

MAI LAN HƯƠNG - HÀ THANH UYÊN

BÀI TẬP TIẾNG ANH

Theo chương trình mới
của Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo

6

Tập Một

CÓ ĐÁP ÁN



MAI LAN HƯƠNG – HÀ THANH UYÊN

BÀI TẬP TIẾNG ANH

6

TẬP 1

THEO CHƯƠNG TRÌNH MỚI CỦA
BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

CÓ ĐÁP ÁN

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐÀ NẴNG

-2018-



hằm giúp các em học sinh có thêm tài liệu để ôn luyện và thực hành môn tiếng Anh 6 theo chương trình mới của Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo, chúng tôi biên soạn bộ sách **Bài tập tiếng Anh 6**.

Bài tập tiếng Anh 6 gồm hai tập tương ứng với hai tập sách giáo khoa Tiếng Anh 6 của Nhà Xuất bản Giáo dục Việt Nam hợp tác với Nhà Xuất bản Giáo dục Pearson.

Bài tập tiếng Anh 9 - tập 1 gồm 6 đơn vị bài tập được biên soạn theo sát nội dung của 6 đơn vị bài học trong sách **Tiếng Anh 6 - tập 1**. Mỗi đơn vị bài tập gồm 5 phần:

- ★ **Phần A - Phonetics:** các bài tập ngữ âm giúp củng cố khả năng phát âm và khả năng nhận biết các âm được phát âm giống nhau hoặc khác nhau.
- ★ **Phần B - Vocabulary and Grammar:** các bài tập về từ vựng và ngữ pháp giúp ôn luyện từ vựng và củng cố kiến thức ngữ pháp trong từng đơn vị bài học.
- ★ **Phần C - Speaking:** các bài tập đặt câu hỏi, hoàn tất đoạn hội thoại, sắp xếp đoạn hội thoại, v.v. giúp rèn luyện kỹ năng nói.
- ★ **Phần D - Reading:** các đoạn văn ngắn với hình thức điền vào chỗ trống, chọn từ để điền vào chỗ trống, đọc và trả lời câu hỏi, đọc rồi viết T (true) hoặc F (false), v.v. giúp luyện tập và phát triển kỹ năng đọc hiểu.
- ★ **Phần E - Writing:** các bài tập viết câu hoặc viết đoạn văn giúp luyện tập kỹ năng viết.

Sau phần bài tập của mỗi đơn vị bài tập có một bài kiểm tra (Test for Unit) và sau 3 đơn vị bài tập có một bài tự kiểm tra (Test Yourself) nhằm giúp các em ôn tập và củng cố kiến thức đã học.

Trong quá trình biên soạn sẽ không tránh khỏi sai sót. Chúng tôi rất mong nhận được ý kiến đóng góp của thầy cô giáo, quý phụ huynh và các bạn đọc để sách được hoàn thiện hơn. Chân thành cảm ơn.

Ban biên soạn Zenbooks

UNIT 1

MY NEW SCHOOL

A. PHONETICS

I. Put the words into the correct column depending on the sound of the letter(s) in bold.

mother, wonderful, judo, money, go, come, notebook, hungry, borrow, rubber, homework, video, brother, month, some, rode, club, hope, post, compass, home, lunch, Sunday, love, study, subject, overseas, lower, open, country

/əʊ/	/ʌ/
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

II. Circle the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. m <u>o</u> ney | s <u>o</u> rry | m <u>o</u> rning | st <u>o</u> ry |
| 2. n <u>o</u> w | g <u>o</u> w | d <u>o</u> wn | t <u>o</u> wn |
| 3. st <u>u</u> dy | st <u>u</u> dent | st <u>u</u> dio | st <u>u</u> pid |
| 4. h <u>o</u> use | ab <u>o</u> t | h <u>o</u> ur | c <u>o</u> untry |
| 5. l <u>u</u> ch | f <u>u</u> n | j <u>u</u> do | s <u>u</u> n |

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

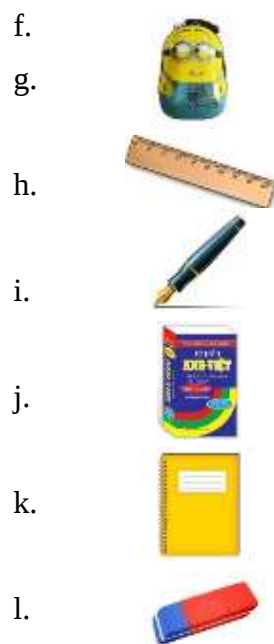
I. Complete the words and match.

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| 1. p <u>e</u> n | <u>i</u> _____ |
| 2. b <u>a</u> c <u>k</u> | _____ |
| 3. <u>u</u> b <u>l</u> | _____ |
| 4. c <u>a</u> l <u>l</u> | _____ |
| 5. s <u>u</u> b <u>l</u> | _____ |



- a.
b.
c.
d.
e.

6. c_m_a_s _____
7. r_l_r _____
8. t__tb__k _____
9. p_n_i_s_a_p_n_r _____
10. n_t_b_o_ _____
11. p__c_l_c__e _____
12. di_t_o_ar_ _____

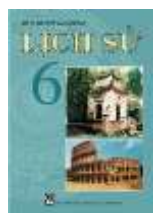


II. Write school subjects.

geography	science	maths	art	biology	English
literature	history	physics	PE (physical education)		



1. English



2. _____



3. _____



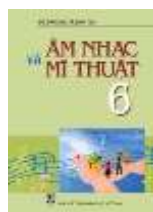
4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



7. _____



8. _____



9. _____



10. _____

III. Look at the pictures and name the activities.



1. reading



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. reading

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

IV. Put the words into the right column.

music lessons judo football housework homework history lunch
English aerobics vocabulary exercise the piano geography
breakfast sports science drawings badminton subjects English lesson
paintings dinner the violin basketball karate maths

play	do	have	study

V. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

uniforms boarding library classmates
equipment excited international creative

1. Vy and Phong are _____ about their first day at secondary school.
2. Phong and Duy are in the same class at school. They are _____.
3. Most schools require children to wear school _____.
4. My sister is very _____. She is very good at painting pictures _____.
5. A _____ school is a school where students study and live during the school year.
6. AIS is an _____ school in Vietnam. It provides American education.
7. The school gym has lots of new, modern _____.
8. In the _____, you can read books and papers or borrow them to read at home.

VI. Fill the gaps with the correct prepositions.

1. The children are excited _____ the school trip.
2. Dorothy put _____ her coat and went out.
3. We have English, maths and science _____ Tuesday.
4. What do you usually do _____ break time?
5. _____ the afternoon I play footballthe playground.

6. I go home _____ 4 o'clock every day.
7. Vy is doing her homework _____ the library.
8. Many boarders go home _____ weekends.

VII. Put the verbs into the correct form. Use Present Simple.

1. They _____ (play) football and basketball at school.
2. My father _____ (read) the newspaper every morning.
3. We _____ (have) English, Maths and Science on Monday.
4. She never _____ (do) her homework.
5. I _____ (go) swimming twice a week.
6. Cars _____ (be) more expensive than motorbikes.
7. Jane always _____ (have) breakfast at 6 o'clock.
8. He usually _____ (watch) TV after dinner.
9. London _____ (be) a very big country.
10. I _____ (be) a student and my parents _____ (be) teachers.

