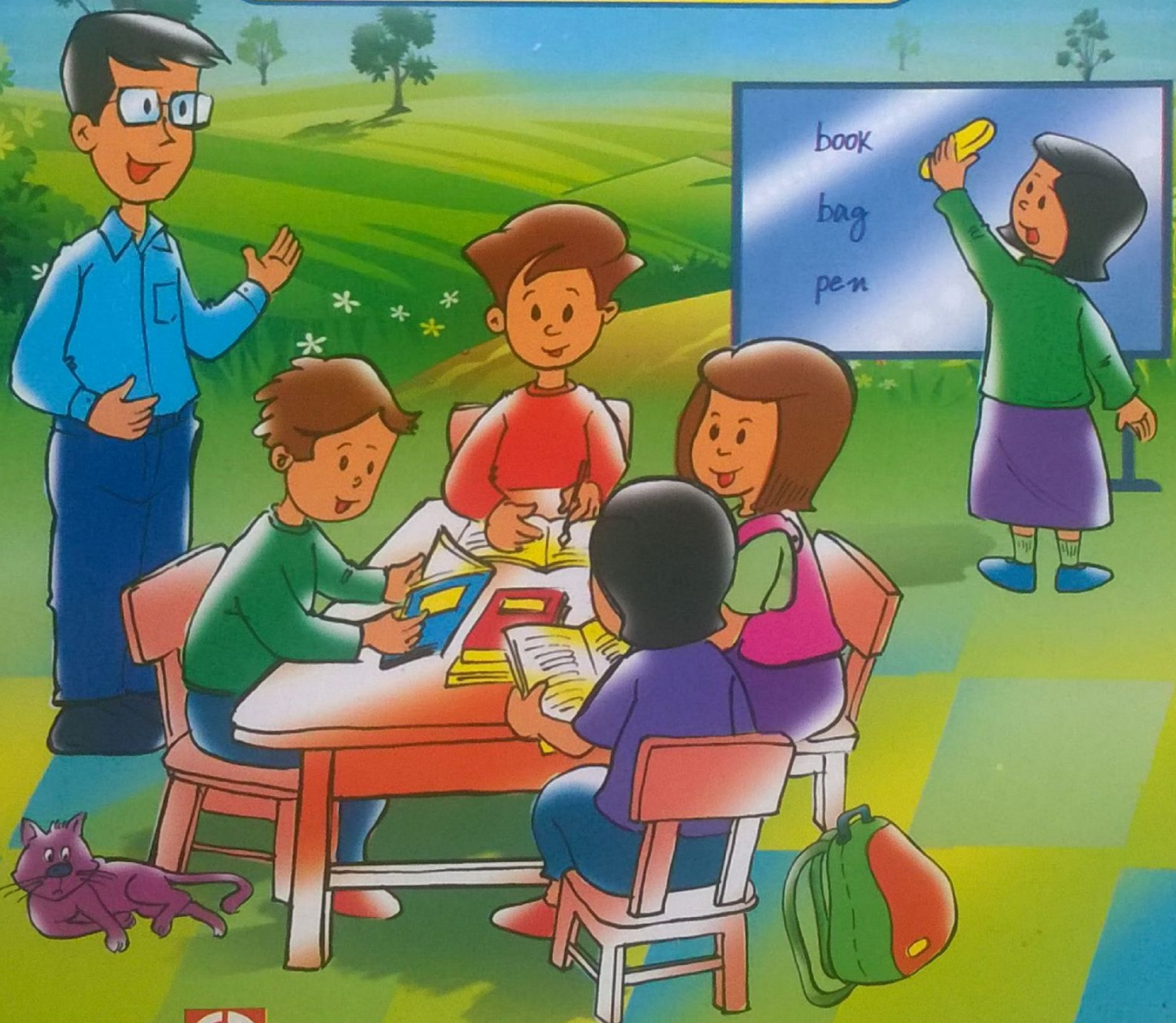


NGUYỄN ĐỨC ĐẠO – NINH THỊ KIM OANH

BỒI DƯỠNG HỌC SINH GIỎI TIẾNG ANH TIỂU HỌC



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN GIÁO DỤC VIỆT NAM

LỜI NÓI ĐẦU

Các em học sinh thân mến!

Cuốn sách **BỒI DƯỠNG HỌC SINH GIỎI TIẾNG ANH TIỂU HỌC** được biên soạn nhằm mục đích giúp các em ôn tập những kiến thức tiếng Anh cơ bản để chuẩn bị tốt cho các bài kiểm tra trong năm học, các kì thi học sinh giỏi và Olympic Tiếng Anh tiểu học. Cuốn sách bám sát nội dung và kiến thức của chương trình Tiếng Anh tiểu học của Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo. Vì vậy, các em học sinh có thể dễ dàng tự ôn tập các cấu trúc ngữ pháp, ngữ âm, từ vựng và rèn luyện các kĩ năng làm bài. Đặc biệt trong **Phần I** của cuốn sách, chúng tôi đã tóm tắt những kiến thức tiếng Anh trong toàn bộ chương trình Tiếng Anh tiểu học một cách hệ thống, súc tích, rõ ràng và dễ hiểu, kèm các ví dụ minh họa để giúp các em tiện theo dõi ôn tập và củng cố lại kiến thức của toàn cấp học. Sau mỗi phần ôn tập là các bài luyện tập ứng dụng cho từng phần giúp các em ôn luyện ngay chính phần ôn tập ngữ pháp các em vừa học.

Với **Phần II** của cuốn sách, các em sẽ được thực hành với 15 bài luyện tập (**Practice**) có cấu trúc, bố cục và các dạng bài tập giống như một đề thi học sinh giỏi và thi Olympic Tiếng Anh tiểu học nhằm giúp các em làm quen, luyện tập và nâng cao kiến thức tiếng Anh của mình. Các bài tập phần này viết theo hình thức trắc nghiệm và tự luận với hình ảnh minh họa phong phú và các dạng bài tập đa dạng từ cơ bản đến nâng cao. Sau khi làm bài xong các em cũng dễ dàng kiểm tra đáp án với **Phần III: Đáp án**.

Ở cuối cuốn sách là phần Tapescript cho các bài luyện tập nghe hiểu (Listening). Giáo viên có thể đọc cho các em nghe và làm bài tập.

Chúng tôi hi vọng rằng cuốn sách **BỒI DƯỠNG HỌC SINH GIỎI TIẾNG ANH TIỂU HỌC** là một tài liệu bổ ích hỗ trợ cho các em học sinh tiểu học, đặc biệt là các em học sinh giỏi tiếng Anh trong việc ôn tập để tham dự các kì thi học sinh giỏi và thi Olympic Tiếng Anh tiểu học.

Chúng tôi mong nhận được những ý kiến đóng góp của các thầy giáo, cô giáo, phụ huynh học sinh, các em học sinh cùng đồng đạo bạn đọc quan tâm đến việc dạy và học tiếng Anh ở tiểu học để cuốn sách được hoàn chỉnh hơn ở những lần tái bản sau.

Chúc các em thành công.

CÁC TÁC GIẢ

Phần I



ÔN TẬP KIẾN THỨC (LANGUAGE REVIEW)

I. DANH TỪ (NOUNS)

Danh từ là những từ chỉ người, vật, sự vật, hiện tượng ... có chức năng làm chủ ngữ, tân ngữ và bổ ngữ trong câu.

1. Danh từ đếm được (Countable nouns)

Danh từ đếm được là danh từ có thể được dùng với số đếm do đó có hình thức số ít hoặc số nhiều. Nó có thể được dùng với các mạo từ : *a (an)* và *the*.

a. Danh từ số ít:

Ví dụ: *a boy, a book, a window, a door, a desk, an apple, an orange...*

b. Danh từ số nhiều:

– Thường được cấu tạo bằng cách thêm *–s* vào cuối danh từ số ít.

Ví dụ:

Số ít	Số nhiều
a boy	boys
a book	books
a window	windows
a desk	desks
an apple	apples
an orange	oranges

– Ngoài ra danh từ số nhiều còn được cấu tạo bằng cách : Thêm -es vào sau những danh từ số ít tận cùng bằng -s, -x, -sh, -ch, -o:

Ví dụ:

Số ít	Số nhiều
a box	boxes
a potato	potatoes
a watch	watches
a class	classes
a bush	bushes

– Những danh từ tận cùng bằng -y:

+ Trước -y là một nguyên âm (có 5 nguyên âm: a, e, i, o, u) thì thêm s :

Ví dụ:

Số ít	Số nhiều
a monkey	monkeys
a boy	boys
a key	keys

2. Danh từ không đếm được (Uncountable nouns)

– Danh từ không đếm được là danh từ không dùng được với số đếm vì vậy nó không có hình thức số nhiều và không dùng được với a (an).

– Dưới đây là một số danh từ không đếm được mà ta thường gặp:

milk	tea	ink	intelligence
news	water	air	homework
fruit	information	meat	
food	coffee	money	

– Có những danh từ vừa đếm được vừa không đếm được tùy theo nghĩa:

Không đếm được

glass: thủy tinh

iron: sắt

paper: giấy

time: thời gian

Đếm được

a glass: cái cốc (li)

an iron : bàn là (ủi)

a paper: tờ báo

two times: hai lần

Bài tập: Đổi những danh từ sau sang dạng số nhiều :

a nurse

a tooth

a picture

a candy

a watch

a day

a party

a knife

a tomato

a glass

II. ĐẠI TỪ (PRONOUNS)

– Đại từ là từ dùng thay thế cho một danh từ hoặc một cụm từ có tính chất danh từ.

1. Đại từ nhân xưng (Personal pronouns):

– Đại từ nhân xưng gồm: Đại từ nhân xưng chủ ngữ và đại từ nhân xưng tân ngữ.

* Chức năng:

Ngôi	Chủ ngữ	Nghĩa	Tân ngữ	Nghĩa
I	I We	tôi chúng tôi/ ta	me us	tôi chúng tôi/ ta
II	You	bạn/các bạn	you	bạn/các bạn
III	She He It They	cô/bà/chị ấy chú/ông/ anh ấy nó họ/chúng nó	her him it them	cô/bà/chị ấy chú/ông/ anh ấy nó họ/chúng nó

a. Đại từ nhân xưng chủ ngữ (Subject personal pronouns)

- Đại từ nhân xưng chủ ngữ thường đứng đầu câu, trước động từ, làm chủ ngữ trong câu và quyết định việc chia động từ.

Ví dụ: He is a student.

Anh ấy là một học sinh.

They live on Hai Ba Trung Street.

Họ sống ở phố Hai Bà Trưng.

We have an English lesson on Friday.

Chúng tôi có một tiết học tiếng Anh vào thứ sáu.

b. Đại từ nhân xưng tân ngữ (Object personal pronouns)

- Đại từ nhân xưng tân ngữ đứng ngay sau động từ hoặc các giới từ làm nhiệm vụ của một tân ngữ.

Ví dụ: I like them. (Tôi thích họ)
(sau động từ)

She is going with him to Sam Son tomorrow.
(sau giới từ)

(Cô ấy dự định đi Sầm Sơn với anh ấy ngày mai).

Bài tập: Chọn đại từ nhân xưng phù hợp trong ngoặc đơn để hoàn thành các câu sau:

1. (He/Him).....is ten years old.
2. There are some books for you and (I/me).....
3. We want (them/they).....to go with (us/we).....
4. (She/her)..... can swim.
5. Nam is going to visit (them/they)..... next week.

2. Đại từ và tính từ chỉ định

- *This, that, these, those*

+ *This / these*: dùng để chỉ người hoặc vật ở gần người nói.

+ *That / those*: dùng để chỉ người hoặc vật ở xa người nói.

a. Đại từ chỉ định

Đại từ chỉ định có thể đứng độc lập, làm chủ ngữ hoặc tân ngữ trong câu.

Số ít : this/ that	This is my friend. (Đây là bạn tôi.) What is this? (Đây là cái gì?) It is a pencil. (Nó là một cái bút chì.)	That is my sister. (Đó là chị tôi.) What is that? (Đó là cái gì?) It is an eraser. (Nó là một cục tẩy.)
Số nhiều : these/ those	These are my friends. (Đây là các bạn tôi.) What are these? (Đây là những cái gì?) They are pencils. (Chúng là những cái bút chì.)	Those are my sisters. (Đó là các chị tôi.) What are those? (Đó là những cái gì?) They are erasers. (Chúng là những cục tẩy.)

b. Tính từ chỉ định

Tính từ chỉ định có chức năng như tính từ, đứng trước danh từ và bổ nghĩa cho danh từ đó.

Số ít this/ that	I like this book. Tôi thích cuốn sách này.	Mai likes that book. Mai thích cuốn sách kia/đó.
Số nhiều these/ those	I like these books. Tôi thích những cuốn sách này.	Mai likes those books. Mai thích những cuốn sách kia/đó.

Bài tập: Chọn đại từ hoặc tính từ chỉ định thích hợp trong ngoặc để hoàn thành câu và gạch chân từ đó :

1. (This/these) is my school.
2. (Those/that) books are new.
3. This is my pen and (that/ these) is your pen.
4. I like (these/this) monkeys.
5. (Those/These) are our teachers. They are standing at the school gate.

3. Số từ

Số từ có hai loại: số đếm (cardinal numerals) và số thứ tự (ordinal numerals)

Số đếm (cardinal numerals)	Số thứ tự (ordinal numerals)
one (1)	the first (1st)
two (2)	the second (2nd)
three (3)	the third (3rd)
four (4)	the fourth (4th)
five (5)	the fifth (5th)
six (6)	the sixth (6th)
seven (7)	the seventh (7th)
eight (8)	the eighth (8th)
nine (9)	the ninth (9th)
ten (10)	the tenth (10th)
....	
twenty (20)	the twentieth (20th)

twenty-one (21)	the twenty- first (21st)
twenty-two (22)	the twenty-second (22nd)
thirty (30)	the thirtieth (23rd)
a hundred (100)	the hundredth (100th)
a thousand (1000)	the thousandth (1000th)
* Số đếm thường đi với các danh từ và chỉ về số lượng....: one book, three men, two hundred students...	* Số thứ tự thường đi với các danh từ và chỉ về thứ tự, vị trí: the first lesson, the second grade, the fifth of September (5/9)...

Chú ý: Cách chuyển từ số đếm sang số thứ tự:

– Số thứ tự cấu tạo bằng cách thêm **th** vào sau số đếm và thêm mạo từ xác định “**the**” trước nó trừ các số: 1 (the first – 1st), 2 (the second – 2nd), 3 (the third – 3rd) cũng như số ghép với chúng như 21 (the twenty-first – 21st), 22 (the twenty-second – 22nd)

– Có những trường hợp chính tả biến đổi: five – the fifth (ve = f), nine – the ninth, twenty – the twentieth (y= ie).

Bài tập:

3.1 - Hãy viết bằng chữ các số đếm và số thứ tự sau :

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| a. 8..... | f. 12..... |
| b. 15..... | g. 26..... |
| c. 3rd | h. 7th |
| d. 5th | i. 57th |
| e. 24..... | j. 35th |

3.2. Gạch chân số đếm hoặc số thứ tự phù hợp trong ngoặc để hoàn thành câu :

- This is my (**two/second**) sister.
- My family has (**four/fourth**) people.
- My class is on the (**one/first**) floor.
- This is our (**three/third**) lesson.
- There are (**forty-five/forty-fifth**) students in our class.

III. ĐỘNG TỪ (VERBS)

Động từ là những từ chỉ hoạt động hay trạng thái của người hoặc vật. Trong chương trình tiếng Anh tiểu học của các em, động từ được sử dụng chủ yếu chỉ các hoạt động học tập, sinh hoạt hàng ngày, vui chơi giải trí dùng trong các thì hiện tại đơn giản, hiện tại tiếp diễn, quá khứ đơn giản và cấu trúc chỉ hoạt động trong tương lai.

1. Thì hiện tại đơn giản (Simple present)

a. Công thức cấu tạo:

* Động từ "TO BE" :

- Có nghĩa là: *thì, là, ở*
- Được chia ở thì hiện tại đơn giản như sau:

Thể	Chủ ngữ	To be	Ví dụ
Khẳng định	I	am	I am ('m) a student.
	He/She/It/ Danh từ số ít	is	Lan is ('s) ten years old. She is a student.
	You/We/They/ Danh từ số nhiều	are	We are ('re) students. My parents are teachers.

Phủ định	I	am not	I am not a student.
	He/She/It/ Danh từ số ít	is not (isn't)	She isn't a student. Lan isn't ten years old.
	You/We/They/ Danh từ số nhiều	are not (aren't)	We aren't students. My parents are not teachers.
Nghi vấn	TO BE	Chủ ngữ	
	Am	I?	Am I a student?
	Is	he/she/it/ Danh từ số ít.....?	Is she a student? Is Lan ten years old?
	Are	you/we/they/ danh từ số nhiều...?	Are we students? Are your parents teachers?

Động từ thường:

Thể	Chủ ngữ	Động từ (V)	Ví dụ
Khẳng định	He/She/It/ Danh từ số ít	V + s/es	She lives in Hanoi. Lan watches TV after dinner.
	I/You/We/They/ Danh từ số nhiều	V (nguyên thể)	We live in Hanoi. My parents work in this factory.
Phủ định	He/She/It/ Danh từ số ít	does not (doesn't) + V (nguyên thể)	She doesn't live in Hanoi. Lan doesn't watch TV after dinner.
	I/ You/We/They/ Danh từ số nhiều	do not (don't) + V (nguyên thể)	We don't live in Hanoi. My parents don't work in this factory.
Nghi vấn	Does + he/she/it/ Danh từ số ít	V (nguyên thể)...?	Does she live in Hanoi? Does Lan watch TV after dinner?
	Do + I / you / we / they Danh từ số nhiều	V (nguyên thể)?	Do you live in Hanoi? Do your parents work in this factory?

Chú ý:

* Động từ **"to have"** chia ở dạng khẳng định của thì hiện tại đơn giản có hai dạng:

Khẳng định: I / We / You / They / danh từ số nhiều + **have**

He / She / It / danh từ số ít + **has**

Ở dạng phủ định và nghi vấn, "have" cũng được chia như các động từ thường khác.

Ví dụ: – I have English and Science today.

– She has a sister.

– Do you have Maths today? – No, I don't.

– Nam doesn't have a new colour pencil box.

– I have breakfast at 6 o'clock.

* **Cấu trúc: There + be ... (có.....)**

There is + danh từ đếm được số ít / danh từ không đếm được ...

Ví dụ: – There is a book on the table.

– There is some water in the glass.

There are + danh từ đếm được số nhiều ...

Ví dụ: – There are four people in my family.

– There are many books on the table.

b. Cách dùng thì hiện tại đơn giản:

– Diễn tả một thói quen hoặc một sự việc xảy ra thường xuyên ở hiện tại (trong câu thường có các trạng từ tần suất như: *never, sometimes, often, usually, always...hoặc every day, every night, every week...*)

Ví dụ: – I get up at 6 a.m every day.

– We sometimes visit our grandparents.

– Diễn tả một sự thật hiển nhiên.

Ví dụ: – *The sun rises in the east.*

– *Two and two are four.*

Bài tập: Chia các động từ sau ở thì hiện tại đơn giản.

1. Where -----you (live) -----?

– I (live) -----in Ho Chi Minh City.

2. What -----she (do) -----?

– She (be) -----a teacher.

3. -----you (be) in 5A?

– No, I (not be) -----.

4. In summer, Lan often (go) -----to the park with her friends.

5. I (have)----- lots of homework at the weekend so

I (be)----- very busy.

6. How often -----you (play) -----football?

7. What subjects -----you (have)-----today?

8. She (not like) ----- music.

9. He usually (watch) ----- TV after dinner.

10. There (be) ----- forty students in my class.

2. Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn (Present continuous)

a. Công thức cấu tạo:

Thể	Chủ ngữ	Động từ (V)	Ví dụ
Khẳng định	I	am + V-ing	I am playing football.
	He/She/It/ Danh từ số ít	is + V-ing	He is playing football. Nam is playing football.
	You/We/They/ Danh từ số nhiều	are + V-ing	We are playing football. My friends are playing football.

