Chicago Bulls to six National Basketball Association championships and (2) ..... five times the NBA's Most Valuable Player Award.

Jordan started studying at the University of North Carolina (UNC) in 1981. He soon (3) ..... an important member of the school's basketball team. In 1982, with Jordan scoring the final basket, the team defeated Georgetown University and became the (4) ..... . He was the College Player of the Year in 1983 and 1984.

In 1984, Jordan became a member of the U.S. Olympic basketball team. The team won the (5) ..... medal that year.

II. Read the following passage and then answer the questions.

Golden Gate Bridge

This famous landmark in the world is a must-visit on any trip to the west coast of the US. The Golden Gate Bridge is a large red suspension bridge synonymous with San Francisco in California.

The bridge stretches 4,200 feet and is as tall as a 65-story building. Having been completed in 1937, today, the bridge receives an average of ten million visitors each year.

After taking some incredible photographs of this iconic landmark in San Francisco, visitors can also bike or walk across it and take in the stunning views of San Francisco Bay and its surroundings. Make sure to include this bridge on your San Francisco itinerary!

1. Where is The Golden Gate Bridge located?

.....

2. What is the length of the bridge?

.....

3. When was the bridge completed?

.....

4. How many visitors does the bridge receive each year?

.....

5. What can visitors do when visiting the bridge?

.....

D. WRITING

I. Combine each pair of sentences below to make a complete sentence.

1. It is raining very hard. They cancel their picnic. **(so)**

   .....

2. Nhi can sing very well. She can't play the piano. **(Although)**

   .....

3. My parents want to have a park view in the front of the house. My parents want to have a mountain view in the back. **(and)**

   .....

II. Do as directed.

1. *(Make a question for the underlined part.)*

   The weather in Canada was **very cloudy and windy** yesterday.

   .....

2. *(Rewrite the sentence without changing its meaning.)*

   Jason is very good at basketball.

   .....

3. *(Put the word in the correct order to make a meaningful sentence.)*

   There/ many/ educational/ are/ programmes/ for kids/ on VTV6.

   .....

4. *(Complete the sentence with the words or phrases given.)*

   Phong likes playing table tennis most.

   Table tennis is .....

THE 2ND MID-TERM TEST (NO. 2)

A. PRONUNCIATION AND STRESS

I. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. weather B. wealthy C. path D. fourth
2. A. rented B. painted C. travelled D. needed
3. A. beat B. heart C. feast D. feature

II. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

1. A. continent B. popular C. champion D. exciting
2. A. competitor B. population C. information D. education

B. USE OF LANGUAGE

I. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. Those are my classmates. ..... houses are near my house.
   A. Them B. They's C.Their D. Theirs
2. The first Olympic Games ..... place in 776 B.C.
   A. take B. took C. takes D. taked
3. Cai Be is a ..... in Tien Giang.
   A. supermarket B. flower market C. floating market D. night market
4. Hanoi Old Quarter is always ..... with locals and tourists at the weekend.
   A. crowded B. crowding C. crowds D. crowd
5. We like the people there because they're ..... .
   A. unfriendly B. friendly C. friends D. friendship

6. Are you sure that jacket belongs to Tram? – Yes, it's ..... .

A. her B. hers C. mine D. she

7. How ..... the town is!

A. peace B. peaced C. peaceful D. peacefully

8. What ..... clean city!

A. an B. a C. the D. x

9. These are ..... photos. She looks so beautiful in pink.

A. Giang' B. Giangs' C. Giang D. Giang's

10. Berlin is the capital city of ..... .

A. Austria B. Spain C. Germany D. France

II. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense form.

1. We (arrive) ..... at Hai Phong station, then (enjoy) ..... our food tour 2 weeks ago.
2. I (have, sometimes) ..... a burger for breakfast.
3. Where is your grandmother? – She (water) ..... flowers in the garden.
4. Ngoc (receive) ..... a letter from her friend yesterday afternoon.
5. Ann's classmate (be) ..... at the cinema last night?
6. We (not eat, usually) ..... out because we like cooking meals together.
7. (not stay) ..... up too late! It's not good for your health.
8. When Peter (buy) ..... these goggles? – This morning.

III. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. **Watch** too much TV **is** not good **for** your health, and it also **hurts** your eyes.

A. is B. Watch C. hurts D. for

2. We sometimes **go** to **the** countryside **to visit ours** relatives.

A. ours B. go C. the D. to visit

IV. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. I decided to **take up** playing badminton every morning.

A. start B. pause C. begin D. stop

2. What time does the plane **land**?

A. fly B. go C. take off D. touch down

V. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSET in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. My class didn't go camping last weekend because the weather was **bad**.

A. good B. nice C. terrible D. fine

2. Does she intend to **go in for** the competition?

A. come in B. participate in C. hold D. take part

VI. Give the correct word form of these words in brackets.

1. Jake, you look ..... Do you go to the gym regularly?**(sport)**
2. Manila is the most densely ..... city in the world. **(population)**

VII. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

1. Tuan: "Are you hungry?" - Binh: "....."

A. Yes, a little. B. Yes, I do. C. Right now. D. Soon.

2. Bill: "Whose bike is that?" - Tom: "....""

A. No, it is over there. B. It's Jill's.

C. It's just outside. D. It's Jill.

C. READING

I. Read the following passage and fill in each gap with one word from the box.

crowds	wearing	stalls	tradition	lost

Summer Festivals are another fun and exciting Japanese (1) ..... that kids can enjoy too. Japanese fireworks are some of the most elaborate and colorful in the world. They develop new types of fireworks every year, and the fireworks festivals have been a summer tradition from long ago. This is an event where you can enjoy (2) ..... a "yukata" too. There are fireworks held almost every weekend from the end of July to the end of August. Thousands of people gather at these festivals. It is hard to navigate these (3) ..... or know the best place to see the fireworks, so I recommend requesting a tour and having a local guide take you there and back to your hotel. The trains, the

station nearest the event, and the streets will be crammed with people before and after the fireworks, so it's really easy to get (4) ..... . However, you cannot experience a Japanese summer without seeing the fireworks. You can also enjoy the Japanese food culture by trying all the different street food they sell at the food (5) ..... at these festivals. The usual stands are for fried noodles, fried chicken, and takoyaki (fried batter balls with octopus in them). They're delicious!

II. Read the passage and write if the sentence is true (T) or false (F).

Cat and Mouse Game

Each game requires between seven and ten people. They stand in a circle, hold hands and raise their hands above their heads. Then they start singing the song. One person is chosen as the cat and another as the mouse. These two stand in the middle of the circle and lean against each other. When the others sing the last sentence, the mouse starts to run, and the cat must run after it. However, the cat must run in the same route and manner as the mouse. The cat wins the game when it catches the mouse. Then the two exchange roles. If the cat runs into the wrong hole, it will be dismissed from that round.

If it fails to catch the mouse in a certain period (usually from three to five minutes for kindergarten-age children), it will exchange its role with the mouse. The game will then continue.

1. .... Each game requires six people.
2. .... The cat and the mouse stand in the middle of the circle and lean against each other.
3. .... The cat must run in a different route than the mouse.
4. .... The cat wins the game when it stays away from the mouse.
5. .... If the cat runs into the wrong hole, it will be dismissed from that round.

D. WRITING

I. Combine each pair of sentences below to make a complete sentence.

1. I had a bad cold. I didn't go to school yesterday. **(Since)**

   .....

2. Peter was ill. He still went to school. **(although)**

   .....

3. You can read "Blue Eyes". You can watch it, too. **(or)**

   .....

II. Do as directed.

1. (Make a question for the underlined part.)

   The film lasted for ***2 hours****.*

   .....

2. (Rewrite the sentence without changing its meaning.)

   What an expensive car! ***(How)***

   .....

3. (Put the word in the correct order to make a meaningful sentence.)

   her / was / The / time / Christmas / last / day. / we / on / saw

   .....

4. (Rewrite the sentence without changing its meaning.)

   My country has more landmarks than hers. ***(mine)***

   .....

Unit 10 OUR HOUSES IN THE FUTURE

A VOCABULARY

1. Vocabularies

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
1	Appliance	n	/əˈplaɪəns/	Thiết bị
2	Cottage	n	/ˈkɒtɪdʒ/	Nhà tranh
3	Dishwasher	n	/ˈdɪʃˌwɒʃər/	Máy rửa bát
4	Dry	v, adj	/draɪ/	Sấy khô, khô
5	Electric cooker	n	/ɪˈlektrɪkˈkʊkər/	Nồi cơm điện
6	Helicopter	n	/ˈhelɪkɒptər/	Máy bay trực thăng
7	Hi-tech	adj	/haɪtek/	Sử dụng công nghệ cao
8	Housework	n	/ˈhaʊswɜːk/	Việc nhà
9	Location	n	/ləʊˈkeɪʃn/	Vị trí
10	Ocean	n	/ˈəʊʃn/	Đại dương
11	Outside	adv	/ˌaʊtˈsaɪd/	Bên ngoài
12	Solar energy	n. phr	/ˈsəʊlərˈenədʒɪ/	Năng lượng mặt trời
13	Space	n	/speɪs/	Không gian
14	Super	adj	/ˈs(j)uːpər/	Siêu đẳng
15	Type = kind	n	/taɪp/, /kaɪnd/	Kiểu, loại
16	UFO (unidentified flying object)	n. phr	/juː-ef-əʊ/ (ʌnaɪˈdentɪfaɪ ˈflaɪɪŋ ˈɒbdʒɪkt/)	Vật thể bay không xác định
17	Washing machine	n. phr	/ˈwɒʃɪŋ məˈʃiːn/	Máy giặt
18	Wireless	adj	/ˈwaɪərləs/	Không dây

2. Collocations

No.	Collocation	Meaning
1.	Access to	Truy cập
2.	Be equipped with	Được trang bị
3	Connect to	Kết nối
4.	Help with	Giúp đỡ
5.	Listen to	Lắng nghe
6.	Live with	Sống cùng
7.	Look after	Chăm sóc
8.	Share with	Chia sẻ
9.	Talk to	Nói chuyện
10.	Tidy up	Dọn dẹp

3. Word formation

No.	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
1.	Automate	v	Tự động hoá
	Automation	n	Sự tự động hoá
	Automatic Automated	adj	Tự động Được tự động hoá
	Automatically	adv	Tự động hoá
2.	Electricity Electrician	n	Điện Thợ điện
	Electric Electrical	adj	Có điện Liên quan đến điện
	Electrically	adv	Liên quan đến điện
3.	Power	n	Năng lượng
	Powerful Powerless	adj	Mạnh, nhiều năng lượng Không có năng lượng
	Powerfully Powerlessly	adv	Mạnh Bất lực
4.	Sun	n	Mặt trời
	Solar	adj	Thuộc mặt trời

5.	Technology	n	Công nghệ
	Technological	adj	Thuộc công nghệ
	Technologically	adv	Về mặt công nghệ

B PRONUNCIATION

Stress rules (Quy tắc đánh dấu trọng âm từ)

Rule 1	Động từ có 2 âm tiết → trọng âm thường rơi vào **âm tiết thứ 2**	*be'gin, for'get, en'joy...*
Rule 2	Danh từ có 2 âm tiết → trọng âm thường rơi vào **âm tiết thứ 1**	*'student, 'paper, 'habit...*
Rule 3	Tính từ có 2 âm tiết → trọng âm thường rơi vào **âm tiết thứ 1**	*'basic, 'busy, 'careful...*
Notes	Nếu ở âm thứ 2 của danh từ/ tính từ có chứa nguyên âm đôi và dài → nhấn trọng âm ở **âm tiết thứ 2**.	*a'sleep, to'day, to'night*
	Nếu ở âm thứ 2 của động từ là nguyên âm ngắn và kết thúc bởi 1 phụ âm (hoặc không có phụ âm) có dạng **-er, -en, -ish, -age** ở cuối → thường nhấn trọng âm ở **âm tiết thứ nhất**.	*'happen, 'answer, 'listen, 'finish*
	Từ kết thúc bằng các đuôi **-how, -what, -where,** → nhấn trọng âm ở **âm đầu tiên**.	*'somehow*
	Âm tiết cuối chứa **–ow** → nhấn trọng âm ở âm thứ nhất.	*'narrow*
	Từ có 2 cách phát âm, vị trí trọng âm phụ thuộc vào loại từ. Động từ → nhấn âm thứ 2 Danh từ → nhấn âm thứ 1	*record, conflict, project, permit, suspect, progress, object, contest, increase, accent, produce, refund, upset, transfer*
	Từ có hai âm tiết bắt đầu bằng "a" → thường nhấn trọng âm vào **âm tiết thứ hai**.	*a'gain, a'lone*
	Các đại từ phản thân → luôn nhấn trọng âm ở **âm tiết cuối cùng**.	*them'selves, your'self*
	Từ hai âm tiết có chữ cái kết thúc là **–y** và trọng âm được nhấn ở âm tiết thứ hai, chữ "y" sẽ được phát âm thành /aɪ/.	*re'ly, a'pply*

GRAMMAR

1. Simple future

Forms (Cấu trúc)	
(+) S + will + V. **(-) S + won't + V.** **(?) Will + S + V?** **(+) Yes, S + will.** **(-) No, S + won't.**	*She will be 16 tomorrow.* *She won't be 16 tomorrow.* *Will she be 16 tomorrow?* *Yes, she will.* *No, she won't.*
Use (Cách dùng)	
Sự thật trong tương lai (sự kiện có mốc thời gian cố định).	*He will be eleven next week.*
Hành động sẽ xảy ra ở tương lai (không chắc chắn).	*He will come here tomorrow.*
Ý kiến, lời hứa, hy vọng, phát biểu về một hành động trong tương lai: (think, promise, hope, expect..)	*I think you will pass the exam.*
Quyết định làm gì ngay tại thời điểm nói, thường dùng với các câu lời mời, đề nghị.	*There is little milk. I'll buy some.*
Time expressions (Dấu hiệu trạng ngữ thời gian)	
Tomorrow, soon, tonight, next, this weekend, someday, in the future Perhaps, maybe, probably In + năm (tương lai) S + think, promise, hope, expect...	

2. Might for possibility

"Might" dùng để chỉ hành động có thể xảy ra trong tương lai (Chúng ta không chắc chắn chúng có xảy ra hay không).

Form (Cấu trúc)	
(+) S + might + V. **(-) S + might not + V.** **(?) Might+ S + V?** **(+) Yes, S + might.** **(-) No, S + might not.**	*He might get on the train.* *He might not get on the train.* *Might he get on the train?* *Yes, he might.* *No, he might not.*
Use (Cách dùng)	
Diễn tả một hành động, một sự việc có thể xảy ra hay không. (khả năng thấp dưới 50%)	*He might get in a taxi. I think his car is broken.*
Có thể được dùng để đưa ra gợi ý, nhưng không chắc là người nghe sẽ thích gợi ý này.	*You might try an ice-cream.*
Có thể dùng để xin phép lịch sự. (trong tiếng Anh - Anh)	*Might I close the door?*

C GRAMMAR

I. PRONUNCIATION (PHÁT ÂM)

Exercise 1. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

1.	A. cooker	B. look	C. food	D. book
2.	A. dry	B. type	C. style	D. typical
3.	A. cottage	B. ocean	C. solar	D. location
4.	A. space	B. palace	C. take	D. make
5.	A. supper	B. future	C. super	D. huge
6.	A. fridge	B. internet	C. wifi	D. helicopter
7.	A. website	B. basement	C. telephone	D. energy
8.	A. special	B. skyscraper	C. castle	D. automatic
9.	A. solar	B. space	C. apartment	D. appliance
10.	A. hi-tech	B. kitchen	C. architect	D. chemistry

Exercise 2. Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

1.	A. housework	B. wireless	C. outside	D. robot
2.	A. appliance	B. energy	C. electric	D. location
3.	A. machine	B. mountain	C. kitchen	D. picture
4.	A. library	B. dishwasher	C. computer	D. interview
5.	A. smartphone	B. email	C. contact	D. believe
6.	A. kitchen	B. control	C. houseboat	D. palace
7.	A. countryside	B. dishwasher	C. skyscraper	D. exciting
8.	A. interesting	B. internet	C. radio	D. examine
9.	A. ocean	B. cottage	C. connect	D. engine
10.	A. remember	B. factory	C. beautiful	D. alien

II. VOCABULARY (TỪ VỰNG)

Exercise 1. Look at these pictures and complete the words with the clues given.



1. E_____C_____



2. F_____



3. D_____



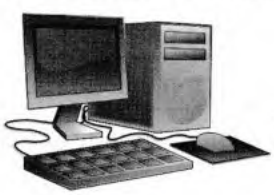
4. W_____M_____



5. W_____TV



6. E_____F__



7. C_____



8. S____W____



9. R____



10. V_ _ _ _ _ _



11. O_ _ _ _



12. M_ _ _ _ _ _ _

Exercise 2. Choose the word(s) that doesn't belong to the group.

1.	A. island	B. ocean	C. river	D. place
2.	A. robot	B. cooker	C. appliance	D. dishwasher
3.	A. living room	B. house	C. bedroom	D. kitchen
4.	A. cottage	B. villa	C. palace	D. housework
5.	A. routine	B. cook	C. clean	D. wash
6.	A. electric	B. smart	C. computer	D. wireless
7.	A. will	B. do	C. might	D. may
8.	A. mountain	B. town	C. countryside	D. city
9.	A. lunch	B. breakfast	C. meal	D. dinner
10.	A. planet	B. space	C. UFO	D. fridge

Exercise 3. Match the words or phrases on the left with their meaning on the right.

1. ocean	A. be all around someone or something
2. helicopter	B. to communicate with someone
3. contact	C. to use the most modern methods and machines, especially electronic ones
4. surround	D. a machine that can perform a complicated series of tasks by itself
5. hi-tech	E. a very large expanse of sea
6. housework	F. the zone above and around our planet where there is no air to breathe or to scatter light
7. robot	G. an electrical device that is used for some household purpose
8. automated	H. an aircraft with no wings that has large blades on top that go round
9. space	I. regular work done in housekeeping, such as cleaning, shopping, and cooking
10. appliance	J. carried out by machines or computers without needing human control

Your answer:

1 –	2 –	3 –	4 –	5 –	6 –	7 –	8 –	9 –	10 –

Exercise 4. Fill in the blanks with suitable words or phrases from Exercise 7 and make changes if necessary.