VIII. Write negative sentences. Use short forms.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--------|
| 1. I'm the best in the class. | → | _____. |
| 2. Mark does homework in the evening. | → | _____. |
| 3. We play football after school. | → | _____. |
| 4. You run fast. | → | _____. |
| 5. Tim and Lucas work at weekends. | → | _____. |
| 6. I like classical music. | → | _____. |
| 7. These exercises are difficult. | → | _____. |
| 8. She has science on Fridays. | → | _____. |

IX. Make questions in the present simple. Then write short answers.

1. you/ have/ an art lesson on Monday (no)
 _____ ? _____
2. they/ ride/ their bikes to school (yes)
 _____ ? _____
3. Jane/ play/ tennis at school (no)
 _____ ? _____
4. your parents/ at home now (yes)
 _____ ? _____
5. he/ have/ breakfast at 6 o'clock every day (yes)
 _____ ? _____
6. you/ a good student (no)
 _____ ? _____
7. I/ look/ well (no)
 _____ ? _____

8. Ms. Van/ a good teacher (yes)

_____ ? _____

X. Use the prompts to write full sentences. Use Present Continuous.

1. I/ do my homework _____
2. Bella/ talk on the phone _____
3. We/ listen to CDs now _____
4. The children/ ride to the park _____
5. It/ rain very hard now _____
6. She/ bake a chocolate cake _____
7. You/ dance very beautifully _____
8. Mark and his friends/ have lunch _____

XI. Complete the sentence with the negative form of the present continuous. Use short forms.

1. They _____ (help) the teacher right now.
2. She _____ (stay) in a hotel.
3. I _____ (travel) a lot these days.
4. We _____ (study) science at present.
5. The children _____ (play) football in the playground.
6. Bob _____ (watch) the news on TV.
7. My parents _____ (talk) to the teacher at the moment.
8. The sun _____ (shine) today.

XII. Complete the sentence with the present simple or present progressive form of the verb in brackets.

1. I _____ (look) for Jack. Do you know where he is?
2. You _____ (know) a lot about computers.
3. They _____ (do) maths homework now.
4. Mark often _____ (play) tennis at the weekend.
5. Just a minute, I can't hear you. I _____ (listen) to the radio.
6. Bob _____ (watch) the news on TV every morning.
7. Be quiet! The children _____ (study) in the room.
8. Mark _____ (not do) homework on Saturdays.
9. Wake up! The teacher _____ (ask) you a question.
10. We _____ (not work) at the moment. We're on a break.

XIII. Complete the sentences with the question words.

what when where how who how often how many how much

1. _____ does the first lesson begin? - At seven o'clock.
2. _____ are you going? - To the library.
3. _____ do you usually bring to school? - Textbooks, notebooks and pens.

4. _____ do you go to school? - By bike.
5. _____ is Mary talking to? - Mrs. Berry, her English teacher.
6. _____ is your favorite subject? - Maths.
7. _____ is your first day at school? - Oh, it's great.
8. _____ does Phong do judo? - Three times a week.
9. _____ students are there in your class? - Forty.
10. _____ pocket money do you get? - Ten thousand dong.

C. SPEAKING

I. Write questions for the underlined words.

1. Duy: _____
Mai: On Friday I have English, maths, geography and history.
2. Nga: _____
Huan: Phong and Nam are playing football at the moment.
3. Peter: _____
Jane: My new school has four floors.
4. Susan: _____
Tom: Sam is having lunch with his new friends.
5. Nam: _____
Hai: I usually play sports after school.
6. Mai: _____
Tony: My brother goes to the judo club twice a week.
7. Mary: _____
Janet: We have Physics on Monday.
8. Quang: _____
Tuan: They are going to the library.

II. Ask and answer questions, using the given words.

1. you/ usually/ do/ in the evening (do my homework)
_____?
2. you/ do/ at the moment (read a book)
_____?
3. Mai/ live (on Tran Hung Dao Street)
_____?
4. Sandra/ talk to on the phone (her mother)
_____?
5. you/ like (maths and physics)
_____?
6. the children/ play football/ now (in the park)
_____?

7. Vy/ often/ do her homework (at 8p.m)

?

III. Put the conversation in the correct order (1 -10).

- _____ My form teacher is MrsHien. She teaches me Physics.
- _____ No. She's great.
- _____ Very well, thank you. How was your first day at school, Mai?
- _____ Oh, good. Well, it's time for me to leave. Bye.
- _____ Hello, Huan. Fine, thanks! And you?
- _____ I am sure that you'll make friends soon. Tell me about your form teacher.
- __1__ Hi, Mai. How are you?
- _____ Bye, Huan. See you soon.
- _____ Is she strict?
- _____ Oh, wonderful! I met many new people. Hope I could make them friends soon.

D. READING

I. Fill in each gap with a word from the box.

big grades elementary scared school teachers Second still

Middle school often includes sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth (1) _____. It's called middle school because it's in the middle of your (2) _____ years. Elementary school is behind you. High school (3) _____ awaits you.

For a kid, going to middle school is often a (4) _____ change: First, it usually means moving to a new building, which takes some time to adjust to. (5) _____, it may mean taking a different bus, with different students. Third, the friends you made in (6) _____ school may end up going to different middle schools. And other things that probably will be different are the (7) _____ and the work. All of that can make you feel a bit (8) _____ on the first day of school.

II. Read the chart about the qualities of a good classmate and decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).



1. A good classmate always tries his/ her best to help and support you.
2. A good classmate will never says “thank you” if you help him/ her.
3. A good classmate will ask you about your health if he/ she sees you after a long time.
4. A good classmate plays with you at break time.
5. A good classmate bullies you sometimes.

E. WRITING

I. Put the words in order to make a sentence.

1. secondary/ first/ your/ at/ school/ is/ how/ week?

2. lessons/ many/ have/ on/ how/ you/ do/ Friday?

3. art/ creative/ are/ drawings/ students/ the/ some/ doing/ in/ club

4. school/ at/ English/ we/ have/ classes/ don't/ today

5. homework/ you/ doing/ maths/ are/ your?

6. children/ first/ on/ most/ school/ excited/ are/ day/ of/ the

II. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first.

1. What is your favorite subject?
→ What subject _____
2. There are 35 students in my class.
→ My class _____
3. Mai live near her school.
→ Mai's house isn't _____
4. Mary plays the piano very well.
→ Mary is good _____
5. Do you like physics?
→ Are you interested _____
6. The school has a computer room and a library.
→ There _____

TEST FOR UNIT1

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

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. a. <u>u</u> niform | b. comp <u>u</u> ter | c. st <u>u</u> dent | d. j <u>u</u> do |
| 2. a. <u>s</u> ubject | b. <u>s</u> ure | c. <u>s</u> urround | d. <u>s</u> ee |
| 3. a. exc <u>i</u> ted | b. n <u>i</u> ce | c. l <u>i</u> brary | d. l <u>i</u> ving |

4. a. school b. teacher c. cheap d. watching
 5. a. teach b. speak c. break d. read

II. Look at the picture and fill in the gap with a suitable word.

1. You can use a _____ to look up a new word.



2. You can use a _____ to do calculations.

3. You can use a _____ to write notes.



4. You can use a _____ to carry books, pens, etc. to school.



5. You can use a _____ to remove pencil marks from paper.



6. You can use a _____ to carry pencils, pens, rulers, rubbers, etc.



7. You can use a _____ to draw circles.



8. You can use a _____ to draw straight lines.



III. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.

- How is your first week _____ school?
 a. on b. at c. for d. to
- My brother often helps me _____ my homework.
 a. at b. about c. for d. with
- Megan is _____ badminton with her friends in the schoolyard.
 a. having b. studying c. playing d. doing
- The villa is _____ by pine trees.
 a. surrounded b. built c. covered d. grounded
- We do _____ in the gym every afternoon.
 a. table tennis b. football c. judo d. homework
- _____ does Jane have science?~ On Monday and Friday.
 a. Where b. What c. When d. What time
- Nowadays, students often use _____ in mathematics lessons.
 a. rubbers b. calculators c. pencils d. dictionaries
- My cousin goes to a _____ school, so she only comes home at weekends.
 a. boarding b. private c. public d. international
- You look really _____ in your new uniform!
 a. excited b. smart c. healthy d. interesting

10. _____ your parents give you pocket money?
 a. Is b. Are c. Do d. Does

IV. Complete the sentence with the correct form of the verb.

- Children often _____ (use) a computer for school work.
- _____ (Jane/ watch) TV now?
- Mark _____ (not go) to school on Friday afternoon.
- Look! The cat _____ (eat) your breakfast.
- _____ (you/ study) IT at school?
- I _____ (not listen) to music, I _____ (play) a computer game at the moment.
- Put on a raincoat. It _____ (rain). It _____ (rain) a lot in summer.
- Where are the children? ~ They _____ (read) books in the library.