Chủ định	I	am not + V-ing	I am not playing football.
	He/She/It/ Danh từ số ít	is not + V-ing	He is not playing football. Nam is not playing football.
	You/We/They/ Danh từ số nhiều	are not + V-ing	We are not playing football. My friends are not playing football.
Nghị vấn	Am + I	+ V-ing...?	Am I playing football?
	Is + he/she/it/ Danh từ số ít	+ V-ing...?	Is he playing football? Is Nam playing football?
	Are + you / we / they/ Danh từ số nhiều	+ V-ing...?	Are you playing football? Are my friends playing football?

b. Cách dùng:

- Diễn tả một hành động đang xảy ra ngay tại thời điểm nói ở hiện tại.
(Trong câu thường có các trạng từ chỉ thời gian như: *now, at present, at the moment ...*)

Ví dụ:

- What are you doing now?
- I'm writing a letter.
- Miss Chi is drawing a picture at present.
- Are you playing football now?

Bài tập: Chia các động từ sau ở thì hiện tại tiếp diễn.

1. We ----- (watch) a television program now.
2. They ----- (study) their lessons right now.
3. It ----- (rain) very hard at the moment.
4. What ----- he (do) ----- now?
- He (water) ----- flowers in his garden.
5. At the moment, my sisters (play) ----- volleyball and my
brother (play) ----- soccer.

Phủ định	I	am not + V-ing	I am not playing football.
	He/She/It/ Danh từ số ít	is not + V-ing	He is not playing football. Nam is not playing football.
	You/We/They/ Danh từ số nhiều	are not + V-ing	We are not playing football. My friends are not playing football.
Nghị vấn	Am + I	+ V-ing...?	Am I playing football?
	Is + he/she/it/ Danh từ số ít	+ V-ing...?	Is he playing football? Is Nam playing football?
	Are + you / we / they/ Danh từ số nhiều	+ V-ing...?	Are you playing football? Are my friends playing football?

b. Cách dùng:

– Diễn tả một hành động đang xảy ra ngay tại thời điểm nói ở hiện tại.
(Trong câu thường có các trạng từ chỉ thời gian như: *now, at present, at the moment ...*)

Ví dụ:

- What are you doing now?
- I'm writing a letter.
- Miss Chi is drawing a picture at present.
- Are you playing football now?

Bài tập: Chia các động từ sau ở thì hiện tại tiếp diễn.

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2. They ----- (study) their lessons right now.
3. It ----- (rain) very hard at the moment.
4. What ----- he (do) ----- now?
- He (water) ----- flowers in his garden.
5. At the moment, my sisters (play) ----- volleyball and my brother (play) ----- soccer.

3. Thì quá khứ đơn giản (Simple past)

a. Công thức cấu tạo:

* Động từ "TO BE": Được chia ở thì quá khứ đơn giản như sau:

Thể	Chủ ngữ	TO BE	Ví dụ
Khẳng định	I/ He/She/It/ Danh từ số ít	was	I was at home yesterday. She was at home yesterday.
	You/We/They/ Danh từ số nhiều	were	We were at home yesterday. My parents were at home yesterday.
Phủ định	I/ He/She/It/ Danh từ số ít	was not (wasn't)	I was not at home yesterday. She was not at home yesterday.
	You/We/They/ Danh từ số nhiều	were not (weren't)	We were not at home yesterday. My parents were not at home yesterday.
Nghi vấn	TO BE	Chủ ngữ	
	Was	I/he/she/it/ Danh từ số ít.....?	Was I at home yesterday? Was she at home yesterday?
	Were	you/we/they/ Danh từ số nhiều...?	Were you at home yesterday? Were your parents at home yesterday?

* Động từ thường :

Thể	Chủ ngữ	Động từ (V)	Ví dụ
Khẳng định	He/She/It/ Danh từ số ít	V + ed (P₂)	She visited us last week. Lan went to the cinema last week.
	I/ You/We/They/ Danh từ số nhiều	V + ed (P₂)	We visited her last week. They began working yesterday.
Phủ định	He/She/It/ Danh từ số ít	did not (didn't) + V (nguyên thể)	She didn't visit us last week. Lan didn't visit us last week.
	I/ You/We/They/ Danh từ số nhiều	did not (didn't) + V (nguyên thể)	We didn't visit her last week. My parents didn't visit us last week.

Nghị vấn	Trợ động từ + chủ ngữ		
	<i>Did</i> + he/she/it/ Danh từ số ít	<i>V (nguyên thể)..?</i>	Did she visit you last week? Did Lan visit you last week?
	<i>Did</i> + I / you / we / they/ Danh từ số nhiều	<i>V (nguyên thể)..?</i>	Did you visit her last week? Did your parents visit you last week?

Chú ý:

* Trong thì quá khứ đơn giản, chủ ngữ dù số nhiều hay số ít thì động từ đều được chia như nhau, ở dạng khẳng định động từ được chia như sau :

+ Đối với những động từ có quy tắc sẽ thêm **ed** vào sau nó:

Ví dụ: *live – lived, like – liked, enjoy – enjoyed, play – played; stay – stayed...*

+ Đối với những động từ bất quy tắc động từ sẽ được dùng ở cột thứ 2 trong bảng động từ bất quy tắc.

Ví dụ:

Động từ nguyên thể	Quá khứ	Động từ nguyên thể	Quá khứ
go	went	buy	bought
sing	sang	take	took
have	had	write	wrote
sit	sat	stand	stood

b. Cách dùng:

– Dùng để diễn tả một hành động, một sự việc đã xảy ra và kết thúc ở một điểm thời gian trong quá khứ. Nó thường đi với một trạng từ thời gian chỉ quá khứ (*yesterday, last night, last week, two days ago...* hay là những mốc thời gian ở quá khứ : *in 2008...*)

Ví dụ:

I went to the cinema last night.

Lan didn't play the piano yesterday.

They visited their parents two months ago.

Bài tập: Chọn động từ đúng nhất chia ở thì quá khứ đơn giản để hoàn thành những câu sau.

1. Yesterday Tung to school late.
A. didn't go B. didn't went C. doesn't go D. isn't going
2. We a lot of fun last Sunday.
A. have B. has C. had D. having
3. Where..... you last night?
A. are B. is C. was D. were
4. I..... T.V last night.
A. watch B. watched C. watches D. am watching
5. They this house 20 years ago.
A. build B. built C. builded D. are building

4. Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn (Past continuous)

a. Công thức cấu tạo:

Thể	Chủ ngữ	Động từ (V)	Ví dụ
Khẳng định	I/He/She/It/ Danh từ số ít	was + V-ing	He was playing football at 4:00 p.m yesterday.
	You/We/They/ Danh từ số nhiều	were + V-ing	We were playing football at 4:00 p.m yesterday.
Phủ định	I/He/She/It/ Danh từ số ít	was not + V-ing	He was not playing football at 4:00 p.m yesterday. Nam was not playing football at 4:00 p.m yesterday.
	You/We/They/ Danh từ số nhiều	were not + V-ing	We were not playing football at 4:00 p.m yesterday.
Nghi vấn	Trợ động từ + chủ ngữ		
	Was + I/ he/she/it/ Danh từ số ít +...?	V-ing...?	Was he playing football at 4:00 p.m yesterday?
	Were + you / we / they/ Danh từ số nhiều +...?	V-ing...?	Were you playing football at 4:00 p.m yesterday?

b. Cách dùng:

– Diễn tả một hành động đang xảy ra tại một thời điểm xác định trong quá khứ.

Ví dụ:

- We were learning English at 9 a.m last Sunday.
- What were you doing at 7:30 a.m today?
- I was eating breakfast.

Bài tập: Cho dạng đúng của những động từ trong ngoặc ở thì quá khứ tiếp diễn.

1. I (do) my homework at 9.30 p.m yesterday.
2. Tom and his sister.....(play) badminton at this time yesterday afternoon.
3. Whatshe (do) at 7:20 p.m last night?
4. They (have)..... a very good time.
5. She(sleep) at 10:15 p.m yesterday.

5. Thì tương lai đơn (Future simple)

a. Công thức cấu tạo:

Động từ “To be” và “động từ thường” được chia ở tương lai đơn như sau:

Thể	Chủ ngữ	be/V	Ví dụ
Khẳng định	He/She/It/ Danh từ số ít/nhiều	Will + be/V (nguyên thể)	I will/shall be in Ha Noi tomorrow. They will build a new house here next year.
Phủ định	I/He/She/It/You/ We/They/ Danh từ số nhiều/ít	Will not(won't)+ be/V (nguyên thể)	I won't be in Ha Noi tomorrow. They won't build a new house next year.
Nghi vấn	Trợ động từ + chủ ngữ	động từ (V)	
	Will + I/ He/She/It/ You/We/They/ Danh từ (số nhiều/ít)	be/V(nguyên thể)...? - Yes, S + Will - No, S + won't	Will you be in Ha Noi tomorrow? - Yes, I will./ - No, I won't. Will they build a new house next year? - Yes, they will. - No, they won't.

Chú ý (Notes):

Chúng ta có thể dùng "shall" khi chủ ngữ của câu là I và We.

Ví dụ: 1. I will/shall see him tomorrow morning.

2. We will/shall go there tomorrow.

Shall và will được viết tắt là: 'll (I'll go there tomorrow.)

b. Cách dùng:

Diễn tả một hành động sẽ xảy ra ở tương lai. Nó thường đi với một trạng từ thời gian chỉ tương lai (tomorrow, next week, next month...)

Ví dụ: We will be at school tomorrow morning.

How long will you stay there?

- I will stay there in 2 weeks.

Bài tập: Cho dạng đúng của những động từ trong ngoặc ở thì tương lai đơn.

1. I (visit)..... my grandparents in Hanoi tomorrow.

2. They (build).....a new hospital here next month.

3. You (give)your birthday party this Sunday?

4. Lan hopes that he (pass).....the next exam.

5. Jack (not go) to school this afternoon.

6. Cấu trúc "Be going to"

a. Công thức cấu tạo:

Thể	Chủ ngữ	Động từ (V)	Ví dụ
Khẳng định	I	am going to + V (nguyên thể)	I am going to play football tomorrow.
	He/She/It/ Danh từ số ít	is going to + V (nguyên thể)	He is going to play football tomorrow.
		are going to + V (nguyên thể)	We are going to play football tomorrow.

Phủ định	I	am not going to+V(nguyên thể)	I am not going to play football tomorrow.
	He/She/It/ Danh từ số ít	is not going to V(nguyên thể)	He is not going to play football tomorrow.
	You/We/They/ Danh từ số nhiều	are not going to V (nguyên thể)	We are not going to play football tomorrow.
Nghị vấn	Trợ động từ + chủ ngữ		
	Am + I	going to +V(nguyên thể)...?	Am I going to play football tomorrow?
	Is + he/she/it/ danh từ số ít	going to +V (nguyên thể)...?	Is he going to play football tomorrow?
	Are + You/we/they/ danh từ số nhiều	going to+V (nguyên thể)...?	Are you going to play football tomorrow?

b. Cách dùng:

– Dùng để diễn tả một dự định, kế hoạch ở tương lai gần. Nó thường đi với một trạng từ thời gian chỉ tương lai (*tomorrow, next week, next month...*)

Ví dụ:

- *What are you going to do tomorrow?*
- *I'm going to have a picnic.*
- *She's going to visit the zoo next week.*

Bài tập: Dùng những từ và cụm từ gợi ý và “BE GOING TO” để hoàn thành những câu sau.

1. I / visit / uncle / Hanoi / tomorrow.

2. Hang / have / exam / next month.

3. You/ give/ birthday party/ this Sunday?

4. Lan/ Linh/ have/ vacation/ Cua Lo.

5. Jack/ not/ play/ badminton / this afternoon.

7. Modals (Động từ hình thái)

a. Can/ could (Có thể)

a. Công thức cấu tạo:

+ **Khẳng định:** Subject (Chủ ngữ) + can/could + V (động từ nguyên thể)...

- **Phủ định:** Subject (Chủ ngữ) + can't/couldn't + V (động từ nguyên thể)...

? **Nghi vấn:**

Can/ Could + subject (Chủ ngữ) + V (động từ nguyên thể)...?

- Yes, subject + can/could

- No, subject + can't/couldn't

b. Cách dùng:

- Can/ can't được dùng để diễn tả khả năng ở hiện tại.

Ví dụ: 1. I can speak English.

2. She can't play the piano.

3. Can you speak English?

- Yes, I can. / - No, I can't.

- Could / couldn't được dùng để diễn tả khả năng ở quá khứ.

Ví dụ: 1. I could speak English when I was five.

2. She couldn't read and write when she was six.

3. Could you speak English when you were five?

- Ngoài ra **can** và **could** còn được dùng trong lời yêu cầu, đề nghị lịch sự.

Ví dụ: 1. Can you help me?

2. Could you tell me the way to the post office, please?

b. May/Might

* Form (Cấu tạo):

+ **Khẳng định:** Subject (Chủ ngữ) + may/might + V (động từ nguyên thể)...

- **Phủ định:** Subject (Chủ ngữ) + may not/might not + V (động từ nguyên thể)...

? **Nghi vấn:** May/ Might + subject (Chủ ngữ) + V (động từ nguyên thể)...?

- Yes, subject + may/might

- No, subject + mayn't/mightn't

* **Uses (Cách dùng):** - **May** được dùng để diễn tả một điều gì đó có thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai.

Ví dụ: 1. It may rain tomorrow.

2. She may lend you money.

- **Might** được dùng để diễn tả một điều gì đó có thể xảy ra ở quá khứ.

Ví dụ: 1. I knew we might be late for the show.

2. She said that she might give the wrong answer in her test.

- Ngoài ra **may** và **might** còn được dùng khi xin phép, đề nghị được làm gì.

Ví dụ: 1. May I come in? (Tôi có thể vào được không ạ?)

2. Might I sit here?

(Tôi có thể ngồi ở đây được không ạ?)

c. **Should (Nên)**

* **Form (Cấu tạo):**

+ **Khẳng định:** Subject (Chủ ngữ) + should + V (động từ)...

- **Phủ định:** Subject (Chủ ngữ) + shouldn't + V (động từ)...

? **Nghi vấn:** Should + subject (Chủ ngữ) + V (động từ)...

* **Uses (Cách dùng):**

- Should/ shouldn't được dùng để khuyên ai nên hay không nên làm gì.

Ví dụ: 1. You should brush your teeth every morning.

2. She shouldn't make noise in class.

3. What should she do?

d. **Must (Phải)**

* **Form (Cấu tạo):**

+ **Khẳng định:** Subject (Chủ ngữ) + must + V (động từ)...

- **Phủ định:** Subject (Chủ ngữ) + mustn't + V (động từ)...

? Nghi vấn: Must + subject (Chủ ngữ) + V (động từ)...?

* **Uses (Cách dùng):**

- Must được dùng để diễn tả về bổn phận trách nhiệm phải làm gì.

Ví dụ: 1. You must wash your hands cleanly before eating.

2. I must get up early to learn my lessons every morning.

3. She mustn't come into the room.

Chú ý:

+ “**Have to**” có thể được dùng để thay thế cho “**must**” khi diễn tả về bổn phận trách nhiệm phải làm gì.

Ví dụ: 1. You have to wash your hands cleanly before eating.

2. I have to get up early to learn my lessons every morning.

Bài tập: Chọn câu trả lời đúng nhất để hoàn thành các câu sau:

1. My teacher ----- speak three languages.

- A. must B. should C. will D. can

2. His mother says he ----- go home before 9 p.m

- A. must B. would C. can D. could

3. “Will you stay for lunch?” - “Sorry, I ----- . My brother is coming to see me.”

- A. must B. can't C. needn't D. won't

4. You ----- brush your teeth before bedtime.

- A. can B. should C. could D. will

5. He ----- come here in a few minutes. I am not sure.

- A. could B. may C. should D. must

6. ----- you tell me the way to the Lenin Park?

- A. Could B. Should C. Shall D. Must

7. You ----- eat too many candies.

- A. should B. can C. shouldn't D. must

8. I can sing well but I ----- play the piano.

- A. will B. can't C. should D. could

IV. GIỚI TỪ (PREPOSITIONS)

- Giới từ là từ nối dùng để nối danh từ hoặc đại từ với một từ khác trong câu. Giới từ luôn đi trước một danh từ hoặc đại từ. Các danh từ hoặc đại từ đó được gọi là tân ngữ của giới từ.

1. Giới từ chỉ thời gian và địa điểm (Prepositions of Time and Places)

a. AT:

Chỉ thời gian:

- Khi giới từ **at** được dùng chỉ thời gian, nó thường đứng trước giờ, buổi trong ngày và một số thời điểm xác định...

- at 6 o'clock, at 9 a.m
- at night (vào ban đêm)
- at noon (vào buổi trưa)
- at midnight (vào lúc nửa đêm)
- at sunset (vào lúc hoàng hôn)
- at present/ at the moment (bây giờ)
- at Christmas (vào lễ giáng sinh)
- at Easter (vào lễ phục sinh)
- at sunrise (vào lúc bình minh)
- at weekends (vào cuối tuần)

Chỉ địa điểm:

- Khi giới từ **at** được dùng chỉ địa điểm nó có nghĩa là: **ở, tại**, và thường đứng trước một danh từ chỉ vị trí, địa điểm.

- at home: ở nhà
- at school: tại trường
- at the theatre: tại rạp hát
- at the seaside: tại bờ biển
- at the station: tại nhà ga
- at the grocer's: tại cửa hàng tạp hoá
- at the beginning of... : vào lúc đầu của...
- at the end of...: vào lúc cuối của...

b. IN:

Chỉ thời gian:

Khi giới từ **in** được dùng chỉ thời gian, nó thường đứng trước:

- Buổi trong ngày (trừ at night, at noon):

Ví dụ: in the morning, in the afternoon, in the evening

- Tháng:

Ví dụ: in May, in September...

- Năm:

Ví dụ: in 1990, in 2009...

- Mùa:

Ví dụ: in summer, in spring, in rainy season....

Chỉ địa điểm:

- Khi giới từ "**in**" được dùng chỉ địa điểm nó có nghĩa là: **ở trong** và thường đứng trước một danh từ chỉ vị trí, địa điểm.

Ví dụ: in the living room

in the box

in the classroom

- Giới từ "**in**" còn được dùng trước các danh từ chỉ thành phố, đất nước, miền, phương hướng:

Ví dụ: in London, in Hanoi, in France, in the east.....

c. ON:

Chỉ thời gian:

Khi giới từ **on** được dùng chỉ thời gian, nó thường đứng trước:

- Thứ (trong tuần):

Ví dụ: on Sunday, on Monday....

- Ngày trong tháng:

Ví dụ: on August 12th, on September 5th

- Ngoài ra **on** còn được dùng trong các cụm từ chỉ thời gian:

Ví dụ: On Christmas Day, on holiday, on a trip, on a tour,
on the occasion of (nhân dịp)...

Chỉ địa điểm:

- Khi giới từ "**on**" được dùng chỉ địa điểm nó có nghĩa là: **ở trên**, và thường đứng trước một danh từ chỉ vị trí, địa điểm.

Ví dụ:

- *on the table*: ở trên bàn
- *on horseback*: trên lưng ngựa
- *on TV / on radio*: trên tivi, đài
- *on the left/ right*: ở bên trái, phải
- *on the beach*: trên bãi biển
- *on the 1st floor*: trên tầng thứ nhất

d. BY

Chỉ thời gian:

Khi giới từ "**by**" được dùng chỉ thời gian, nó có nghĩa là **trước**:

Ví dụ: *by 7 o'clock, by Monday...*

Chỉ địa điểm:

- Khi giới từ "**by**" được dùng chỉ địa điểm nó có nghĩa là: **gần, cạnh, kế bên** và thường đứng trước một danh từ chỉ địa điểm.

Ví dụ: *He is sitting by the river (cạnh sông).*

Come and sit by me.

* Ngoài ra giới từ "**by**" còn được sử dụng trước các danh từ chỉ phương tiện đi lại (*by bike, by car...*)

e. FROM

Chỉ thời gian:

- Khi giới từ "**from**" được dùng chỉ thời gian, nó có nghĩa là "**từ**" (chỉ xuất phát điểm), và có thể kết hợp với giới từ "**to**" diễn tả một khoảng thời gian xác định:

Ví dụ: *from 7 a.m to 9 a.m, from Monday to Sunday...*

Chỉ địa điểm:

- Khi giới từ "**from**" được dùng chỉ địa điểm nó có nghĩa là: "**từ**", và có thể kết hợp với giới từ "**to**" diễn tả một khoảng cách xác định, và thường đứng trước một danh từ chỉ địa điểm.