1. Which ..... might your future house have? - Maybe a fridge, a dishwasher, and a washing machine.
2. Do you wish to live in a ..... house in the future?
3. The house which I live in will be ..... by green trees and lots of flowers.
4. Will your house be in .....?
5. In the future, people will live in ..... houses.
6. There will be a ..... on the roof of my house because I like travelling.
7. Can ..... take care of the children?
8. My future house will be on the ..... . I can swim whenever I want.
9. Who is responsible for the .....? - My robot.
10. How will you ..... your friends from on other planets?

Exercise 5. Do the tasks follow.

Task 1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each sentence.

1. Jack's house will be **very large**.

   A. narrow B. small C. thick D. spacious

2. **Many** people like to live in a villa.

   A. A few B. Little C. A lot of D. Some

3. I will have a computer to chat online to my **friends**.

   A. buddies B. enemies C. rivals D. coaches

4. I hung some **pictures** on the wall.

   A. candles B. photos C. ornaments D. earrings

5. My friends and I **talked** about our future houses on the Moon.

   A. debated B. taught C. said D. shared

Task 2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each sentence.

6. Do you prefer living in the **countryside**?
   A. district B. urban C. city D. outskirts
7. A smart TV can help us to **receive** emails.
   A. send B. get C. take D. give
8. A fridge keeps vegetables and fruit **fresh.**
   A. ripe B. rare C. withered D. new
9. My house looks **clean** and cosy.
   A. tidy B. dirty C. bright D. mess
10. I feel **relaxed** when reading books after work.
    A. calm B. free C. excited D. stressful

Exercise 6. Give the correct word form of these words in brackets.

1. My future house will use ..... energy. **(sun)**
2. Will you live in a ..... area in the future? **(mountain)**
3. ..... developments have changed our lives incredibly. **(technology)**
4. Our life will be more ..... with the help of robots. **(comfort)**
5. My mother bought an ..... washing machine last week. **(automation)**
6. Robots are ..... for space exploration. **(use)**
7. Are robots not as ..... as human beings? **(power)**
8. Most people buy ..... TVs to surf the Internet. **(wire)**
9. Can you describe the ..... of your house? **(surround)**
10. I bought some new ..... appliances last weekend. **(house)**

Exercise 7. Match the collocationson the left with their meaning on the right.

1. listen to	A. to communicate or exchange ideas, information
2. live with	B. give someone support
3. look after	C. the opportunity or right to use something
4. talk to	D. to pay attention to what someone is saying or to a sound that you can hear

5. share with	E. share a home with someone
6. tidy up	F. be responsible for or to take care of somebody or something
7. equipped with	G. to bring together or into contact so that a real or notional link is established
8. help with	H. to provide a person, object, or place with the things that they need for a particular purpose
9. connect to	I. to use or have something with someone else
10. access to	J. to arrange something in a neat and ordered way

Your answer:

1 –	2 –	3 –	4 –	5 –	6 –	7 –	8 –	9 –	10 –

Exercise 8. Fill in the blanks with collocations verbs from the box and make changes if necessary.

listen	**connect**	**talk**	**look**	**access**
equip	**help**	**tidy**	**share**	**live**

1. I usually ..... to music before I sleep.
2. You should ..... your things with other people.
3. Is there a camera that can ..... to the Internet?
4. My houseboat will be ..... with many modern appliances.
5. Vivian ..... up her room twice a week.
6. Don't worry! Robots will ..... with the housework.
7. Mike will ..... with his parents in a villa in the near future.
8. We can sometimes ..... to each other on the phone.
9. I don't want to depend on robots too much. I will ..... after my children when I come home.
10. Robots can't have ..... to my computer.

Exercise 9. These pairs of words are easily confused. Choose the best word for each sentence.

1. I'm interested in furniture made of **wood / would**.
2. My children spend **hours / ours** reading books in their special room.

3. We have an English **lesson / lessen** on Monday and Thursday.
4. Don't forget to **lock / loch** the door before you leave!
5. My future house will have the **mane / main** entrance gate with lots of roses.
6. My grandparents want to live near the **see / sea** when they retire.
7. We are **so / sew** excited to move to our new house next week.
8. They like to lie down at the poolside and sunbathe under the **son / sun**.
9. My brother wants to have his room painted light **blue / blew.**
10. There are many home robots for **sail / sale** to make your life much easier.

Exercise 10. Choose the correct answers.

1. We have a lot of money, so we ..... buy an apartment.
   A. can B. can't C. must D. mustn't
2. My house will also have an ..... pool.
   A. indoors B. inside C. indoor D. within
3. What ..... of house do you want to have?
   A. category B. selection C. species D. type
4. Her new flat is comfortable with modern ..... .
   A. devices B. equipments C. applications D. softwares
5. How about living ..... the moon in the future?
   A. in B. on C. at D. above
6. Many people buy a robot ..... it's convenient.
   A. because B. although C. due to D. so
7. He has a dream of ..... his own flat.
   A. have B. has C. having D. to have
8. What will be there ..... the house?
   A. round B. around C. surround D. bound
9. Jenny's house will be ..... the mountains.
   A. at B. on C. of D. in
10. I want to buy an electric ..... that can cook any dishes.
    A. cooker B. cook C. cooking D. cooked

11. We will use a ..... to wash all the dishes after a meal.

A. fridge B. clock C. dishwasher D. washing machine

12. You can ..... your friends in other countries with a smart watch.

A. talk B. call C. tell D. speak

13. We will have more robots ..... they can help us do housework and protect our houses.

A. so that B. though C. but D. or

14. Do you think that our houses will be ..... space?

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

15. A smart TV will help us ..... goods online without going to the supermarket.

A. send B. take C. give D. buy

16. We might have robots ..... our meals because we are quite busy.

A. to cook B. cook C. cooking D. to cooking

17. We also watch films ..... smart phones.

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

18. A ..... will wash dirty clothes and make them ready for us to put on.

A. modern fridge B. smart washing machine

C. dishwasher D. wireless TV

19. My house will have a hi-tech computer to ..... .

A. cook meals B. send and receive my emails

C. water the flowers D. wash clothes

20. Robots will help us do the housework such as cleaning the floors, cooking meals, and ..... clothes.

A. hangs B. hang C. hanging D. to hang

III. GRAMMAR (NGỮ PHÁP)

Exercise 1. Choose the best answers.

1. Simple Future is used to describe ..... .

A. an action ended in the past B. a present habit

C. an unplanned future action D. an action that is happening now

2. What is a common time expression used with the simple future tense?

A. next week B. every day C. at present D. yesterday

3. What is the Auxiliary Verb in Simple Future?

A. do / does B. did C. have / has D. will / shall

4. *"I have a fever. I'll take some medicine."* describes ..... .

A. an unpreventable action in the future

B. an action decided at the moment of speech

C. an offer

D. a promise

5. *"I think he will pass the exam."* describes ..... .

A. an unpreventable action in the future

B. an action decided at the moment of speech

C. a thought

D. an assumption

6. *"I will be eleven next week."* describes ..... .

A. an unpreventable action in the future B. a request

C. an offer D. a promise

7. *"Will you open the door for me, please?"* describes ..... .

A. an unpreventable action in the future B. a request

C. an offer D. sureness

8. The Future simple tense Negative

A. S + will + V. B. Will + S + V?

C. S + will not + V. D. Shall + S + V?

9. *Will + S + V?*

A. The Future simple tense Negative B. The Future simple tense Question

C. The Future simple tense Positive D. The Near Future tense Positive.

10. Choose the correct sentence.

A. My teacher call you in 5 minutes. B. My teacher are calling you in 5 minutes.

C. My teacher will call you in 5 minutes. D. My teacher called you in 5 minutes.

Exercise 2. Give the correct tense form of the verbs given.

1. When I meet Mandy tomorrow, I (tell) ..... her to give your comic back.
2. We (not leave) ..... the office until he comes back.
3. Tomorrow is Saturday, so he (not have) ..... to get up early.
4. You must see this movie. I'm sure you (like) ..... it.
5. My younger sister (be) ..... ten next Friday.
6. Does Joe promise that he (not go) ..... to school late.
7. People (buy) ..... more robots in the future.
8. A: We have no milk in the fridge. - B: OK, I (buy) ..... some.
9. Winter (come) ..... soon.
10. This suitcase looks heavy. I (help) ..... you carry it.

Exercise 3. Underline the correct answers.

1. ***Will / Shall*** you close the door, please? It's cold outside.
2. ***Will / Shall*** Jim wait for me?
3. ***Will / Shall*** I help you with the housework, mommy?
4. ***Will / Shall*** you take me to school tomorrow? My bike is broken.
5. Don't worry! She ***won't / shan't*** tell anyone your secret.
6. ***Will / Shall*** you buy some sugar, please?
7. ***Will / Shall*** we go to the park this weekend?
8. I promise I ***will / won't*** study harder.
9. It ***will / shall*** be fun to have a picnic by the river.
10. I'm sure Bill ***will / shall*** never let us down.

Exercise 4. Choose the correct answers.

1. Maybe my mother ..... at home.

   A. stay B. will stay C. will stays D. stays

2. There ..... a good film on TV tomorrow morning.

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

3. ..... Allan visit his parents next weekend?

   A. Will B. Is C. Does D. Do

4. Will your daughter be fifteen next week? – No, she ..... .

A. won't B. is C. does D. will

5. .....you water the flowers for me, please?

A. Do B. Are C. Will D. Shall

6. What will you eat for dinner .....?

A. in the evening B. tomorrow evening

C. evening tomorrow D. in tomorrow evening

7. ..... will they travel next summer vacation? – Spain.

A. When B. Where C. Who D. What

8. How old will you be in .....?

A. five years' time B. five year's time

C. next five years' time D. five years time

9. ..... you think people will live on Mars in the future?

A. Are B. Will C. Can D. Do

10. My classmates will have a school trip ..... five days.

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

Exercise 5. Complete the sentences with "might" or "might not".

1. I'm not sure what to wear to Ann's birthday. I ..... wear a long pink dress.
2. My mother ..... come to pick me up this afternoon because she's busy working.
3. The weather is really bad. It ..... be stormy tonight.
4. My friend ..... be there on time, I guess. It's not rush hour.
5. Their family ..... move to the countryside, but I'm still not sure.
6. We ..... find aliens on Earth one day, but I'm sure they will not speak our language.
7. Danny is too lazy to practise swimming every morning. I think he ..... become a professional swimmerone day.
8. We ..... go on a holiday to the Moon because humans like exploring.
9. We think they ..... live with robots because they help us do many chores at home.
10. I ..... have a tablet to surf the internet because I can't afford it.

Exercise 6. Complete each sentence using "might", "might not" and one of the verbs in the box.

see	be	go	have	travel	spend	rain	remember	get	win

1. Where are you going next summer vacation?
   - My father has to be on his business trip, so we ..... anywhere.
2. Ella isn't at home. She ..... at school.
3. I think he ..... the competition because he has trained hard recently.
4. Why hasn't Linh called you?
   - She ..... my number.
5. If we don't have a map, we ..... lost.
6. She feels like going out. I think she ..... a movie at the cinema.
7. My children ..... what happened because they slept on the way home.
8. Look at those dark clouds. It ..... this afternoon.
9. If it doesn't rain, I ..... for a picnic tomorrow.
10. He said he ..... lots of money on shoes.

Exercise 7. Underline the correct answers.

1. She ***may / might*** have a temperature, but I'm not sure.
2. ***May / Might*** you keep quiet, please? Our dad is working.
3. There aren't any clouds today. It ***may not / might not*** rain.
4. Students ***may / might*** study in the library until 9 p.m.
5. ***May / Might*** I help with your shopping bags?
6. People ***may / might*** not smoke in hospitals.
7. We ***may / might*** walk to school because the bus hasn't come yet.
8. She isn't in her room. She ***may / might*** go to university.
9. ***May / Might*** I take your order?
10. That woman ***may be / may be not*** our new manager.

Exercise 8. Choose the correct answers.

1. Son: "I'm thirsty." - Mom: "OK! ..... you some lemonade."
   A. Shall I B. I will make C. Shall we D. Can I

2. I hope I ..... you again one day.
   A. see B. see C. am seeing D. will see
3. Don't wait for us. We ..... late.
   A. will be B. might be C. must be D. have to be
4. ..... you go to the movies tomorrow?
   A. Do B. Are C. Will D. Did
5. I'm sure he ..... us. He always helps people in need.
   A. won't help B. will help C. helps D. is helping
6. Mary isn't at work now. She ..... stuck in traffic.
   A. will be B. might be C. must be D. should be
7. ..... they live on Mars in the future?
   A. Do B. Did C. Would D. Will
8. I'm sorry but I ..... you the money. I don't have enough money.
   A. will borrow B. won't lend C. will lend D. might lend
9. A: Shall we watch a film? B: Good idea! I ..... the TV right away.
   A. will turn on B. will turn off C. am turning on D. am going to turn on
10. The steak is overcooked. You ..... like it.
    A. can B. didn't C. might not D. mustn't
11. The robots ..... probably plant trees. I'm not sure.
    A. might B. should C. x D. can
12. She might have robots ..... her meals.
    A. cook B. cooking C. to cook D. cooks
13. I drink a lot of green tea, so I ..... sleep well tonight.
    A. don't B. might not C. might D. mustn't
14. Hi-tech robots might ..... care of your babies.
    A. look B. take C. make D. do
15. In the future, Jack ..... in a motorhome.
    A. might live B. lives C. living D. lived
16. We might ..... automatic appliances in our future house.
    A. uses B. used C. use D. using

17. One day, we might have ..... guests from space.

A. specially B. specialize C. specialist D. special

18. I ..... attend our French class next Monday, but I'll try my best.

A. not might B. don't might C. might not D. might

19. They will ..... a smart washing machine to wash and iron our clothes.

A. might B. have C. be D. do

20. The children ..... have a wireless TV in their future house.

A. will B. do C. are D. need

Exercise 9. Underline the mistakes and correct them.

1. Will he plays golf tomorrow? .....
2. The doorbell's ringing. - OK, I'm going to answer it. .....
3. I'm sure she is going to lend you her bike. .....
4. I won't probably be home early tonight. .....
5. She promises she's not going to be late again. .....
6. I'll visit you when I'll arrive in Austria. .....
7. We don't will have an exam next Thursday. .....
8. He might is late for the meeting. .....
9. The child mights cry when she's hungry. .....
10. Does these might be his earphones? .....

IV. READING (KỸ NĂNG ĐỌC)

Exercise 1. Read and fill each gap with one word from the box.

relax	easier	modern	indoor	talk

My dream home will be a (1) ..... house. The house will be hidden in the forest. There is a gate that is always locked, and you have to (2) ..... to me to get in. Inside the basement will be an average size theatre room. My house will also have an (3) ..... pool. It will also have five floors, and on the second floor is a gaming room for my brothers, friends, and me. On the third floor is my room. It is a good place for me to (4) ..... . My dream home also has a lift, so it is (5) ..... to get to the floors, but the house will still have stairs if you want to use them.

Exercise 2. Read the following passage and choose A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Home Automation

With the Internet of things taking over lives, (1) ..... has made lives easier and homes smarter. Smart homes are the basis for smart cities and a much (2) ..... lifestyle. It is a connected home technology designed to automate functions and grant you control over the property.The home control mechanism gives you (3) ..... to control the security of the house. It works on mobile application control, which can be integrated with the security systems installed. You can set the schedule, and the rest is automated and based (4) ..... your personal preferences, thus providing convenience, control, money savings, and overall smarter home. Home automation can also alert you to events you might want to know about right away while you go out, like water leaks and (5) ..... access to your home.

1.	A. automate	B. automatic	C. automation	D. automated
2.	A. security	B. secure	C. secures	D. securely
3.	A. access	B. way	C. method	D. power
4.	A. in	B. at	C. by	D. on
5.	A. expected	B. expecting	C. unexpected	D. unexpectedly

V. WRITING (KỸ NĂNG VIẾT)

Exercise 1. Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. wind / sun / to / electricity. / the / will / or / use / houses / Our / make / the

   .....

2. choose / Do / our / food / you / will / a / meals? / think / for / suitable / fridge

   .....

3. house / are / guard / help / A / hi-tech / away. / robot / will / we / while / our / us

   .....

4. be / James / so / his / pass / test, / not / happy. / might / didn't / driving / he

   .....

5. the / palace / dream / in / Her / will / be / house / huge / mountains. / a

   .....

6. will / Moon? / humans / the / travel / to / How

.....

7. send / friends. / might / video / to / We / cards

.....

8. things / Hi-tech / we / what / do / house. / all / understand / the / around / will / say / will / and

.....

9. My / will / trees / and / by / dream / tall / house / surrounded / be / sea. / blue / a

.....

10. us / grandmother / visit / Sunday. / on / won't / My

.....

Exercise 2. Complete the sentences with the words given.

1. I / help / you / wash the dishes.

.....

2. We / not go on holiday / the beach / this weekend.

.....

3. We /travel / Moon.

.....

4. We / use / the fridge / keep food / vegetables / fresh.

.....

5. This summer vacation, / my parents / visit/ Quy Nhon.

.....

6. I would like / have my house / the sea / see the sunrise / my window.

.....

7. What / hi-tech robots / do?

.....

8. We / will travel / other planets / supercar.

.....

9. My future house / will / be / under / sea.

.....

10. They / might / deliver / food / helicopter.

.....

Exercise 3. Do the tasks follow.

Task 1. Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

1. Perhaps they will call you for an interview. **(might)**

→.....

2. Perhaps she won't invite you to the party. **(might not)**

→.....

3. It's possible that my sister will buy me a new phone. **(might)**

→.....

4. My house will have a swimming pool on the rooftop. **(be)**

→.....