V. Find and correct the mistakes.

- My father ~~works~~ at the moment. is reading
- I am often playing football on Saturdays. _____
- She is wanting to buy a new computer. _____
- My children doesn't like reading. _____
- We have breakfast now. _____
- The girls are skip in the playground. _____
- Ann gets up at 6 o'clock and is having breakfast every day. _____
- I'm sorry I don't have time. I cook dinner. _____

VI. Match the questions with the answers.

- | | |
|---|---|
| _____ 1. Who are you waiting for? | a. No, they are sleeping. |
| _____ 2. What do you do at break time? | b. By bicycle. |
| _____ 3. Where are you going? | c. To buy some bread. |
| _____ 4. Do you play sports after school? | d. My friends. |
| _____ 5. Are they watching television? | e. Five days a week. |
| _____ 6. Why is he going out? | f. Home. |
| _____ 7. How often do you go to school? | g. Yes, I do. |
| _____ 8. How do you go to school? | h. I go out and play in the playground. |

VII. Choose the word which best fits each gap.



My dream school is a quiet school (1) _____ we have just two or three hours a day, in the morning. Then, in the afternoon, we can do many (2) _____ like singing, dancing, playing soccer, basketball, rugby. We won't have tests and marks either. The teachers will not (3) _____ homework, so we can do whatever we want after school. In my dream school, we can also choose the (4) _____ we want: for example, you're not going to learn mathematics or physics if you hate (5) _____. So it's a free school where you can learn with calm and serenity and you can make (6) _____ friends during afternoon activities!

1. a. what b. where c. when d. how

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| 2. | a. subjects | b. actions | c. activities | d. acts |
| 3. | a. give | b. take | d. do | d. get |
| 4. | a. class | b. classrooms | c. classmates | d. classes |
| 5. | a. it | b. them | c. her | d. him |
| 6. | a. much | b. few | c. any | d. lots of |

VIII. Read and answer questions.



Hi, I'm Linda. I'm in the sixth grade. Today is my first day at secondary school. In the morning I put on my new uniform and get my new bag.

My best friend and I walk to school together. We are both very nervous and excited. When we get school, we are shown into our classroom with our new teacher. It is quite scary because I don't know most of the children. Then we go to our first lesson. We have lots of different subjects and the lessons are really fun. My favourite subjects are art and English.

I really like my new school, all my teacher are lovely, the lessons are really interesting and I enjoy my first day. I can't wait to go back tomorrow!

1. What grade is Linda in?

2. Who does she go to school with?

3. How does they go to school?

4. Why does Linda feel scary?

5. What are her favourite subjects?

6. Does she enjoy her first day at school?

IX. Make sentences, using the words and phrases given.

1. This/the first week/my new school

2. My new school/ big/ and it/ a large library

3. I/ usually/ my homework/ the school library

4. I/ lots of friends/ and they/ all nice/ me

5. We/ many subjects/ and my favorite subject/ science

6. In the afternoon/ I/ sports/ the playground

7. My friends and I/ basketball/ at the moment

UNIT 2

MY HOME

A. PHONETICS

I. Put the words into the correct column depending on how the ending is pronounced.

rooms	houses	dogs	lamps	toilets	beds	tables
apartments	books	chairs	televisions	boxes	pictures	baths
dishes	fridges	cookers	chopsticks	lights	vases	windows
photos	parents	clothes	wishes	sandwiches	attics	villas
plants	walls	tablecloths	shelves	classes	tourists	

/z/	/s/	/iz/
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

II. Circle the word that has the ending pronounced differently.

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|---------|-----------|
| 1. boys | lessons | cats | pictures |
| 2. places | messages | houses | clothes |
| 3. sinks | bags | laptops | students |
| 4. fridges | kisses | watches | wardrobes |
| 5. plates | posters | trees | songs |

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Write the types of house in the spaces.



1. _____ a large house in the countryside _____



2. _____ a set of rooms for living in, usually on one floor of a building _____



3. _____ a large and luxurious house with a _____

large yard and garden

4.  a terraced house in a city or town _____

5.  a house built on piles above the _____
ground or water

II. Parts of the house. Unscramble the letters, then complete the passage.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| 1. ergnad | _____ | 5. nviligomor | _____ |
| 2. amrhoobt | _____ | 6. gnidinrmoo | _____ |
| 3. moordeb | _____ | 7. citta | _____ |
| 4. hcnekit | _____ | 8. ragega | _____ |

I like my big house. It has got two _____ upstairs, my parents' one and mine. Upstairs also there is a _____ where I wash and brush my teeth. Downstairs there is a _____ big where my mother cooks and prepares meals, a _____ to eat altogether and a _____ where we watch TV or sit and relax. Outdoors my parents park their cars in the _____, and we have a beautiful _____ with a lot of flowers and trees. My house also has an _____ where we store lots of old things.

III. Write the name of each item under the correct picture.

bath	dishwasher	wardrobe	sofa	cooker
chest of drawers	microwave	air conditioner	sink	fridge

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
|  |  |  |  |
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ | 3. _____ | 4. _____ |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5. _____ | 6. _____ | 7. _____ | 8. _____ |
|  |  | | |
| 9. _____ | 10. _____ | | |

IV. Complete the sentence with the correct preposition *in, on* or *at*.

1. I've got a computer _____ my bedroom.
2. Do you live _____ a house or an apartment?
3. He is sitting _____ a sofa _____ the corner of the sitting room.
4. There is such a mess _____ the kitchen!
5. The dog is sleeping _____ the carpet.
6. We live _____ the 3rd floor _____ 53 Pine Street _____ London.
7. Jane is waiting for a bus _____ the bus stop.
8. Are there any pictures _____ the walls _____ the living room?
9. We are staying _____ the Roosevelt Hotel _____ New York City.
10. My camera is _____ a box _____ a shelf _____ the bedroom closet.

V. Look at the picture. Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions from the box.

near above under in (3) on (3) next to (2) between behind

1. The trees are _____ the house.
2. The dining room is _____ the living room and the kitchen.
3. The kitchen sink is _____ the window.
4. The bath is _____ the bathroom.
5. The flower vase is _____ the chest of drawers.
6. The fridge is _____ the cooker.
7. The mirror is _____ the bathroom sink.
8. The television is _____ the cupboard _____ the sofa.
9. The microwave is _____ the counter _____ the kitchen.
10. The washing machine is _____ the dryer _____ the basement.



VI. Underline the correct preposition.

1. Don't sit *in/ on/ under* this stool. It's broken.
2. My grandma is sitting *in/ on/at* the armchair *on/ next/ beside* the fireplace.
3. Simon likes to stay *in/ on/ at* bed all Sunday morning.
4. We live *on/ in/ at* an apartment *on/at/ into* a very busy road.
5. I put my book *in/ on/ over* the table *in/ at/ on* the dining room.
6. There is a clock *under/ next to/ above* the teacher's desk.
7. He always hides the key *on/at/under* the doormat.
8. Mary is sitting *under/ between/ behind* her parents. They are watching TV.
9. On a bus, passengers sit *in front of/ behind/ between* the driver.
10. You can see children's books *in/ on/ at* the bookshelf *to/ at/ in* the corner.

VII. Complete the sentences with *There is* or *There are*.

- _____ 25 students in the class.
- _____ a big wardrobe in my sister's room.
- _____ a computer and a TV in my room.
- _____ good programs on television.
- _____ some furniture in my bedroom.
- _____ four eggs in the fridge.
- _____ a lot of water in the bottle.
- _____ no paper in the printer.