Ví dụ: I come **from** Vietnam.

It is about 5 kilometres **from** my house **to** the school.

2. Các giới từ khác

a. TO

- TO thường được dùng để chỉ sự di chuyển:

Ví dụ: - My father takes me to the cinema.

- Mary went to his birthday party yesterday.

b. IN FRONT OF

- Cụm giới từ "in front of" có nghĩa là: **Phía trước, đằng trước**, thường đứng trước một danh từ chỉ địa điểm.

Ví dụ: - My school is in front of the post office.

- She is standing in front of the schoolgate.

c. BEHIND

- Giới từ "behind" có nghĩa là: **Phía sau, đằng sau**, thường đứng trước một danh từ chỉ địa điểm.

Ví dụ: - My house is behind the post office.

- She is standing behind her sister.

d. UNDER

- Giới từ **under** có nghĩa là ở dưới, để chỉ vị trí phía dưới một vật.

Ví dụ: The dog is under the table.

- Giới từ **under** còn có nghĩa là ít hơn, thấp hơn.

Ví dụ: Children under fourteen years of age shouldn't see such a film.

e. WITH

- Giới từ **with**: có nghĩa là **có, mang, cùng**:

Ví dụ: a girl **with** blue eyes (cô gái có đôi mắt màu xanh)

– **With** được dùng để chỉ một công cụ, phương tiện:

Ví dụ: *He's writing with a pen.*

– **With** được dùng để chỉ sự liên hệ hoặc đồng hành, có nghĩa 'với', 'cùng với':

Ví dụ: *I'm living with my parents.*

Do you agree with me?

What's the matter with you?

Bài tập: Điền vào chỗ trống bằng một giới từ thích hợp:

1. Her house is in front ---- the church.
2. My brother is playing the guitar -----the garden.
3. It's hot----- summer.
4. They are listening ---- music.
5. I often get up ---- half past five.
6. We do our homework ---- night.
7. I am a student----- Le Hong Phong Primary School.
8. I went to the cinema----- my friends last night.
9. Susan often goes to school----- bike.
10. I usually visit my grandparents ----- Sunday.

V. TÍNH TỪ (ADJECTIVES)

– Tính từ là từ chỉ đặc điểm, tính chất, hình dáng, màu sắc, kích cỡ... của người hay sự vật hiện tượng.

– Tính từ được dùng để bổ nghĩa cho danh từ và đại từ, nó thường đứng trước danh từ và sau động từ **"to be"** :

Ví dụ: My school is **small**.
This is a **new** car.
It's an **exciting** football match.
Her bike is **red**.

Bài tập: Đặt tính từ trong ngoặc đơn ở những câu dưới đây đúng vị trí:

1. The film is very. (**interesting**)
2. That is an dress. (**expensive**)
3. We all like shirts. (**blue**)
4. There is a library. (**small**)
5. That soccer match was. (**exciting**)

VI. TRẠNG TỪ (ADVERBS)

– Trạng từ là từ chỉ thời gian, địa điểm, cách thức, tần suất..., được dùng để bổ nghĩa cho động từ và tính từ trong câu.

- * Trạng từ chỉ thời gian: *now, at present, today, yesterday, tomorrow, last night...*
- * Trạng từ chỉ địa điểm: *here, there, in the room...*
- * Trạng từ chỉ cách thức: *fast, quickly, slowly, well, badly....*
- * Trạng từ chỉ tần suất: *never, seldom, sometimes, often, always....*
- * Trạng từ chỉ mức độ: *very, rather, too...*
- * Trạng từ chỉ nghi vấn: *where, when, why, how*

Ví dụ: – I'm listening to music here now.

– She runs quickly.

– We often play football in the afternoon.

Bài tập: Chọn một trạng từ thích hợp để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

1. She (slowly/often/here) plays tennis in the evening.
2. We are learning English (never/in the classroom/last night).
3. I saw this film(well/last week/very).
4. It is (how/very/fast) hot (today/badly/too).
5. Mai cooks very.....(sometimes/good/well).

VII. CÁC LOẠI CÂU (SENTENCES)

Trong tiếng Anh câu được phân chia theo cấu trúc và theo ngữ nghĩa, tuy nhiên trong chương trình tiếng Anh tiểu học các em chỉ cần nhớ một số dạng câu cơ bản sau:

1. CÂU ĐƠN (Simple sentences)

– Câu đơn trong tiếng Anh thường gồm hai bộ phận chính: chủ ngữ (Subject) và vị ngữ (Predicate). Vị ngữ phải là một động từ (hoặc cụm động từ) ở dạng đã chia, và tùy theo vào loại động từ mà nó đòi hỏi phải có bổ ngữ hoặc tân ngữ.

Chủ ngữ (S) + Động từ (V) + Tân ngữ (O)/ bổ ngữ (C)

Ví dụ: – I like spring.

– She has a fever.

– My father is a teacher.

2. CÂU GHÉP (Compound sentences)

– Câu ghép gồm nhiều câu đơn kết hợp với nhau bằng liên từ kết hợp (*and* (và), *but* (nhưng), *or* (hoặc), *so* (vì thế, vì vậy), *because* (vì, bởi vì)...) và không có quan hệ phụ thuộc lẫn nhau.

Ví dụ: – This is a book **and** that is an eraser.

– I can play football **but** I can't play tennis.

– We like elephants **because** they can dance.

3. Câu hỏi (Questions)

a. Câu hỏi Có-Không (Yes - No questions):

Loại câu hỏi này đòi hỏi phải trả lời **Yes** hay **No**.

* **Cấu trúc:**

+ Với động từ **"TO BE"**:

Am/Is/Are

Was / Were

} + S (chủ ngữ) ...?

- Yes, S + am/is/are/was/were...

- No, S + am not/ isn't/ aren't/ wasn't/ weren't...

Ví dụ: - Are you a student?

- Yes, I am.

- Was she at home last night?

- No, she wasn't.

+ Với động từ thường:

Do/Does/ Did / Can + S (chủ ngữ) + V (Động từ) + ...?

- Yes, S + do/does/did/can...

- No, S + don't/doesn't/ didn't/can't...

Ví dụ: - Do you like monkeys?

- No, I don't.

- Did he go to school yesterday?

- Yes, he did.

- Can you swim?

- Yes, I can.

b. Câu hỏi với nghi vấn từ (Wh-questions)

Đây là dạng câu hỏi bắt đầu bởi một từ để hỏi như: **what, when, why, where, who, how...**

* Với động từ **"TO BE"**:

Who (ai)
What (cái gì, gì)
When (khi nào)
Where (ở đâu)
Why (tại sao)
How (thế nào, ra sao)

+ to be + chủ ngữ (S)...?

Ví dụ:

- Who is at the door? (Ai đang ở cửa?)
- What is on the desk? (Cái gì ở trên bàn?)
- Where is the post office? (Bưu điện ở đâu?)
- How is she? (Cô ta như thế nào?)

*** Với động từ thường:**

Who (ai)
What (cái gì, gì)
When (khi nào)
Where (ở đâu)
Why (tại sao)
How (thế nào, ra sao)

+ Động từ (V) +...?

+ do/does/did + S (Chủ ngữ) + V (động từ)...?

Ví dụ:

- Who went to Ha Long Bay last week? (Ai đã đi Vịnh Hạ Long tuần trước?)
- What does she like? (Cô ấy thích cái gì?)
- Where did you go last night? (Tối qua bạn đi đâu?)
- How are you? (Bạn khỏe không?) – I'm fine. (Tôi khỏe.)
- How do you get to school? (Bạn đi học bằng phương tiện gì?)
- I get to school by bike. (Tôi đi học bằng xe đạp.)

Chú ý: * Một số câu hỏi khác với “What” :

Cấu trúc	Ví dụ
* What + to be + S (chủ ngữ) + like? (như thế nào?)	1. Dùng để hỏi về thời tiết: – <i>What is the weather like in winter?</i> (Thời tiết vào mùa đông thế nào?) – <i>It is cold and cloudy.</i> (Trời lạnh và nhiều mây.) 2. Dùng để hỏi về đặc điểm, tính chất: – <i>What is she like?</i> (Chị ấy là người thế nào?) – <i>She is friendly and lovely.</i> (Chị ấy thân thiện và đáng yêu.) 3. Dùng để hỏi về dáng vẻ bên ngoài: – <i>What does he look like?</i> (Anh ấy trông như thế nào?) – <i>He is tall and thin.</i> (Anh ấy cao và gầy.)
* What + noun (danh từ) + to be ...?	What city is the capital of Vietnam? What colour is this?
* What + noun (danh từ) + do/does/did + S (chủ ngữ) + V (động từ)...?	What subjects do you have today? What time does he go to school?

*** Một số câu hỏi khác với “How” :**

	Cấu trúc	Ví dụ
How many/much (Bao nhiêu)?	<i>How many + danh từ đếm được + be + there + ...?</i>	How many students are there in your class? – There are 45 students.
	<i>How much + danh từ không đếm được + be + there + ...?</i>	How much water is there in the glass? – There is a little water.
	<i>How many + danh từ đếm được + do/does/did + S (chủ ngữ) + ...?</i>	How many cats do you have? – I have two cats.
	<i>How much + danh từ không đếm được + do/does/did + S (chủ ngữ) + V...?</i>	How much sugar does she need? – She needs some (sugar).

How + adjective?	How + adjective + be + S?	How old are you? – I am eleven years old.
		How far is it from here to Hanoi? – It's about 100 kilometres.
How often? (Bao lâu một lần)	How often + do/does + S + V (nguyên thể)?	How often do you play badminton? – Usually. How often does he go to school? – Every day.

4. Câu mệnh lệnh

Câu mệnh lệnh thường có hai loại: Mệnh lệnh khẳng định và mệnh lệnh phủ định.

a. Mệnh lệnh khẳng định

V (động từ) + O (tân ngữ)/C (bổ ngữ) hoặc Adv (trạng ngữ).

Ví dụ: Sit down.

Open your book.

b. Mệnh lệnh phủ định

Don't + V(động từ) + O (tân ngữ)/C (bổ ngữ) hoặc Adv (trạng ngữ).

Ví dụ: Don't make noise.

Don't be late again.

Bài tập:

1. Điền vào chỗ trống những từ thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau:

a. I like monkeys.....they can swing.

b.do you do during English lessons?

c.talk aloud in class.

d.colour is your bike?

e.did you go with?

f. He can play tennis..... his brother can't.

g.didn't you attend my birthday party last night?

h. Hung didn't go to school yesterday..... he was ill.

2. Đặt câu hỏi cho những từ được gạch chân :

a).....

I want to go to the post office because I want some stamps.

b)

She is going to the park.

c)

There are four people in my family.

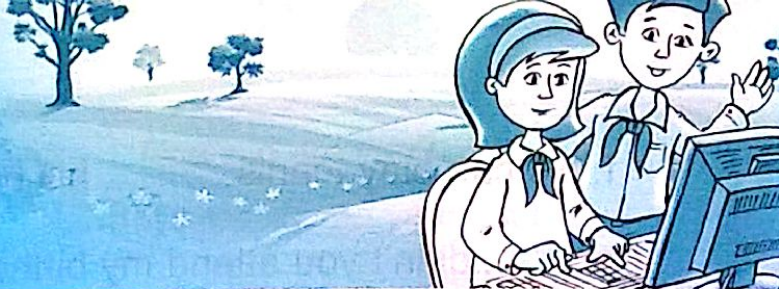
d)

His brother is fifteen years old.

e)

We went to Vung Tau last week.

Phần II



CÁC BÀI LUYỆN TẬP PRACTICE 1

I. LISTENING

Listen to the sentences and fill in the blank.

1. My father _____ breakfast at half past six every morning.
2. Her name is Phuong. She is _____ years old.
3. Hello Nam. _____ are you today?
4. Oh, I'm sorry. There isn't any bread _____ the fridge.
5. Our teacher usually gives a lot of _____.

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

a. Circle the odd one out:

6. A. Alan B. Linda C. Peter D. name
7. A. hello B. hi C. thank you D. good morning
8. A. my B. he C. she D. they
9. A. classroom B. library C. playground D. bedroom
10. A. nice B. fine C. five D. good

b. Choose the correct word for the picture:

11. A. monkey B. bear C. snake D. dog



12. A. kitchen B. bathroom C. garden D. living room



13. A. cloudy B. snowy C. rainy D. sunny



14. A. ball B. balls C. robot D. robots



15. A. mother B. father C. grandfather D. grandmother



c. Choose the correct word:

16. Hello. My name (is/are/be) Mai. Nice to meet you.

17. How old (is/are/do) your grandfather?

18. My friend (have/had/has) two dogs. She likes them very much.

19. There (is/are/am) two bedrooms in their house.

20. How (many/much/is) students are there in your class?

d. Choose from the four options one correct answer to complete the sentence:

21. There are four people ----- my family.

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

22. This ----- my book.

- A. is B. do C. are D. am

23. ----- father is a doctor at a famous hospital in Ha Noi.

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

24. ----- old are you, Linda? - I'm eight.

- A. What B. Who C. Where D. How

25. How do you ----- your name?

- A. say B. tell C. talk D. spell

26. Where ----- she ----- from?

- A. do - comes B. does - comes C. does - come D. do - come

27. What is your ----- ? - I'm English.

- A. nation B. national C. country D. nationality

28. How ----- dogs does your friend have?

- A. much B. are C. many D. is

29. ----- spring, summer, autumn and winter in our country.

- A. There are B. These are C. Those are D. They are

30. He is watching a cartoon ----- T.V.

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

III. READING COMPREHENSION

a. Choose the most appropriate answer A, B, C, or D to fill in the blank in the passage:

Hoa ----- (31) a student. She is studying ----- (32) Chu Van An Primary School. ----- (33) school is very big. Her classroom is on the second floor. She likes English very ----- (34). She usually ----- (35) to English songs every day. Her teacher says that Hoa speaks English very well. She can become a good interpreter in the future.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 31. A. is | B. am | C. are | D. be |
| 32. A. on | B. at | C. under | D. in |
| 33. A. She | B. Her | C. Her's | D. She's |
| 34. A. good | B. well | C. best | D. much |
| 35. A. listen | B. listens | C. listened | D. listening |

b. Read the passage and choose True or False:

This is my new pen friend, Rebecca. She comes from England. She lives in a big flat in the centre of London with her family. Rebecca is 10 years old and she is now studying at a primary school. Her father is a doctor and her mother is a nurse. They work in the same hospital and they are very busy. Rebecca stays at school the whole day. She likes her school very much. She enjoys History and Maths. She always gets good marks for these subjects. She also plays badminton with her classmates after the lesson. Their parents often take her home at 16.30 every day. Sometimes, Rebecca helps her mother with the dinner. She is really a good girl.

	True	False
36. Rebecca is an English girl.		
37. Rebecca lives in a big house.		
38. Her parents have the same job.		
39. Rebecca always gets good marks for all subjects.		
40. Rebecca comes back home by herself.		

IV. WRITING

a. Choose the underlined word or phrase that needs correcting:

41. How old are you? – I am fine.

A B C D

42. There are a kitchen in my house.

A B C D

43. She often stay at home at the weekend.

A B C D

44. How many doll does your little sister have?

A B C D

45. Where are the balls? – They're on there.

A B C D

b. Complete the following sentences:

46. She/friendly. She/always/say/Hello/everyone.

47. Hung/live/family/Ho Chi Minh City.

48. What/your/e-mail/address?

49. I/Mai/How/you/do.

50. Your/house/big/small?

True	False	36. Rebecca is an English girl.
		37. Rebecca lives in a big house.
		38. Her parents have the same job.
		39. Rebecca always gets good marks for all subjects.
		40. Rebecca comes back home by herself.

PRACTICE 2

I. LISTENING

Listen and circle the words that begin with the same sound as the beginning sound in SCHOOL:

see	show	she
sit	sing	ship
summer	skip	should

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

a. Circle the letter A, B, C or D to odd one out:

6. A. student B. brother C. doctor D. ten
 7. A. listen B. run C. sing D. dancing
 8. A. cat B. fish C. pet D. dog
 9. A. cloudy B. sun C. windy D. rainy
 10. A. his B. her C. their D. they

b. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences :

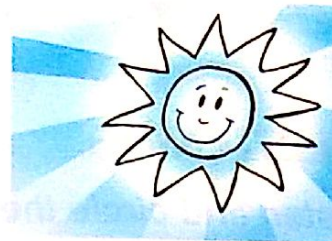
11. My sister is ----- years old this year.
 She is very beautiful.

18

12. There are ----- children in the garden.



13. It is often ----- in the summer in Ha Noi.



14. My house has a big -----.



15. She has a new -----.
That is her birthday present.



c. Match the sentences in column A with the sentences in column B:

A	B
16. Where do you live?	a. I have got five English books.
17. How many English books have you got ?	b. It's cloudy and rainy.
18. What does your father do?	c. I live in Hang Bai street.
19. What is the weather like today?	d. She has got a nice dog but she hasn't got any cat.
20. How many pets has she got?	e. He is a teacher.

d. Choose from the four options one correct answer to complete the sentence:

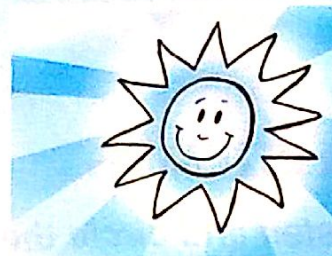
21. The school is near our house, ----- we often walk to school.

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

22. When ----- your birthday?

A. is B. are C. do D. well

13. It is often ----- in the summer in Ha Noi.



14. My house has a big -----.



15. She has a new -----.

That is her birthday present.



c. Match the sentences in column A with the sentences in column B:

A	B
16. Where do you live?	a. I have got five English books.
17. How many English books have you got ?	b. It's cloudy and rainy.
18. What does your father do?	c. I live in Hang Bai street.
19. What is the weather like today?	d. She has got a nice dog but she hasn't got any cat.
20. How many pets has she got?	e. He is a teacher.

d. Choose from the four options one correct answer to complete the sentence:

21. The school is near our house, ----- we often walk to school.

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

22. When ----- your birthday?

A. is B. are C. do D. well

23. There is a picture ----- the wall.
A. on B. at C. in D. under
24. How many floors ----- your school ----- ?
A. does – have B. are – have
C. do – has D. does – has
25. My family live in Ha Noi but my aunt ----- in Quang Ninh City.
A. to live B. living C. live D. lives
26. Are you a primary student? Yes, -----
A. you are B. I am C. it is D. fine
27. ----- is your school? It is very big.
A. What B. Who C. How D. Why
28. There ----- any milk in the bottle.
A. isn't B. aren't C. is D. are
29. ----- I go out? I need some water.
A. May B. Will C. Do D. Would
30. ----- that? That is our new teacher, Mr Hung.
A. Who B. Who's C. Whose D. What's

III. READING COMPREHENSION

a. Read the passage and answer the following questions by choosing A, B, C or D:

It's Sunday morning. We are in the garden now. The weather is very nice. The sky is blue and there is no cloud. It's fine to play out so we are very happy. There are many flowers in the garden. There is a big tree at the end of the garden. We like to sit under the tree and sing. Tony, our little dog runs

around. Birds are on the tree. They fly away when Tony runs near the tree. My mother is in the kitchen to cook the lunch. My father waters the flowers. It's a beautiful day!

31. Where are you on Sunday morning?

- A. in the garden B. at home C. in the home D. at the garden

32. What is the weather like on Sunday?

- A. It is not good B. It is rainy C. It is beautiful D. It's not beautiful

33. How is the sky?

- A. It's cloudy B. It's dark C. It's blue D. It's bright

34. How many birds are there on the tree?

- A. One B. Two C. Three D. More than one

35. What does your mother do in the kitchen?

- A. She cooks the lunch. B. She has lunch.
C. She cooks the dinner. D. She has dinner.

b. Complete the story by using the cued word(s):

I live (36) ----- a house (37)----- the country. It's

(38)----- old house, about 50 years old, and it is not very big. There

(39) ----- two bedrooms, a living room, a bathroom and a kitchen.

There (40)-----a garden in front of the house. In the summer and spring,

there are flowers everywhere. Behind the house are mountains. I live

happily with our little dog, Jacki. I love my house very much. It's a peaceful place.