5. Robots will take care of the elderly in the future. **(after)**

→.....

Task 2. Rewrite the following sentences using exactly the words given and use no more than five words.

6. There will be a garden barbecue in front of my future house.

→ My future house ..... a garden barbecue.

7. Many people buy a robot because it's convenient.

→ It's convenient for ..... a robot.

8. What's the price of a smart clock?

→ How ..... cost?

9. It's comfortable to have a robot vacuum.

→ Having ..... comfortable.

10. What about living in a caravan in the future?

→ Why don't ..... in the future?

Exercise 4. Write a paragraph about your future house. (about 100 - 150 words)

You can base on some suggestions below:

What kind of house will it be?

Where will it be located?

How many floors and rooms will there be?

What appliances will there be in your house?

Who will you live with?

What will you do there?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Unit 11 OUR GREENER WORLD

A VOCABULARY

1. Vocabularies

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
1	Charity	n	/ˈʧærətɪ/	Từ thiện
2	Check–out	n	/ʧek aʊt/	Quầy thu ngân
3	Container	n	/kənˈteɪnər/	Đồ đựng
4	Environment	n	/ɪnˈvaɪrənmənt/	Môi trường
5	Environmental	adj	/ɪnˌvaɪrənˈmentl/	Thuộc môi trường
6	Exchange	v	/ɪksˈʧeɪnʤ/	Trao đổi
7	Fair	n	/feər/	Hội chợ
8	Instead of	prep	/ɪnˈsted ɒv/	Thay thế
9	Material	n	/məˈtɪərɪəl/	Vật liệu, nguyên liệu
10	Plastic	n	/ˈplæstɪk/	Nhựa
11	President	n	/ˈprezɪdənt/	Chủ tịch
12	Recycle	v	/ˌriːˈsaɪkl/	Tái chế
13	Recycling bin	n	/ˌriːˈsaɪklɪŋ bɪn/	Thùng đựng rác tái chế
14	Reduce	v	/rɪˈdjuːs/	Giảm
	Reusable	adj	/riːˈjuːzəbl/	Có thể tái sử dụng
15	Reuse	v	/riːˈjuːz/	Tái sử dụng
16	Rubbish	n	/ˈrʌbɪʃ/	Rác
17	Tip	n	/tɪp/	Mẹo
18	Wrap	v	/ræp/	Gói, bọc

2. Collocations

No.	Collocation	Meaning
1.	Break down	Phân huỷ
2.	Cut down	Chặt
3.	Exchange sth with sb	Trao đổi cái gì với ai
4.	Give sth to sb	Cho, tặng
5.	Make sth from sth	Chế tạo
6.	Pick up	Hái, nhặt
7.	Receive sth from sb	Nhận cái gì từ ai
8.	Throw sth away	Ném, bỏ đi
9.	Turn into	Biến đổi thành
10.	Write about	Viết về

3. Word formation

No.	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
1.	Charity	n	Từ thiện
	Charitable	adj	Nhân đức, nhân từ
	Charitably	adv	Một cách nhân từ, độ lượng
2.	Environment Environmentalist	n	Môi trường Nhà môi trường học
	Environmental	adj	Thuộc môi trường
	Environmentally	adv	Về phương diện môi trường
3.	Deforest	v	Phá rừng
	Forest Deforestation	n	Rừng Sự phá rừng
4.	Pollute	v	Gây ô nhiễm
	Pollution Pollutant	n	Sự ô nhiễm Chất gây ô nhiễm
	Polluted	adj	Bị ô nhiễm
5.	Reduce	v	Làm giảm
	Reduction	n	Sự cắt giảm

B PRONUNCIATION

Rhythm in sentences
Stressed and unstressed words

Trong tiếng Anh, không chỉ từ mang trọng âm, mà câu cũng có trọng âm. Trọng âm câu đóng vai trò rất quan trọng, vì khi nói, từ mà người nói nhấn trọng âm cũng như cách đánh trọng âm vào cùng một từ có thể làm thay đổi hoàn toàn nghĩa hàm chứa trong câu nói.

Quy tắc nhấn trọng âm câu được liệt kê trong bảng sau:

Những từ được nhấn trọng âm thì thường phát âm to, rõ ràng và chậm hơn những từ còn lại.	
Nhấn trọng âm vào từ chính (từ mang nghĩa) – Content word	
Danh từ (nouns)	*cars, teachers*
Động từ chính (main verbs)	*drank, looking*
Tính từ (adjectives)	*soft, hard*
Trạng từ (adverbs, trừ trạng từ tần suất)	*carefully, quickly*
Từ phủ định (negatives)	*not, never*
Không nhấn trọng âm vào từ chức năng – Function/ Structure words	
Giới từ (prepositions)	*at, on*
Trợ động từ (Auxiliary verbs)	*do, is*
Liên từ (Conjunctions)	*and, or, but*
Từ hạn định (Determiners)	*a, an, the*
Đại từ (pronouns)	*I, me, him*
Nhịp giữa các từ được nhấn trọng âm câu là như nhau.	
Eg: She is **TALKING** to her **PARENTS**.	

C GRAMMAR

1. Articles

Trong tiếng Anh, mạo từ (article) được chia làm 2 loại: Mạo từ xác định (definite article) **"The"** và Mạo từ không xác định (indefinite article) gồm **"a, an"**.

Types	Use	Example
INDEFINITE ARTICLE "A/AN" *(Mạo từ không xác định)*	Chỉ dùng với danh từ số ít	*An apple*
	Lần đầu được nhắc đến	*I have a bike.*
	Miêu tả nghề nghiệp	*She is a doctor.*
	Miêu tả đặc điểm	*This is a big house.*
DEFINITE ARTICLE "THE" *(Mạo từ xác định)*	Được nhắc đến từ lần thứ 2 trở đi	*I have a bike. The bike is white.*
	Đối tượng cụ thể	*The children is in the garden.*
	Vật duy nhất	*The sun is shining.*
	Địa danh chung	*I go to the park after school.*
	So sánh nhất	*She is the best student.*
	Nhạc cụ	*She is playing the piano.*
	The + tính từ để chỉ 1 nhóm đối tượng	*The poor, the rich*
ZERO ARTICLE *(Không dùng mạo từ)*	Từ sử dụng với nghĩa chung	*I don't like snakes.*
	Bữa ăn	*I have milk and bread for breakfast.*
	Năm, tháng, ngày	*She was born in 2005.*
	Trước tên quốc gia, châu lục, tên núi, hồ, đường phố (Ngoại trừ những nước theo chế độ Liên bang – gồm nhiều bang **(state)**	*I'm from Viet Nam.* *She lives in the US.*
	Tivi	*I like watching TV.*
	Ngôn ngữ, môn học	*I have an English lesson every day.*
	Next, last	*Let's go skiing next week.*

2. First conditional

Câu điều kiện loại 1 diễn tả điều kiện **có thể** hoặc **không thể** thực hiện ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai.

Form (Cấu trúc)		
If + S + is/am/are + danh từ/tính từ/giới từ **If + S + V/Vs-es** **If + S + don't/doesn't + V**	,	**S + will + V.** **S + won't + V.** **(W-H) + will + S + V?**

Use (Cách dùng)	
Câu tình huống chia hiện tại đơn / tương lai đơn.	*If it rains, I will stay at home.*
Câu mệnh lệnh Hurry up or you will be late for school. Do more exercise and you will be fitter.	 *If you don't hurry, you will be late for school.* *If you do more exercise, you will be fitter.*
Có thể thay thế **If** bằng **Unless** nhưng một trong hai vế phải chuyển phủ định. **(Unless = If ... not)**	*If you don't hurry, you will be late for school.* → *Unless you hurry, you will be late for school.* (Hoặc: *Unless you don't hurry, you will not be late for school.)*
Notes (Lưu ý)	
Vế điều kiện **If** và vế kết quả *có thể đổi vị trí* cho nhau nhưng khi chia động từ sẽ chia theo đúng vế.	*I will stay at home if it rains.*
Ngoài hiện tại đơn, có thể sử dụng *hiện tại tiếp diễn /hoàn thành/ hoàn thành tiếp diễn* để diễn tả đúng nội dung khi có dấu hiện thời.	*If I have finished my homework, I will go out.*
Vế kết quả có thể thay thế **will** bằng các động từ khuyết thiếu khác **(should/ must/ can...)**	*If your room is clean, you can go cycling.*
Ngoài **if** có thể dùng các cụm tương tự: **as long as (miễn là), in case (phòng khi), provided/ providing that (giả sử, dùng khi ràng buộc, cấm đoán)**	
Đảo ngữ câu điều kiện loại 1: **If + S + V/Vs-es, S + will + V.** **→ Should + S + V, S + will + V.**	*Eg: If it's nice tomorrow, I will go camping.* → *Should it be nice tomorrow, I will go camping.*

D PRACTICE

I. PRONUNCIATION (PHÁT ÂM)

Exercise 1. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

1.	A. renew	B. record	C. replace	D. reuse
2.	A. grass	B. plant	C. plastic	D. classmate
3.	A. dustbin	B. rubbish	C. rescue	D. must
4.	A. charity	B. chain	C. scholar	D. exchange
5.	A. wrap	B. way	C. crawl	D. sword
6.	A. sea	B. clean	C. instead	D. heat
7.	A. recycle	B. container	C. plastic	D. combine
8.	A. throw	B. tomorrow	C. grow	D. down
9.	A. bin	B. library	C. picnic	D. gift
10.	A. already	B. walk	C. barn	D. talk

Exercise 2. Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

1.	A. charity	B. container	C. president	D. beautiful
2.	A. reuse	B. recycle	C. survey	D. reduce
3.	A. plastic	B. paper	C. bottle	D. instead
4.	A. create	B. rubbish	C. litter	D. sewage
5.	A. environment	B. conditional	C. supermarket	D. indefinite
6.	A. forest	B. river	C. dirty	D. describe
7.	A. beautiful	B. encourage	C. uniform	D. organise
8.	A. support	B. money	C. become	D. reuse
9.	A. possible	B. decorate	C. important	D. interview
10.	A. away	B. item	C. borrow	D. sunny

II. VOCABULARY (TỪ VỰNG)

Exercise 1. Look at these pictures and complete the words with the clues given.



1. R_ _ _ _ _



2. R_ _ _ _



3. R_ _ _ _ _ _



4. R_ _ b_ _ _



5. B_ _ _ l_ _



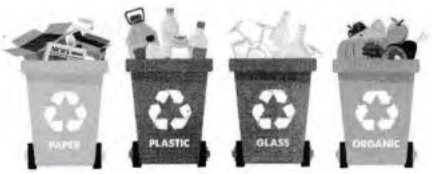
6. P_ _ _ _



7. G_ _ _ _



8. P_ _ s_ _ _ B_ _ _



9. R_ _ _ c_ _ _ _ B_ _ _



10. O_ g_ _ _ _ G_ _ _ _ _ _

Exercise 2. Choose the word(s) that doesn't belong to the group.

1.	A. exchange	B. reuse	C. reduce	D. greener
2.	A. litter	B. rubbish	C. dirty	D. garbage
3.	A. material	B. glass	C. plastic	D. paper
4.	A. bottle	B. container	C. can	D. tin
5.	A. hungry	B. bright	C. noise	D. quiet
6.	A. will	B. do	C. can	D. should
7.	A. clothes	B. cycle	C. walk	D. jog
8.	A. better	B. greener	C. wetter	D. cleaner
9.	A. school	B. river	C. street	D. place
10.	A. sometimes	B. tomorrow	C. never	D. always

Exercise 3. Match the words or phrases on the left with their meaning on the right.

1. recycle	A. to make things smaller or less in amount, degree, or size
2. reuse	B. things that you throw away because you no longer want or need them
3. reduce	C. an object that can be used to hold or transport something
4. exchange	D. an organization set up to provide help and raise money for those in need
5. rubbish	E. to treat things that have already been used so that they can be used again
6. container	F. to give something and receive something in return
7. encourage	G. to cover or enclose someone or something in paper or soft materials
8. environment	H. the action of using something again
9. charity	I. the surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives or operates
10. wrap	J. to give support and advice to someone so that they will do or continue to do something

Your answer:

1 –	2 –	3 –	4 –	5 –	6 –	7 –	8 –	9 –	10 –

Exercise 4. Fill in the blanks with suitable words or phrases from Exercise 3 and make changes if necessary.

1. Everyone is responsible for preserving the ..... .
2. Our class is conducting a survey about ..... habits among students.
3. We ..... old clothes by making DIY bags from them.
4. Some supermarkets ..... vegetables and food in green banana leaves.
5. Let's ..... people to buy products made from environmentally friendly materials.
6. The street is full of ..... after the parade.
7. One of the most effective and inexpensive ways to reduce the environmental impact of packaging is reusing ..... .
8. The auction was held to raise funds for several ..... .
9. We can ..... our old clothes for other things we need at the antique fair.
10. What do you often do to ..... garbage at home?

Exercise 5. Do the tasks follow.

Task 1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each sentence.

1. We need to **reduce** the amount of waste in the neighbourhood.

   A. fall B. increase C. cut down on D. raise

2. How about **buying** products with reusable packaging?

   A. purchasing B. selling C. borrowing D. lending

3. I usually take a shower to **save** more water.

   A. waste B. spend C. buy D. conserve

4. Why don't we **collect** rubbish weekly?

   A. gather B. disperse C. throw away D. drop

5. Let's **help** our mom do the housework every day.

   A. prevent B. avoid C. assist D. stop

Task 2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each sentence.

6. Remember to **turn off** the lights when you go out.

   A. switch off B. turn on C. cut on D. use up

7. Plastic bags are **negatively** affecting marine life.

A. badly B. great C. harmfully D. positively

8. Students should **pick up** litter around in the classroom.

A. take B. collect C. drop D. hold

9. We will **use up** fossil fuel one day because it is not renewable.

A. unwrap B. spend C. run out D. save up

10. Wind energy is clean and **abundant**.

A. plentiful B. diverse C. scarce D. rich

Exercise 6. Give the correct word form of these words in brackets.

1. What are the ..... effects of plastic bags? **(harm)**
2. What qualifications do we need to work for a ..... organization? **(charity)**
3. There are six major types of air .....: carbon monoxide, lead, nitrogen oxides, ground-level ozone, particle pollution (often referred to as particulate matter), and sulfur oxides. **(pollute)**
4. Nonrenewable energy resources including coal, natural gas, oil, and nuclear energy are ..... . **(limit)**
5. We should use natural resources and energy more ..... . **(efficiency)**
6. Water pollution has resulted in the ..... of ocean biodiversity. **(reduce)**
7. ..... are working hard to save the Earth. **(environment)**
8. Is food waste .....? **(dispose)**
9. ..... may cause landslides that kill hundreds of people annually. **(forest)**
10. ..... materials include glass, paper, cardboard, metal, plastic, tires, textiles, batteries, and electronics. **(recycle)**

Exercise 7. Match the collocationson the left with their meaning on the right.

1. Break down	A. to swap for
2. Make	B. to convert
3. Give to	C. to compose
4. Write about	D. to discard
5. Receive from	E. to chop down
6. Exchange with	F. to decompose

7. Throw away	G. to lift, to grab
8. Cut down	H. to get
9. Turn into	I. to create
10. Pick up	J. to offer, to hand

Your answer:

1 –	2 –	3 –	4 –	5 –	6 –	7 –	8 –	9 –	10 –

Exercise 8. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box to complete collocations in these sentences below. (Make any changes if necessary)

cut	**break**	**throw**	**give**	**pick**
write	**receive**	**teach**	**exchange**	**turn**

1. People ..... down trees to build houses.
2. We sometimes ..... clothes with each other to save money.
3. Some people stayed and ..... up trash and cans after the football match yesterday.
4. Don't ..... these old glasses away. You can make some DIY vases from them.
5. I ..... my dad some old boxes and then I ..... a unique DIY bookshelf from him.
6. My sister and I ..... wine bottles into some candle holders to decorate our houses yesterday afternoon.
7. Normally, plastic items take up to 1000 years to ..... down in landfills.
8. We have to ..... about 5 ways to recycle things in our house.
9. I ..... my niece to make some cute origami from unused paper.

Exercise 9. These pairs of words are easily confused. Choose the best word for each sentence.

1. Alan, can we recycle small **pieces / peace** of paper?
2. Can we **meet / meat** tomorrow to make a plan to clean out the neighborhood?
3. Don't pick up that **flour / flower**!
4. Should people be **fined / find** for littering in the streets?
5. I have to write about 5 eco-friendly **ways / weighs** to recycle plastic bottles.

6. My friends and I **made / maid** some DIY tables from old tires.
7. What are **great / grate** ways to keep the Earth clean?
8. Recycling is one of the most effective ways to reduce **waste / waist** at home.
9. Our planet is recovering fast **dew / due** to the lockdown for Covid-19.
10. My father made some new **chairs / chares** by reusing wooden pallets in the garden.

Exercise 10. Choose the correct answers.

1. Exhaust fumes from vehicles and factories cause ..... in big cities.

   A. air pollution B. noise pollution C. soil pollution D. water pollution

2. We are doing a ..... about recycling habits among students.

   A. task B. survey C. job D. work

3. Some products we use every day are safe and ..... .

   A. environmental friendly B. friendly environment

   C. environmentally friendly D. environment friendly

4. The ..... is a school program that teaches kids how their actions have influence on the environment.

   A. Going Green B. Green Going C. Go Green D. To go Green

5. ..... are limited, so we need to preserve them.

   A. Nature resource B. Natural resources

   C. Natural resource D. Nature resources

6. These bins should not be used for the ..... of household waste.

   A. disposal B. dispose C. disposable D. disposing

7. ..... leads to a lack of fertility, which affects plants' growth.