VIII. Complete the questions with *Is there* or *Are there*. Then write short answers.

- _____ many shops in your town? Yes, _____.
- _____ a post office near here? No, _____.
- _____ a table and chairs in the kitchen? Yes, _____.
- _____ any trees in your garden? No, _____.
- _____ a book under the table? Yes, _____.
- _____ any girls in the class? Yes, _____.
- _____ any coffee in the cup? No, _____.
- _____ a lot of children in the yard? No, _____.

IX. Use the words to write positive (+) and negative (-) sentences and questions (?) with *there is* / *there are*.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. a bath in the bathroom (?) | <u>Is there a bath in the bathroom?</u> |
| 2. some shops near our new house (+) | _____ |
| 3. a school in the neighbourhood (?) | _____ |
| 4. a television in my bedroom (-) | _____ |
| 5. any cupboards in the dining room (?) | _____ |
| 6. a swimming pool behind the house (+) | _____ |
| 7. any flowers in the garden (-) | _____ |
| 8. a lot of posters on the wall (+) | _____ |

X. Look of the picture and write positive or negative sentences. Use *There is*/ *There isn't*/ *There are*/ *There aren't* and the appropriate prepositions.



- a bed/ the bedroom _____

2. two pillows/ the bed _____
3. a window/ the picture and the shelf _____
4. books/ the shelf _____
5. clothes/ the wardrobe _____
6. a clock/ the wall _____
7. a toy box/ the bed _____
8. toys/ the floor _____
9. a bedside table/ the bed _____
10. a vase of flowers/the bedside table _____

XI. Put the verbs into the correct tenses.

1. It _____ (snow) quite hard – perhaps we shouldn't go out tonight.
2. My mother _____ (not like) buying food in supermarkets.
3. Sorry, I'm busy at the moment. I _____ (do) my homework.
4. Sue _____ (not listen) to music in her room now. She's outside.
5. They _____ (not eat) meat on Fridays.
6. The teacher _____ (often/ give) us a lot of homework.
7. How often _____ (you/ go) to the gym to work out?
8. Listen! What language _____ (they/ speak)?
9. We usually _____ (take) a bus to school, but this week we _____ (go) by car.
10. Helen and Toro _____ (not wait) for the bus at the moment.

C. SPEAKING

I. Write the questions to complete the conversation.

Hanh: (1) _____, Paul?

Paul: I live in Brookline, Massachusetts.

Hanh: (2) _____?

Paul: No, I don't live in a house. I live in an apartment.

Hanh: (3) _____?

Paul: No, it isn't. My apartment is small but very comfortable.

Hanh: (4) _____?

Paul: There are two bedrooms.

Hanh: (5) _____?

Paul: Yes, there are two bathrooms.

Hanh: (6) _____?

Paul: No, there isn't a dining room. The kitchen is quite large so we eat meals in the kitchen.

Hanh: (7) _____?

Paul: My favourite room is my bedroom.

Hanh: (8) _____?

Paul: There is a bed, a wardrobe, a table, a chair and a bookcase in my room.

II. Put the conversation in the correct order (1 -10).

- _____ Do you spend any time there?
_____ It's a bit small and it isn't very sunny.
_____ What's the study like? Is it quiet?
_____ It's quite nice. It's got very big windows and some really comfortable armchairs.
_____ No, I don't. I prefer working in the study.
_____ What's your balcony like?
_____ 1 Do you like studying in your bedroom, Emma?
_____ No, I don't. I prefer sitting in the living room.
_____ What's that like?
_____ Yes, it is. It's very quiet and it's got a balcony.

III. Tell about your house or apartment.

- Teacher: Do you live in a house or an apartment?
You: (1) _____
Teacher: Where is your house/ apartment?
You: (2) _____
Teacher: Is it big or small?
You: (3) _____
Teacher: How many rooms are there in your house/ apartment?
You: (4) _____
Teacher: What colour is your bedroom?
You: (5) _____
Teacher: What is there in your bedroom?
You: (6) _____

D. READING

I. Fill in each gap with a word from the box.

stand music curtain bookshelf next rug favourite there

My (1) _____ room is our living room. It is rather big and warm. There is a big window with lots of pot plants and green and yellow (2) _____. In our living room, (3) _____ is a green sofa and two green armchairs. There is a big yellow (4) _____ on the floor. A modern floor light (5) _____ in the right corner of the room. (6) _____ to the sofa there is a small coffee table with a vase of flowers. By the wall there is a big table with six brown chairs. We have a television and a (7) _____ with a lot of books and pictures. We also have a CD player on the shelf.

I often watch TV, listen to (8) _____ or read books there. I really like my living room.

II. Read the passage and then decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

I live in a house near the sea. It's an old house, about 100 years old, and it's very small. There



are two bedrooms upstairs but no bathroom. The bathroom is downstairs next to the kitchen and there's a living room where there's a lovely old fireplace. There's a garden in front of the house. The garden goes down to the beach and in spring and summer there are flowers everywhere. I live with my parents, and we have a lot of visitors. My city friends often stay with me. I love my house for many reasons: the garden, the flowers in summer, the fire in winter, but the best thing is the view from my bedroom window.

1. The author lives in the seaside.
2. There is no bathroom in her house.
3. The house has got two floors and four rooms.
4. There are flowers in the garden in front of the house.
5. Her family rarely has visitors.
6. The author likes her bedroom's window view best.

E. WRITING

I. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.

1. My house has got five rooms.
→ There _____
2. The bus station isn't far from the new shopping center.
→ The bus station is _____
3. There isn't a telephone in the living room.
→ We _____
4. The house is behind the trees.
→ There are trees _____
5. There are only a few biscuits in the packet.
→ There aren't _____
6. There are two bathrooms in that house.
→ That house _____
7. I like the kitchen most.
→ My favourite _____
8. Is there a garden in front of the house?
→ Does the house _____

II. Describe your house or apartment. Answer these questions, then write a text.

1. Do you live in a house or an apartment?
2. Where is it? (a city, a town, a country or a village)
3. Who do you live with?
4. How many rooms are there in your house/ apartment?
5. What are they?
6. Is there a garden?
7. Are the neighbours nice/ friendly/ noisy...?

8. Do you like your house/ apartment?

I live in a/ an _____

TEST FOR UNIT 2

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

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 1. a. <u>l</u> ight | b. fr <u>i</u> dge | c. s <u>i</u> nk | d. k <u>i</u> tchen |
| 2. a. lamp <u>s</u> | b. window <u>s</u> | c. desk <u>s</u> | d. plant <u>s</u> |
| 3. a. <u>loo</u> k | b. <u>coo</u> k | c. <u>boo</u> k | d. <u>roo</u> m |
| 4. a. po <u>s</u> ter | b. cho <u>p</u> stick | c. s <u>o</u> fa | d. wardr <u>o</u> be |
| 5. a. <u>h</u> oney | b. <u>h</u> ouse | c. <u>h</u> our | d. <u>h</u> otel |

II. Which is the odd one out?

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. a. armchair | b. coach | c. sofa | d. cupboard |
| 2. a. bedroom | b. garden | c. kitchen | d. living room |
| 3. a. wardrobe | b. cooker | c. dishwasher | d. fridge |
| 4. a. apartment | b. house | c. attic | d. villa |
| 5. a. bath | b. shower | c. mirror | d. bed |

III. Put the words into the correct groups.

bathroom	lamp town	house	sofa	wardrobe	shelf	villa	kitchen
dishwasher	dining room	stilt house	bed	microwave		chest of drawers	
apartment	bedroom	air-conditioner	country house	living room	fridge		

Types of building	Rooms	Furniture	Equipment
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

IV. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.