36. A. from B. on C. near D. in

37. A. on B. at C. in D. near

38. A. a B. my C. an D. an
39. A. is B. are C. has D. have
40. A. is B. be C. are D. has

IV. WRITING

a. Choose the correct sentence A, B, C or D :

41. My/school/be/Giang Vo Street.

- A. My school is in Giang Vo Street.
- B. My school be in Giang Vo Street.
- C. My school is at Giang Vo Street.
- D. My school be on Giang Vo Street.

42. There/big lake/that/city.

- A. There is a big lake in that city.
- B. There are a big lake in that city.
- C. There is big lake on that city.
- D. There is a big lake from that city.

43. How/doors/windows/your/class?

- A. How many doors and windows in your class?
- B. How many doors and windows are there in your class?
- C. How many doors and windows are there on your class?
- D. How many doors and windows on your class?

44. It/sunny/Hanoi/rainy/Ho Chi Minh City.

- A. It is sunny in Hanoi and it is rainy in Ho Chi Minh City.

B. It is sunny in Hanoi but it is rainy in Ho Chi Minh City.

C. It is sunny in Hanoi and rainy in Ho Chi Minh City.

D. It sunny in Hanoi and rainy in Ho Chi Minh City.

45. What/your/ mother/name?

A. What is your mother name?

B. What is your's mother name?

C. What is your mother's name?

D. What is your mother name's?

b. Write about your family basing on the cues given:

- Your family member's name, age

- Your parents' job

- Hobbies

- Pets

My family live on Lang Ha Street. There are.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

PRACTICE 3

I. LISTENING

Listen and choose the best answer:

1. The boy's name is ...
A. Peter B. Paul C. Pearson D. Pie
2. His T-shirt is ...
A. an oval-neck B. round-neck
C. square-neck D. V-neck
3. The T-shirt is made of...
A. 25% cotton B. 50% cotton
C. 75% cotton D. 100% cotton
4. The color of his T-shirt is...
A. green B. yellow C. blue D. white
5. He loves it because it is the present from...
A. his Dad B. his grandparents
C. his Mum D. his brother

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

a. Circle the odd one out:

6. A. monkey B. donkey C. zebra D. parrot
7. A. chicken B. mango C. fish D. shrimp
8. A. engineer B. doctor C. children D. nurse
9. A. stamps B. letters C. envelopes D. pencil
10. A. clock B. hours C. minutes D. seconds

b. Choose the correct word for the picture:



11. A. mixer B. cooker C. filter D. container



12. A. chicken B. donkey C. monkey D. lion



13. A. helicopter B. parachute C. hang glider D. plane



14. A. cleaner B. lawyer C. learner D. worker



15. A. autumn B. winter C. spring D. summer

c. Choose the correct word:

16. My mother (arrives/ come/ leave/ go) home at 5 p.m every day.

17. Susan comes from China. She is (Japanese/ Chinese/ Portuguese/ Vietnamese).
18. I am so thirsty. Please give me (a pen/ a book/ a drink/ a bread).
19. It is (a/ an/ the/ some) yellow car.
20. Are Science lessons interesting (to/ with/ for/ at) her?

d. Choose the best option to complete the sentence:

21. I often get up----- six o'clock every day.
A. on B. at C. till D. in
22. What----- is your new shirt? It's purple.
A. size B. price C. colour D. model
23. Would you like----- tea?
A. a B. an C. the D. some
24. My mum gives me a ----- of milk.
A. box B. packet C. cup D. can
25. These are English- Vietnamese -----.
A. dictionaries B. pens C. computers D. rulers
26. She is very happy ----- today is her 10th birthday.
A. so B. or C. and D. because
27. My father can speak Chinese, ----- and Korean.
A. Vietnam B. Japanese C. Thailand D. Cambodia
28. ----- do you study? I study at Thang Long Primary School.
A. How B. What C. Where D. Who

29. What's the time? It's _____ o'clock.

A. five

B. twenty five

C. five two

D. two five

30. My sister often _____ TV after school.

A. listens to

B. watches

C. hears to

D. looks at

III. READING COMPREHENSION

a. Read the passage and tick True or False:

Britain is rather small, only 242,000 km². It is 500 km wide and nearly 1,000 km long. Great Britain is the largest island in Europe and the eight largest in the world. Britain is an industrialized country. There are many parks in Britain, National Parks and conservation areas cover 20% of the land. There are two parts in Britain, including Highland Britain and Lowland Britain. The highest mountain is Ben Nevis in Scotland, one of the mountainous regions of the UK. It is 1,343 m high. The largest cities in Britain are London, Birmingham, Manchester, Leeds, and Glasgow.

	True	False
31. Britain is one of the largest countries in Europe.		
32. Britain is less than 600 km wide.		
33. There are many parks in Britain.		
34. Ben Nevis is the highest mountain in Ireland.		
35. Glasgow is one of the biggest cities in Britain.		

b. Read and circle the best answer:

Hi, Peter. I am writing to talk about my school subjects I love. I love Math most, this subject is so interesting and hard. Well, I must say I love Informatics, too. I want to be an Informatics Technician as my older brother. He is writing many game programs and studying programs for

teenagers. He is so intelligent. Oh, I forget to tell you one of my secrets. I spend most of my free time on drawing, so I enjoy Art, too. My art teacher is quite strict but fun. Do you think that an Informatics Technician can be a painter? If yes, I will be both. What about you? Write me about your favorite school subjects.

Love,
Viet

36. Who writes this letter?

- A. Peter B. Viet C. Lan D. Mai

37. Which job does Viet want to work in the future?

- A. a painter B. an Informatics Technician
C. a teacher D. both A and B

38. Which word has the same meaning with the word **intelligent**?

- A. clever B. handsome C. nice D. active

39. His art teacher is -----.

- A. tall B. strict C. talkative D. beautiful

40. The letter is about -----.

- A. Viet's brother B. Viet's school
C. Viet's favorite school subjects D. Viet's teacher

IV. WRITING

a. Circle the underlined word or phrase that needs correcting:

41. My brother often go to the cinema with his friends.

- A B C D

42. Nam likes monkeys very much because they cans swing.

- A B C D

43. Let's going to the food stall. I want to buy some milk.

A

B

C

D

44. My little brother doesn't like to eat fishes, he only eats meat and eggs.

A

B

C

D

45. Him uncle is a doctor, he works very hard from 7.30 to 18.00.

A

B

C

D

b. Complete the following sentences:

46. What time/ you/ get / morning/ ? /

47. Last weekend / we/ have / picnic/ countryside /./

48. I / could / speak / when/ I / only/ one year old /./

49. Dogs / intelligent / because / they / can / understand / what we say /./

50. My parents / give / a beautiful truck/ my 7th birthday/ last year /./

PRACTICE 4

I. LISTENING

Listen to the dialogue and decide True (T) or False (F):

	T or F
1. The customer wants a tea.	
2. The customer wants sugar and milk in the tea.	
3. The customer likes a lot of ice in the tea.	
4. The price is \$1.18.	
5. The change is 20 pence.	

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

a. Circle the odd one out:

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|----------|---------------|
| 6. A. first | B. second | C. four | D. fifth |
| 7. A. shorts | B. sugar | C. shoes | D. stocks |
| 8. A. monkey | B. deer | C. tiger | D. whale |
| 9. A. China | B. English | C. Irish | D. Portuguese |
| 10. A. Who | B. Why | C. Whom | D. Whose |

b. Match the words in list A with the words in list B to get the right words:

A

B

11. LIVING

12. POLICE

13. SCHOOL

14. WHITE

15. AIR

PLANE

BAG

BOARD

ROOM

CAR

c. Put the underlined verbs into the correct box:

It's 7.00 am and the Blacks are in their kitchen. Mr. Black is sitting at the

breakfast table, he is having orange juice and some bread with butter.
He is reading a newspaper, he reads the newspaper every morning.

17

Mrs. Black is pouring a glass of milk for her little boy. He is four years old.

18

He is talking about his family's holiday last weekend. They were at the beach and

19

played many interesting games together. He was very happy and sang all

20

the time. He says he wants to be at the seaside again in the summer holiday.

	<i>Hiện tại đơn giản</i>	<i>Hiện tại tiếp diễn</i>	<i>Quá khứ đơn giản</i>
16.			
17.			
18.			
19.			
20.			

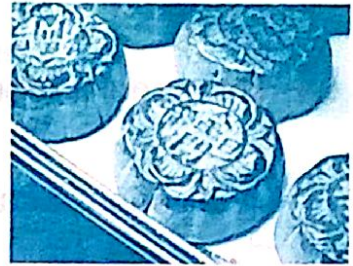
d. Give the correct form of the following verbs:

	Your answer
21. Shih. The baby (sleep) ----- . Don't talk too loud.	
22. There (be) ----- a cartoon on TV but I don't watch it.	
23. Yesterday, we (visit) ----- the art museum near my school.	
24. Would you (like) ----- some lemonade?	
25. Most students enjoy (learn) ----- Music and Art.	
26. Lan (like) ----- ice-cream and sweets.	
27. Last summer, we (have) ----- a picnic in Cuc Phuong National Park.	
28. We (be) ----- very happy to see you.	
29. His father (go) ----- to work at this moment.	
30. My family often (have) ----- light breakfast on weekdays.	

III. READING COMPREHENSION

a. Read the passage and circle the best answer:

Every child in Vietnam can have two special days. The first is International Children's Day on June 1st. The second day is Mid-Autumn festival on the 15th day of the eighth month in the lunar calendar. The moon is fullest and roundest on that day. There are many children TV programs, parties, activities for children on those days. All children can be fun with their friends at school activities. At home, parents and other family members also celebrate parties for children. Children may get beautiful and small gifts from adults. On Mid-Autumn Festival, children can eat moon-cake, play with traditional 5-pointed-star-shaped lanterns and enjoy lion dance. Children also enjoy telling the legends of *Cuội* and *Moon Lady*.



- 5-pointed-star-shaped lantern: đèn ông sao

- lion dance: múa sư tử

31. According to the passage, how many days are special for Vietnamese children?

- A. 2 days B. 3 days C. 4 days D. 5 days

32. Mid-Autumn festival is on ----- in the lunar calendar.

- A. the first day of August B. the fifteenth day of August

- C. the first day of June D. the fifteenth day of June

33. What can children do on these two days?

- ☐ A. They can be at home.

- ☐ B. They can give gifts to adults.

C. They can get gifts and enjoy many fun activities.

D. They can play sports.

34. The special food for Mid-Autumn Festival is

A. square cake

B. spring-roll

C. sweet soup

D. moon-cake

35. People in the picture above is taking

A. lion's head

B. beautiful masks

C. 5-pointed-star-shaped lanterns

D. balloons

b. Read the passage and tick True or False:

A CLEVER OLD MAN

Mrs. Brown's grandfather lived with Mrs. Brown and her husband. Every morning he went for a walk in the park and came home at half past twelve for his lunch. But one morning, a police car stopped outside Mrs. Brown's house at twelve o'clock, two policemen helped Mrs. Brown's grandfather to get out. One of them said to Mrs. Brown: "The poor old gentleman lost his way in the park and telephoned to us for help, so we sent a car to bring him home". Mrs. Brown was very surprised, but she thanked the policemen and they left. "But Grandfather", she then said, "you have been to that park nearly every day for twenty years. How did you lose your way there?" The old man smiled, closed one eye and said: "I didn't quite lose my way. I just got tired and I didn't want to walk home!"

36. Mrs. Brown's grandfather lived with Mrs. Brown.

True

False

☐☐

37. One morning, two policemen came to Mrs. Brown's house.

☐☐

38. Mrs. Brown's grandfather and two policemen walked to the police station.

☐ ☐

39. Mrs. Brown was not surprised about her grandfather losing way.

☐ ☐

40. The old man didn't want to walk home.

☐ ☐

IV. WRITING

a. Circle one mistake in each sentence:

41. He is siting in the library to study Math now.

A B C D

42. What subject do you like more at school?

A B C D

43. I am the oldest child in my family, my two young sisters are twin sisters.

A B C D

44. Did you visited Art Museum with Lan last weekend?

A B C D

45. Look! Two tiger are jumping through the fire circle.

A B C D

b. Write the questions for the following sentences:

46. She likes walking in the park with her puppy.

47. Because he wants some milk and bread.

48. My new dress is light pink.

49. Last night, we went to bed at 10 p.m.

50. There are fifty-five students in my class.

PRACTICE 5

I. LISTENING

Listen to the dialogue and choose True or False:

Statement	T	F
1. Nam's father's name is Tuan.		
2. He is a doctor.		
3. He works at Bach Mai hospital.		
4. He is thirty-two years old.		
5. He likes watching football match.		

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

a. Circle the odd one out:

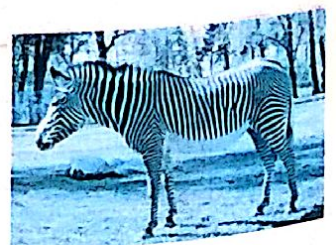
6. A. magazine B. bookstore C. newspaper D. picture book
7. A. festival B. day C. year D. month
8. A. lived B. listened C. wrote D. watched
9. A. warm B. summer C. autumn D. dry season
10. A. why B. how C. when D. well

b. Choose the correct word for the picture:

11. A. cow B. turtle
C. snake D. dog



12. A. rhinoceros B. wolf
C. bear D. zebra



13. A. singing a song
C. taking pictures
B. playing football
D. playing games



14. A. riding bike
C. riding on horseback
B. playing tennis
D. driving a car



15. A. forest
C. field
B. park
D. school



c. Match the questions in column A with the answers in column B. Write the complete sentence below:

A	B
16. What weather do you like?	a. Yes, please. I'd love some. It's delicious.
17. What did they do this morning?	b. I like warm weather.
18. Do you like salty food or sweet food?	c. Yes, please.
19. Would you like some more carrots?	d. They played soccer in the park.
20. May I sit down?	e. I like both.

16.
17.
18.
19.
20.

d. Choose from the four options one correct answer to complete the sentence:

21. ".....". - "It's 20 pounds."
A. What is the price of this shirt? C. How much does this shirt?
B. How many does this shirt cost? D. How much is this shirt cost?
22. Whatshe doing at 9 o'clock last night?
A. is B. are C. was D. were
23. Lan to Ho Chi Minh City to visit her sister last week.
A. fly B. flied C. flew D. is flying
24. Which animal is....., a horse or an elephant?
A. big B. bigger C. biger D. as big
25. How wine can he drink?
A. far B. much C. many D. long
26. My brother is studying atuniversity in Ha Noi.
A. a B. an C. some D. the
27. "May I help you?" - "....."
A. What can I do for you? B. Yes, that's very kind of you.
C. I'm afraid I'm busy now. D. How can I help?
28. What..... do you like? - Summer.
A. drink B. colour C. season D. sports
29. I'm, I'd like some chicken and rice. What would you like?
A. thirsty B. hungry C. full D. tired

30. You drink too much coffee. You can not sleep well at night.

- A. shouldn't B. should C. can't D. don't

31. the weather like in Hanoi?

- A. How's B. What's C. How D. What

III. READING COMPREHENSION

a. Choose the most appropriate answer A, B, C, or D to fill in the blank in the passage:

Tony and his friends(32) have a trip to Vietnam next summer.

At first, they are going to Hanoi(33) plane and they are going to

stay there in two days. Then they are going to travel to Ha Long and Hue.

They are going to visit a (34) of places of interest and some primary

schools in Hanoi. They are going to(35) students in the schools

practice speaking English. Finally, they are going to fly back to England

.....(36) Hanoi.

32. A. is going to B. are to C. are going to D. had to

33. A. to B. by C. with D. for

34. A. many B. some C. few D. lot

35. A. help B. visit C. ask D. go

36. A. to B. from C. for D. on

b. Read the passage and circle the best answer to each question:

John liked chocolates very much, but his mother never gave him any, because they were bad for his teeth, she thought. But John had a very nice grandfather. The old man loved his grandson very much, and sometimes he brought John chocolates when he came to visit him. Then his mother let him eat them, because she wanted to make the old man happy.

One evening, a few days before John's eighth birthday, he was saying his prayers in his bedroom before he went to bed. "Please, God", he shouted, "make them give me a big box of chocolates for my birthday on Saturday". His mother was in the kitchen and she heard the small boy shouting and went into his bedroom quickly.

"Why are you shouting, John?" she asked her son, "God can hear you when you talk quietly".

"I know", answered the clever boy with a smile, "but Grandfather's in the next room, and he can't".

Note: prayer: lời cầu nguyện shout: la, hét

37. Why did his grandfather give him chocolates?

- A. Because John loved candy.
- B. Because John was a good boy.
- C. Because it was good for his health.
- D. Because his grandfather loved candy.

38. Why did his mother let John eat chocolates when he got from his grandfather?

- A. To please the old man.
- B. To make John happy.
- C. Because she didn't have to pay for it.
- D. Because John liked it a lot.

39. What did he pray to God before his eighth birthday?
- A. He asked for good luck.
 - B. He wanted his grandfather to give him chocolates.
 - C. He begged God to make him a big box of chocolates.
 - D. He wished for some money to buy chocolates.
40. Why did he shout when he was praying?
- A. So that God can hear it.
 - B. So that his mother could hear him.
 - C. So that his grandfather could hear him.
 - D. Because his grandfather was deaf.
41. Which sentence is not true according to the passage?
- A. John liked chocolates.
 - B. He wanted a big box of chocolates for his birthday.
 - C. His mother was too poor to give him a big box of chocolates.
 - D. His mother thought that chocolates were bad for his teeth.

IV. WRITING

a. There is a mistake in each of the following sentences. Find and correct them:

42. There has a chair in my bedroom.

.....

43. How many homework does Hoa have every day?

.....

44. How long is it from your house to school? ~ It's about 3 kilometers.

.....

45. I writed a letter to my friend last night.

.....

b. Rewrite the following sentence which has the same meaning as the one given:

46. Where is Tom from?

Where does?

47. Why isn't this TV working now?

What's?

48. Does Ha's school have twenty classrooms?

Are?

49. Ha is the youngest of the three sisters.

Ha has

50. He walks to school every day.

He goes

IV. WRITING

a. There is a mistake in each of the following sentences. Find and correct them.

42. There has a chair in my bedroom and I sleep on it every day.

.....

43. How many homework does Hoa have every day?

.....

44. How long is it from your house to school? - It's about 3 kilometers.

.....

45. I wrote a letter to my friend last night.

.....

.....

PRACTICE 6

I. LISTENING

Listen to the passage and choose A, B, C or D to complete the sentence:

Example: His name is

A. Lan **B. Hung** C. Lam D. Trung

1. He was born in

A. 1997 B. 2000 C. 1999 D. 2001

2. He wants to be a

A. singer B. teacher C. footballer D. doctor

3. He watches all the matches on TV.

A. football B. tennis C. game show D. volleyball

4. His friend likes to

A. learn B. sing C. dance D. drink

5. She wants to become a

A. singer B. footballer C. teacher D. nurse

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

a. Complete the words and read aloud:

6. I w _ o _ _ a letter to my fr _ _ d last night.

7. Mary was at the depart _ _ _ t store.

8. I'm d _ aw _ _ g and co _ ou _ ing a picture.

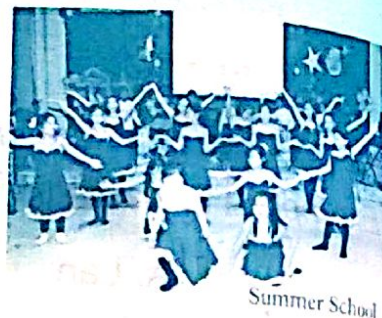
9. There are a few sand _ ich _ _ on the table.

10. Lan has a t _ _ tha _ _ _ _.

b. Match the sentences with the pictures:

11. They are playing volleyball.

A.



12. They are dancing and singing.

B.



13. They are skipping rope.

C.



14. They are swimming in the pool.

D.



15. I like Maths very much.

E.



c. Choose from the four options one correct answer to complete the sentence:

16. Ha speaks English

- A. fluent B. fluenter C. fluentlier D. fluently

17. My mother takes care of the house and looks my baby sister.

- A. for B. at C. over D. after

18. Is her school the park?

- A. in front of B. next C. in front to D. near to

19. There is water in the glass.

- A. an B. some C. many D. a

20. I have a throat.

- A. ache B. pain C. sore D. hurt

21. in town, my school is the largest.

- A. Of all schools C. In all the school
B. All of schools D. Of all the schools

22. straight across the road.