   A. Light pollution B. Water pollution C. Soil pollution D. Air pollution

8. Those cans and bottles are ..... of recycling.

   A. in need B. needing C. needed D. needs

9. Environmental ..... is getting worse because it has caused many diseases.

   A. preservation B. conservation C. protection D. pollution

10. India is the country that has the worst ..... . Most of its important rivers are populated.

    A. noise pollution B. land pollution C. water pollution D. air pollution

11. We should use ..... instead of plastic bags for carrying items.
A. paper bags B. handbags C. school bags D. purses

12. The 3Rs stand for ..... .
A. reorder, reuse, and recycle B. reduce, reuse, and recycle
C. restore, recycle, and reduce D. refund, reuse, and reduce

13. Why don't we switch to ..... coffee cups?
A. reuse B. reusing C. reusable D. reused

14. We can reduce garbage by ..... and ..... bottles and cans.
A. reusing/ recycling B. reusing/ recycle
C. reuse/ recycling D. reused/ recycling

15. If we use less paper, we will ..... more trees.
A. cut down B. save C. use up D. restore

16. Students will ..... trees around school next Sunday.
A. burn B. buy C. cut D. plant

17. Remember to put old newspapers in ..... bins.
A. recycle B. recycles C. recycled D. recycling

18. Students are encouraged to ..... old books and clothes to the charity.
A. give B. buy C. sell D. exchange

19. You shouldn't ..... litter on the ground after camping.
A. leaving B. left C. leave D. stay

20. Some supermarkets have started ..... some products in banana leaves.
A. wrapping B. swapping C. decorating D. holding

III. GRAMMAR (NGỮ PHÁP)

Exercise 1. Choose the correct answers.

1. What article should we use when we talk about something for the first time?
A. a/an B. the C. no article

2. What article should we use when we talk about something we mentioned again?
A. a/an B. the C. no article

3. What article should we use when it is clear what we are talking about?

   A. a/an B. the C. no article

4. What article should we use when the thing is the only one in this place or the world?

   A. a/an B. the C. no article

5. What article should we use to talk about somebody's job or profession?

   A. a/an B. the C. no article

6. We use **"a"** when the word that follows begins with a ..... sound.

   A. consonant B. vowel

7. We normally use a plural or uncountable noun with ..... when we talk about things in general.

   A. a/an B. the C. no article

8. When we talk about a particular group of things, we use ..... .

   A. a/an B. the C. no article

9. We usually use ..... in expressions with bed, work and home, school, university, prison, and hospital or for continents, most countries, cities, towns, lakes, mountains, or universities.

   A. a/an B. the C. no article

10. We use ..... for seas and oceans, mountain ranges, and rivers.

    A. a/an B. the C. no article

Exercise 2. Fill in the blanks with "a / an / the / Ø".

1. My grandfather usually listens to ..... radio in the morning.
2. Are your children at ..... home?
3. Would you like to go to ..... concert?
4. Have you had ..... breakfast yet? You look tired!
5. How about spending two days in ..... countryside?
6. I won't go to ..... school tomorrow.
7. She went to ..... hospital to visit ..... friend of hers this morning.
8. ..... homeless are always worried about where to live.
9. What ..... lovely hat you're wearing!
10. Her aunt lives in ..... Da Nang City.

Exercise 3. Choose the correct articles.

1. My mother bought some cakes and milk. **Ø/ A / The** milk was sweet.
2. It's **the / a / Ø** boring story.
3. There was **Ø/ the /a** vase of flowers on the table.
4. I don't have **a / Ø/ the** motorbike.
5. Can you pass me **a / the / Ø** sugar?
6. My aunt is **a / Ø/ the** tailor.
7. **The / Ø/ A** dogs are very intelligent animals.
8. "Where is Hien?" – " She's in **a / the / Ø** garden."
9. Would you like to have **a / the / Ø** lunch with me?
10. What did you do **a / Ø/ the** last night?

Exercise 4. Choose the correct answers.

1. They have ..... lot of pen friends.

   A. a B. the C. an D. Ø

2. He seems to be ..... honest man.

   A. an B. a C. Ø D. the

3. ..... Lion Head is the symbol of Singapore.

   A. Ø B. A C. The D. An

4. Thanks for your recommendation! ..... food here is much better.

   A. A B. An C. Ø D. The

5. Kimberly is one of ..... best actresses I have ever known.

   A. a B. the C. an D. Ø

6. It's such a fantastic idea. I'll keep it in ..... mind.

   A. a B. an C. Ø D. the

7. They didn't see Tony at ..... school yesterday.

   A. the B. Ø C. a D. an

8. I missed ..... beginning of ..... film because I got stuck in a traffic jam.

   A. the / the B. the /Ø C.the / a D. a / the

9. Have you ever been to ..... Ca Mau?

   A. the B. a C. an D. Ø

10. John, where were you ..... yesterday morning? I called, but no one answered.

A. the B. Ø C. a D. an

Exercise 5. Put the verb into the correct first conditional form.

1. If we **(use)** ..... public transport more regularly, our cities **(become)** ..... cleaner.
2. If global warming **(keep)** ..... on getting worse, sea levels **(rise)** ..... .
3. **(Take)** ..... a shower and we **(save)** ..... a lot of water.
4. If we **(waste)** ..... electricity, we **(not save)** ..... sources of energy.
5. Polar bears **(lose)** ..... their habitat if sea levels **(rise)**..... .
6. If you **(recycle)** ..... as much as you can, you **(help)** ..... the environment.
7. What **(happen)** ..... if we **(stop)** ..... polluting the air?
8. If I **(use)** ..... reusable bags, it **(help)** ..... the environment.
9. If technology **(get)** ..... better, we **(use)** ..... more renewable energy.
10. Air quality **(not be)** ..... better unless we **(plant)** ..... more trees.

Exercise 6. Underline the correct answers.

1. Unless you **eat / eats** something, you **won't have / will have** enough energy to do the test.
2. Rooney **doesn't catch / won't catch** the bus if he **will get / gets** up late.
3. If you **do not get / won't get** out of here, I **call / will call** the guards.
4. I **go / will go** on holiday near the sea if I **have / will have** some days off.
5. If you **go / will go** to the market, your sister **will cook / cooks** lunch.
6. Trang **will buy / buys** a new car if she **will have / has** enough money.
7. You **do not get / won't get** a better job if you **don't have / won't have** required qualifications.
8. My friend **moves / will move** to Ho Chi Minh City if she **will get /gets** a new job.
9. If we **travel / will travel** to Australia, we **visit / will visit** the Opera House.
10. If you **don't lock / won't lock** the door carefully, someone **steal / will steal** precious properties in your house.

Exercise 7. Choose the correct answers.

1. ..... apple a day keeps ..... doctor away.

A. An / Ø B. An / the C. An / a D. The / the

2. We clean the neighbourhood once ..... week.

A. a B. an C. the D. Ø

3. If we recycle more, our world ..... greener.

A. willn't be B. will be C. will is D. will

4. She's ..... most careful member in my family.

A. a B. an C. the D. Ø

5. ..... the government takes action, the pollution won't be better.

A. If B. Unless C. In case D. Although

6. My sister is ..... stylish.

A. a B. Ø C. the D. an

7. I went to ..... school to repair conditioners yesterday.

A. Ø B. the C. a D. an

8. Be careful ..... you will break these dishes.

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

9. If it ..... tomorrow, we won't go sailing.

A. rained B. rain C. will rain D. rains

10. ..... poor don't have much food to eat.

A. The B. A C. Ø D. An

11. We have to write about ..... environment.

A. Ø B. an C. a D. the

12. You can plant trees and flowers in ..... garden.

A. Ø B. the C. a D. an

13. If you forget to turn off the lights, we'll have to pay a lot of money for ..... electricity.

A. Ø B. an C. a D. the

14. If we have a shower instead of a bath, we ..... save a lot of water.

A. will B. do C. won't D. are

15. Henry doesn't have friends at ..... school.

A. a B. Ø C. the D. an

16. If we ..... reusable bags for shopping, we will reduce waste.

A. uses B. will use C. use D. using

17. You will catch a cold if you ..... keep your feet dry.

A. aren't B. won't C. not D. don't

18. You shouldn't throw rubbish into ..... street

A. a B. Ø C. the D. an

19. If we use fewer cars, we will ..... pollution.

A. reduce B. reduces C. reducing D. reduced

20. How clean is ..... air people breathe?

A. Ø B. an C. a D. the

Exercise 8. Underline the mistakes and correct them.

1. I usually play guitar in the evening. .....
2. What a terrible weather! .....
3. If you don't be quiet, her baby will wake up. .....
4. I have a parrot. A parrot is colourful. .....
5. You don't pass the exam if you don't study hard. .....
6. If you will help me, I will finish my project on time. .....
7. Hai is intelligent student. .....
8. We go to movies twice a month. .....
9. Recycle more or our planet will be better. .....
10. Most popular recycled materials are glass, paper, plastic, andaluminum. .....

IV. READING (KỸ NĂNG ĐỌC)

Exercise 1. Read and fill each gap with one word from the box.

friendly	transport	green	industry	reduce

How do Singaporeans go green? First, Singaporeans drink NEWater – recycled water. NEWater is suitable for drinking. Second, they go (1) ..... in shopping. They can now produce more organic goods. Stores have more (2) ..... options for buyers. Third, buildings in Singapore can be "green" too. They use ceramic tiles to (3) ..... pollution in the air. Now 25% of their buildings get Green Mark. By 2030, 80% of their buildings will get this. Singapore can also produce "eco-friendly" cars. They also encourage people to walk or travel by public (4) ..... . Finally, they now have more green-collar

workers. These are people who manage buildings, work in the green (5) ....., or plan green events.

Exercise 2. Read the passage and then decide whether the statements are True (T) or False (F).

Climate change is a major problem in the world today. Scientists believe that climate change is mainly caused by an excess of greenhouse gases, like methane, carbon dioxide, and nitrous oxide. Humans put these into the atmosphere with our everyday activities. The excess of atmospheric carbon dioxide is caused by burning fossil fuels, which we use to power our cars. Climate change is expected to cause many issues in the future, such as droughts, strong storms, and the loss of ecosystems. Scientists predict that the Arctic ice will be completely melted by 2050. However, there are lots of simple ways to help prevent this. Using less energy, taking public transportation often, and eating less meat are all easy ways to fight climate change.

..... 1. Climate change is an unimportant problem in the world today.

..... 2. Climate change is mainly caused by an excess of greenhouse gases.

..... 3. We use fossil fuels to power our cars.

..... 4. Climate change doesn't affect the Earth.

..... 5. There are lots of simple ways to fight climate change.

V. WRITING (KỸ NĂNG VIẾT)

Exercise 1. Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. and / cans / things. / into / People / bottles / used / new / many / reprocess

.....

2. bags / shopping. / Use / more / when / reusable

.....

3. can / our / make / warmer. / Air / also / Earth / pollution

.....

4. prevent / change? / help / we / should / What / climate / do / to

.....

5. ones. / plastic / We / reusable / should / of / bottles / use / water / instead

.....

6. Our / sources / will / to / of / try / save / unless / we / soon / end / them. / energy

.....

7. Don't / river / will / it / the / because / throw / rubbish / into / dirty. / make / you

.....

8. use / recycled / products, / money. / If / will / save / we / we

.....

9. people / you / in / to / clothes / will / How / need? / old / give / often / your

.....

10. bins / recycling / We / in / every / put / classroom.

.....

Exercise 2. Complete the sentences with the words given.

1. What / you / do / if / you / want / keep / environment / green?

.....

2. What / happen / if / you / throw / all waste / rivers?

.....

3. If / we / use / insect spray, / we can / pollute / soil.

.....

4. People / have / hearing problems / if / there / be / noise pollution.

.....

5. If / everyone / use/ plastic bags, / our world / be / much more polluted.

.....

6. One way / save our environment / be / reduce / use of electricity.

.....

7. We shouldn't / waste / natural resources / because / they / be / limited.

.....

8. Deforestation / be / one of / fastest ways / destroy / environment.

.....

9. These three Rs / stand / reduce, / reuse / recycle.

.....

10. We / should / go / school / bike / save energy.

.....

Exercise 3. Do the tasks follow.

Task 1. Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

1. Don't make noise or you will annoy your neighbours. **(Unless)**

   → .....

2. Stop polluting the air and we will be healthier. **(If)**

   → .....

3. Bring a raincoat with you. It might rain later. **(In case)**

   → .....

4. It's good for us to recycle used cans and bottles. **(should)**

   → .....

5. Betty won't like the dress. She can take them back to the store and exchange it for another one. **(Provided that)**

   → .....

Task 2. Rewrite the following sentences using exactly the words given.

6. Ben will study tonight. He won't go with us. (If)

   If .....

7. Don't forget to turn off the lights when going out!

   Remember .....

8. It is a good idea to exchange your clothes with your friends or cousins.

   You .....

9. The air will be fresher if we cycle to school.

   We should .....

10. We will plant more trees. The air will be fresher.

    The air .....

Exercise 4. Write a paragraph about what people should do to make the neighbourhood a greener place. (100-150 words)

You can base on some suggestions below:

What causes the neighbourhood to be polluted?

What are things people should do and shouldn't do?

How often should people clean the neighbourhood?

Are there any effective campaigns?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

15 - MINUTE TEST

15 - MINUTE TEST NO.1 (UNIT10 + UNIT 11)

I. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. cottages B. appliances C. dishes D. robots

II. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

1. A. ocean B. wireless C. outside D. super

III. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

1. My future house (be) ..... on the Moon.
2. Lucy (apply) ..... for a new job, but I'm still not sure.
3. If we (use) ..... buses more regularly, our cities (become) ..... cleaner.
4. We (watch) ..... a comedy? – That's a great idea!
5. If it (not rain) ....., they (go) ..... hiking tomorrow.

IV. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. I will call you when I'll arrive in Singapore tomorrow.
   A B C D
2. My sister is learning to play piano in her room.
   A B C D
3. Allan might is late for the meeting because of the traffic jam.
   A B C D

V. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. How about switching ..... glass jars?

   A. reuse B. to reuse C. reusing D. reused

2. I take out the rubbish once ..... day.

   A. an B. the C. a D. x

3. ..... the government takes action, the pollution will be worse.

   A. If B. When C. If not D. Unless

4. If you ..... quiet, your parents will wake up.

   A. aren't B. don't be C. are D. don't

5. The doorbell's ringing. - OK, I ..... it.

   A. am going to answer B. answer

   C. will answer D. am answering

6. Robots ..... probably do the gardening. I'm not sure.

   A. must B. might C. will D. should

17. There ..... flying cars in the future.

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

8. Where will they travel ..... summer vacation?

   A. next B. last C. x D. by

VI. Writing

1. *(Reorder the sentence.)*

   you / not / invite / Trang / probably / to / the / party. / might

   .....

2. *(Rewrite the sentence in **first conditional**)*

   We will use more reusable bags for shopping. We will reduce waste.

   .....

15 - MINUTE TEST NO. 2 (UNIT 10 + UNIT 11)

I. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. fixed B. stayed C. moved D. recycled

II. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

1. A. exchange B. reuse C. plastic D. reduce

III. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

1. If we (use) ..... less paper, we (save) ..... more trees.
2. The weather is terrible. It might (rain) ..... tonight.
3. Bob (return) ..... to his hometown in two days.
4. If she (not learn) ..... how to use a computer, she (not have) ..... a good job.
5. Shippers might (deliver) ..... food by helicopter.

IV. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. But we reduce soil pollution, plants will grow well.
   A B C D
2. I think we should to protect natural resources for current and future generations.
   A B C D
3. There might be a swimming pool on roof top of my house.
   A B C D

V. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. Take a shower and we will ..... a lot of water.
   A. waste B. spend C. save D. use
2. Natural resources are limited, so we need ..... them.
   A. to preserve B. preserve C. preserving D. preserves

3. Can you pass me ..... salt, please?

   A. a B. an C. the D. x

4. We should use energy more ..... .

   A. inefficiently B. efficiently C. efficiency D. efficient

5. Jane isn't at work yet. She might ..... stuck in traffic.

   A. gets B. getting C. get D. to get

6. We won't need a housemaid to ..... the housework because robots will do.

   A. help B. care C. make D. do

7. ..... vegetables and food in banana leaves is environmentally friendly.

   A. To wrapping B. Wrapping C. Wrap D. Wraps

8. Henry has many close friends at ..... school.

   A. a B. an C. the D. x

VI. Writing

1. *(Rewrite the sentence using **Unless**)*

   If we don't stop using too many plastic bags, our environment will be more polluted.

   .....

2. *(Complete the sentence with the words or phrases given.)*

   you / would / like / have / dinner / me / tomorrow evening?

   .....

Unit 12 ROBOTS

A VOCABULARY

1. Vocabularies

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
1	Age	n	/eɪdʒ/	Độ tuổi
2	Broken	adj	/ˈbrəʊkən/	Bị hỏng, vỡ
3	Choice	n	/ʧɔɪs/	Sự lựa chọn
4	Feelings	n	/ˈfiːlɪŋz/	Cảm xúc
5	Guard	v,n	/gɑːd/	Bảo vệ, người bảo vệ
6	Height	n	/haɪt/	Chiều cao
7	Iron	v	/ˈaɪən/	Là, ủi (quần áo)
8	Pick	n	/pɪk/	Hái, nhặt
9	Planet	n	/ˈplænɪt/	Hành tinh
10	Price	n	/praɪs/	Giá tiền
11	Repair	v	/rɪˈpeər/	Sửa chữa
12	Robot	n	/ˈrəʊbɒt/	Người máy
13	Space station	v	/speɪsˈsteɪʃn/	Trạm vũ trụ
14	Useful	adj	/ˈjuːsfl/	Hữu ích
15	Water	v	/ˈwɔːtər/	Tưới nước
16	Weight	n	/weɪt/	Trọng lượng

2. Collocations

No.	Collocation	Meaning
1	Agree with	Đồng ý
2	Do the dishes	Rửa bát

3	Do the shopping	Mua sắm
4	Do the laundry	Giặt giũ
5	Help sb (to) V	Giúp ai làm gì
6	Look after	Chăm sóc
7	Make meals	Nấu ăn
8	Put sth away	Cất gọn
9	Take out the rubbish	Đổ rác
10	Tidy the house	Dọn dẹp nhà

3. Word formation

No.	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
1	Choose	v	Chọn lựa
	Choice	n	Sự lựa chọn
	Choosy	adj	Khó chiều, kén cá chọn canh
2	Develop	v	Phát triển
	Development	n	Sự phát triển
	Developed Developing	adj	Phát triển Đang phát triển
3	Endanger	v	Gây nguy hiểm
	Danger	n	Mối nguy hiểm
	Dangerous	adj	Nguy hiểm
	Dangerously	adv	Nguy hiểm
4	Invent	v	Phát minh
	Invention Inventor	n	Sự phát minh Nhà phát minh
	Inventional	adj	Thuộc phát minh
5	Weigh	v	cân đo
	Weight	n	cân nặng
	Weightless	adj	không trọng lượng

B PRONUNCIATION

Tones in statements

Trong câu trần thuật, chúng ta xuống giọng ở cuối câu.