- Don't stand _____ the TV I'm trying to watch this programme.
a.behind b. next to c. under d. in front of
- You should never stand _____ a tree when it is raining,
a.at b. under c. between d. on
- My mother is in the _____ baking a cake for my birthday.
a. bathroom b. dinning room c. kitchen d. bedroom
- Please turn the _____ on. It's so hot in here.
a.fan b. light c. television d. faucet
- The Tay and Nung people mostly live in _____ made of wood and bamboo.
a. apartments b. stilt houses c. town houses d. villas
- In our dining room, _____ four chairs and a table. We have breakfast there every morning.
a. there is b. there are c. there isn't d. there aren't
- _____ any children in the playground right now.
a. There is b. There are c. There aren't d. There isn't
- I like my bedroom best. It's my _____ room.
a. beautiful b. comfortable c. wonderful d. favourite
- My room is so _____! Dirty clothes, toys, books are all over the floor!
a. messy b. crazy c. tidy d. cozy
- 'Where do you live?' '_____',
a. On the floor. b. In the kitchen.
c. In a town house. d. Next to the bookshelf.

V. Put the verbs into the correct tense form.

- I don't like the garden in winter time. There _____ (be) any flowers.
- There _____ (be) some new furniture in the living room.
- _____ (you/ get) up early in the morning?
- The students _____ (not prepare) for the science exam at the moment.
- _____ (there/ be) a student called Andrea in this class?
- Listen! Someone _____ (play) the guitar. It _____ (sound) great.
- You _____ (look) sad. What's the matter?

8. What _____ (you/ look) for? – My pen.
9. Jack _____ (not spend) much time on reading.
10. Susan often _____ (drive) to the beach when the weather _____ (be) nice.

VI. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. There are only 20 _____ in my class. (study)
2. Some _____ students do drawings and paintings in the art club. (create)
3. The class is _____; students do not stop talking to each other. (noise)
4. Your room is a _____; please pick up your toys. (messy)
5. Every day, students learn English with English _____ teacher. (speak)
6. In the afternoon, they can join many _____ clubs. (interest)
7. My house is warm and _____. (comfort)
8. Kids are not allowed to use _____ in math class. (calculate)
9. What is your _____ room, Tony? (favour)
10. I'm so _____ about my first day at school. (excite)

VII. Match the sentences.

- | | |
|---|--|
| _____ 1. Where do you live? | a. Five. |
| _____ 2. Who do you live with? | b. Between the study and the stairs. |
| _____ 3. How many rooms are there? | c. In a town. |
| _____ 4. What's in the living room? | d. Yes. There's one next to the window. |
| _____ 5. Where is your room? | e. My bedroom. |
| _____ 6. Is there a television in your room? | f. A sofa set, a television and a lamp. |
| _____ 7. What is your favourite room? | g. My parents and sister. |
| _____ 8. Are there any pictures in the kitchen? | h. Yes. There's a big one on the wall opposite my bed. |

VIII. Look at a famous painting by Van Gogh of his bedroom at Arles. Then choose the word which best fits each gap.



It is a small room. There is some (1) _____ in the room. There is a bed on the right of the picture. It is a bed for one person. (2) _____ the bed there are some pictures on the wall. Next to the door, on the left, there is a (3) _____. There is another chair (4) _____ the table and the bed. The table and chair are below the window. On the table (5) _____ some objects - a jug, a glass and a bowl. Next to the door on the right there is a (6) _____ on a peg. Behind the bed there are some more things on the wall but (7) _____ aren't easy to see. Of course, (8) _____ any modern things in the room and it isn't very comfortable.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. a. furniture | b. picture | c. people | d. tool |
| 2. a. On | b. Under | c. Above | d. Behind |
| 3. a. bed | b. chair | c. window | d. table |
| 4. a. between | b. next to | c. beside | d. in front of |
| 5. a. there is | b. there isn't | c. there aren't | d. there are |
| 6. a. mirror | b. towel | c. chair | d. picture |

7. a. there b. it c. they d. that
8. a. there are b. there aren't c. there is d. there isn't

IX. Read the text carefully, then answer the questions.

THIS IS MY HOUSE!



Hello! My name is Peter and this is my house.

My house is quite big. It has got two floors – a ground floor and a first floor. It has also got an attic and a basement. On the ground floor, there is a kitchen, a living room, a big dining room and a bathroom. On the first floor, there are three bedrooms, one bathroom and a big corridor. My bedroom is between my parents' bedroom and the bathroom. My sister's bedroom is in front of mine.

I love my bedroom, but I also like the attic. In the attic I keep some of my books and my old toys. I like to spend my time there because it is very spacious and there is a big sofa there where I sometimes take a nap.

At the back of the house, there is a garage where my parents park the family car, and a lovely garden with many green spaces, flowers, two swings and a small swimming pool.

I love my house! It's very comfortable and cozy.

- spacious (adj): *rộng rãi*

- cozy (adj): *ấm cúng*

1. Is Peter's house big or small?

2. How many rooms are there on the ground floor? What are they?

3. Where is Peter's bedroom?

4. Why does Peter like to be in the attic?

5. Where is the garage?

6. Is the swimming pool in the garden?

7. Does Peter like his room?

X. Write an email to your friend and tell him/ her about your house and your favourite room.

New Message

To

From

Subject

Sans Serif 14 B I U A [background color] [bulleted list] [numbered list] [link] [unlink] [quote] [insert link]

Send

[attachment] [image] [video] [audio] [emoji]

A. PHONETICS

I. Write *porb* to complete the word. Then read the word aloud.



1. __iscuit



2. __icture



3. __lackboard



4. __ony



5. __anana



6. __iano



7. __ath



8. __icnic



9. __ook



10. __arty



11. __ike



12. __ark

II. Write the words in part I in the correct column.

/b/ _____

/p/ _____

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Fill in each blank to find names of parts of the body.

 _y_	 n_s_	 m_ _th	 e_r	 h_ _r
 t_ _t_	 _ac_	 h_ _d	 _h_e_s	 _r_
 _a_d	 f_n_e	 _lb_w	 _e_	 f_ _t
 _o_s	 _n_e	 n_ _k	 b_c_	 s_o_l_ _rs

II. Complete the sentences with the words in part I.

- You use your _____ to see.
- You use your _____ to hear.
- You use your _____ to talk, smile and eat.
- You have one _____ in the middle of your face. You use it to smell.
- Your hair, eyes, nose, mouth and ears are on your _____.
- You have two _____. You use them to walk.
- You have two _____. They have your hands at the end.
- You have five _____ on each hand and five _____ on each foot.
- If your _____ hurt, you should go to dentist.
- Put a scarf around your _____ when it's cold.

III. Rewrite the sentences, use with verb *have* or *has*.

Ex: My hair is short and curly.

→ I have short curly hair .

- His face is round. → _____
- My teeth are small and even. → _____
- Her nose is straight. → _____
- Their eyes are dark brown. → _____
- Our hair is curly and black. → _____
- Julia's mouth is very wide. → _____

IV. Rewrite the sentences, use with verb *be* (*am, is are*).

Ex: She has blue eyes.

→ Her eyes are blue.

- Isabel has rosy cheeks. → _____
- I have long blonde hair. → _____
- He has a thin face. → _____

4. They have dark skin. → _____
5. Her dog has a short tail. → _____
6. My sister has long legs. → _____

V. Use *am, is, are, have* or *has* to complete the sentences.

1. I _____ tail and thin. I _____ brown eyes and dark hair. I _____ serious and friendly.
2. My father _____ a very hard-working person. He _____ tail and rather fat. He _____ a round face and a cheerful smile. He _____ a moustache. His hair _____ short and curly.
3. My sister _____ beautiful. She _____ slim and tall. She _____ rosy cheeks and blue _____ eyes. She _____ blonde wavy hair. Her nose _____ straight and her teeth white and even. She _____ very funny and intelligent.
4. My twin brothers _____ quite short. They _____ short brown hair. Their eyes _____ dark and they _____ glasses. My brothers _____ very active and cheerful.