- A. Don't run B. Not run C. No run D. Can't run

23. I hope the can repair our car quickly.

- A. mechanic B. reporter C. architect D. dentist

d. Write questions to the following answers:

24. Hung has milk and bread for breakfast.

25. I often go fishing with my father when it's warm.

26. She should brush her teeth after meals.

27. I didn't go to school yesterday because I had a headache.

III. READING COMPREHENSION

a. Choose the most appropriate answer A, B, C, or D to fill in the blank in the passage:

It was the first lesson after the summer holidays at Bill's school. The lesson was (28).....the seasons of the year. "There are four (29).....in a year" said the teacher. "They are spring, summer, autumn and winter. In spring it is warm and everything (30)..... to grow. In (31).....it is hot and there are (32).....flowers in the fields and gardens. In autumn there are many vegetables and (33).....fruit. Everybody likes to eat fruit. In winter it is cold and it often rains. Sometimes there is snow on the ground". Here the teacher stopped and looked at one (34).....the pupils. "Stop (35)....., Peter" he said. "When is the best time (36).....apples?" "It is when the farmer is not at home and there is (37).....dog in the garden." answered Peter.

28. A. for

B. about

C. of

D. to

29. A. season

B. seasons

C. seasonals

D. seasoness

30. A. begin

B. begins

C. began

D. beginning

31. A. summer

B. winter

C. spring

D. autumn

32. A. much B. many C. little D. less
33. A. much B. many C. few D. fewer
34. A. of B. to C. at D. with
35. A. to talk B. talks C. talked D. talking
36. A. of B. on C. to D. for
37. A. none B. no C. many D. much

b. Read the passage and choose the best answer:

David wanted to buy a Christmas present for a very special person, his mother. David's father gave him \$5 a week as pocket money and David put \$2 a week into his bank account. After three months David took \$20 out of his bank account and went to the shopping mall. He looked for a perfect gift.

Suddenly he saw a beautiful brooch in the shape of his favourite animal. He said to himself "My mother loves jewelry, and the brooch costs only \$17." He bought the brooch and took it home. He wrapped the present in Christmas paper and placed it under the tree. He was excited and he was looking forward to Christmas morning to see the joy on his mother's face. But when his mother opened the present she shouted with fright because she saw a spider.

Note: - brooch : ghim cài áo

- jewelry: đồ trang sức

- spider: con nhện

- wrap : gói

- account : tài khoản

- look forward to: mong chờ

- fright: hoảng sợ

- special: đặc biệt

Questions:

38. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. David's money.
- B. David's father's money.
- C. Disadvantages of buying presents.
- D. David's present for mother at Christmas.

39. What did David buy for his mother?

- A. a perfect gift B. a beautiful brooch C. a spider D. an animal

40. Who is "a special person"?

- A. his father B. his mother C. his favourite animal D. his friend

41. According to the author, his mother likes....

- A. jewelry B. nothing C. a long coat D. a handbag

IV. WRITING

a. **Rearrange the suggested words and phrases to make meaningful sentences:**

42. far/ how/ house/it/ from/ is/ post office/ your/ the/ to/?

.....

43. like/ walk/ a/would/ have/ you / show/ after/ musical/ the/ to/?

.....

44. front / a / house / there / of / garden / her / is / in / vegetable? /

.....

45. were/ brothers/ where/ you/ your/ and/ yesterday/?

46. stay / grandparents / vacation / are / with / next summer / we / to / our / going.

b. Translate into English:

47. Lớp chúng mình sẽ đi cắm trại vào cuối tuần này.

48. Tôi thích chạy bộ vào buổi sáng.

49. Xin lỗi, bạn làm ơn chỉ cho tôi đường đến bưu điện được không?

50. Tối qua bạn đi đâu thế?

PRACTICE 7

I. LISTENING

Listen to the passage and choose A, B, C or D to complete the sentence:

1. Hoang is a _____.
A. teacher B. student C. doctor D. engineer
2. Every day he gets up at _____.
A. 6.30 B. 6.00 C. 6.15 D. 6.45
3. Hoang goes to school _____.
A. by bicycle B. by bus C. by train D. on foot
4. Now Hoang is in the _____.
A. dining room B. sitting room
C. kitchen D. reading room
5. _____ are waiting for him to go swimming.
A. His parents B. His friends
C. His brother D. His sister

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

a. Choose the odd one out:

6. A. zebra B. horse C. elephant D. plant
7. A. forty B. fourteen C. four D. fourth
8. A. walk B. study C. jump D. left
9. A. Maths B. Physics C. Chemistry D. Literature
10. A. good B. well C. nice D. beautiful
11. A. under B. over C. above D. more
12. A. his B. her C. their D. us
13. A. holiday B. Christmas C. National Day D. Teachers' Day
14. A. policeman B. bird C. lamp D. cow
15. A. raining B. singing C. cleaning D. exciting

b. Choose the correct option to complete the sentences:

16. You should go to the to buy some meat and vegetables for the dinner.
A. market B. bakery C. post office D. kitchen
17. January is the month of the year.
A. first B. last C. one D. long
18. Next Sunday is my birthday. I some friends to my house.
A. will invite B. am going to invite C. invite D. invited
19. What time do you usually every day?
A. get up B. stand up C. stay up D. go up
20. Peter likes reading. He often goes to the school when he has free time.
A. hall B. library C. canteen D. video room
21. The address is the top of the page.
A. above B. in C. under D. on
22. My brother has a fish tank but he keep any fish in it.
A. didn't B. don't C. doesn't D. did
23. Mary is excellent at Maths. She can do the counting very
A. quick B. quickly C. good D. easy
24. A: Pearson, can you come to the library at five after school today?
B:
A. Sorry, I am late. B. Sorry, I can't.
C. I don't. D. No, it's not a library.
25. A: Thanks for your gift, Jolie.
B:
A. No problem B. Don't worry C. You're welcome D. Excuse me

26. How many do you have at school?
 A. subject B. subjects C. subjected D. a subject
27. do you visit your grandparents? – Twice a month.
 A. How many B. How often C. How D. How much
28. We have a big fish tank in the living room. There are a lot of in it.
 A. fish B. fisher C. fishing D. fished
29. Every day, my mother comes back home at 6.00 p.m and cooks for our family.
 A. lunch B. dinner C. breakfast D. meal
30. Our classmates a lot of fun at the party last week.
 A. has B. have C. had D. are having

III. READING COMPREHENSION

a. Read the paragraph then write true (T) or false (F) for each of the sentences below:

One Saturday afternoon, Sally and her mother decided to go to the park. Sally wanted to take a toy with her. Sally's mother told her it was a good day to fly a kite because it was warm and there was enough wind to sail it high in the sky. Sally agreed.

Sally and her mother got into the car and drove to the park. Sally was very excited about her kite. It was bright red with a long yellow tail. As soon as they arrived at the park, Sally carefully took her kite out of the car and ran to the playground where all the other children were playing.

Up, up, up her kite went into the sky. She was so happy because her kite was so beautiful.

	True	False
31. Sally went to the park one afternoon on the weekend.	✓	
32. She went to the park with her parents.		
33. The weather was so windy.		
34. Sally was happy about her kite.		
35. Her kite was red and yellow.		
36. She went there by motorbike.		
37. There was only Sally in the park.		
38. Her kite didn't fly.		
39. She flew her kite in the hill.		
40. Sally was happy.		

b. Read the story and choose the sentence to fill in the blank:

One morning, Kitty, a little cat got up and went to the dining room. His mother gave him a bowl of fish but he didn't like it. "No fish any more, Mum", said Kitty. He went out of the house and began to look for some new food.

He met Mrs Cow at the barn. (41)-----said the Cow. "No, thanks. I can't eat them", answered Kitty.

Little Kitty ran into the garden. There he met a snail eating a leaf. (42)-----said the snail. "Yuk. Leaves.

No, thanks, Mr. Snail! I can't eat leaves," answered Little Kitty.

(43)-----"Hi, Kitty. Have some carrot. It's nice!", said Mr Rabbit. "Yuk. Carrot. No, thanks, Mr. Snail! I can't eat carrots," answered Little Kitty.

(44)-----He ran back to the dining room. 'Mummy! Mummy! I'm very very hungry,' cried Kitty loudly.

'Come on, Kitty! Have a bowl of fish,' said Mum. 'Yum. Fish. (45)

-----, And Little Kitty ate his food happily!

A. "Have some delicious hay, Kitty".

B. I love fish.

C. Now little Kitty was very very hungry.

D. Then Kitty met Mr Rabbit.

E. "Come here, Kitty. Enjoy some leaf!"

IV. WRITING

a. Translate into English:

46 – 47. Tôi là Michael. Rất vui được làm quen với bạn.

48 – 49. Mẹ tôi làm việc tại một bệnh viện ở Hà Nội.

50 – 51. Anh trai tôi thích chơi đá bóng và nghe nhạc Rock.

52 – 53. Hà Nội có bốn mùa: mùa xuân, mùa hạ, mùa thu và mùa đông.

54 – 55. Bạn hãy rẽ trái rồi đi thẳng. Nhà của tôi ở bên cạnh cửa hàng sách.

56-60. **b. Write about your hobbies basing on the cues given:**

(Your favourite food or drink, sports, outdoor activities, books or newspapers;.....)

I like.....

PRACTICE 8

I. LISTENING

Listen to the dialogue and choose True or False:

	True	False
1. Tim is from Singapore.		
2. Tim likes playing football best.		
3. He goes to school by bicycle.		
4. Tim is listening to music now.		
5. The course begins this week.		

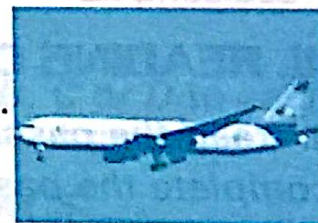
II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

a. Complete the sentences basing on the picture:

6. I'd like some ----- I'm hungry.



7. The Jacksons often go to Australia by -----.



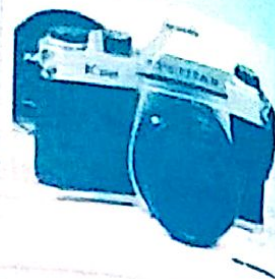
8. I love -----, especially apples.



9. They never go -----
in winter because it's very cold.



10. Linda has got a new -----.
She is going to take some photos.



b. Which word is different?

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| 11. A. who | B. whose | C. which | D. whom |
| 12. A. river | B. sea | C. lake | D. mountain |
| 13. A. egg | B. bread | C. beef | D. milk |
| 14. A. bookshelf | B. library | C. books | D. subject |
| 15. A. Malaysia | B. England | C. China | D. Hanoi |
| 16. A. doctor | B. teacher | C. painter | D. smaller |
| 17. A. Vietnamese | B. American | C. France | D. Singaporean |
| 18. A. horse | B. rabbit | C. cow | D. fish |
| 19. A. anybody | B. everybody | C. somebody | D. nobody |
| 20. A. bus | B. cyclo | C. train | D. plane |

III. READING COMPREHENSION

a. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the passage:

Singapore is an island city of about three million people. It's a beautiful (21) ----- with lots of parks and open spaces. It's also a very (22) ----- city.

Most of the people (23) ----- in high rise flats in different parts of the island. The business district is very modern with (24) ----- of high new office buildings. Singapore also has some nice older sections. In China town, there (25) ----- towns of old shop houses. The Government buildings in Singapore are very (26) ----- and date from the colonial days.

Singapore is famous (27) ----- its shops and restaurants.

There are many good shopping centers. Most of the (28) ----- are duty free. Singapore's restaurants (29) ----- Chinese, Indian, Malay and European food, and the (30) ----- is quite reasonable.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 21. A. district | B. town | C. city | D. village |
| 22. A. large | B. dirty | C. small | D. clean |
| 23. A. live | B. lives | C. are living | D. lived |
| 24. A. lot | B. lots | C. many | D. much |
| 25. A. is | B. will be | C. were | D. are |
| 26. A. beauty | B. beautiful | C. beautify | D. beautifully |
| 27. A. in | B. on | C. at | D. for |
| 28. A. good | B. goods | C. goodness | D. goody |
| 29. A. sells | B. selling | C. sell | D. sold |
| 30. A. priced | B. price | C. prices | D. priceless |

b. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to each of the following questions:

ENGLISH AS A GLOBAL LANGUAGE

The main reason for the widespread demand for English is its present day importance as an international language. Besides serving the infinite needs of its native speakers, English is a language which is used in science, technology, media, communication, international conferences, and so on.

There are more than 350 million people who speak English as their native language. Another 350 million speak it as a second language. Besides, it is quite difficult to get the information of how many people speak it as a foreign language.

English is increasingly becoming popular. Most of the scientific

inventions were carried out in the English-speaking countries. Computer programmes are designed in English. Most of books for research and reference are English-written. English is used in international negotiations, trade, and conferences. English is taught in most of high schools and universities. People should learn English which is considered as the useful tool in many fields.

31. What is the main reason for the widespread demand for English?

- A. It is a foreign language.
- B. It is an international language.
- C. It is a mother tongue.
- D. It is a native language.

32. How many people speak English as a foreign language?

- A. 300 million
- B. 350 million
- C. 700 million
- D. We do not know

33. Computer programmes are designed in -----.

- A. English
- B. French
- C. Japanese
- D. Chinese

34. ----- is used in most of books for research and reference.

- A. Vietnamese
- B. French
- C. Indian
- D. English

35. In most of high schools and universities, ----- are taught.

- A. Chinese
- B. Russian
- C. Japanese
- D. English

IV. WRITING

a. **Make the meaningful sentence from the words or phrases given:**

36. love/I/cats/my brother/but/doesn't.

37. would/like/bread/some/buy/to/you/the/bakery/at?

38. having/lesson/an/are/they/English/the/moment/at?

39. I/Music and Art/but/is/subject/like/is/at/school/Maths/my/most/favourite

40. have/what/for/breakfast/the/in/morning/does/she?

b. Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting:

41. I will come and stay with you and your family on March.

A

B

C

D

42. In summer, Peter usually plays the tennis every day.

A

B

C

D

43. Music is clear different from language.

A

B

C

D

44. People can use music for express their emotions.

A

B

C

D

45. Modern music are popular for young people all over the world.

A

B

C

D

c. Match the answers in column B with the questions in column A:

46.

A	B
46. What are you going to do on your vacation?	a. I usually travel by train.
47. What is your hometown like?	b. I'm not sure. I think it's about 850km.
48. Who lives there?	c. I'm going to visit my hometown.
49. How far is it from here to your home?	d. I prefer the country.
50. How do you usually get to your home?	e. Oh yes, I really love it.
	f. It's a small beautiful village.
	g. My grandparents.

47.

48.

49.

50.

d. Make questions for the underlined parts:

51. My parents often go to the movies in their free time.

52. We are going to visit our grandparents in Da Nang for a week.

53. She went to the city centre to buy some plants last week.

54. Her new friend comes from Italy but he is English.

55. His sister is a famous pianist. She travels around the world every year.

56-60. **e. Tell what you want to be in the future using the suggestions:**

Example: I want to become a because I want to

PRACTICE 9

I. LISTENING

Listen and match the activities with the time.

Activities	Time
1 	A. 6.45
2 	B. 7.15
3 	C. 6.30
4 	D. 7.00
5 	E. 6.35

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

a. Circle the best answer:

6. A flight is _____.

A. a trip by sea

B. a trip by bus

C. a trip by plane

D. a trip by bike

7. Welcome is _____.

A. an offer

B. a greeting

C. goodbye

D. an excuse

8. An art exhibition is _____.

A. a hotel

B. a shop

C. a show

D. an office

b. Find the name for each group of pictures:

9. Group 1:



10. Group 2:



11. Group 3:



c. Circle the best answer:

12. He is a very ----- man. He always tells funny stories.

A. humorous

B. strict

C. hard-working

D. sincere

13. My brother works as a ----- . His office is the police station.

A. police patrol

B. police worker

C. policeman

D. police booth

14. The story is so uninteresting, it means that the story is ----- .

A. nice

B. funny

C. exciting

D. boring

15. My grandfather needs something to dig his garden so he should go to the ----- shop.
A. furniture B. gardening C. sport D. kitchen

d. Give the correct form of the verb:

16. Would you mind ----- the door for me, please?
A. close B. open C. shut D. closing
17. I used ----- with robots and planes when I was small.
A. play B. to play C. playing D. played
18. Everybody in my group ----- active in class activity yesterday.
A. is B. was C. are D. were
19. We will become doctors and engineers when we ----- up.
A. grow B. grew C. growing D. will grow
20. In our school party, we ----- and danced a lot, it was really exciting.
A. sang B. singed C. were singing D. sing
21. What's ----- with you? - I have a fever and a sore throat.
A. fine B. good C. wrong D. bad
22. Susan wasn't hard-working last year. Therefore, this holiday summer, she ----- harder.
A. will study B. is studied C. studying D. should study
23. ----- to music is one of her favorite hobbies.
A. Listen B. Is listening C. Listening D. Listened
24. Would you ----- a glass of hot chocolate? - Yes, I'd love to.
A. enjoy B. love C. like D. fascinate
25. Harry Porter is such an ----- film!
A. inappropriate B. interesting C. inactive D. amused

26. What ----- you do last summer vacation?

- I visited my grandparents in the countryside.

- A. did B. do C. will D. have

27. Last Sunday we ----- in the sun, we enjoyed a lot.

- A. have funs B. have great fun
C. had great fun D. had great funs

28. My older brother is ----- study in Britain next month.

- A. to B. going to C. will D. being

29. ----- do you travel to school? - By bus.

- A. When B. Which C. How often D. How

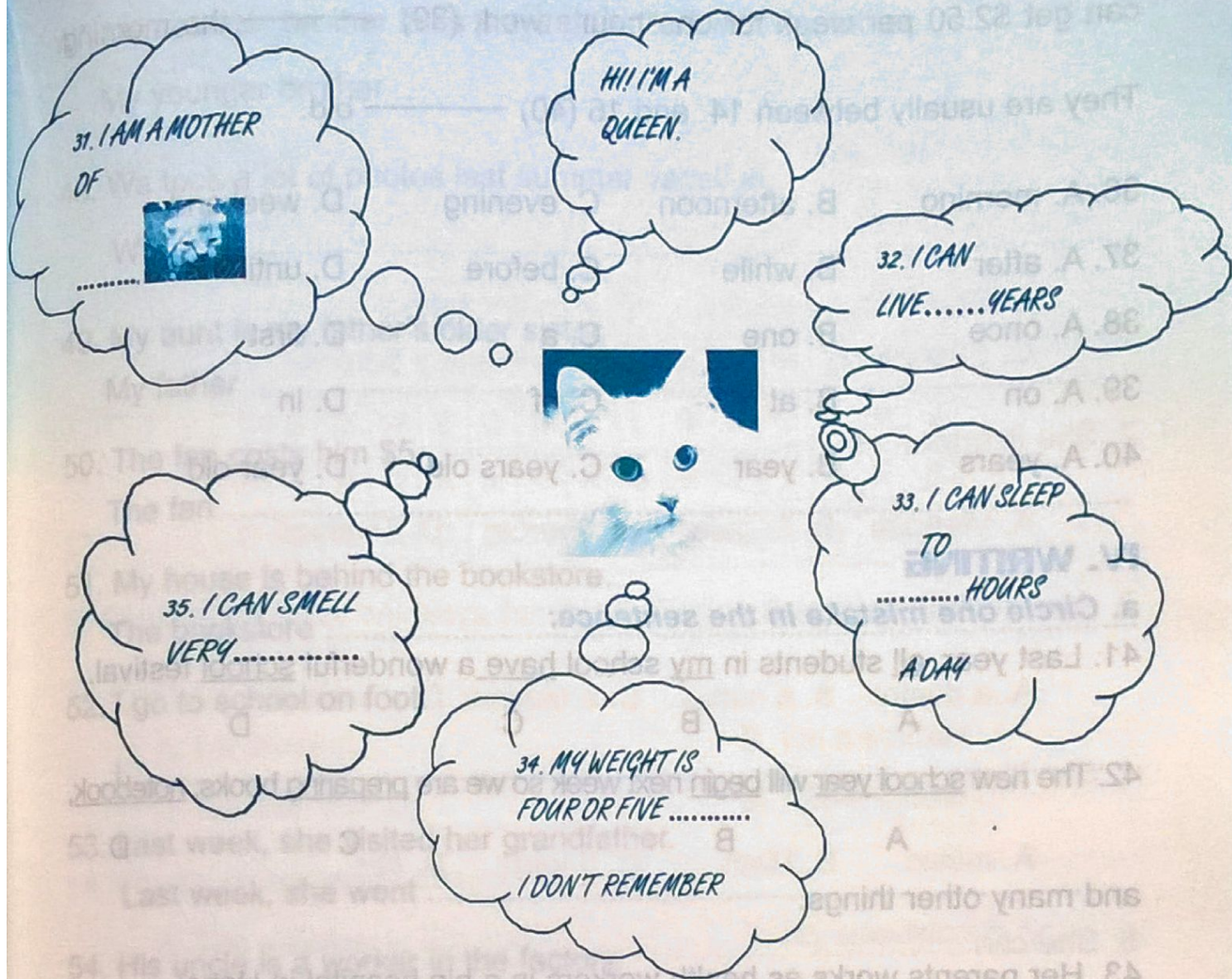
30. Most children enjoy ----- with their classmates.