I have a modern **apartment**. ↘

C GRAMMAR

1. Superlative adjectives (short adjectives)

So sánh nhất của tính từ được sử dụng trong câu khi đưa ra phép so sánh từ 3 đối tượng trở lên.

Form (Cấu trúc)	
S+ be+ the + adj-est (+ N + C). **S+ be+ the + most adj (+ N + C).**	*She is the best student in my class.* *He is the most careful in my family.*
How to form superlative adjectives (Cách biến đổi tính từ so sánh nhất)	
Đối với tính từ ngắn: (1 âm tiết) Kết thúc bằng "e" → thêm st Kết thúc bằng 1 nguyên âm (u,e,o,a,i) và 1 phụ âm (trừ h,w,x,y,z) → nhân đôi phụ âm cuối, rồi thêm "est" Còn lại + est Tính từ 2 âm tiết kết thúc bằng -y → iest Tính từ 2 âm tiết kết thúc bằng er, ow,et → thêm "est" Tính từ dài từ 2 âm tiết trở lên => the most	 wide → widest hot → hottest cold → coldest happy → happiest narrow → narrowest complicated → the most complicated

Irregular superlative adjectives (Tính từ bất quy tắc)		
good	best	tốt nhất
bad	worst	tệ, dở nhất
much / many	most	nhiều nhất
little + N số ít, không đếm được	least	ít nhất
far	farthest	xa nhất

Expressions (Dấu hiệu)	
In + N	In my class
One of the + adj-est + Ns/es	One of the best students
Among Ns/es	Among children
Of all + Ns/es	Of all subjects
Of the three/four... + Ns/es	Of the four shirts
Câu chia hiện tại hoàn thành	It's the best story I've ever read.

D PRACTICE

I. PRONUNCIATION (PHÁT ÂM)

Exercise 1. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

1.	A. h<u>ei</u>ght	B. w<u>ei</u>ght	C. w<u>ei</u>gh	D. fr<u>ei</u>ght
2.	A. ch<u>oi</u>ce	B. n<u>oi</u>se	C. ch<u>oi</u>r	D. b<u>oi</u>l
3.	A. pl<u>a</u>net	B. sp<u>a</u>ce	C. <u>a</u>ge	D. b<u>a</u>ke
4.	A. p<u>i</u>ck	B. pr<u>i</u>ce	C. cl<u>i</u>ck	D. d<u>i</u>g
5.	A. sc<u>o</u>pe	B. br<u>o</u>ken	C. r<u>o</u>bot	D. ir<u>o</u>n
6.	A. sh<u>ow</u>	B. <u>ow</u>n	C. m<u>o</u>ve	D. h<u>o</u>me
7.	A. w<u>or</u>k	B. m<u>or</u>e	C. w<u>a</u>ter	D. ch<u>or</u>e
8.	A. l<u>ar</u>ge	B. g<u>ua</u>rd	C. m<u>a</u>th	D. sm<u>ar</u>t
9.	A. agr<u>ee</u>	B. h<u>ea</u>vy	C. p<u>eo</u>ple	D. t<u>ea</u>ch
10.	A. b<u>ui</u>ld	B. s<u>i</u>ck	C. d<u>i</u>sh	D. ch<u>i</u>ld

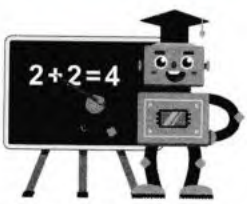
Exercise 2. Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

1.	A. station	B. repair	C. useful	D. water
2.	A. understand	B. interested	C. traveller	D. internet
3.	A. ceiling	B. heavy	C. welcome	D. restore
4.	A. noisy	B. peaceful	C. relax	D. cozy
5.	A. human	B. prepare	C. robot	D. teacher

6.	A. weekend	B. housework	C. heavy	D. machine
7.	A. daily	B. helpful	C. improve	D. station
8.	A. disagreement	B. ability	C. international	D. electricity
9.	A. poet	B. desert	C. protect	D. future
10.	A. travel	B. subject	C. garden	D. compare

II. VOCABULARY (TỪ VỰNG)

Exercise 1. Look at these pictures and complete the words with the clues given.



1. T_ _c_ _r R_ _ _t



2. W_ _k_r R_ _ot



3. H_m_ R_ _ot



4. _ot_ _ R_ _ _t



5. Sp_ _ _ S_a_ _ _n



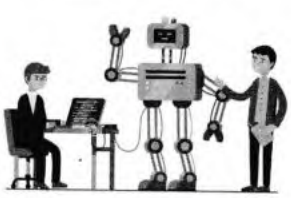
6. _ _a_e R_b_ _t



7. S_ _u_ _ _y R_ _o_



8. A_ _i_ _c_ _ _
In_ _ _l_ _e_ _e R_b_t



9. R_ _ _t S_ _w

Exercise 2. Choose the word(s) that doesn't belong to the group.

1.	A. helpful	B. useful	C. smart	D. pick
2.	A. repair	B. travel	C. robot	D. iron
3.	A. fastest	B. best	C. strongest	D. longest
4.	A. home	B. factory	C. school	D. place

5.	A. deep	B. length	C. height	D. weight
6.	A. emotion	B. broken	C. feeling	D. mood
7.	A. worker	B. teacher	C. understand	D. guard
8.	A. high	B. help	C. teach	D. build
9.	A. dishes	B. meals	C. clothes	D. cheap
10.	A. Literature	B. English	C. subject	D. Maths

Exercise 3. Match the words or phrases on the left with their meaning on the right.

1. smart	A. a large round object in space that moves around a star (such as the sun) and receives light from it
2. mood	B. to smooth clothes, sheets, etc.
3. repair	C. the way you feel at a particular time
4. robot	D. regular work done in housekeeping, such as cleaning, shopping, and cooking
5. planet	E. be intelligent
6. iron	F. a large display or exhibition arranged to arouse interest or stimulate sales
7. space station	G. to watch over in order to protect or control.
8. housework	H. fix something that is broken, damaged or torn
9. guard	I. a large artificial satellite used as a long-term base for manned operations in space
10. show	J. a machine that can perform a complicated series of tasks by itself

Your answer:

1 –	2 –	3 –	4 –	5 –	6 –	7 –	8 –	9 –	10 –

Exercise 4. Fill in the blanks with suitable words or phrases from Exercise 3 to complete the sentences below and make changes if necessary.

1. Can robots read our .....?
2. V10 can't ..... a broken machine.
3. Robots are helpful because they can do the ..... for us so that we have more free time to relax.
4. My home robot will be able to ..... clothes for me.
5. My mother bought a ..... robot vacuum to clean the floor.

6. Let's go to the robot ..... to choose a robot that meets our needs.
7. Robots can replace humans in exploring the other ..... .
8. Space robots can build ..... on the Moon.
9. The smartest ..... can understand and speak more than 30 languages.
10. When you are on holiday, a robot can help you to ..... your house.

Exercise 5. Do the tasks follow.

Task 1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each sentence.

1. I hope that robots can understand our **feelings** in the near future.
   A. fears B. sadness C. views D. moods
2. Robots are not as **smart** as humans.
   A. fool B. intelligent C. selfish D. stupid
3. Teacher robots can also **teach** learners on the Internet.
   A. learn B. study C. educate D. punish
4. Thanks to the help of robots, our houses are **tidy and clean**.
   A. dirty B. neat C. messy D. narrow
5. Doctor robots can help **sick** people feel better and more comfortable.
   A. well B. healthy C. happy D. unwell

Task 2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each sentence.

6. I **agree** with you that robots can take good care of children and old people.
   A. approve B. accept C. disagree D. say
7. Home robots are becoming **useful** in our daily lives.
   A. useless B. helpful C. popular D. convenient
8. Humans many fear that one day robots will be too **powerful**.
   A. strong B. powerless C. great D. effective
9. Robots will do **dangerous** things instead of humans.
   A. serious B. endangered C. risky D. safe
10. Robots will help us to do many more **complicated** things.
    A. simple B. difficult C. hard D. broken

Exercise 6. Give the correct word form of these words in brackets.

1. George C. Devol, an inventor from Louisville, Kentucky, ... the earliest robots in the early 1950s. **(invent)**
2. No one can deny the ..... of robots in the workplace. **(important)**
3. Without ....., robots won't be able to function. **(electric)**
4. What is the ..... of that robot? **(high)**
5. The ..... of robotics is based on two related technologies: numerical control and teleoperators. **(develop)**
6. In the US, people use robots as ..... guards in some important places. **(secure)**
7. I'm surfing the Internet to search for some information about Artificial ..... **(intelligent)**
8. Can we use ..... energy to power robots? **(sun)**
9. People can't compete with robotic ..... since they're designed for a certain job, and they won't stop working until they break down or we turn them off. **(product)**
10. Are home robots the most ..... of all types of robots? **(use)**

Exercise 7. Match the collocationson the left with their meaning on the right.

1. Do the dishes	A. To neatly arrange the sheets, blankets, and pillows on the bed
2. Do the shopping	B. To throw it away
3. Do the laundry	C. The job of planting, cutting and taking care of trees and flowers
4. Iron clothes	D. To make things in the house clean and orderly
5. Make the bed	E. To wash and dry plates, bowls and other kitchen utensils
6. Take out the rubbish	F. To wash dirty clothes
7. Make meals	G. To put a tablecloth, plates, knives, forks, etc. on a table for a meal
8. Tidy the house	H. To go to the shop and buy necessary items
9. Lay the table	I. To prepare and eat some dishes
10. Do the gardening	J. To make your clothes smooth and flat using a hot metal object

Your answer:

1 –	2 –	3 –	4 –	5 –	6 –	7 –	8 –	9 –	10 –

Exercise 8. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box to complete collocations in the sentences below and make changes if necessary.

agree	**do**	**iron**	**make**	**tidy**
help	**look**	**put**	**take**	**lay**

1. I don't have to ..... the dishes because the dishwasher does this for me.
2. Remember to ..... the bed after getting up in the morning, Alex!
3. We always ..... out the rubbish at the end of the day.
4. My mother usually ..... clothes so that every member looks smart at school or work.
5. While Jane is ..... the table, her mother is cooking in the kitchen.
6. We no longer need a maid to ..... after our houses because a robot can do it.
7. After playing with your toys, you should ..... them away.
8. How often do you ..... your bedroom?
9. Joe: I think robots can't work as security guards in a building.

   - Henry: I don't ..... with you.
10. Can you ..... me carry this bag? It's too heavy.

Exercise 9. These pairs of words are easily confused. Choose the best word for each sentence.

1. Can robots **hear / here** and understand what we say?
2. My **aunt / ant** is a teacher, and she often teaches in class with the help of a robot.
3. I spend half an **our / hour** doing the washing-up everyday.
4. Scientists have used stem **cells / sells** from frogs to build first living robots.
5. I think I should **buy / bye** a new robot vacuum to clean the floor when I'm not at home.
6. Mike wanted to **know / no** how robots work in space, so he went to the library yesterday.
7. **Steal /Steel** is one of the materials used most often by robot builders.
8. Robotic surgery is a **hi / height**-tech path to healthcare's future.
9. We have to **accept / except** that robots are replacing humans in many jobs.
10. Bill has just read some fun **facts / fax** about robotics engineering.

Exercise 10. Choose the correct answers.

1. A ..... is an automated machine that can perform specific tasks with little or even no human intervention.

   A. appliance B. robot C. device D. machine

2. ..... can cook, make tea or coffee, and clean our houses.

   A. Doctor robots B. Space robots C. Home robots D. Worker robots

3. ..... are located approximately 23.000 miles in space above the Earth. They are built for astronauts to live and work in.

   A. Airplanes B. Aircrafts C. Space stations D. UFOs

4. When you are away on holiday, a robot can work as ..... taking care of your house.

   A. a manager B. a police C. a worker D. a guard

5. Teacher robots can teach children ..... of human teachers.

   A. because B. instead C. inspite D. consist

6. Are robots the best ..... for busy people?

   A. chance B. choice C. choose D. choosing

7. Robots are intelligent enough to detect humans' ..... and respond quickly.

   A. feelings B. feel C. express D. thinks

8. ..... can build buildings, bridges and roads.

   A. Doctor robots B. Space robots C. Home robots D. Worker robots

9. ..... robots can move around class, assist students with their studying.

   A. Worker B. Space C. Teacher D. Doctor

10. ..... robots can look after sick people in hospitals with a future outbreak of pandemics or diseases.

    A. Doctor B. Home C. Vacuum D. Security

11. ..... robots are responsible for humans' safety because they automatically patrol, detect strangers, and transmit messages to the guards.

    A. Worker B. Teacher C. Security D. Home

12. In some ways, it's cheaper to send a ..... robot than a human robot outside our planet.

    A. space B. home C. doctor D. worker

13. Can robots read our ..... such as anger, contempt, fear, surprise, sadness, anxiety, or joy?

A. thoughts B. emotions

C. hopes D. Both A and B are correct.

14. Space robots can build space stations ..... the Moon and other planets.

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

15. You can see many types of robots at the ..... .

A. market B. show C. gallery D. station

16. How will a robot be able to ..... its owner?

A. realize B. recognize C. know D. look

17. Is it a bad habit to ..... on robots all the time?

A.stay B. go C. carry D. depend

18. Are home robots ..... expensive than worker ones?

A. x B. as C. more D. most

19. I don't agree ..... you that robots can completely replace humans in the future.

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

20. Robots are ..... us a lot in industry, education, and in our house.

A. helping B. helped C. help D. to help

III. GRAMMAR (NGỮ PHÁP)

Exercise 1. Give the correct superlative form of the adjectives in the blanket.

1. This robot is 1000 dollars. It's the ..... in my house. **(expensive)**
2. Sophia is now the ..... social humanoid robot in the world. **(smart)**
3. Is this the ..... robot in the show? **(strong)**
4. Pete is ..... of all players. **(tall)**
5. July is the ..... month of the year in Vietnam. **(hot)**
6. Is Mr.Trung ..... teacher in our school? **(strict)**
7. Bill is the ..... in our basketball team. **(weak)**
8. They aren't ..... rings I have. **(cheap)**

9. Is English ..... language to learn? **(difficult)**
10. Oymayakon in Russia is the ..... city on Earth. **(cold)**

Exercise 2. Underline the correct answers.

1. This box is **thinner than / the thinnest** that one.
2. He is the **intelligentest / most intelligent** student in my class.
3. These shoes are too big. I need a **smaller / the smallest** pair.
4. Of all the students, who is **seriousest / the most serious**?
5. This is the **funnier / funniest** movie I've ever watched.
6. The Amazon is one of the **longer / longest** rivers in the world.
7. Among the countries, Singapore is **cleaner / the cleanest**.
8. Becky has never tried a **tastiest / tastier** dish before.
9. Of the two boys, Brian is **the taller / tallest**.
10. My hair is **shorter / shortest** than hers.

Exercise 3. Choose the correct answers.

1. This device is ..... in my house. It costs only 200$.
   A. cheap B. the cheapest C. cheapest D. cheaper
2. Robots are responsible for ..... household chores.
   A. making B. make C. doing D. do
3. If you are busy with your work, I ..... dinner.
   A. will cook B. cook C. am cooking D. cooking
4. Robots are more and more ..... in our daily life.
   A. popular B. populared C. popularity D. popular than
5. April is ..... month of the year in southern Vietnam.
   A. the hotest B. the hottest C. hottest D. hotter
6. Our life is much ..... the invention of robots.
   A. easyer B. the easier C. easier D. easiest
7. Her flat is ..... than any other house in the building.
   A. old B. older C. oldder D. the oldest
8. I don't like ..... the dishes, so does my sister.
   A. do B. make C. doing D. making

9. Neptune is the ..... planet from the Earth.

A. farthest B. farer C. farest D. the farthest

10. Robots can work ..... doctors, workers, or teachers to help humans.

A. by B. like C. same D. as

11. The ..... robots can understand and speak more than 30 languages.

A. smarttest B. most smart C. smartest D. smarter

12. Stacy is the ..... in the class.

A.clever B. cleverest C. most clever D. the cleverest

13. My sister is the ..... of all sisters.

A. lightest B. lighter C. light D. most light

14. We use superlative adjectives for comparing ..... .

A. two places, animals, people or things

B. three or more places, animals, people or things

C. differences between the two objects they modify

D. one thing with another

15. To make make the superlative form of adjectives, we need to add ..... .

A. –est B. –er C. –as D. –best

16. Choose the best option for the superlative of **"dry"**.

A. driest B. drier C. the driest D. the dryest

17. Choose the best option for the superlative of **"good"**.

A. goodest B. the best C. the better D. the goodest

18. She bought the ..... cake in the bakery.

A. bigger B. the more big C. the most big D. biggest

19. My car is the ..... in the garage.

A. new B. newest C. newwest D. newer

20. This is the ..... song I've ever listened to.

A. bad B. worse C. baddest D. worst

Exercise 4. Underline the mistakes and correct them.

1. My daughter always does the bed in the morning. .....

2. This task was easiest in the test. .....

3. There are variety robots to choose from. .....
4. That shirt is the largest of four shirts. .....
5. It's hotter than it is yesterday. .....
6. I'm interesting in robots because of their convenience. .....
7. What is the wetest month of the year in Viet Nam? .....
8. The Nile is longest river in the world. .....
9. What is the highhest mountain in the world? .....
10. Is Egypt one of the oldest countries in world. .....