VI. Match the adjectives on the left with their opposites on the right.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| _____ 1.generous | a.rude |
| _____ 2.hard-working | b.interesting |
| _____ 3.outgoing | c.dishonest |
| _____ 4.intelligent | d.unfriendly |
| _____ 5.serious | e.mean |
| _____ 6.polite | f. lazy |
| _____ 7.friendly | g.impatient |
| _____ 8.kind | h.stupid |
| _____ 9.careful | i.cruel |
| _____ 10.honest | j. careless |
| _____ 11.patient | k.shy |
| _____ 12.boring | l.funny |

VII. Complete the sentences with the correct adjectives from the box.

sporty	confident	curious	cheerful	generous
shy	reliable	talkative	sensitive	outgoing

1. Don't say unkind things to her – she's very _____.
2. Tom is very _____. He gives money to charity every month.
3. William never stops talking in class. He's very _____.
4. The new girl in my class is so _____. She's afraid to talk in front of us.
5. You can trust Miller with a secret. He's a _____ man.
6. Harry loves partying, meeting people and talking to them. He's so _____.
7. Ann is such a _____ girl. She is always laughing and smiling.
8. Jim is always sure of his own abilities. He's so _____.
9. My best friend Matt is really _____. He plays badminton, basketball and football very well.

10. My sister is very _____. She wants to know everything!

VIII. Read and circle the right adjectives.

1. Donata is very *friendly/ rude*. She has a lot of friends.
2. Mona is very *reliable/ creative*. She always has new ideas.
3. Ann is a bit *interesting/ boring*. She never has anything interesting to say.
4. Jully is very *funny/ shy*. She likes telling jokes.
5. Anna is very *serious/sensitive*. She cries quickly whenever she watches a romance movie.
6. Lucy is very *outgoing/ generous*. She likes meeting and talking to people.
7. Joana is very *hard-working/ lazy*. She never helps with the housework.
8. Jane is very *nervous/ impatient*. She becomes annoyed if she has to wait for something or someone.
9. Mathew is very *active/ helpful*. He likes to play sport or do physical things.
10. Helen is a *quiet/ curious* person. She isn't very talkative.

IX. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box. Use the Present continuous tense.

leave do not visit drive meet come give not use have take

1. I _____ to New York tomorrow morning.
2. _____ you _____ your homework after dinner?
3. All my friends _____ to my party next week.
4. I _____ the car tonight. You can borrow it.
5. The company _____ everyone a present for New Year.
6. Sally _____ John at seven o'clock this evening.
7. The train _____ in ten minutes.
8. _____ Dave's father _____ him to the zoo at the weekend?
9. We _____ our grandparents next Sunday.
10. They _____ a dinner party on Friday and you're invited.

X. Put the verbs in brackets into the present continuous.

1. My mother _____ (bake) a cake in the kitchen at the moment.
2. Where _____ (you/ meet) Tim next week?
3. We _____ (not cook) dinner this evening because we're eating out.
4. _____ (Tom/ drive) to work right now?
5. I'm sorry. I don't have time. I _____ (mow) the lawn.
6. David _____ (not fly) to Chicago tomorrow.
7. _____ (they/ give) a party next Sunday?
8. The students _____ (not study) at the moment. It's break time.
9. The band _____ (visit) Denmark next May.

10. Which hotel _____ (your family/ stay) at now?

XI. Circle the correct form of the verb to complete each sentence.

1. The train *arrives/ is arriving* at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.
2. My mother *comes/ is coming* to spend the weekend with us.
3. When do you *take/ are you taking* your holiday this summer?
4. What time *does the film start/ is the film starting*?
5. Most shops in Spain *don't open/ aren't opening* until 10.
6. I *finish/ am finishing* work early today as I have an appointment at the dentist
7. The school *finishes/ is finishing* at three thirty in the afternoon.
8. I can't see you tonight, Jane. I *go/ am going* to the theater with Mike.
9. Quickly children! Class *starts/ is starting* in five minutes.
10. We *fly/ are flying* to Spain on a school trip next month.

XII. Fill in each blank with a correct preposition.

1. _____ Saturday, I help my parents _____ the field.
2. They are working _____ a milk farm tomorrow.
3. The camp is for kids aged _____ ten and fifteen.
4. Would you like to go to the movies with me _____ Sunday evening?
5. The children are spending a week _____ a summer camp.
6. Nikita likes to read books _____ English.
7. He never takes part _____ team sports.
8. Joana is _____ the phone, chatting _____ her friend.

C. SPEAKING

I. Choose the best answers to complete the sentences.

1. _____ hold my books for me? ~ No problem.
a. Do you b. Should you c. Can you d. May you
2. _____ to come to the cinema tonight? ~ Oh, I'd love to.
a. Can you b. Could you please c. Do you like d. Would you like
3. _____ help me with my homework, please? ~ Certainly.
a. Do you b. Could you c. Are you d. May you
4. Lorry, _____ please pass me the newspaper? ~ Sure. Here you are.
a. can you b. are you c. do you d. should you
5. _____ to go out for dinner? - I'd like to, but I can't.
a. Would you b. Can you c. Would you like d. Do you like
6. Marco, _____ erase the blackboard for me? - Yes, of course, teacher.
a. would you please b. would please you
c. would you mind d. would you like
7. _____ closing that window? - Not at all.
a. Would you like b. Could you please

c. Would you mind

d. Do you want

8. _____ lend me your book please? ~ No. I'm sorry I need it.

a. May I

b. Can I

c. Will you

d. May you

II. Complete the conversation, using the sentences in the box.

Why do you like her?

What does she look like?

What's her name?

Can you introduce me to her?

Do you have a best friend?

Is she beautiful?

When and where did you meet her?

Tom: (1) _____

Ann: Of course!

Tom: (2) _____

Ann: Kate, Kate Johnson.

Tom: (3) _____

Ann: She's tall and slim. She has long blond hair and blue eyes.

Tom: (4) _____

Ann: Yes, she is.

Tom: (5) _____

Ann: I met her on my first day at primary school. We were in the same class.

Tom: (6) _____

Ann: Because she's nice and very friendly...and she has a great sense of humour. She always makes me laugh.

Tom: (7) _____

Ann: Of course!

D. READING

I. Fill in each gap with a word from the box.

curly

music

good

subject

outgoing

well

laugh

together



My name's Quan. One of my best friends is Phong. He is my classmate and we always go to school (1) _____.

Phong is twelve. He's tall and rather thin. He has short (2) _____ black hair and brown eyes. Phong is funny and (3) _____. I like being with him because he always makes me (4) _____. He is also very sporty and plays football and basketball very (5) _____. We often play basketball and football at the weekend. He loves music and he plays the guitar. I don't play any instruments but I love (6) _____ too. Phong doesn't like computer games. He likes playing with his friends in the street.

Phong is a very good student. His favourite (7) _____ is Maths. He's not (8) _____ at Science but he studies hard to pass it.

II. Read the passage again and do the following tasks.

A. Tick (✓) True or False.

	True	False
1. Quan and Phong are studying in the same class.	☐	☐
2. Phong is tall and not fat.	☐	☐
3. Phong's hair is straight and black.	☐	☐
4. Phong likes playing sport.	☐	☐
5. Quan likes to play the guitar.	☐	☐
6. Phong likes Science most.	☐	☐

B. Choose the correct answers.

- How old is Phong?
a. 9 b. 10 c. 11 d. 12
- What does Phong look like?
a. He is tall and thin. b. He is tall and fat.
c. He is funny and outgoing. d. He likes to play the guitar.
- Phong has _____.
a. long black hair and brown eyes b. curly black hair and brown eyes
c. black eyes and short hair d. brown eyes and straight black hair
- What is he like?
a. He is tall and thin b. He likes sports.
c. He is funny and outgoing. d. His hair is short and curly.
- What instrument does Phong play?
a. football and basketball b. the guitar
c. computer games d. Maths and Science
- What subject is Phong very good at?
a. Maths b. Science
c. Maths and Science d. Computer

E. WRITING

I. Order the words to make sentences.

1. going/ on/ we/ to/ the shopping mall/ Saturday/ are.