- A. talks B. talking C. talk D. are talking

III. READING COMPREHENSION

a. Read the passage and complete the bubbles:

Cats are one of the most favourite pets of many children in the world. A male cat is called a "tom" and female is called a "molly" or "queen". There are two kinds of cats, domestic or indoor cats and wild cats. Domestic cats live with us and they have close relationship with humans. Domestic cats typically weigh between four and five kilograms. Cats have excellent night vision and smell very well, too. The scientists have found that indoor cats can live 14 to 20 years. The oldest known cat, Creme Puff, lived till 38 years. Cats are very active and more active at night. Cats can sleep a lot, they usually sleep 12 to 16 hours. Some cats even sleep as much as 20 hours per day. The mother cats will teach their children, kittens, how to hunt and it is very funny that kittens are always ready to catch balls, ropes, your fingers, etc if they are moving.



b. Read the passage and circle the best answer :

Many English families have three callers between the hours of 7 and 8.30 in the (36) ----- . Two of them, the postman and the milkman, are doing their normal full-time working day, but the third - the newspaper boy or girl - is earning some pocket money (37) ----- going to school. The boy or girl gets newspapers from the shop at about 7 o'clock. They sort out the various newspapers and magazines for 40 or 50 families on the round. They deliver newspapers and magazines 6 days (38) ----- week in all weathers. They

can get \$2.50 per week for one hour's work (39) ----- the morning.
They are usually between 14 and 16 (40) ----- old.

36. A. morning B. afternoon C. evening D. weekend
37. A. after B. while C. before D. until
38. A. once B. one C. a D. first
39. A. on B. at C. of D. in
40. A. years B. year C. years old D. year old

IV. WRITING

a. Circle one mistake in the sentence:

41. Last year, all students in my school have a wonderful school festival.
A B C D
42. The new school year will begin next week so we are preparing books, notebook,
A B C D
and many other things.
43. Her parents works as health workers in a big hospital in Hanoi.
A B C D
44. I am the smallest child in my family, my sister are five years older than me.
A B C D
45. Ours family often enjoy outdoor activities together.
A B C D

b. Rewrite the sentences:

46. There are four people in my family.

My family

47. My younger brother likes playing football with my father.

My younger brother

48. We took a lot of photos last summer vacation.

We

49. My aunt is my father's older sister.

My father

50. The fan costs him \$5.

The fan

51. My house is behind the bookstore.

The bookstore

52. I go to school on foot.

I

53. Last week, she visited her grandfather.

Last week, she went

54. His uncle is a worker in the factory.

His uncle

c. Complete the sentence:

55. Our house is

56. My hobbies are

57. In my free time, I

58. My school is

59. Hanoi is

60. My country is

PRACTICE 10

I. LISTENING

Listen to the passage and choose A, B, C or D to complete the sentence:

1. Linda studies at

- A. Star Primary school
- B. Primary school
- C. Star school
- D. Sun Primary School

2. She is from.....

- A. Vietnam
- B. England
- C. France
- D. Thailand

3. Her mother is.....

- A. a doctor
- B. a nurse
- C. a teacher
- D. a worker

4. She likes..... very much.

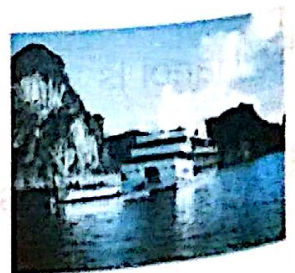
- A. music
- B. Math
- C. English
- D. film

5. She can

- A. swim
- B. play tennis
- C. draw pictures
- D. sing and dance

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

a. Find and circle the words with the picture:



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

b. Choose the best answers for the following questions:

13. What do you do?

A. I'm student.

B. I'm a student.

C. I'm fine, thanks.

D. I do a student.

14. What's on television tonight?

A. The weather is not bad.

B. My television is on.

C. There is a football match at 11 o'clock.

D. I am sure.

15. How much is this tube of toothpaste?

A. It's five dollars.

B. They are five dollars.

C. It's 0.45 kilos.

D. It's many.

16. Excuse me, where's the museum?

A. Well, it is next my school.

B. No, it is on my way.

C. Well, go ahead. It's on your left.

D. Yes, there isn't any museum.

17. "Would you like to have dinner with me?"

A. Yes, it is. Isn't it?

B. Yes, I'd love to.

C. Yes, so do I.

D. I've had enough.

c. Fill in each gap with the correct form of the word in capital letter to complete the sentences below:

Example: My father is a farmer.

FARM

18. Don't come near this snake. It's very.....

DANGER

19. Her father ishis motorbike to work.

RIDE

20. She at Le Hong Phong Primary School.

TEACH

21. Lam comes from.....

CHINESSE

22. I have a....., so I'm going to see a doctor.

HEAD

d. Choose from the four options one correct answer to complete the sentence:

23. Those are-----children. -----are students.

A. mine/They B. my/Them C. mine/Their D. my/They

24. It is 10 p.m now. There is a football match----- the news.

A. behind B. in front of C. under D. after

25. Whose-----are they? They are-----

A. ruler/mine B. rulers/my C. ruler/my D. rulers/mine

26. It----- me thirty minutes to go to school every day.

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

27. There are two beautiful-----on the wall.

A. tables B. pictures C. children D. desks

28. Let's go-----.

A. swim B. swimming C. swimming D. to swim

29. ----- do you go to school? - By bike.

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

30. Did you watch the football match on TV-----?

A. last morning

B. the morning yesterday

C. in the morning yesterday

D. yesterday morning

III. READING COMPREHENSION

a. Choose the most appropriate answer A, B, C, or D to fill in the blank in the dialogue:

A: Do you know Jane Smith?

B: Yes, but she -----(31) to school with me. She -----(32) in a big shop.

A: Where is it?

B: It's -----(33) my house.

A: Do you see Jane on the weekend?

B: Yes, -----(34) Saturday. We -----(35) play tennis.

31. A. doesn't go B. doesn't going C. isn't go D. goes not

32. A. works B. walks on C. walks in D. works in

33. A. near B. between C. at D. in front

34. A. the B. this C. at D. in

35. A. going to B. are going C. are going to D. is going to

b. Read and order the paragraphs:

A. He was ten on Sunday, May 20th. He had a party for his birthday.

B. Tuan is a new student in class 4D. He is from Ha Nam. Now he lives with his uncle at 48 Hang Dao Street in Hanoi.

C. Tuan got nice presents from his friends. He was very happy.

D. He invited some of his new friends in class 4D. The party was at his uncle's house.

E. It started at half past seven in the evening and finished at half past nine. At the party they ate birthday cakes, drank fruit juice and sang many songs.

Order: 36. -B ---37. -----38. -----39. -----40. -----

c. Read the passage and choose True or False:

"My name is Peter. I'm from England. I'm living with another student called John in a flat in Hanoi, where I am taking a Vietnamese course. It's my first time abroad and John is, too. We have known each other for just some months, since we entered the class. John is from Canada. We study in the same group. John can speak a little Vietnamese. We go to class in the morning, so in the afternoon we have time to work in groups. John helps me a lot not only in my study but also in my daily life. We often practise speaking Vietnamese and do our homework together. Thanks to his help, I have made big progress in speaking and listening as well. Last week we had a test and I did a really good job. Our papers will be returned tomorrow, and I hope that we will get good marks. I'm very happy to have a friend like John."

	True	False
41. This is the first time John has been in a foreign country.		
42. John, Peter's new friend, is American.		
43. Peter can now speak Vietnamese better than John can.		
44. Peter thinks that John is a helpful friend.		
45. Peter doesn't like to have a friend like John.		

IV. WRITING

a. Choose the underlined word or phrase that needs correcting:

46. Did you saw a crocodile in the zoo yesterday?

A B C D

47. He does not live in his parents and his sisters.

A B C D

48. There are a musical show before the football match.

A B C D

49. Mine house is not very large but nice.

A B C D

50. Yesterday, I ate bread and drink a glass of milk.

A B C D

b. Choose the correct sentence with the same meaning as the one in *italics*:

51. *Don't waste water.*

A. You should waste water.

B. You shouldn't save water.

C. You should save water.

D. Not waste water.

52. *How many oranges do you want?*

A. How many oranges would you like?

B. How many oranges would you?

C. How many oranges will you want?

D. How much oranges would you like?

53. *There is a library in my school.*

A. My school has a library.

B. My school is a library.

C. There has a library in my school.

D. My school is library.

54. *When were you born?*

A. What was your birthday?

B. What's your birthday?

C. What's your birth?

D. When's your birthday?

55. *What does your father do?*

A. What's your father's job?

B. What your father's job?

C. What's your father's work?

D. What does your father's job?

c. Write the letter with the cues given:

Dear Ha,

56. I / sitting / beach of Sam Son.

57. It / very hot / here / but / there / many people / beach.

58. I / here / Lan Anh / and / family.

59. Lan Anh / and / parents / going / for a walk / beach.

60. I / hope / I / tell / you / more / trip / when / I / come back / Hanoi.

Best wishes, Mai

PRACTICE 11

I. LISTENING

Listen to the passage and fill in the blank with one word:

This is the picture of my family. There are (1-2)----- people in my family. My father is an engineer. (3-4)----- is 45 years old. He is very busy with his work. Every day he usually comes back home at (5-6)----- p.m. My mother is a painter and she can work at home. She is (7-8)----- years old. My mother cooks very well. I like her food so much. I have a younger brother. He is (9-10) ----- years old. He studies in a primary school near my house. He likes cartoons very much. I am 10 years old. I will be in the six grade next year. I like school and my friends.

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

a. Choose the correct option to complete the sentences:

11. Let's ----- out for a change.

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

12. It's a beautiful morning. The sun ----- and the birds -----.

- A. is shining/sing B. shines/sing
C. to shine/to sing D. is shining/are singing

13. Mai has got a camera. She is going to ----- some photos.

- A. do B. take C. visit D. have

14. ----- are you going to stay in Hue?

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

15. We have a five-minute ----- between classes.

- A. stop B. time C. period D. break

b. Choose the correct word:

16. The teacher is going to (say/teach/talk) Chemistry.
17. Lam is the (short/shorter/shortest) boy in our class.
18. Mother's Day must be a day of rest of the (mother/father/brother) of the family.
19. You can cross the road if the light is (red/green/yellow).
20. He speaks English (better/good/well) than me.

c. Which word is different?

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| 21. A. and | B. so | C. but | D. of |
| 22. A. body | B. heavy | C. history | D. country |
| 23. A. September | B. January | C. Saturday | D. June |
| 24. A. took | B. left | C. sang | D. eat |
| 25. A. orange | B. cake | C. ice-cream | D. red |
| 26. A. woman | B. girl | C. lady | D. man |
| 27. A. bell | B. driver | C. pedal | D. brake |
| 28. A. running | B. boxing | C. singing | D. skipping |
| 29. A. older | B. smaller | C. bigger | D. lover |
| 30. A. where | B. at | C. behind | D. on |

III. READING COMPREHENSION

1. Choose the most appropriate answer A, B, C, or D to fill in each blank in the passage.

Dear Hoa,

I'm going to invite you to a party we (31) ----- at my house next Friday, December 20th. As you know, (32) ----- Son's 15th birthday next week and my birthday next month, (33) ----- we think we will celebrate together. Do you remember my address? (34) ----- the directions below, you shouldn't get lost.

Take the number 20 bus from the station and (35)----- at the Sun Flower hotel. Walk down Hai Van road, past August cinema, and then (36)----- the first turning on the right. That's Ha Thanh road. Turn left (37)----- the first junction, then go straight past the church as far as the next crossroads. (38)----- and our house is on the right. Of course you are (39)----- to bring someone with you. Look forward (40)----- you then!

Love,

Mai

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| 31. | A. have | B. are having | C. going to have | D. has |
| 32. | A. it's | B. it | C. her | D. she's |
| 33. | A. too | B. but | C. because | D. so |
| 34. | A. To follow | B. Follow | C. Following | D. Follows |
| 35. | A. get up | B. get by | C. get on | D. get off |
| 36. | A. have | B. get | C. take | D. bring |
| 37. | A. in | B. at | C. of | D. on |
| 38. | A. Right turn | B. Turn right | C. To turn | D. Right |
| 39. | A. welcomed | B. welcome | C. welcoming | D. to welcome |
| 40. | A. to see | B. for seeing | C. of seeing | D. to seeing |

2. Read the passage and decide which statements are true (T) or false (F):

SAVE THE WORLD

We are all destroying the Earth. The seas and rivers are too dirty to swim in. There is so much smoke in the air that it is unhealthy to live in many of world's cities. We have cut down so many trees that there are now vast areas of wasteland all over the world. As a result, farmer in parts of Africa can not grow enough to eat. In certain countries in Asia there is too little rice. Wild animals are quickly disappearing. For instance, tigers are rare in India now because

we have killed too many. We must act now before it is too late to do anything about it. Join us now. Save the Earth.

	T	F
41. The seas and rivers are polluted now.		
42. Smoke is harmful to human health.		
43. In all over the world, farmers can not grow enough to eat.		
44. We have planted many trees now.		
45. Saving the Earth is not important.		

III. WRITING

a. Choose the best answers for these questions.

46. Good afternoon. Can I help you?

- A. I like all kinds of fruit.
- B. Yes, I'd like some fruit, please.
- C. Apple is my favourite fruit.
- D. I enjoy apple.

47. Do you like animals?

- A. Yes, I'd like a cat.
- B. I don't like cats.
- C. Yes, I like cats.
- D. I dislike cats.

48. How will you get there?

- A. I'll ride my bike.
- B. It's far.
- C. I'm fine.
- D. With my mother.

49. How long does it take you to the post office?

- A. By bike.
- B. 5 minutes.
- C. Once.
- D. 5 meters.

50. Have some ice-creams with strawberries, please?

- A. I'd like some ice-creams, please.
- B. I like ice-creams.
- C. I don't like ice-creams.
- D. Yes, please.

b. These sentences are wrong. Correct them (using the information in the box):

IN THE SEA
IN AUSTRALIA

IN COLD COUNTRIES
IN CHINA

IN THE FOREST

51. Pandas live in Vietnam.

Pandas live in China.



52. Fish can swim in the air.

.....



53. Penguins live in hot countries.

.....



54. Kangaroos live in Singapore.

.....



55. Tigers live in the farm.



c. Look at the pictures and make sentences with the present progressive.



Kate and Tom



Alan



Lan and Minh



Steve and Mark



Jack

56. Kate and Tom are dancing.

57. Alan

58. Lan and Minh

59. Steve and Mark

60. Jack

PRACTICE 12

I. LISTENING

Listen and choose the word which is pronounced differently from the others:

1. A. end B. bed C. quiet D. left
2. A. behind B. rice C. right D. third
3. A. wach B. game C. play D. rain
4. A. luunch B. turn C. bus D. truck
5. A. bear B. near C. hear D. tear

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

a. Choose the correct word for the picture:

6. A. swimming B. dancing
C. running D. playing football



7. A. nine fifty B. seven o'clock
C. a quarter to eight D. half past six



8. A. spring B. winter
C. autumn D. summer



9. A. engineer B. singer
C. businessman D. worker



10. A. on
C. behind

- B. in
D. under



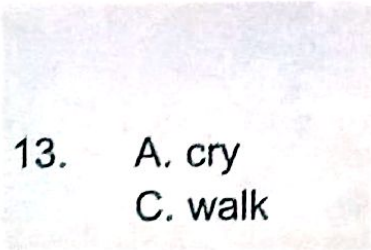
11. A. long
C. big

- B. short
D. tall



12. A. building
C. flat

- B. house
D. cottage



13. A. cry
C. walk

- B. laugh
D. sleep



14. A. read
C. speak

- B. write
D. listen



15. A. monkey
C. parrot

- B. snake
D. rabbit



16. A. cake
C. noodle

- B. hamburger
D. rice



17. A. plane
C. cyclo

- B. train
D. boat



18. A. forest
C. seaside

- B. city
D. mountain



19. A. Singapore
C. England

- B. Vietnam
D. America



20. A. Halloween
C. Christmas

- B. Mother's Day
D. Valentine' Day



b. Match the sentences in column A with the sentences in column B:

A	B
Mr Bell is hot.	a. Go out and have a talk with friends.
21-22. Jenny is tired.	b. Let's have a party.
23-24. It's Tom's birthday next week.	c. Switch on the light.
25-26. It's dark. Tom can't see.	d. Go to bed early.
27-28. Tony is hungry.	e. Have a cold shower.
29-30. He feels lonely.	f. Get some food from the fridge.

III. READING

a. Choose the correct word to fill in the blank:

Great Britain is not a large country. It's much (31) ----- (small/smaller/the smallest) than France. It has three parts: England, Wales, (32) ----- (and/so/but) Scotland. England is the largest part of the country and has always been (33) ----- (the/a/an) strongest. English is the national language in all parts of Britain. All the people who live in Britain (34) ----- (can/could/may) speak English but not all the people (35) ----- (are/is/were) English in that country.

b. Read the passage and answer the following questions by choosing A, B, C or D:

Nam had a wonderful holiday last summer. He was in Ha Noi, the capital of Viet Nam. He stayed with his uncle house for three weeks. He visited a lot of interesting places such as Uncle Ho's Mausoleum, Ba Dinh Square, West Lake, Lenin Park... He bought some postcards for his friends and a cap with a national flag on it. Nam liked the cap much. He wore it all day. When he returned to Ho Chi Minh city, he talked to his friends about his vacation.

36. When did Nam have a wonderful holiday?

A. this summer

B. last summer

C. three weeks ago

D. in June

37. Who did he stay with?

A. parents

B. sister

C. uncle

D. aunt

38. Where did he visit?

A. West Lake

B. Sword Lake

C. Bay Mau Lake

D. Thuyen Quang Lake

39. What did he buy for his friends?

A. caps

B. souvenirs

C. gifts

D. postcards

40. Where is he from?

A. Ha Noi

B. Da Nang

C. Ho Chi Minh City

D. Nha Trang

IV. WRITING

a. *There is a mistake in each sentence below. Find and correct:*

41. There isn't many people at the meeting this afternoon.

42. I am walking to school every day.

43. My brother Nam is the taller person in our family.

44. The school is near my house and I often go there by bus.

45. Do she have any friends?

b. *Put the words in the right order:*

46. mother/a/of/my/bottle/oil/needs/cooking.

47. would/like/canteen/you/what/buy/at/to/the?

48. having/lesson/an/are/they/English/the/moment/at?

49. between/my/is/house/bookshop/a/and/a/cinema.

50. 20 minutes/me/takes/go/to/school/every day/to/it.

.....

51. wonderful/a/holiday/summer/last/Nam/had.

.....

52. Let's/to/the/beach/go/good time/and/have/a/there.

.....

53. They/going/are/have/to/an English test/next/Monday.

.....

54. She/tired/feels. She/needs/rest/a.

.....

55. The/Wall/Great/China/of/is famous/the/in/world.

.....

c. Write about Mike's family basing on the information given (56-60):

Members	Name	Age	Job	Hobby
Father	Jack	45	Doctor	Playing tennis, reading newspaper, drinking beer and eating sandwich
Mother	Jane	37	Dentist	Cooking, going shopping
Sister	Mary	15	Student	Pop music, writing poems
Mike		10	Student	Swimming, reading stories, watching cartoon films

Mike is a student. He is 10 years old. He likes swimming, reading stories and watching cartoon films. His father

.....

.....

.....

.....