IV. READING (KỸ NĂNG ĐỌC)

Exercise 1. Read and fill each gap with one word from the box.

solutions	**addicted**	**pandemic**	**humanity**	**expressions**
chance	**consume**	**potential**	**possible**	**overcome**

At present young people tend to use a lot of time using their smartphones or tablets, which gives them a chance to study for ten to fifteen minutes in their freetime by using AI applications. AI helps us understand the mood or ease of students during the lectures by using Gesture Recognition Technology. Since AI becomes more sophisticated, the machine reads the facial (1) ..... or gestures of the student and uses them to know if the student is struggling to understand the lecture and alter the lesson so that the student can follow up easily.

AI-powered machines can do the customization of the academic curriculum. AI tools can make global classrooms (2) ....., including people who are visually or hearing impaired. This can also help students who cannot attend classes due to illness. In the standard education system, the teacher grades the students on their homework and tests, which would (3) ..... a lot of time. Here when AI steps in, it would make quick work out of these tasks. It also helps in suggesting ways to (4)..... the gaps in learning.

Despite the enormous opportunities AI offers, there might also be some (5) ..... risks with it. AI is likely to become either the best or the worst thing that might happen to (6) ..... . AI could support teaching and learning but new ethical implications and risks emerges with the development of AI applications in higher education. One such example is, due to the ongoing coronavirus (7) ..... and the budget cuts, the administrators might think of replacing teaching with profitable

automated AI (8) ..... . If the usage of AI in education increases there might be a (9) ..... that personal interactions get decreased, and students get technology (10) ..... and sometimes this may hurt the learners instead of helping them.

Exercise 2. Read the following passage and choose A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Why Do We Send Robots To Space?

We can send robots to explore space (1) ..... having to worry so much about their safety. Of course, we want these carefully built robots to last. We need them to stick around long enough to investigate and send us information (2) ..... their destinations. But even if a robotic mission fails, the humans involved (3) ..... the mission stay safe.

Sending a robot to space is also much cheaper than sending a human. Robots don't need to eat or sleep or go to the bathroom. They can survive in space for many years and can be left out there - no need for a (4) ..... trip!

Plus, robots can do lots of things that humans can't. Some can withstand harsh conditions, like extreme temperatures or high levels of radiation. Robots can also be built to do something that would be too risky or impossible for (5) ..... .

1.	A. without	B. with	C. in	D. of
2.	A. to	B. on	C. about	D. by
3.	A. to	B. with	C. by	D. at
4.	A. returning	B. returned	C. returns	D. return
5.	A. workers	B. passengers	C. astronauts	D. pilots

V. WRITING (KỸ NĂNG VIẾT)

Exercise 1. Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. in / Home / houses. / of / our / things / robots / lot / can / do / a

.....

2. if / and / robots / for / listen / send / Security / or / noises / trouble / can / to / help / certain / signals / danger. / there's

.....

3. Space / on / stations / robots / other / many / space / planets. / will / build

.....

4. humans. / smarter / Robots / than / are / never

.....

5. types / of / robots. / Home / useful / are / of / the / all / most / robots

.....

6. robots / too / in / use / future? / much / Will / electricity / the

.....

7. to / voice. / recognize / a / Smartphones / be / able / will

.....

8. helping / us / education, / and / our / in / are / house. / lot / industry, / the / Robots / in / a

.....

9. people / because / We / be / things. / bad / do / must / careful / to / may / use / some / robots

.....

10. human / environments / and / tools. / can / HRP / use / robots / human / work / in

.....

Exercise 2. Complete the sentences with the words given.

1. Robots / can / do / same work / 24 hours.

.....

2. you / want / go / a robot exhibition / me?

.....

3. Our dream house / use / solar energy / automatic robots.

.....

4. This robot / can show / emotional expressions / wave hands.

.....

5. What / you / think / robots / be able / do / 2055?

.....

6. Will / robots / able / do / complex things / like / ride a bike / drive a car?

.....

7. Teaching robots / won't / able / check / your health.

.....

8. Students will / able / do / difficult homework / the help / a teaching robot.

.....

9. It / bad habit / rely / robots.

.....

10. it / costly / buy / robot?

.....

Exercise 3. Do the tasks follow.

Task 1. Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

1. The Caspian Sea is the largest lake in the world. **(No)**

→.....

2. Do you have shorter jeans than these? **(shortest)**

→.....

3. There is no kinder person than my father. **(kindest)**

→.....

4. There is no stricter teacher in my school than Mr. Pike. **(best)**

→.....

5. Your accent is better than mine. **(yours)**

→.....

Task 2. Rewrite the following sentences using exactly the words given and use no more than five words.

6. What is the weight of a teaching robot?

→ **How** .....

7. That's a good idea to repaint the fence.

→ **Let's** .....

8. The sofa is too heavy for me to move on my own.

→ **The sofa isn't** ..... **move on my own.**

9. This robot is so strong that it can do many things.

→ **It's such** ..... **can do many things.**

10. This one is the fastest in the robot show.

→ **No other robot** ..... **in the robot show.**

Exercise 4. Write a paragraph about the robot you own in the future. (about 100 - 150 words)

You can base on some suggestions below:

What's the name of the robot?

How will it look?

What will it be able to do?

How do you feel about the robot?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

THE FINAL 2ND TERM TEST (NO. 1)

A. PRONUNCIATION AND STRESS

I. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. f<u>oo</u>t	B. c<u>oo</u>k	C. b<u>oo</u>k	D. fl<u>oo</u>d
2. A. reus<u>ed</u>	B. wash<u>ed</u>	C. watch<u>ed</u>	D. mix<u>ed</u>
3. A. p<u>o</u>stcard	B. m<u>o</u>torhome	C. c<u>o</u>ntact	D. l<u>o</u>cal

II. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

1. A. design	B. planet	C. awful	D. symbol
2. A. computer	B. important	C. recognize	D. apartment

B. USE OF LANGUAGE

I. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. More cars might run ..... solar energy in the future.
   A. into B. on C. out D. of
2. My future house will be ..... by a lot of tall trees.
   A. surround B. surrounds C. surrounding D. surrounded
3. Some robots can even ..... words.
   A. look B. feel C. recognize D. see
4. Will robots make our lives better or .....?
   A. badly B. worse C. more badly D. badder

5. Is Europe the biggest ..... in the world?

A. continent B. ocean C. country D. city

6. It's not safe to swim here because the waters is heavily ..... .

A. pollute B. polluting C. pollution D. polluted

7. Pho is the ..... food I've ever eaten.

A. most delicious B. delicious C. deliciousest D. more delicious

8. The Big Ben is the biggest ..... in England.

A. square B. tower C. bridge D. house

9. The Sydney Opera House was designed ..... a famous Australian architect.

A. by B. under C. with D. in

10. Hanoi is located in ..... center of Northern Vietnam.

A. a B. an C. the D. x

II. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

1. Use fewer cars, and we (reduce) ..... air pollution.
2. They (hold) ..... the Olympic Games every four years.
3. When my sister and I (be) ..... small, we usually (go) ..... to the park.
4. In the future, we (have) ..... doctor robots help sick people.
5. We might (not stay) ..... in my aunt's house because it's quite small.
6. Will you (type) ..... this letter for me, please?
7. Where she (be) ..... yesterday morning?
8. We (take) ..... some photos of the Merlion now.

III. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. What do you do if you see someone drop litter in the streets?

A. in B. do C. if D. drop

2. She might has a holiday on Mars in the future.

A. on B. the C. has D. might

IV. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. Athens is a **historic** city in Greece.

   A. old B. modern C. ancient D. unique

2. Home robots are becoming **useful** in our daily lives.

   A. strong B. helpful C. popular D. useless

V. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSET in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. Street food in Vietnam is very **delicious**.

   A. tasty B. spicy C. awful D. salty

2. We need to **cut down on** the amount of waste in the neighbourhood.

   A. fall B. increase C. reduce D. raise

VI. Give the correct word form of these words in brackets.

1. Do you know that ..... causes floods? **(forest)**
2. It's good for you to learn from some ..... speakers. **(nation)**

VII. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

1. Nhung: "....."

- Lien: "I couldn't agree with you more. It's always crowded and expensive."

   A. Do you like travelling? B. Travelling is expensive, isn't it?

   C. Where did you travel last summer? D. What about going travelling?

2. Thy: "I think we should give old books and clothes to the charity."

   Bill: "....."

   A. Yes, that's a good idea. B. No, thanks.

   C. I hope so. D. Never mind.

C. READING

I. Read the following passage and fill ineach gap with one word from the box.

applications	**with**	**innovations**	**movements**	**function**

Cobots

As robotics manufacturers continue to deliver (1) ..... across capabilities, price, and form factor, robotics solutions are being implemented in an ever-increasing number of industries and applications. Advancements in processing power and AI capabilities mean that we can now use robots to fulfill critical purposes in many ways. While robotics (2) ..... vary greatly-giving directions, stocking shelves, welding metal in dangerous environments, and much more-today's robots can generally be grouped into six categories. They are autonomous mobile robots (AMRs), automated guided vehicles (AGVs), articulated robots, humanoids, cobots, and hybrids.

Cobots are designed to (3) ..... alongside or directly with humans. While most other types of robots perform their tasks independently or in strictly isolated work areas, cobots can share spaces (4) ..... workers to help them accomplish more. They're often used to eliminate manual, dangerous, or strenuous tasks from day-to-day workflows. In some cases, cobots can operate by responding to and learning from human (5) ..... .

II. Read the passage and choose the best answers.

With all of these incredible underwater structures already existing worldwide, a natural question emerges: Why can't we build underwater cities?

The short answer is that we can. We have the materials, technologies, and construction techniques to support human cities under the sea. However, underwater cities, at least right now, have a cost that makes them unreasonable, which is why we only tend to see underwater structures pop up at expensive resorts around the world.

Nevertheless, architects and engineers have already begun considering plans for elaborate underground cities in various forms. From the Japanese Shimizu Corporation, one such plan imagines an undersea spiral spanning from the ocean's surface down to the seafloor. This structure could house 5,000 inhabitants, generate power, and withstand natural disasters like earthquakes and tsunamis. However, the project costs at least $26 billion and currently only exists as a **fantasy**.

Still, human innovation has made it possible to build underwater structures in ways that seemed impossible just a short time ago. It may not be long before floating cities, submerged cities, or cities on the seafloor become a reality.

1. There are ..... structures already existing worldwide.

   A. underground B. underwater C. floating D. outer

2. What supports human cities under the sea?

   A. materials B. technologies

   C. construction techniques D. All are correct.

3. How many inhabitants could an undersea spiral spanning house?

   A. 26 billion B. 5 thousand C. 5 hundred D. 26 thousand

4. What is the closest meaning to **"fantasy"**?

   A. reality B. imagination C. presence D. actuality

5. What is the main idea of the passage?

   A. Materials for Underwater Houses B. How to Build a House

   C. The Future of Underwater Cities D. Types of Undersea Houses

D. WRITING

I. Combine each pair of sentences below to make a complete sentence.

1. We will have more breathing problems. We keep polluting the air. **(If)**

   .....

2. Trang is busy tonight. She can't go to the concert with us. **(so)**

   .....

3. My grandmother enjoys living in the countryside. It's quiet. **(because)**

   .....

II. Do as directed.

1. *(Make a question for the underlined part.)*

   The Eiffel Tower was opened to visitors on May 6th, 1889.

   .....

2. *(Rewrite the sentence without changing its meaning.)*

   Do you agree with me that money is more important than any other thing?

   .....

3. *(Put the word in the correct order to make a meaningful sentence.)*

   class / around / their / with / assist / move / robots / students / and / studying. / Teacher / can / the

   .....

4. *(Complete the sentence with the words or phrases given.)*

   Among / countries, /Singapore / cleaner / the world.

   .....

THE FINAL 2ND TERM TEST (NO. 2)

A. PRONUNCIATION AND STRESS

I. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1.	A. sporty	B. comedy	C. recycle	D. beauty
2.	A. channel	B. check	C. choose	D. mechanic
3.	A. laughed	B. borrowed	C. sailed	D. prepared

II. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

1.	A. remote	B. landmark	C. appear	D. surround
2.	A. visitor	B. elegant	C. atmosphere	D. automatic

B. USE OF LANGUAGE

I. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer.

1. She might have a new smart phone ..... the Internet.
   A. surf B. to surf C. surfing D. surfs
2. My future house will be ..... space.
   A. in B. on C. at D. inside
3. ..... a huge robot!
   A. How B. What C. Where D. Which
4. Home robots can do many things ..... repairing things or cooking meals.
   A. for B. such C. like D. with
5. You can give old clothes to the people ..... .
   A. needed B. to need C. need D. in need

6. My mother will take me to school if she ..... time tomorrow.
   A. has B. will have C. have D. having
7. The people on the Moon will wear oxygen masks when they leave ..... homes.
   A. them B. their C. they D. theirs
8. This robot is the ..... one in my house.
   A. cheap B. cheaper C. cheapest D. most cheap
9. ..... drop litter around or you will make our school dirty.
   A. Let's B. Don't C. Do D. Not
10. We might have a ..... TV to watch films from space.
    A. wires B. wired C. wire D. wireless

II. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

1. A hi-tech robot might (help) ..... us cook meals.
2. Hurry up or we (be) ..... late for the film.
3. Trang (buy) ..... lots of souvenirs for her friends yesterday.
4. What (happen) ..... if we stop polluting the water?
5. If I (reuse) ..... things more, I (make) ..... the world greener.
6. I don't think she (get) ..... good marks because she's lazy.
7. People should (recycle) ..... used cans and bottles.
8. My sister always (hang) ..... clothes in the morning.

III. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. We <u>didn't</u> visit the Opera House <u>because</u> we <u>don't have</u> enough <u>time</u>.
   A. don't have B. didn't C. because D. time
2. Da Nang <u>is</u> one of the <u>more attractive</u> <u>cities</u> in the Southeast <u>Asia</u>.
   A. Asia B. is C. cities D. more attractive

IV. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. The beaches in Nha Trang are **<u>clean</u>** and beautiful.
   A. spacious B. fresh C. dirty D. clear

2. My children are **excited about** their trip next week.

A. relaxed B. bored with C. happy about D. afraid of

V. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSET in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. My robot will **take care of** the house when we are away.

A. take after B. look for C. look after D. take up

2. It's **very** hot on Mars.

A. quite B. pretty C. a bit D. extremely

VI. Give the correct word form of these words in brackets.

1. His new house has a lot of modern ..... . **(apply)**
2. I was ..... by the beauty of Phu Quoc. **(impress)**

VII. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

1. Hai: "I'm going on a holiday tomorrow night."

San: "....."

A. Be careful! B. Have a good time!

C. I don't think so. D. Sure!

2. Binh: "How much time do you spend cleaning your house?"

Yen: "....."

A. Twice a day. B. I'm tired. C. About 2 hours. D. It's interesting.

C. READING

I. Read the passage and then decide whether the statements are True (T) or False (F).

Many people are now wondering what robots will be able to do in 20 years. Scientists believe that robots will be able to learn a language, recognize your face, and understand what you say. They will also be able to walk and run, just like humans.

In the home, domestic robots will cook your meals and do all the housework. They will be able to talk to other machines in your house, like the fridge and the washing

machine. The elderly will have robot friends to look after them, and rich people will have a lot of robot servants to do anything for them, even to drive their car!

However, robots will not be able to do complicated things like playing football or writing a book. And they will not look like humans, and they will still look like machines.

1. ..... Scientists believe that robots will not be able to learn a language.
2. ..... Domestic robots will cook your meals and do all the housework.
3. ..... Robots will be able to talk to other household appliances.
4. ..... Robots won't be able to drive a car.
5. ..... Robots will not look like humans.

II. Read the following passage and then answer the questions.

Pollution Control

The presence of environmental pollution raises the issue of pollution control. Great efforts are made to limit the release of harmful substances into the environment through air pollution control, wastewater treatment, solid-waste management, hazardous-waste management, and recycling. Unfortunately, attempts at pollution control are often surpassed by the scale of the problem, especially in less-developed countries. Noxious levels of air pollution are common in many large cities, where particulates and gases from transportation, heating, and manufacturing accumulate and linger. The problem of plastic pollution on land and in the oceans has only grown as the use of single-use plastics has burgeoned worldwide. In addition, greenhouse gas emissions, such as methane and carbon dioxide, continue to drive global warming and pose a great threat to biodiversity and public health.

1. What raises the issue of pollution control?

   .....

2. What efforts are made to limit the release of harmful substances into the environment?

   .....

3. Are attempts at pollution control often surpassed in less-developed countries?

   .....

4. Where are noxious levels of air pollution common?

   .....

5. What drives global warming and poses a great threat to biodiversity and public health?

   .....

D. WRITING

I. Combine each pair of sentences below to make a complete sentence.

1. Security robots can listen to certain noises. They can send signals for help if there's trouble or danger. **(and)**

   .....

2. This task is too complicated. Her robot can't do it. **(such)**

   .....

3. Robots are smart and modern. They can't read our moods. **(although)**

   .....

II. Do as directed.

1. *(Make a question for the underlined part.)*

   I will have to go to the dentist tomorrow **because I have a toothache**.

   .....

2. *(Rewrite the sentence without changing its meaning.)*

   What is the height of a worker robot?

   .....

3. *(Put the word in the correct order to make a meaningful sentence.)*

   Please / throw / might / away / not / they / recycled. / do / used / be / because / things

   .....

4. *(Rewrite the sentence based on the word given.)*

   How strong his home robot is!

   What .....

ĐÁP ÁN/ KEYS

UNIT 7. TELEVISION

I. PRONUNCIATION (PHÁT ÂM)

Exercise 1.

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

Exercise 2.

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

II. VOCABULARY (TỪ VỰNG)

Exercise 1.