2. me/ please/ can/ dictionary/ lend/ you/ a?

3. like/ join/ for/ would/ us/ dinner/ you/ tonight/ to?

4. at/ I/ spending/ week/ a/ camp/ am/ a/ summer.

5. mother/ black/ hair/ straight/ has/ my/ long.

6. friendly/ because/ don't/ I/ Joana/ she/ like/ isn't.

II. Complete the passage with the correct verbs.



This _____ my best friend. Her name _____ Laura. She _____ twelve years old and she _____ in Bristol, England.

Laura _____ very pretty. She _____ straight brown hair and dark brown eyes. Her nose _____ straight and her lips _____ rather thin. Laura _____ medium height, slim and very fit because she learns to dance and she _____ very well.

Laura _____ very friendly and confident and she _____ a great sense of humour. I like being with her because she makes me feel happy and comfortable!

TEST FOR UNIT 3

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

- a. please b. read c. head d. teacher
- a. ears b. eyes c. hands d. cheeks
- a. funny b. curious c. chubby d. lunch
- a. confident b. kind c. nice d. reliable
- a. shy b. pretty c. curly d. pony

II. Tick (✓) the opposites.

1. mean	☐ generous ☐ bright	5. lazy	☐ serious ☐ hard-working
2. talkative	☐ helpful ☐ quiet	6. clever	☐ silly ☐ curious
3. rude	☐ moody ☐ polite	7. depressed	☐ sad ☐ cheerful
4. outgoing	☐ shy ☐ reliable	8. funny	☐ serious ☐ humorous

III. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.

- My kids spend hours chatting _____ the phone _____ their friends.
a. at - with b. on - to c. to - with d. in - about
- Could you turn the television _____? I want to watch the news.
a. on b. off c. down d. up

3. My best friend _____ a round face and big eyes.
a. have b. has c. is d. gets
4. My brother is really _____. He always does his homework.
a. hard-working b. serious c. confident d. patient
5. When eating, most Vietnamese people hold chopsticks in their right _____.
a. arm b. leg c. finger d. hand
6. Which do you prefer, straight hair or _____ hair?
a. long b. blonde c. curly d. thick
7. The kids are _____ their tricycles around the playground.
a. playing b. riding c. taking d. driving
8. Norman is very shy, but his brother is _____.
a. easygoing b. calm c. patient d. outgoing
9. _____ explain this grammar for me, please? ~ Sure.
a. Can you b. Could you please c. Would you like d. Would you mind
10. Would you like to come for dinner tonight? - _____
a. Yes, certainly. b. I'd love to. Thanks. c. Not at all. d. No, thanks.

IV Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

1. We _____ (have) a staff meeting next Monday.
2. Lisa _____ (wear) her uniform every school day.
3. What time _____ (you/ meet) Mathew tomorrow?
4. Tom and Mary _____ (run) because they're late for school.
5. My father _____ (not drink) coffee very often.
6. I enjoy _____ (read) books and _____ (play) sports.
7. Would you like _____ (go) to the movies with me?
8. I _____ (not work) today. I'm on holiday.
9. We _____ (not want) to go to the movies tonight.
10. A: What _____ (Tony/ do) this Sunday?
B: He _____ (do) the gardening with his Dad.

V. Underline the correct form.

1. We *stay/ are staying* in a lovely hotel near a beach.
2. My Dad *reads/ is reading* two books every week.
3. *Do you know/ Are you knowing* my friend Cindy?
4. I *see/ am seeing* the head teacher after class.
5. What *do you do/ are you doing* tomorrow afternoon?
6. Our flight *lands/ is landing* in New York at a quarter to nine.
7. Wait a minute, she *speaks/ is speaking* to someone on her mobile.
8. A lot of people *speak/ are speaking* Spanish in the USA.
9. He *takes/ is taking* Sally out for dinner tonight.

10. Jaime usually *eats/ is eating* cold cereal for breakfast, but today he *eats/ is eating* oatmeal instead.
11. We *go/ are going* to Spain for our next holiday.
12. The restaurant *opens/ is opening* at 19.30 tonight.

VI. Match the sentences.

- | | |
|--|--|
| _____ 1. What are you doing this weekend? | a. They are dark brown. |
| _____ 2. What does your English teacher look like? | b. It's Sandra. She is my new friend. |
| _____ 3. What is Mary like? | c. I'm visiting my grandparents. |
| _____ 4. Where are the kids? | d. She's slim and has long blond hair and blue eyes. |
| _____ 5. Can you help me with my homework, please? | e. Sound great! I'd be happy to. |
| _____ 6. Would you like to Join us at a party on Sunday? | f. She's kind, active and sensitive. |
| _____ 7. What colour are his eyes? | g. They are playing in the playground. |
| _____ 8. Who is that girl? | h. Sorry, I can't. I'm busy. |

VII. Choose the word which best fits each gap.

Wickedly Wonderful is a small summer (1) _____ in the UK for children aged 6 to 13 years old. The children (2) _____ a week outdoors at the camp, making new friends and learning new activities (3) _____ having a lot of fun. (4) _____ the summer camp, they sail, horse ride, kayak, enjoy games on the beach and the beach (5) _____, swim, surf, go crabbing and ride bikes. Children will enjoy holidays with Wickedly Wonderful, and (6) _____ are holidays that they will remember forever!

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. a. term | b. course | c. camp | d. holiday |
| 2. a. take | b. spend | c. use | d. pass |
| 3. a. which | b. what | c. where | d. while |
| 4. a. At | b. In | c. On | d. During |
| 5. a. firing camp | b. campfire | c. fire camp | d. firing camp |
| 6. a. this | b. that | c. these | d. those |

VIII. Read the passage and answer the questions.

Hi, my name's Mai. And this is a picture of me and my friend Vy. Vy is the girl who has a bow in her hair. She is a pretty girl with dimpled cheeks. She and I first met at primary school and we became great friends. She is kind, jolly and helpful. We are classmates again this year and we go to school together each morning.

Vy likes to joke and play games. She lives near my house. In the evenings, we usually meet at my house. We sit in the garden and read story books. Vy is good at Mathematics. So, she often helps me with my Mathematics homework. At the moment, Vy and I are doing our English project in my room. We both like English. This Sunday morning we are going to our school English club.

I hope Vy and I will be in the same class again next year. I like her very much and she is my best friend.