PRACTICE 13

I. LISTENING

Listen to the passage and choose A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

1. It's _____ in Ha Noi today.
A. rainy B. cloudy C. sunny D. windy

2. It's _____ and _____ in Sa Pa.
A. rainy / cloudy B. sunny / hot
C. cold/snowy D. windy/ hot

3. It is rainy in _____.
A. Hue B. Da Nang
C. Ho Chi Minh City D. Ha Noi

4. It's around _____ in Ho Chi Minh City.
A. 20°C B. 30°C C. 25°C D. 32°C

5. Can Tho will have a _____ day.
A. hot B. rainy C. cold D. windy

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

a. Which word is different?

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| 6. | A. studied | B. sing | C. play | D. sleep |
| 7. | A. expensive | B. cheap | C. buy | D. high |
| 8. | A. bus | B. train | C. car | D. ship |
| 9. | A. man | B. boy | C. father | D. girls |
| 10. | A. beer | B. milk | C. coffee | D. cake |

A	B
11. How does your father go to work?	a. I like to go to the flower market with my mother.
12. Would you like a glass of milk?	b. Because I missed the bus.
13. What do you usually do on Tet holidays?	c. He goes to work by bike.
14. Why did you go to school late yesterday?	d. Yes, I'll put you through.
15. Could I speak to Mr Thanh, please?	e. Yes, I'd love to.

c. Choose the correct word:

16. Football is the (excitingest/exciting/most exciting) sport.
17. (How many/How much/How) students are there in your classroom?
18. When I (was/is/am) a little girl, I liked to play with dolls very much.
19. My family (going/go/is going) to Ho Chi Minh City to visit our grandparents next summer.
20. He is a dangerous driver. He drives very (fast/fastly/slowly).
21. Take the first turning (in/on/under) the left. My house is next to the cinema.
22. Our National Independence Day is (in/on/at) September, 2nd.
23. I am 8 years old. My sister is 6 years old. She is (younger/young/youngest) than me.
24. (May/Will/Do) I go out for a minute, teacher?
25. (Who/Whose/Whom) car is it? - It's my uncle's car.

d. Choose the correct word for the picture:

26. A. ten B. quarter past ten
C. quarter to seven D. half past ten



27. A. bowling
C. tennis

- B. pingpong
D. volleyball



28. A. bathroom
C. kitchen

- B. dining room
D. living room



29. A. wash my face
C. have a bath

- B. brush my teeth
D. wash my hair



30. A. running
C. swimming

- B. skipping
D. skating



e. Complete the dialogues, using the words in the box:

museum	listen to music	dog	a university	three
--------	-----------------	-----	--------------	-------

31. A: Excuse me. Where's the _____?

B: It's down the street, next to the cinema.

A: Thank you.

32. A: How many bags have you got?

B: _____.

A: Can you open them, please? I need to inspect them.

B: Certainly.

33. A: Do you have a pet?

B: Yes. I have a _____.

A: What's its name?

B: LUCKY.

34. A: What do you like to do in your free time?
B: I like to _____. I enjoy pop.

35. A: Where does your Mom work?
B: She works at _____.

III. READING COMPREHENSION

a. Read the passage and choose A, B, C or D to fill in the blank.

I would like to tell you about a man who I love most. He is generous and kind with everyone. He always likes to help someone, and (36) _____ expect anything in return. He is my relative, and is living far away (37) _____ my hometown. Whenever I see him I like to sit with him and have a talk. Sometimes we go (38) _____ or swimming in the lake near his house. It's wonderful. He is the kind of person you admire, the way he (39) _____, and the topics he discusses. Sometimes, if I have a problem, I like him to share with me and advise me what to do to solve that problem. He is always telling me to be honest with (40) _____ and respect others' opinions. I love him very much. He is my dear grandfather.

36. A. don't B. doesn't C. won't D. didn't
37. A. from B. on C. in D. to
38. A. to fish B. fish C. fishing D. to fishing
39. A. talk B. talks C. talking D. to talk
40. A. myself B. yourself C. himself D. themselves

b. Read the passage and answer the following questions by choosing A, B, C or D:

My school library is in a very large building. There are enough chairs and desks for hundreds of students. Three librarians are always ready to help students to find books. There are a lot of large bookshelves. On these shelves are books of various subjects and newspapers and magazines. There are also reference books and dictionaries for different languages. The library opens at seven o'clock in the morning and closes at four in the afternoon. It is open from Monday through Friday. I like going there to read in my free time.

41. How is the school library?

- A. nice B. small C. big D. pretty

42. How many librarians are there in the library?

- A. hundreds B. four C. one D. three

43. Which book doesn't have in the library?

- A. dictionary B. English C. comics D. magazines

44. When does it close?

- A. Saturday B. weekends C. Tuesday D. Sunday

45. How many days a week is it open?

- A. seven B. five C. four D. two

IV. WRITING

a. Put the words in the correct order:

46. going/where/she/is/tomorrow?

47. birthday/my/on/October/is/13th.

48. Why/you/do/want/English/to/learn/well?

49. a/is/his house/there/big/in front of/garden

50. hat/her/new/is/mine/but/is/old.

b. Write a passage about your school using the words and phrases below:

school	beautiful	behind	the afternoon	many trees
classrooms	good teachers	under the trees	sit	love

PRACTICE 14

I. LISTENING

Do you like Francis in the cartoon film "The interesting stories about Arthur" on Bibi channel? She's talking about her abilities. Listen to the passage and decide True (T) or False (F):

	T or F
1. Francis can't ride a bike.	
2. Francis loves her drums.	
3. Francis can play football well.	
4. Francis likes swimming.	
5. Francis can cook.	

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

a. Circle the odd one out:

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-----------|-------------------|
| 6. A. tall | B. short | C. thin | D. expensive |
| 7. A. blue | B. heavy | C. orange | D. black |
| 8. A. tennis | B. football | C. chess | D. volleyball |
| 9. A. sun | B. windy | C. cloudy | D. stormy |
| 10. A. CD player | B. television | C. radio | D. vacuum cleaner |

b. Look at the pictures and find the word:



11...



12...



13...



14...



15...

c. Choose the correct word:

16. She lives on (the/ a/ an/ one) top floor of the block.
17. Last summer, we went to Singapore (on/ in/ by/ with) plane.

18. My hobbies are (swim/ swims/ swimming/ swiming) and dancing.
19. After getting up, I put (in/ on/ at/ off) my uniform and go to school.
20. Like many (women/ womans/ woman/ womens), my mother enjoys shopping.

d. Circle the best answer:

21. We often _____ bread and milk for our breakfast.
A. eat B. drink C. have D. use

22. Don't _____ your address.
A. write B. talk C. speak D. listen

23. Are you _____ holiday?
A. at B. in C. of D. on

24. February is the _____ month in a year.
A. short B. shortest C. shorter D. as short

25. Jane likes apples _____ she doesn't like bananas.
A. but B. and C. also D. too

e. Complete the sentences with the simple present tense or past simple tense of the verbs from the list. Use each verb only once.

be	learn	have	visit	do
----	-------	------	-------	----

26. We _____ a wonderful birthday party yesterday at our house.
27. My mother always _____ the gardening at weekend.
28. On Monday afternoons, we _____ Math and English.
29. Last Sunday, her family _____ their grandparents in the countryside.
30. Two days ago, my right leg _____ hurt. Now it is fine.

III. READING COMPREHENSION

a. Read and decide True (T) or False (F):

Today is Sunday, Tom doesn't have to go to school. He gets up late. His parents were away for the weekend. Tom wants to eat breakfast. He goes to the restaurant near his house. He is hungry. He orders a slice of pizza, a glass of orange juice and a carton of milk. The waiter asks Tom if he wants something else. Tom says, he wants a piece of cheese and a bowl of soup. He is full now. Tom waits for the green light to pass to the next street. His friends are waiting for him to go kite flying in the park.

	T or F
31. Tom goes to school today.	
32. He wants a breakfast in the restaurant.	
33. He only drinks a carton of milk.	
34. He's still hungry after a bowl of soup.	
35. He goes to the park with his friends.	

b. Read and circle the best answer:

The FIFA World Cup is also called Football World Cup or World Cup. It is an international football competition. Every four years, World Cup appears. There are 32 football teams in the tournament. They come from all over the world. The teams will play in a month in the host nation(s). Until now, there are 19 World Cup tournaments and 8 different winners. Brazil wins five times. They are the only team playing in all tournaments. The other winners are Italy, Germany, Argentina, Uruguay, England, France and Spain. In 2014, Brazil will be the host nation. Next, it is Russia in 2018 and Qatar in 2022.

36. World Cup is the tournament for _____.

- A. football B. tennis C. volleyball D. basketball

37. There are _____ teams in this tournament.

- A. 33 B. 32 C. 31 D. 30

38. The teams come from _____.

- A. EU B. Asia C. Africa D. four continents

39. _____ plays in all tournaments.

- A. Italy B. England C. Brazil D. France

40. In _____, Russia will be the host nation.

- A. 2010 B. 2018 C. 2014 D. 2022

IV. WRITING

a. Look at the examples and write the sentences:

Bob had many jobs to do last weekend. He didn't have time to do all of them. Look at his list and write complete sentences.

List of things to do

- wash the toys ✓
- tidy the room X
- read a comic story X
- visit grandparents ✓
- help Mum prepare the lunch ✓
- go to the bookstore X
- phone aunt Linda ✓

Examples

wash the toys ✓ He washed the toys.

tidy the room X He didn't tidy the room.

41.
42.
43.
44.
45.

b. Arrange the words to make correct sentences:

46. summer/ she/ to/ went/ last/ beach/ the
47. family/ our / breakfast/ has/ light/ often
48. should/ bed/ to/ children/ go/ time/ on
49. you/ where/ last / weekend/ go/ did/ ? /
50. nothing/ left/ there/ is/ fridge/ in / the
51. five/ four/ to/ is/ it/ now
52. much/ those/ how/ are/ books/ there/ over/ please/ ?
53. I/ listening/ music/ to / like/ free/ time/ my/ in
54. sister/ my/ long/ black/ has/,too/ got/ hair
55. often/ how/ to/ library/ the/ do/ you/ go/ ?
56. Tet/ holiday/ a/ is/ children/ for/ nice
57. like/ you/ would/ cup/ of/ a/ tea/ ?
58. parents/ don't/ my/ lunch/ home/ at/ have
59. brother/ walk/ could/ when/ was/ one/ year/ old/ my/ he/
60. book/ expensive/ too/ is/ the/ interesting/ but/ is/ it

PRACTICE 15

I. LISTENING

Today Susan is going to the shop, she wants to buy some things. Help her to check the price. Listen and fill in the list for Susan.

Things	Price
1. 	
2. 	
3. 	
4. 	
5. Total:	

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

a. Circle the different word to find an animal:

6. A. white
B. big
C. small
D. large

7. A. tall
B. high
C. short
D. fast

10. A. cat
B. rabbit
C. dog
D. sheep

8. A. bone
B. fish
C. carrot
D. ham

9. A. sea
B. lake
C. river
D. ground

The animal is

b. Look at the picture and fill the missing letters:



11. B...SK...T



12. CO...B



13. BO...TLE



14. BR...S...



15. SLIP...ERS

c. Circle the correct form of the verbs:

16. I often _____ up at 6 every morning but I stay in bed till 6.15.

- A. wake B. get C. go D. stay

17. My aunt is a vegetarian. She never _____ meat or fish at the shop.

- A. drinks B. has C. buys D. eat

18. My younger brother likes _____ cartoon films after school.

- A. seeing B. watching C. looking D. listening

19. Her father is a/an _____. He loves colors and creativity.

- A. farmer B. doctor C. engineer D. artist

20. Ann: It's three thirty, now.

Bob: _____, thank you. I have to go quickly.

- A. Half past three B. Three past thirty
C. Three half D. Over three

d. Complete the text with the present simple tense of the verbs in the bracket:

Elizabeth washes her hands every day. She (21-like) to wash her hands. She (22-wash) her hands with soap and water. She (23-use) soap and warm water to wash her hands. She washes her hands for 30 seconds. After 30 seconds she (24-stop) washing her hands. She turns off the water. She (25-dry) her hands on a clean towel. Every few hours she (26-turn) on the water and washes her hands. Elizabeth (27-have) very clean hands. She (28- not have) many germs on her hands. Germs (29-can) not live on her clean hands. She (30-learn) that from her teacher at school.

III. READING

a. Read and decide True (T) or False (F):

NEW YEAR IN ENGLAND

The New Year in England is very special. Many people will have a party at home with their family and friends. Many other people will have a party at a pub or club with their friends. At midnight, English people will cheer and wish each other. The first person passes the doorstep, he will bring the luck to the household in the coming year. It is called first footing. He should be a young, good looking, healthy man. He should have dark, navy hair. He should bring coal, money, bread, and salt. They are the lucky things. They are the symbols of wealth. The children will come to the neighbor's house to sing. Then the neighbors will give the children candies, cakes and coins. They should sing before noon.

	T or F
31. All English people will have a party at home.	
32. People wish each other at midnight.	
33. The first-footing man should be old.	
34. He should bring wood and fire.	
35. Children should sing in the morning.	

b. Read the signs and circle the best answer:

36. A. You can sit here for your bus.
B. Don't sit here.
C. The bus doesn't come.



37. A. You can swim.
B. You can swim with your parents.
C. You can't swim here.



38. A. You can't call the driver.
B. You can go by this car.
C. The car is not for you.



39. A. You can't buy anything in this shop.
B. This shop sells clothes for kids.
C. This shop is for kids.



40. A. Don't bring pets with you.
B. Pets are dangerous.
C. Bring cat, don't bring dog.



IV. WRITING

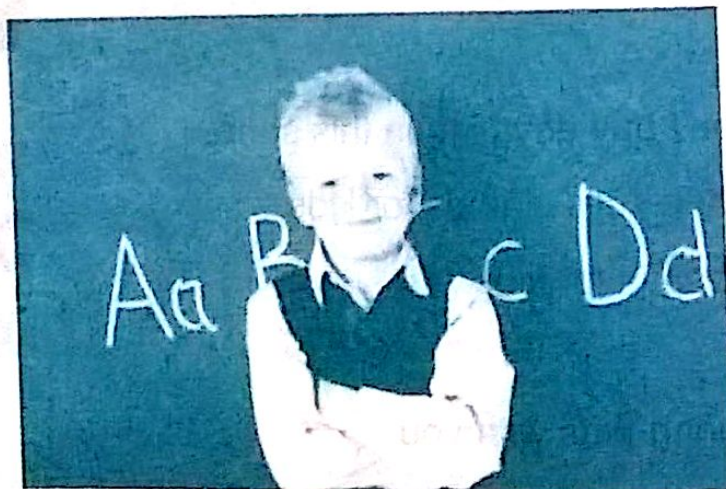
a. Arrange the words to make complete sentences:

41. last Sunday/ father/ bike/ repaired/ my/ my/
42. people/ there/ are/ family/ how many/ your/ in/?
43. have/ we/ Math/ Science/ and/ Tuesday/ on
44. she/ from/ Australia/, / is/ she/ isn't/ ?
45. write/ table/ on/ don't/ the/ please.

b. Complete the sentences:

46. My father is.....
47. Her younger sister.....
48. Our city is.....
49. In my free time, I.....
50. Vietnam is.....

c. Write a paragraph to describe Peter with the cues given (Peter, Britain, about 7 years old, handsome, short blond hair, wear sweater, blue shirt, smile, in class, standing, English).



ĐÁP ÁN

(ANSWER KEY)

A. PHẦN BÀI TẬP ÔN TẬP

I.

nurses teeth pictures candies watches
days parties knives tomatoes glasses

II.

1.
 1. He is ten years old.
 2. There are some books for you and me.
 3. We want them to go with us.
 4. She can swim.
 5. Nam is going to visit them next week.
2.
 1. This is my school.
 2. Those books are new.
 3. This is my pen and that is your pen.
 4. I like these monkeys.
 5. Those are our teachers. They are standing at the school gate.
3.
 - 3.1.
 - a. eight
 - b. fifteen
 - c. the third
 - d. the fifth
 - e. twenty-four
 - f. twelve
 - g. twenty-six
 - h. the seventh
 - i. the fifty-seventh
 - j. the thirty-fifth

- 3 .2. a. This is my **second** sister.
 b. My family has **four** people.
 c. My class is on the **first** floor.
 d. This is our **third** lesson.
 e. There are **forty-five** students in our class.

III.

1. 1. do you live / live 2. does she do/ is
 3. Are you / am not 4. goes
 5. have / am 6. do you play
 7. do you have 8. doesn't like
 9. watches 10. are
2. 1. are watching 2. are studying 3. is raining
 4. is he doing / is watering 5. are playing / is playing
3. 1. A 2. C 3. D 4. B 5. B
4. 1. was doing 2. were playing 3. was she doing
 4. were having 5. was sleeping
5. 1. will visit 2. will build 3. Will you give
 4. will pass 5. won't go
6. 1. I am going to visit my uncle in Hanoi tomorrow.
 2. Hang is going to have her exam next month.
 3. Are you going to give birthday party this Sunday?
 4. Lan and Linh are going to have a vacation in Cua Lo.
 5. Jack is not going to play badminton this afternoon.
7. 1. D. can 2. A. must 3. B. can't 4. B. should
 5. B. may 6. A. Could 7. C. shouldn't 8. B. can't

- IV. 1. of 2. in 3. in 4. to 5. at
6. at 7. at 8. with 9. by 10. on

- V. 1. The film is very interesting.
2. That is an expensive dress.
3. We all like blue shirts.
4. There is a small library.
5. That soccer match was exciting.

- VI. 1. often 2. in the classroom 3. last week
4. very/today 5. well

VII.

1. a. because b. What c. Don't d. What
e. Who f. but g. Why h. because

2. a. Why do you want to go to the post office?
b. Where is she going?
c. How many people are there in your family?
d. How old is his brother?
e. When did you go to Vung Tau?