1. Cartoon	2. Remote Control	3. Music Talent Show
4. Cinema	5. Viewer	6. Science Fiction
7. Comedy	8. Educational Programme	9. Popcorn
10. Funny	11. Action Movie	12. Game Show

Exercise 2.

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

Exercise 3.

1 – D 2 – A 3 – F 4 – H 5 – C 6 – J 7 – I 8 – E 9 – G 10 – B

Exercise 4.

1. remote control	2. live	3. conjunction	4. educational	5. comedy
6. TV screen	7. character	8. channel	9. talent show	10. animated film

Exercise 5.

Task 1.

1. C 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. B

Task 2.

6. C 7. B 8. C 9. B 10. D

Exercise 6.

1. education	2. musician	3. comedian	4. Musical	5. entertaining
6. excitement	7. comical	8. actresses	9. Musically	10. director

Exercise 7.

1 – E 2 – A 3 – F 4 – G 5 – J 6 – H 7 – B 8 – I 9 – C 10 – D

Exercise 8.

1. turn/off	2. learn about	3. Turn/up	4. turn/down	5. talking about
6. turned on	7. coming out	8. starred in	9. depends on	10. entertain/with

Exercise 9.

1. too	2. right	3. deer	4. father	5. meat
6. for	7. flour	8. pears	9. beach	10. Be

Exercise 10.

1. D	2. B	3. A	4. D	5. C	6. A	7. B	8. B	9. C	10. B
11. A	12. C	13. D	14. A	15. B	16. C	17. B	18. D	19. B	20. C

III. GRAMMAR (NGỮ PHÁP)

Exercise 1.

1 – E 2 – J 3 – G 4 – I 5 – C 6 – H 7 – B 8 – F 9 – A 10 – D

Exercise 2.

1. What	2. Which	3. What	4. What	5. Where
6. How long	7. How	8. Why	9. How many	10. When

Exercise 3.

1. How often does he watchTV?
2. Where do you / we play volleyball?
3. Who is your brother's favourite actor?
4. How long / How many hours do you spend watching movies every weekend?
5. Why does she like watching the news?
6. What time is the sports programme on every evening?
7. What TV programme do they like watching best?
8. How much do your grandchildren fancy watching the Wildlife programme?

9. What do you often do in your free time?
10. Where does Minh prefer to get information from?

Exercise 4.

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

Exercise 5.

1. so 2. but 3. or 4. and 5. so 6. but 7. or 8. but 9. so 10. but

Exercise 6.

1. Xuan Bac is a famous comedian, **and** Tu Long is a well-known comedian, too.
2. "Road to Mount Olympia" is an educational program, **so** many students spend time watching it on Sundays.
3. Do you want to watch films on websites, **or** do you want to watch them at the cinema?
4. We are studying for a test tomorrow, **so** we can't watch "Your face sounds familiar".
5. VTV1 is a national channel, **but** THVL1 is a local channel.
6. The film is on too late, **so** I can't wait to watch it.
7. "Frozen" is an animated film, **and** "Incredibles" is an animated film, too.
8. Watching TV too much can do harm to our eyes, **so** our parents allow us to watch TV for only one hour a day.
9. I can get a lot of useful information from television, **and** I can get a lot of useful information from books, too.
10. Horror films are so scary, **but** I like watching them alone at night.

Exercise 7.

1. but 2. and 3. or 4. so 5. or 6. so 7. but 8. or 9. or 10. and

Exercise 8.

1. B 2. C 3. D 4. A 5. A 6. C 7. B 8. D 9. B 10. D
11. D 12. D 13. A 14. A 15. D 16. C 17. C 18. C 19. B 20. D

Exercise 9.

1. When → How often
2. you → do you
3. and → but
4. How → What (*or* like → x)
5. educated → educational
6. Whose → Who / Whom
7. so → or
8. but → so
9. with → for
10. on → about

IV. READING (KỸ NĂNG ĐỌC)

Exercise 1.

1. interesting 2. different 3. guides 4. for 5. instead

Exercise 2.

1. C 2. A 3. D 4. B 5. C

V. WRITING (KỸ NĂNG VIẾT)

Exercise 1.

1. They can also become guests at the studio of a programme.
2. The most popular channel for kids is The Cartoon Network.
3. People laugh a lot when they watch comedies.
4. Kim likes talent shows the most.
5. "Let's Learn" is an educational TV programme.
6. This programme has cute characters and fun songs, so I like it.
7. How much do you like watching TV?
8. What did she watch on TV last night?
9. What TV programme does your grandpa watch the most?
10. "Detective Conan" cartoons are from Japan.

Exercise 2.

1. What is his favourite programme?
2. Why does your mother love watching this talent show?
3. Because animated movies are exciting and colorful.
4. Why don't children like Chaien in "Doraemon"?
5. There are one hundred people in the studio.
6. Is the topic of the programme about animals?
7. My mom was tired, so she didn't watch her favorite film last night.
8. What channel is "Wildlife" on?
9. How often does she watch the News?
10. I like reading books about the history of television.

Exercise 3.

1. C 2. C 3. B 4. D 5. A

Exercise 4.

Task 1.

1. Comedies **are** Tim's favourite kinds of movies.
2. **What** do they like reading stories for?
3. What does Snow White look **like**?
4. **Because** my father likes sports, he plays football every Sunday afternoon.
5. I'm so scared of ghosts, **but** I still watch horror movies.

Task 2.

6. two hours to watch television
7. of watching game shows
8. such an interesting play that
9. so that we can see
10. comedies is funny

UNIT 8. SPORTS AND GAMES

I. PRONUNCIATION (PHÁT ÂM)

Exercise 1.

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

Exercise 2.

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

II. VOCABULARY (TỪ VỰNG)

Exercise 1.

1. Goggles	2. Aerobics	3. Marathon	4. Karate
5. Racket	6. Gym	7. Cycling	8. Tennis
9. Swimming	10. Volleyball	11. Chess	12. Badminton

Exercise 2.

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

Exercise 3.

1 – E 2 – J 3 – H 4 – F 5 – C 6 – I 7 – B 8 – D 9 – G 10 – A

Exercise 4.

1. goggles	2. catching	3. champions	4. competition	5. medals
6. score	7. competitive	8. bounce	9. marathon	10. aerobics

Exercise 5.

Task 1.

1. C 2. D 3. C 4. B 5. A

Task 2.

6. D 7. B 8. C 9. B 10. D

Exercise 6.

1. competitors	2. cyclist	3. equipment	4. athletes
5. fantastic	6. international	7. Congratulations	8. swimming
9. winner	10. championship		

Exercise 7.

1 – G 2 – H 3 – J 4 – A 5 – F 6 – B 7 – I 8 – E 9 – D 10 – C

Exercise 8.

1. take up	2. took place	3. relates to	4. clean up	5. am good at
6. interested	7. respond	8. competing	9. equipped with	10. participate

Exercise 9.

1. weak	2. than	3. pedaling	4. weather	5. lose
6. buy	7. feet	8. route	9. role	10. fair

Exercise 10.

1. B	2. A	3. D	4. A	5. A	6. C	7. B	8. D	9. B	10. A
11. D	12. B	13. C	14. A	15. C	16. B	17. C	18. B	19. C	20. A

III. GRAMMAR (NGỮ PHÁP)

Exercise 1.

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

Exercise 2.

1. Did you join
2. was / didn't go
3. did Jack watch
4. taught
5. took
6. became
7. went
8. did
9. ran
10. didn't snow / couldn't

Exercise 3.

1. When and where was Hoang Giang born?
2. Who became a member of the local golf club in 1987?
3. How many goals did Pelé score in total?
4. What did you prepare to go hiking with friends?
5. Who was the first woman to climb Mount Everest?
6. What did Ben buy yesterday?
7. How did Beckham play football?
8. Did Rebecca have a new job after 1993?
9. Who did we / you send our / your congratulations to yesterday?
10. Why did we / you lose the game?

Exercise 4.

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

Exercise 5.

1. Don't get the goggles for me.
2. Park your car here.
3. Make noise in class.
4. Don't pay attention to what I'm saying.
5. Don't tidy up your room.
6. Don't be careful!
7. Be afraid of tigers!
8. Play football in your classroom.
9. Don't brush your teeth twice a day.
10. Eat too much junk food.

Exercise 6.

1. Don't go to bed late, Mike.
2. Take a rest.
3. Don't use your phone at the gas station.
4. Fasten the seat belt while traveling in cars.
5. Don't leave the door unlocked.
6. Don't touch the ball when playing soccer.
7. Don't talk too loudly on the bus.

8. Don't cheat in the exams.
9. Don't be late for school.
10. Don't play with fire.

Exercise 7.

1. Be	2. Stop	3. Don't	4. Don't	5. Wash
6. Be	7. Don't	8. be	9. Drink	10. Don't listen

Exercise 8.

1. B	2. C	3. A	4. B	5. D	6. C	7. A	8. B	9. D	10. C
11. C	12. A	13. B	14. C	15. D	16. A	17. C	18. D	19. C	20. B

Exercise 9.

1. swam → swim	2. studies → study	3. didn't be → weren't
4. runned → ran	5. Does → Did	6. kicking → kick
7. done → went	8. didn't → didn't do	9. Don't → Don't be
10. Stopping → Stop		

IV. READING (KỸ NĂNG ĐỌC)

Exercise 1.

1. C	2. A	3. D	4. B	5. C

Exercise 2.

1. F	2. T	3. F	4. F	5. T

V. WRITING (KỸ NĂNG VIẾT)

Exercise 1.

1. People play water polo in the swimming pool.
2. Many people begin learning to play sports when they are young.
3. We played many games at the park yesterday.
4. PSG beat Manchester United 3-2 last Friday.
5. In the final match, Pele scored a great goal.
6. Jackson went running every day before the event.
7. What equipment do you need to play the sport?

8. We need to fix the basketball court before the match.
9. Remember to do exercise every day.
10. Last winter I went skiing with my cousins.

Exercise 2.

1. I want to watch car racing because it is fascinating.
2. My sister enjoys playing chess in her free time.
3. My friend does judo three times a week.
4. We were very tired, so we stopped walking.
5. How many players are there in a football match?
6. Who did you play rugby with yesterday?
7. When did he start playing basketball?
8. Football is the most popular sport in Britain.
9. I used to play golf five years ago.
10. Joe plays volleyball very well.

Exercise 3.

Task 1.

1. My friend **is** a very fast runner.
2. Alice is a very **bad** swimmer.
3. She no **longer** works as an accountant.
4. Tim's favourite **sport** is hockey.
5. Students **participate** in a lot of outdoor activities.

Task 2.

6. your Maths books, please!
7. to finish your assignments.
8. forget your textbook.
9. forget to bring your cap.
10. don't swim in the river

15 - MINUTE TEST

15 - MINUTE TEST NO.1 (UNIT 7 + UNIT 8)

I.

1. B

II.

1. D

III.

1. are watching 2. often go 3. didn't go / was 4. had 5. is dancing

IV.

1. B 2. B 3. A

V.

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

VI.

1. When did Hoang Xuan Vinh win a gold medal for shooting?
2. Don't use a / your mobile phone in class!

15 - MINUTE TEST NO.2 (UNIT 7 + UNIT 8)

I.

1. C

II.

1. B

III.

1. is 2. used /don't play 3. got / missed
4. Is Tung training 5. does your mother go

IV.

1. B 2. B 3. A

V.

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

VI.

1. I usually watch TV for two or three hours a day after work.
2. I was so tired, but I still waited to watch my favourite game show.

UNIT 9. CITIES OF THE WORLD

I. PRONUNCIATION (PHÁT ÂM)

Exercise 1.

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

Exercise 2.

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

II. VOCABULARY (TỪ VỰNG)

Exercise 1.

1. Night Market	2. Helmet	3. Floating Market
4. Palace	5. Shells	6. Street Food
7. Map	8. Tower	9. Landmarks
10. Postcard	11. Harbour	12. Stall

Exercise 2.

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

Exercise 3.

1 – E 2 – C 3 – G 4 – A 5 – B 6 – I 7 – J 8 – F 9 – H 10 – D

Exercise 4.

1. floating market	2. tower	3. coast	4. delicious	5. Palace
6. postcard	7. stalls	8. landmarks	9. Ancient	10. pagoda

Exercise 5.

Task 1.

1. C 2. B 3. D 4. B 5. A

Task 2.

6. C 7. A 8. C 9. B 10. D

Exercise 6.

1. helpful	2. tourism	3. beauty	4. population	5. locals
6. crowded	7. languages	8. polluted	9. colourful	10. coastal

Exercise 7.

1 – F 2 – H 3 – E 4 – C 5 – B 6 – I 7 – A 8 – J 9 – D 10 – G

Exercise 8.

1. excited about	2. lend	3. borrowed	4. take off
5. famous	6. full of	7. feel	8. look forward to
9. looks like	10. proud of		

Exercise 9.

1. cheap	2. very	3. overseas	4. There are	5. shore
6. through	7. plane	8. queue	9. capital	10. real

Exercise 10.

1. C	2. B	3. A	4. D	5. C	6. A	7. C	8. B	9. A	10. D
11. A	12. B	13. B	14. A	15. C	16. B	17. D	18. A	19. D	20. C

III. GRAMMAR (NGỮ PHÁP)

Exercise 1.

1. her	2. his	3. their	4. his	5. Its
6. their	7. his	8. her	9. his	10. her

Exercise 2.

1. Her	2. Their	3. their	4. your	5. Our
6. Her	7. Their	8. Its	9. My	10. Her

Exercise 3.

1. yours	2. his	3. hers	4. ours	5. mine
6. theirs	7. yours	8. his	9. ours	10. mine

Exercise 4.

1. your	2. her	3. My	4. my / yours	5. hers / mine
6. our	7. his	8. Our	9. his	10. their / hers

Exercise 5.

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

Exercise 6.

1. What a clear sky!
2. What beautiful weather!
3. What colourful flowers!
4. What happy children!
5. What creamy cupcakes!
6. What a hot bowl of soup!
7. What an expensive present!
8. What a long flight!
9. What cute babies!
10. What delicious food!

Exercise 7.

1. What a friendly woman (she is)!	How friendly the woman is!
2. What a nice city (we visited)!	How nice the city (we visited) is!
3. What rainy weather!	How rainy the weather is!
4. What hospitable people!	How hospitable those people are!
5. What a cheap fan (he bought)!	How cheap the fan (he bought) was!
6. What an intelligent boy!	How intelligent that boy is!
7. What interesting novels!	How interesting the novels are!
8. What sour oranges!	How sour these oranges are!
9. What helpful neighbours!	How helpful the neighbours are!
10. What a boring movie!	How boring the movie is!

Exercise 8.

1. How	2. What	3. What	4. How	5. How
6. What	7. What	8. How	9. What	10. How

Exercise 9.

1. B	2. A	3. B	4. D	5. B	6. A	7. C	8. B	9. A	10. C
11. D	12. C	13. B	14. D	15. C	16. D	17. C	18. B	19. A	20. D

Exercise 10.

1. you → your
2. a → x
3. taste → tasty
4. her → hers
5. is the building → the building is
6. theirs → their
7. What → What a
8. How → What
9. it → its
10. Its → It

IV. READING (KỸ NĂNG ĐỌC)

Exercise 1.

1. T	2. F	3. T	4. T	5. F

Exercise 2.

1. It is situated in New York Harbour.
2. The statue's 300 copper pieces were transported to America on a ship.
3. It's 93 meters high.
4. It is a symbol of freedom.
5. The statue celebrates its birthday in October every year.

V. WRITING (KỸ NĂNG VIẾT)

Exercise 1.

1. Da Nang has a population of nearly 800,000 people.
2. Non Nuoc Beach is one of the most beautiful beaches in the world.
3. My family had a lot of fun in Nha Trang, and it was an exciting trip.
4. Big Ben is the most famous tower in England.
5. Sydney is famous for the Harbour Bridge and the Opera House.
6. It is common to travel by car among European countries.
7. Korea is located in Asia continent.
8. You should visit the Statue of Liberty when visiting New York.
9. There are seven continents in the world.
10. Many tourists visit Hanoi every year.

Exercise 2.

1. We are proud of our city.
2. Nha Trang has the atmosphere of a young city.
3. Japan is one of the most expensive countries in the world.
4. It's fantastic to spend a day in New York.
5. Eiffel Tower has more visitors than any other landmarks in the world.
6. It is exciting to explore this ancient town.
7. There are six continents in the world.
8. Did you travel to Russia by plane?
9. It is common to travel by car among European countries.
10. Seoul has a population of over 10 million.

Exercise 3.

Task 1.

1. How fast the car is!
2. What a graceful dancer!
3. Bill thinks travelling is interesting.
4. Her country has fewer landmarks than ours.
5. How's the weather in your city?

Task 2.

6. peaceful to walk along the beach.
7. to Da Lat by plane.
8. about going swimming?
9. more exciting than any other cities
10. helpful to take a map

THE 2ND MID-TERM TEST (NO. 1)

A. PRONUNCIATION AND STRESS

I.

1. A 2. B 3. B

II.

1. D 2. A

B. USE OF LANGUAGE

I.

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

II.

1. saw/ didn't like 2. was 3. started 4. visited
5. are walking 6. Do you like 7. flew 8. did Jack buy

III.

1. C 2. A

IV.

1. B 2. C

V.

1. B 2. C

VI.

1. beautiful 2. comfortable

VII.

1. C 2. C

C. READING

I.

1. considered 2. won 3. became 4. champion 5. gold

II.

1. It is located in San Francisco in California.
2. It's 4,200 feet long.
3. It was completed in 1937.
4. It receives an average of ten million visitors each year.

5. They can also bike or walk across it and take in the stunning views of San Francisco Bay and its surroundings.

D. WRITING

I.

1. It is raining very hard, **so** they cancel their picnic.
2. **Although** Nhi can sing very well, she can't play the piano.
3. My parents want to have a park view in the front of the house, **and** (my parents want to have) a mountain view in the back.

II.

1. How was the weather in Canada yesterday?
   (What was the weather like in Canada yesterday?)
2. Jason plays basketball very well.
3. There are many educational programmes for kids on VTV6.
4. Table tennis is Phong's favourite sport.