PRACTICE 2 - ANSWER SHEET 2

1	see	31	A. in the garden
2	sit	32	C. It is beautiful
3	summer	33	C. It's blue
4	sing	34	D. More than one
5	skip	35	A. She cooks the lunch.
6	D. ten	36	D. in
7	D. dancing	37	C. in
8	C. pet	38	D. an
9	B. sun	39	B. are
10	D. they	40	A. is
11	eighteen	41	A. My school is in Giang Vo Street.
12	three	42	A. There is a big lake in that city.
13	hot and sunny	43	B. How many doors and windows are there in your class?
14	bedroom	44	B. It is sunny in Hanoi but it is rainy in Ho Chi Minh City.
15	doll	45	C. What is your mother's name?
16	c	46	<i>Student's answer</i>
17	a	47	
18	e	48	
19	b	49	
20	d	50	
21	C. so	51	
22	A. is	52	
23	A. on	53	
24	A. does - have	54	
25	D. lives	55	
26	B. I am	56	
27	C. How	57	
28	A. isn't	58	
29	A. May	59	
30	B. Who's	60	

PRACTICE 3 - ANSWER SHEET 3

1	B	31	F (Great Britain is the largest island in Europe)
2	B	32	T
3	D	33	T
4	C	34	F (The highest mountain is Ben Nevis in Scotland)
5	A	35	T
6	D. parrot	36	B
7	B. mango	37	D
8	C. children	38	A
9	D. pencil	39	B
10	A. clock	40	C
11	D. container	41	B. go → goes
12	C. monkey	42	D. cans → can
13	D. plane	43	A. going → go
14	D. worker	44	B. fishes → fish
15	A. autumn	45	A. Him → His
16	arrives	46	What time do you get up in the morning?
17	Chinese	47	Last weekend we had a picnic in the countryside.
18	a drink	48	I could speak when I was only one year old.
19	a	49	Dogs are intelligent because they can understand what we say.
20	to		
21	B. at	50	My parents gave me a beautiful truck on my 7th birthday last year.
22	C. colour		
23	D. some	51	
24	A. box		
25	A. dictionaries	52	
26	D. because	53	
27	B. Japanese	54	
28	C. Where	55	
29	A. five	56	
30	B. watches	57	

1	T	29	is going
2	F	30	have
3	T	31	A
4	F	32	B
5	T	33	C
6	C	34	D
7	B	35	C
8	D	36	T
9	A	37	T
10	B	38	F (the policemen sent a car to the park to bring Mrs. Brown's grandfather home)
11	living room		
12	police car	39	F (Mrs. Brown was very surprised)
13	school bag	40	T
14	white board	41	B. siting → sitting
15	air plane	42	C. more → most
16	HTTD	43	C. young → younger
17	HTDG	44	A. visited → visit
18	HTTD	45	B. tiger → tigers
19	QKDG	46	What does she like doing?
20	QKDG	47	Why does he go to the foodstore?
21	is sleeping	48	What color is your new dress?
22	is	49	What time did you go to bed last night?
23	visited	50	How many students are there in your class?
24	like	51	
25	learning	59	
26	likes	60	
27	had		
28	are		

PRACTICE 5 - ANSWER SHEET 5

1	F	27	B. Yes, that's very kind of you.
2	T	28	C. season
3	F	29	B. hungry
4	F	30	A. shouldn't
5	T	31	B. What's
6	B. bookstore	32	C. are going to
7	A. festival	33	B. by
8	C. wrote	34	D. lot
9	A. warm	35	A. help
10	D. well	36	B. from
11	B. turtle	37	A. Because John loved candy.
12	D. zebra	38	A. To please the old man.
13	C. taking pictures	39	B. He wanted his grandfather to give him chocolates.
14	A. riding bike	40	C. So that his grandfather could hear him.
15	A. forest	41	C. His mother was too poor to give him a big box of chocolates.
16	b. I like warm weather.		
17	d. They played soccer in the park.	42	has → is
		43	many → much
18	e. I like both.	44	long → far
19	a. Yes, please. I'd love some. It's delicious.	45	write → wrote
		46	Where does Tom come from?
20	c. Yes, please.	47	What's the matter/ wrong with this TV now?
21	A. What is the price of this shirt?	48	Are there twenty classrooms in Ha's school?
		49	Ha has two elder sisters.
22	C. was	50	He goes to school on foot every day.
23	C. flew		
24	B. bigger		
25	B. much		
26	A. a		

PRACTICE 6 - ANSWER SHEET 6

1	A	26	When should she brush her teeth?
2	C	27	Why didn't you go to school yesterday?
3	A	28	B. about
4	B	29	B. seasons
5	A	30	B. begins
6	wrote - friend	31	A. summer
7	department store	32	B. many
8	drawing/colouring	33	A. much
9	sandwiches	34	A. of
10	toothache	35	D. talking
11	B	36	D. for
12	A	37	B. no
13	D	38	D. David's present for mother at Christmas.
14	C	39	B. a beautiful brooch
15	E	40	B. his mother
16	D. fluently	41	A. jewelry
17	D. after	42	How far is it from your house to the post office?
18	A. in front of	43	Would you like to have a walk after the musical show?
19	B. some	44	Is there a vegetable garden in front of her house?
20	C. sore	45	Where were you and your brothers yesterday?
21	A. Of all schools	46	We are going to stay with our grandparents next summer vacation.
22	A. Don't run		
23	A. mechanic	47	Our class is going to have a camping trip this weekend.
24	What does Hung have for breakfast?	48	I like jogging in the morning.
		49	Excuse me, could you tell me the way to the post office, please?
25	What do you often do with your father when it's warm?	50	Where did you go last night?

PRACTICE 7 - ANSWER SHEET 7

1	B	28	A. fish
2	C	29	B. dinner
3	D	30	B. have
4	D	31	True
5	B	32	False (She went with her mother.)
6	D. plant	33	False (There was enough wind.)
7	D. fourth	34	True
8	D. left	35	True
9	D. Literature	36	False (By car)
10	B. well	37	False
11	D. more	38	False
12	D. us	39	False (in the playground)
13	A. holiday	40	True
14	A. policeman	41	A. "Have some delicious hay, Kitty".
15	D. exciting	42	E. "Come here, Kitty. Enjoy some leaf!".
16	A. market	43	D. Then Kitty met Mr Rabbit.
17	A. first	44	C. Now little Kitty was very hungry.
18	B. am going to invite	45	B. I love fish.
19	A. get up	46-47	I am Michael. Nice to meet you.
20	B. library	48-49	My mother works in a hospital in Hanoi.
21	D. on	50-51	My brother likes to play football and listens to Rock music.
22	C. doesn't	52-53	There are four seasons in Hanoi: spring, summer, autumn, and winter.
23	B. quickly		
24	B. Sorry, I can't	54-55	Turn left then go straight on. My house is next to (beside) the bookshop.
25	C. You're welcome		
26	B. subjects	56-60	Students' answers.
27	B. How often		

PRACTICE 8 - ANSWER SHEET 8

1	F	31	B. It is an international language.
2	T	32	D. We do not know.
3	T	33	A. English
4	F	34	D. English
5	F	35	English
6	rice	36	I love cats but my brother doesn't.
7	plane	37	Would you like to buy some bread at the bakery?
8	fruits	38	Are they having an English lesson at the moment?
9	camping	39	I like Music and Art but my most favourite subject at school is Maths.
10	camera	40	What does she have for breakfast in the morning?
11	C. which	41	D. on → in
12	D. mountain	42	C. the tennis → tennis
13	D. milk	43	B. is clear → is clearly
14	D. subject	44	C. for express → to express
15	D. Hanoi	45	B. are → is
16	D. smaller	46	c
17	C. France	47	f
18	D. fish	48	g
19	D. nobody	49	b
20	D. plane	50	a
21	C. city	51	What do your parents often do in their free time?
22	D. clean	52	Where are you going to visit your grandparents for a week?
23	A. live	53	Why did she come to the city centre last week?
24	B. lots	54	Where does her new friend come from?
25	D. are	55	Who is a famous pianist?
26	B. beautiful	56-60	Students' answers.
27	D. for		
28	B. goods		
29	C. sell		
30	B. price		

PRACTICE 9 - ANSWER SHEET 9

1	C	26	A
2	E	27	C
3	A	28	B
4	D	29	D
5	B	30	B
6	C	31	kittens
7	B	32	14 to 20
8	C	33	16
9	flags of some Asian countries (flags of Japan, China, Cambodia)	34	kilograms
		35	well
		36	A
		37	C
		38	C
		39	D
10	pet (cat, dog, goldfish)	40	A
11	job (cricket player, singer, cook)	41	C. have → had
		42	D. notebook → notebooks
12	A	43	A. works → work
13	C	44	C. are → is
14	D	45	A. ours → our
15	B	46	My family has four people.
16	D	47	My younger brother loves/ enjoys playing football with my father.
17	B		
18	B	48	We had a lot of photos last summer vacation.
19	A	49	My father is my aunt's younger brother.
20	A	50	The fan is \$5.
21	C	51	The bookstore is in front of my house.
22	D	52	I walk to school.
23	C	53	Last week, she went to visit her grandfather.
24	C	54	His uncle works in the factory.
25	B	55-60	Free writing (student's writing).

PRACTICE 10 - ANSWER SHEET 10

1	A	30	D. yesterday morning
2	B	31	A. doesn't go
3	B	32	A. works
4	A	33	A. near
5	D	34	B. this
6	Hat	35	C. are going to
7	Bag	36	B. Tuan is a new student in class 4D. He is from Ha Nam. Now he lives with his uncle at 48 Hang Dao Street in Hanoi.
8	Car	37	A- He was ten on Sunday, May 20th. He had a party for his birthday.
9	Computer	38	D- He invited some of his new friends in class 4D. The party was at his uncle's house.
10	Tiger	39	E- It started at half past seven in the evening and finished at half past nine. At the party they ate birthday cakes, drank fruit juice and sang many songs.
11	Ha Long Bay	40	C- Tuan got nice presents from his friends. He was very happy.
12	Camping	41	True
13	B. I'm a student.	42	False (John is Canadian)
14	C. There is a football match at 11 o'clock.	43	False (John can now speak Vietnamese better than Peter can.)
15	A. It's five dollars.	44	True
16	C. Well, go ahead. It's on your left.	45	False (Peter is very happy to have a friend like John.)
17	B. Yes, I'd love to.	46	B. saw → see
18	DANGEROUS	47	B. in → with
19	RIDING	48	A. are → is
20	TEACHES	49	A. Mine → My
21	CHINA	50	C. drink → drank
22	HEADACHE	51	C. You should save water.
23	D. my/They	52	A. How many oranges would you like?
24	D. after	53	A. My school has a library.
25	A. rulers/mine		
26	A. takes		
27	B. pictures		
28	C. swimming		
29	C. How		

	54	D. When's your birthday?
	55	A. What's your father's job?
	56	I'm sitting on the beach of Sam Son.
	57	It's very hot here but there are many people on the beach.
	58	I'm here with Lan Anh and her family.
	59	Lan Anh and her parents are going for a walk along /on the beach.
	60	I hope I will tell you more about this/the trip when I come back to Hanoi.

PRACTICE 11 - ANSWER SHEET 11

1-2	4	36	C. take
3-4	He	37	B. at
5-6	8	38	B. turn right
7-8	40	39	A. welcomed
9-10	6	40	D. to seeing
11	A. go	41	True
12	D. is shining/are singing	42	True
13	B. take	43	False
14	B. How long	44	False
15	D. break	45	False
16	teach	46	B. Yes, I'd like some fruit, please.
17	shortest	47	C. Yes, I like cats.
18	mother	48	A. I'll ride my bike.
19	green	49	B. 5 minutes
20	better	50	D. Yes, please.
21	D. of	51	Pandas live in China.
22	B. heavy	52	Fish can swim in the sea.
23	C. Saturday	53	Penguins live in cold countries.
24	D. eat	54	Kangaroos live in Australia.
25	D. red	55	Tigers live in the forest.
26	D. man	56	Kate and Tom are dancing.
27	B. driver	57	Alan is playing football.
28	B. boxing	58	Lan and Minh are playing rope-skipping/are skipping
29	D. lover	59	Steve and Mark are watching T.V
30	A. where	60	Jack is flying kite.
31	A. have		
32	A. it's		
33	D. so		
34	B. Follow		
35	D. get off		

PRACTICE 12 - ANSWER SHEET 12

1	C. quiet	31	smaller
2	D. thjrd	32	and
3	A. watch	33	the
4	B. turn	34	can
5	A. bear	35	are
6	A. swimming	36	B. last summer
7	D. half past six	37	C. uncle
8	D. summer	38	A. West Lake
9	C. businessman	39	D. postcards
10	A. on	40	C. Ho Chi Minh City
11	A. long	41	isn't → aren't
12	D. cottage	42	am walking → walk
13	B. laugh	43	the taller → the tallest
14	A. read	44	and → but
15	C. parrot	45	Do → Does
16	C. noodle	46	My mother needs a bottle of cooking oil.
17	D. boat	47	What would you like to buy at the canteen?
18	A. forest	48	Are they having an English lesson at the moment?
19	C. England	49	My house is between a bookshop and a cinema.
20	A. Halloween	50	It takes me 20 minutes to go to school every day.
21-22	d	51	Nam had a wonderful holiday last summer.
23-24	b	52	Let's go to the beach and have a good time there.
25-26	c	53	They are going to have an English test next Monday.
27-28	f	54	She feels tired. She needs a rest.
29-30	a	55	The Great Wall of China is famous in the world.
		56-60	<i>Suggested answer.</i> This is Mike's father. His name is Jack. He is 45 years old. He is a doctor. He likes playing tennis, reading newspaper, drinking beer and eating sandwich.

PRACTICE 13 - ANSWER SHEET 13

1	D. windy	31	museum
2	C. cold/snowy	32	three
3	B. Da Nang	33	dog
4	D. 32°C	34	listen to music
5	A. hot	35	a university
6	A	36	B
7	C	37	A
8	D	38	C
9	D	39	B
10	D	40	A
11	c	41	C
12	e	42	D
13	a	43	C
14	b	44	B
15	d	45	B
16	most exciting	46	Where is she going tomorrow?
17	How many	47	My birthday is on October 13th.
18	was	48	Why do you want to learn English well?
19	is going	49	There is a big garden in front of his house.
20	fast	50	Her hat is new but mine is old.
21	on	51	Suggested writing.
22	on	52	
23	younger	53	
24	May	54	
25	Whose	55	
26	D	56	
27	A	57	
28	B	58	
29	D	59	
30	D	60	

Suggested writing.

This is my school. It's very large and beautiful. There are two buildings in the school. There are 30 classrooms and my classroom is on the second floor. There are many trees behind the building. In the afternoon we usually sit under the trees to study or play together. I love my teachers. They are good teachers because they always help us study well. I also have a lot of classmates here. We are good friends. I love my school very much.

PRACTICE 14 - ANSWER SHEET 14

1	F	31	F
2	T	32	T
3	T	33	F
4	F	34	F
5	T	35	T
6	D	36	A
7	B	37	B
8	C	38	D
9	A	39	C
10	D	40	B
11	candy	41	He didn't read a comic story.
12	bridge	42	He visited the grandparents.
13	camera	43	He helped his Mum (to) prepare the lunch.
14	chalk	44	He didn't go to the bookstore.
15	horse	45	He phoned aunt Anna.
16	the	46	She went to the beach last summer.
17	by	47	Our family often has light breakfast.
18	swimming	48	Children should go to bed on time.
19	on	49	Where did you go last weekend?
20	women	50	There is nothing left in the fridge.
21	C	51	It's five to four now.
22	A	52	How much are those books over there, please?
23	D	53	I like listening to music in my free time.
24	B	54	My sister has got long black hair, too.
25	A	55	How often do you go to the library?
26	had	56	Tet is a nice holiday for children.
27	does	57	Would you like a cup of tea?
28	learn	58	My parents don't have lunch at home.
29	visited	59	When my brother was one year old, he could walk.
30	was	60	The book is expensive but it is interesting.

PRACTICE 15 - ANSWER SHEET 15

1	10 pence	31	F
2	5 pence	32	T
3	\$10.20	33	F
4	\$15	34	F
5	\$25.35	35	T
6	A	36	A
7	D	37	C
8	C	38	B
9	D	39	C
10	B	40	A
11	basket	41	Last Sunday, my father repaired my bike.
12	comb	42	How many people are there in your family?
13	bottle	43	We have Math and Science on Tuesday.
14	brush	44	She is from Australia, isn't she?
15	slippers	45	Don't write on the table, please.
16	A	46	My father is an engineer.
17	C	47	Her younger sister is very nice.
18	B	48	Our city is famous for many historical places.
19	D	49	In my free time, I like reading comic books.
20	A	50	Vietnam is a beautiful country.
21	likes	51	Suggested paragraph: 51-60 Peter is about 7 years old. He is from Britain. He has short blond hair. He is handsome. He is wearing a sweater. He is wearing a blue shirt. He is smiling. He is in (his) class. He is learning English. He is standing.
22	washes	52	
23	uses	53	
24	stops	54	
25	dries	55	
26	turns	56	
27	has	57	
28	doesn't have	58	
29	can	59	
30	learns	60	



TAPESCRIPT

PRACTICE 1

1. My father has breakfast at half past six every morning.
2. Her name is Phuong. She is 8 years old.
3. Hello Nam. How are you today?
4. Oh, I'm sorry. There isn't any bread in the fridge.
5. Our teacher usually gives a lot of homework.

PRACTICE 3

Hi, my name's Paul. I am wearing my favorite piece of clothing. It is a T-shirt. It is a round-neck with short sleeves. It is made of 100% cotton. The color is light blue. There is a super hero in the front of the T-shirt. His name is Ben 10. I love my T-shirt very much because it is the present from my Dad on my 8th birthday. I usually wear it twice a week.

PRACTICE 4

A: What would you like to drink?

B: I'll have a cup of tea, please.

A: Do you want sugar and milk in the tea?

B: Just sugar, please. And a lot of ice, too.

A: Anything else?

B: No, thank you.

A: That's \$1.80, please.

B: Here you are.

A: Thank you. That's 20 pence change.

B: Thank you. Goodbye.

A: Goodbye.

PRACTICE 5

A: What's your father's name?

B: His name is Thanh.

A: How old is he?

B: He is thirty-seven.

A: What does he do?

B: He is a doctor.

A: Where does he work?

B: He works at Viet Duc hospital.

A: Does he like watching TV?

B: Yes, he likes watching football matches on T.V.

PRACTICE 6

His name is Hung. He was born in Hue in 1997. He likes to play football very much and he wants to be a footballer. Hung watches all the football matches on T.V. This is his friend. Her name is Lan. She wants to be a singer because she likes to sing. She wishes to become a famous person.

PRACTICE 7

Hoang is a student. He always goes to school on time. Every day, he gets up at six fifteen and he leaves his house at half past six. He lives near school, so he walks to school with his friends. His classes start at 7.00 and end at 11.30. Now Hoang is in the reading room. He is reading books. His friends are waiting for him in front of the his house to go swimming.

PRACTICE 8

Mai: Hello, Tim. How are you?

Tim: Fine, thanks. And you, Mai?

Mai: I'm fine. Where are you from, Tim?

Tim: I come from America.

Mai: What do you like best?

Tim: I like playing football.

Mai: How do you go to school every day?

Tim: I ride to school.

Mai: What are you doing now?

Tim: I'm reading a book.

Mai: When does your course begin?

Tim: Next week.

PRACTICE 9

Hi, everyone, I'm Peter. I often get up at 6.30. I brush my teeth at 6.35. I have breakfast at 6.45. Then I go to the bus stop at 7.00. I am on the school bus at about 7.15.

PRACTICE 10

Linda is a student at Star Primary school. She is from England. She is eleven years old. Her birthday is on 25th February. She lives in a small town. Her mother is a nurse and her father is a doctor. She studies many subjects such as Math, English, Science, Art and Music. She likes listening to music. Music is her favorite subject at school. She wants to be a singer but her mother wants her to be a teacher. She can sing and dance. She likes sandwiches and ice-creams.

PRACTICE 11

This is the picture of my family. There are 4 people in my family. My father is an engineer. He is 45 years old. He is very busy with his work. Every day he usually comes back home at 8 p.m. My mother is a painter and she can work at home. She is 40 years old. My mother cooks very well. I like her food so much. I have a younger brother. He is 6 years old. He studies in a primary school near my house. He likes cartoons very much. I am 10 years old. I will be in 6 form next year. I like school and my friends.

PRACTICE 12

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. | A. <u>e</u> nd | B. <u>b</u> ed | C. <u>q</u> uiet | D. <u>l</u> eft |
| 2. | A. <u>b</u> ehind | B. <u>r</u> ice | C. <u>r</u> ight | D. <u>t</u> hird |
| 3. | A. <u>w</u> atch | B. <u>g</u> ame | C. <u>p</u> lay | D. <u>r</u> ain |
| 4. | A. <u>l</u> unch | B. <u>t</u> urn | C. <u>b</u> us | D. <u>t</u> ruck |
| 5. | A. <u>b</u> ear | B. <u>n</u> ear | C. <u>h</u> ear | D. <u>t</u> ear |

PRACTICE 13

Good morning. Here is the weather forecast today. It is windy in Ha Noi. It is cold and snowy in Sa Pa, so we should take the warm clothes. It is rainy all day in Da Nang but it's sunny in Ho Chi Minh City, around 32°C. It is hot in Can Tho. That's all for now. Thanks for listening.

PRACTICE 14

Hi, I'm Francis. I love my bike. I can ride every day. I can play drums very well. I play after school. I also play sports. I can play football. I am the forward. I can cook very well but I can't swim. I am going to learn this summer.

PRACTICE 15

The postcard is 10 pence.

The eraser is 5 pence.

The shoes with pink flowers are \$10.20.

The pink dress with black dot is \$15.

The total is \$25.35.

PRACTICE 1 - ANSWER SHEET 1

1	has	31	A. is
2	8	32	B. at
3	How	33	B. Her
4	in	34	D. much
5	homework	35	B. listens
6	D. name	36	True
7	C. thank you	37	False (She lives in a big flat.)
8	A. my	38	True
9	D. bedroom	39	False (She gets good marks for History and Maths.)
10	C. five	40	False (Her parents often take her home.)
11	12. B. bear	41	D. fine → five
12	C. garden	42	B. are → is
13	D. sunny	43	A. stay → stays
14	B. balls	44	B. doll → dolls
15	C. grandfather	45	D. on → over
16	is	46	She is (very) friendly. She always says Hello to everyone.
17	is	47	Hung lives with his family in Ho Chi Minh City.
18	has	48	What is your e-mail address?
19	are	49	I am Mai. How do you do.
20	many	50	Is your house big or small?
21	A. in	51	
22	A. is	52	
23	A. Her	53	
24	D. How	54	
25	D. spell	55	
26	C. does - come	56	
27	D. nationality	57	
28	C. many	58	
29	A. There are	59	
30	A. on	60	