THE 2ND MID-TERM TEST (NO. 2)

A. PRONUNCIATION AND STRESS

I.

1. A 2. C 3. B

II.

1. D 2. A

B. USE OF LANGUAGE

I.

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

II.

1. arrived / enjoyed
2. sometimes have
3. is watering
4. received
5. Was Ann's classmate
6. don't usually eat
7. Don't stay
8. did Peter buy

III.

1. B 2. A

IV.

1. D 2. C

V.

1. C 2. B

VI.

1. sporty 2. populous

VII.

1. A 2. B

C. READING

I.

1. tradition 2. wearing 3. crowds 4. lost 5. stalls

II.

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

D. WRITING

I.

1. **Since** I had a bad cold, I didn't go to school yesterday.
2. Peter still went to school **although** he was ill.
3. You can read "Blue Eyes", **or** you can watch it.

II.

1. How long did the film last for?
2. **How** expensive the car is!

3. The last time we saw her was on Christmas day.
4. Her country has fewer landmarks than mine.

UNIT 10. OUR HOUSES IN THE FUTURE

I. PRONUNCIATION (PHÁT ÂM)

Exercise 1.

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

Exercise 2.

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

II. VOCABULARY (TỪ VỰNG)

Exercise 1.

1. Electric Cooker	2. Fridge	3. Dishwasher	4. Washing Machine
5. Wireless TV	6. Electric Fan	7. Computer	8. Smart Watch
9. Robot	10. Village	11. Ocean	12. Mountain

Exercise 2.

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

Exercise 3.

1 – E 2 – H 3 – B 4 – A 5 – C 6 – I 7 – D 8 – J 9 – F 10 – G

Exercise 4.

1. appliances	2. hi-tech	3. surrounded	4. space	5. automated
6. helicopter	7. robots	8. ocean	9. housework	10. contact

Exercise 5.

Task 1.

1. D 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. D

Task 2.

6. C 7. A 8. C 9. B 10. D

Exercise 6.

1. solar	2. mountainous	3. Technological	4. comfortable
5. automatic	6. useful	7. powerful	8. wireless
9. surroundings	10. household		

Exercise 7.

1 – D 2 – E 3 – F 4 – A 5 – I 6 – J 7 – H 8 – B 9 – G 10 – C

Exercise 8.

1. listen	2. share	3. connect	4. equipped	5. tidies
6. help	7. live	8. talk	9. look	10. access

Exercise 9.

1. wood	2. hours	3. lesson	4. lock	5. main
6. sea	7. so	8. sun	9. blue	10. sale

Exercise 10.

1. A	2. C	3. D	4. A	5. B	6. A	7. C	8. B	9. D	10. A
11. C	12. B	13. A	14. B	15. D	16. A	17. A	18. B	19. B	20. C

III. GRAMMAR (NGỮ PHÁP)

Exercise 1.

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

Exercise 2.

1. will tell	2. won't leave	3. won't have	4. will like	5. will be
6. won't go	7. will buy	8. will buy	9. will come	10. will help

Exercise 3.

1. Will	2. Will	3. Shall	4. Will	5. won't
6. Will	7. Shall	8. will	9. will	10. will

Exercise 4.

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

Exercise 5.

1. might	2. might not	3. might	4. might	5. might
6. might	7. might not	8. might	9. might	10. might not

Exercise 6.

1. might not travel
2. might be
3. might win
4. might not have
5. might get
6. might see
7. might not remember
8. might rain
9. might go
10. might spend

Exercise 7.

1. might	2. May	3. might not	4. may	5. May
6. may	7. may	8. might	9. May	10. may be

Exercise 8.

1. B	2. D	3. B	4. C	5. B	6. B	7. D	8. B	9. A	10. C
11. A	12. C	13. B	14. B	15. A	16. C	17. D	18. C	19. B	20. A

Exercise 9.

1. plays → play
2. I'm going to → I'll / I will
3. is going to → will
4. won't probably → probably won't
5. she's not going to → she won't
6. I'll arrive → I arrive
7. don't will → won't / will not
8. is → be
9. mights → might
10. Does these might → Might these

IV. READING (KỸ NĂNG ĐỌC)

Exercise 1.

1. modern	2. talk	3. indoor	4. relax	5. easier

Exercise 2.

1. C	2. B	3. A	4. D	5. C

V. WRITING (KỸ NĂNG VIẾT)

Exercise 1.

1. Our houses will use the sun or the wind to make electricity.
2. Do you think a fridge will choose suitable food for our meals?
3. A hi-tech robot will help us guard our house while we are away.
4. James didn't pass his driving test, so he might not be happy.
5. Her dream house will be a huge palace in the mountains.
6. How will humans travel to the Moon?
7. We might send video cards to friends.
8. Hi-tech will understand what we say and will do all things around the house.
9. My dream house will be surrounded by tall trees and a blue sea.
10. My grandmother won't visit us on Sunday.

Exercise 2.

1. I will help you wash the dishes.
2. We won't go on holiday to the beach this weekend.
3. We might travel to the Moon.
4. We use the fridge to keep food and vegetables fresh.
5. This summer vacation, my parents will visit Quy Nhon.
6. I would like to have my house by the sea to see the sunrise from my window.
7. What might hi-tech robots do?
8. We will travel to other planets by supercar.
9. My future house will be under the sea.
10. They might deliver food by helicopter.

Exercise 3.

Task 1.

1. They might call you for an interview.
2. She might not invite you to the party.
3. My sister might buy me a new phone.
4. There might be a swimming pool on the rooftop of my house.
5. Robots will look after the elderly in the future.

Task 2.

6. will be behind
7. for many people to buy

8. much does a smart clock
9. a robot vacuum is
10. we live in a caravan

UNIT 11. OUR GREENER WORLD

I. PRONUNCIATION (PHÁT ÂM)

Exercise 1.

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

Exercise 2.

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

II. VOCABULARY (TỪ VỰNG)

Exercise 1.

1. Reduce 2. Reuse 3. Recycle 4. Rubbish
5. Bottles 6. Paper 7. Glass 8. Plastic bags
9. Recycling Bins 10. Organic Garbage

Exercise 2.

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

Exercise 3.

1 – E 2 – H 3 – A 4 – F 5 – B 6 – C 7 – J 8 – I 9 – D 10 – G

Exercise 4.

1. environment 2. recycling 3. reuse 4. wrap 5. encourage
6. rubbish 7. containers 8. charities 9. exchange 10. reduce

Exercise 5.

Task 1.

1. C 2. A 3. D 4. A 5. C

Task 2.

6. B 7. D 8. C 9. D 10. C

Exercise 6.

1. harmful	2. charitable	3. pollutants	4. limited
5. efficiently	6. reduction	7. Environmentalists	8. disposable
9. Deforestation	10. Recyclable		

Exercise 7.

1 – F	2 – I	3 – J	4 – C	5 – H	6 – A	7 – D	8 – E	9 – B	10 – G

Exercise 8.

1. cut	2. exchange	3. picked	4. throw	5. gave / received
6. turned	7. break	8. write	9. taught	

Exercise 9.

1. pieces	2. meet	3. flower	4. fined	5. ways
6. made	7. great	8. waste	9. due	10. chairs

Exercise 10.

1. A	2. B	3. C	4. C	5. B	6. A	7. C	8. A	9. D	10. C
11. A	12. B	13. C	14. A	15. B	16. D	17. D	18. A	19. C	20. A

III. GRAMMAR (NGỮ PHÁP)

Exercise 1.

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

Exercise 2.

1. the	2. Ø	3. the	4. Ø	5. the
6. Ø	7. the / a	8. The	9. a	10. Ø

Exercise 3.

1. The	2. a	3. a	4. a	5. the
6. a	7. Ø	8. the	9. Ø	10. Ø

Exercise 4.

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

Exercise 5.

1. use / will become
2. keeps / will rise
3. Take / will save
4. waste / won't save
5. will lose / rise
6. recycle / will help
7. will happen / stop
8. use / it will help
9. gets / will use
10. won't be / plant

Exercise 6.

1. eat/ won't have
2. won't catch / gets
3. do not get / will call
4. will go/ have
5. go/ will cook
6. will buy / has
7. won't get / don't have
8. will move/ gets
9. travel / will visit
10. don't lock / will steal

Exercise 7.

1. B	2. A	3. B	4. C	5. B	6. A	7. B	8. C	9. D	10. A
11. D	12. B	13. A	14. A	15. B	16. C	17. D	18. C	19. A	20. D

Exercise 8.

1. guitar → the guitar
2. a → x
3. don't be → aren't
4. A → The
5. don't pass → won't pass
6. will help → help
7. intelligent → an intelligent
8. movies → the movies
9. or → and
10. Most → The most

IV. READING (KỸ NĂNG ĐỌC)

Exercise 1.

1. green
2. friendly
3. reduce
4. transport
5. industry

Exercise 2.

1. F
2. T
3. T
4. F
5. T

V. WRITING (KỸ NĂNG VIẾT)

Exercise 1.

1. People reprocess used bottles and cans into many new things.
2. Use more reusable bags when shopping.

3. Air pollution can also make our Earth warmer.
4. What should we do to help prevent climate change?
5. We should use reusable water bottles instead of plastic ones.
6. Our sources of energy will soon end unless we try to save them.
7. Don't throw rubbish into the river because you will make it dirty.
8. If we use recycled products, we will save money.
9. How often will you give your old clothes to people in need?
10. We put recycling bins in every classroom.

Exercise 2.

1. What will you do if you want to keep the environment green?
2. What will happen if you throw all waste into rivers?
3. If we use insect spray, we can pollute the soil.
4. People will have hearing problems if there is noise pollution.
5. If everyone uses plastic bags, our world will be much more polluted.
6. One way to save our environment is to reduce the use of electricity.
7. We shouldn't waste natural resources because they are limited.
8. Deforestation is one of the fastest ways to destroy the environment.
9. These three Rs stand for reduce, reuse and recycle.
10. We should go to school by bike to save energy.

Exercise 3.

Task 1.

1. Unless you make noise, you will not annoy your neighbours.
2. If we stop polluting the air, we will be healthier.
3. Bring a raincoat with you in case it rains later.
4. We should recycle used cans and bottles.
5. Provided that Betty doesn't like the dress, she can take them back to the store and exchange it for another one.

Task 2.

6. If Ben doesn't study tonight, he will go with us.
7. Remember to turn off the lights when going out.
8. You should exchange your clothes with your friends or cousins.
9. We should cycle to school so that the air will be fresher.
10. The air will be fresher if we plant more trees.

15 - MINUTE TEST

15 - MINUTE TEST NO.1 (UNIT 10 + UNIT 11)

I.

1. D

II.

1. C

III.

1. will be
2. might apply
3. use / will become
4. Shall we watch
5. doesn't rain / will go

IV.

1. C 2. C 3. B

V.

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

VI.

1. Trang probably might not invite you to the party.
2. If we use more reusable bags for shopping, we will reduce waste.

15 - MINUTE TEST NO. 2 (UNIT 10 + UNIT 11)

I.

1. A

II.

1. C

III.

1. use / will save
2. rain
3. will return
4. doesn't learn / won't have
5. deliver

IV.

1. A 2. B 3. C

V.

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

VI.

1. Unless we stop using too many plastic bags, our environment will be more polluted.
2. Would you like to have dinner with me tomorrow evening?

UNIT 12. ROBOTS

I. PRONUNCIATION (PHÁT ÂM)

Exercise 1.

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

Exercise 2.

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

II. VOCABULARY (TỪ VỰNG)

Exercise 1.

1. Teacher Robot	2. Worker Robot	3. Home Robot
4. Doctor Robot	5. Space Station	6. Space Robot
7. Security Robot	8. Artificial Intelligence Robot	9. Robot Show

Exercise 2.

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

Exercise 3.

1 – E 2 – C 3 – H 4 – J 5 – A 6 – B 7 – I 8 – D 9 – G 10 – F

Exercise 4.

1. moods	2. repair	3. housework	4. iron	5. smart
6. show	7. planets	8. space stations	9. robots	10. guard

Exercise 5.

Task 1.

1. D 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. D

Task 2.

6. C 7. A 8. B 9. D 10. A

Exercise 6.

1. invented	2. importance	3. electricity	4. height	5. development
6. security	7. Intelligence	8. solar	9. products	10. useful

Exercise 7.

1 – E 2 – H 3 – F 4 – J 5 – A 6 – B 7 – I 8 – D 9 – G 10 – C

Exercise 8.

1. do	2. make	3. take	4. irons	5. laying
6. look	7. put	8. tidy	9. agree	10. help

Exercise 9.

1. hear	2. aunt	3. hour	4. cells	5. buy
6. know	7. Steel	8. hi	9. accept	10. facts

Exercise 10.

1. B	2. C	3. C	4. D	5. B	6. B	7. A	8. D	9. C	10. A
11. C	12. A	13. D	14. C	15. B	16. B	17. D	18. C	19. B	20. A

III. GRAMMAR (NGỮ PHÁP)

Exercise 1.

1. most expensive	2. smartest	3. strongest	4. the tallest
5. hottest	6. the strictest	7. weakest	8. the cheapest
9. the most difficult	10. coldest		

Exercise 2.

1. thinner than	2. most intelligent	3. smaller	4. the most serious
5. funniest	6. longest	7. the cleanest	8. tastier
9. the taller	10. shorter		

Exercise 3.

1. B	2. C	3. A	4. A	5. B	6. C	7. B	8. C	9. A	10. D
11. C	12. B	13. A	14. B	15. A	16. C	17. B	18. D	19. B	20. D

Exercise 4.

1. does → makes
2. easiest → the easiest
3. variety → a variety of
4. of → of the
5. is → was
6. interesting → interested
7. wetest → wettest
8. longest → the longest
9. highhest → highest
10. world → the world

IV. READING (KỸ NĂNG ĐỌC)

Exercise 1.

1. expressions	2. possible	3. consume	4. overcome	5. potential
6. humanity	7. pandemic	8. solutions	9. chance	10. addicted

Exercise 2.

1. A	2. C	3. B	4. D	5. C

V. WRITING (KỸ NĂNG VIẾT)

Exercise 1.

1. Home robots can do a lot of things in our houses.
2. Security robots can listen to certain noises and send signals for help if there's trouble or danger.
3. Space robots will build space stations on many other planets.
4. Robots are never smarter than humans.
5. Home robots are the most useful of all types of robots.
6. Will robots use too much electricity in the future?
7. Smartphones will be able to recognize a voice.
8. Robots are helping us a lot in the industry, education, and in our house.
9. We must be careful because some people may use robots to do bad things.
10. HRP robots can work in human environments and use human tools.

Exercise 2.

1. Robots can do the same work for 24 hours.
2. Do you want to go to a robot exhibition with me?
3. Our dream house will use solar energy and automatic robots.
4. This robot can show emotional expressions and wave hands.
5. What do you think robots will be able to do in 2055?
6. Will robots be able to do complex things like riding a bike or driving a car?
7. Teaching robots won't be able to check your health.
8. Students will be able to do difficult homework with the help of a teaching robot.
9. It's a bad habit to rely on robots.
10. Is it costly to buy a robot?

Exercise 3.

Task 1.

1. No other lake in the world is larger than The Caspian Sea.
2. Are these the shortest jeans you have?
3. My father is the kindest person.
4. Mr. Pike is the strictest teacher in my school.
5. My accent is worse than yours.

Task 2.

6. heavy is a teaching robot?
7. repaint the fence.
8. light enough for me to
9. a strong robot that it
10. is faster than this one

THE FINAL 2ND TERM TEST NO. 1

A. PRONUNCIATION AND STRESS

I.

1. D 2. A 3. C

II.

1. A 2. C

B. USE OF LANGUAGE

I.

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

II.

1. will reduce 2. hold 3. were / went 4. will have
5. not stay 6. type 7. was she 8. are taking

III.

1. B 2. C

IV.

1. B 2. D

V.

1. A 2. C

VI.

1. deforestation 2. native

VII.

1. B 2. A

C. READING

I.

1. innovations 2. applications 3. function 4. with 5. movements

II.

1. B 2. D 3. B 4. B 5. C

D. WRITING

I.

1. **If** we keep polluting the air, we will have more breathing problems.
2. Trang is busy tonight, **so** she can't go to the concert with us.
3. My grandmother enjoys living in the countryside **because** it's quiet.

II.

1. When was the Eiffel Tower opened to visitors?
2. Do you agree with me that money is the most important thing?
3. Teacher robots can move around the class and assist students with their studying.
4. Among the countries, Singapore is the cleanest in the world.

THE FINAL 2ND TERM TEST NO. 2

A. PRONUNCIATION AND STRESS

I.

1. C 2. D 3. A

II.

1. B 2. D

B. USE OF LANGUAGE

I.

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

II.

1. help	2. will be	3. bought	4. will happen
5. reuse / will make	6. will get	7. recycle	8. hangs

III.

1. A 2. D

IV.

1. C 2. B

V.

1. C 2. D

VI.

1. appliances 2. impressed

VII.

1. B 2. C

C. READING

I.

1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T

II.

1. The presence of environmental pollution raises the issue of pollution control.
2. They are air pollution control, wastewater treatment, solid-waste management, hazardous-waste management, and recycling
3. Yes, they are.
4. Noxious levels of air pollution are common in many large cities.
5. Greenhouse gas emissions, such as methane and carbon dioxidedrive global warming and pose a great threat to biodiversity and public health.

D. WRITING

I.

1. Security robots can listen to certain noises **and** (they can) send signals for help if there's trouble or danger.

2. This / It is **such** a complicated task that her robot can't do.
3. Robots can't read our moods **although** they are smart and modern.

II.

1. Why will you have to go to the dentist tomorrow?
2. How high is a worker robot?
3. Please do not throw away used things because they might be recycled.
4. What a strong home robot!

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BÀI TẬP BỔ TRỢ & NÂNG CAO

TIẾNG ANH

LỚP 6 - TẬP 2

(Có đáp án)

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