1. Who is the girl on the right of the picture?

2. Are Mai and Vy in different classes now?

3. Where did they first meet?

4. What is Vy like?

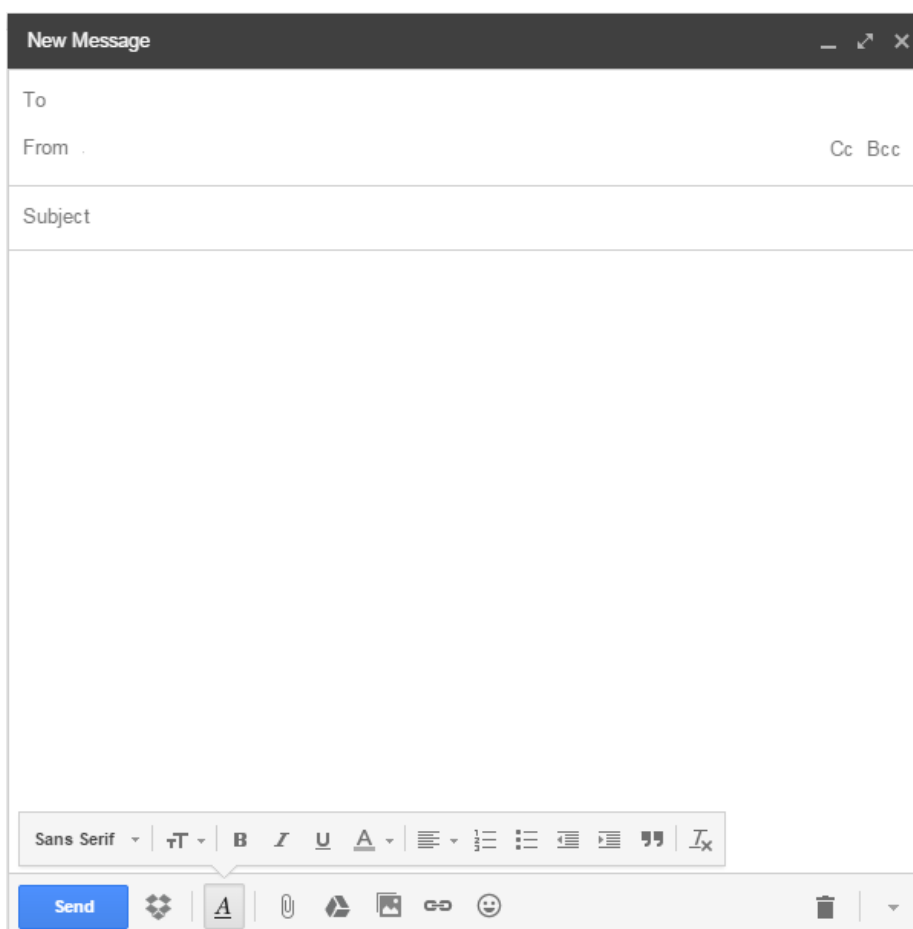
5. What does Vy like?

6. What do Vy and Mai usually do in the evenings?

7. Where are they now?

8. What are they doing this Sunday morning?

IX. Write an e-mail to a pen friend to tell about your friend(s) and things to do with him/her/them.



TEST YOURSELF 1

I. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. a. lamp <u>s</u> | b. desk <u>s</u> | c. light <u>s</u> | d. leg <u>s</u> |
| 2. a. bro <u>th</u> er | b. no <u>s</u> e | c. so <u>f</u> a | d. po <u>s</u> ter |
| 3. a. <u>c</u> areful | b. <u>c</u> lass | c. <u>c</u> ity | d. <u>c</u> upboard |
| 4. a. kit <u>ch</u> en | b. <u>ch</u> ildren | c. <u>ch</u> at | d. <u>ch</u> oir |
| 5. a. su <u>b</u> ject | b. mu <u>s</u> ic | c. stu <u>d</u> y | d. lu <u>n</u> ch |

II. Circle the odd one out.

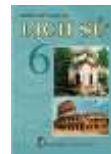
- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. a. calculator | b. cooker | c. rubber | d. ruler |
| 2. a. ear | b. nose | c. mouth | d. leg |
| 3. a. bedroom | b. kitchen | c. villa | d. bathroom |
| 4. a. curly | b. creative | c. friendly | d. confident |
| 5. a. cupboard | b. television | c. sofa | d. desk |

III. Look at the pictures and write.

1. I live in a/ an _____ in Ho Chi Minh City.



2. We have _____ on Tuesday and Friday.



3. Pete and Tim are going _____ this weekend.



4. You can reheat the soup in the _____.



5. Do you play _____ after school?



6. Are there any coats in the _____?



IV. Choose the correct answers a, b, c, or d.

1. The boy is sitting _____ the computer. He is playing computer games.
 a. under b. next to c. behind d. in front of
2. The school year in Viet Nam starts _____ September 5th.

- a. in b. on c. at d. since
3. Students live and study in a _____ school. They only go home at weekends.
a. secondary b. international c. boarding d. private
4. My best friend is very _____. He plays football and basketball very well.
a. friendly b. sporty c. lovely d. funny
5. Jane is healthy because she does _____ every day.
a. football b. yoga c. basketball d. badminton
6. There are so many new words in the passage. Can I use a _____ to help me?
a. calculator b. ruler c. dictionary d. notebook
7. _____ are your friends coming for the party tonight? ~ About 7 o'clock.
a. What b. Where c. What time d. How often
8. 'What are you doing this Saturday?'
'I'm _____ camping with some friends.'
a. having b. going c. doing d. playing
9. 'How is your first day at school?'
a. By bicycle. b. Five days a week. c. That sounds great. d. Really exciting.
10. 'Would you like to go for a drink?' '_____'
a. Oh sorry, I can't. b. No, I wouldn't. c. Not at all. d. My pleasure.

V. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense form.

1. Mark and Sam _____ (train) for the football game next week.
2. Where is Mai? ~ She _____ (skip) with her friends in the schoolyard.
3. _____ (you/ play) football after school?
4. There _____ (be) a bed, a bookcase, a table and two chairs in my room.
5. She _____ (not have) a pretty face, but she _____ (have) beautiful blue eyes.
6. _____ (Tom/ ride) his bike to school tomorrow morning?

VI. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. Ella is very _____ and gets along well with everyone. (friend)
2. Please be _____ with those vases. Don't break them. (care)
3. Alisa is so _____. She talks too much in class, (talk)
4. We had a lot of _____ at Sandra's party. (funny)
5. Keep yourself _____ by eating well and exercising regularly. , (health)
6. We are going to Han River to watch fireworks _____. (compete)

VII. There is one mistake in each sentence. Find and correct it.

1. I live in a apartment on Nguyen Trai Street. _____
2. Listen! Someone knocks at the door. _____
3. What do you doing tomorrow? _____
4. There is some new furnitures in the living room. _____
5. My mother have short curly hair and big blue eyes. _____

6. Would you like going to the movies tonight? _____

VIII. Match sentences.

- | | |
|---|--|
| _____ 1. Where does your brother live? | a. Oh I'd love to! |
| _____ 2. What does he look like? | b. He's a bit boring. He really doesn't like anything. |
| _____ 3. What's he like? | c. No, thanks. I'm full. |
| _____ 4. What does he like? | d. Orange Juice, please. |
| _____ 5. Would you like something to eat? | e. He's shortish with dark brown hair. |
| _____ 6. Would you like to have dinner with me on Friday? | f. Yes, sure. |
| _____ 7. Can you pass me that book, please? | g. In Da Nang. |
| _____ 8. What would you like to drink? | h. He's friendly and easy-going. |

IX. Choose the word which best fits each gap.

From:	huy@gmail.com
To:	harrysmith@gmail.com
Subject:	Hi friend!

Hi Harry,

Nice to meet you! My name is Huy and I am fifteen years old. I live in Ho Chi Minh City with my parents, my little sister Hanh and a bull dog Rocky. We live in a house on Hung Vuong Street. My house (1) _____ three bedrooms and a small garden.

I live (2) _____ my school so I walk to school every day. I like my school and my favorite subjects are Math and Science. I also like to work with computers. What about you? What subject do you like (3) _____ school?

My best friends are Nam and Quan and we are in the (4) _____ class. After school I often go to the school canteen with my friends. The canteen has got wi-fi so we can chat (5) _____ while eating or drinking and then usually we go home and do our homework. At the weekend, I play sports with my friends. We play football and basketball and sometimes we go (6) _____.

Write soon and tell me about yourself, your friends and your family.

Best wishes,

Huy

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. a. have | b. has | c. is | d. are |
| 2. a. next | b. in front | c. near | d. far from |
| 3. a. at | b. on | c. in | d. for |
| 4. a. any | b. very | c. some | d. same |
| 5. a. offline | b. online | c. inline | d. outline |
| 6. a. swim | b. to swim | c. swimming | d. to swimming |

X. Read the text and write True (T) or False (F).



FIRST YEAR CAMP July 2nd - July 8th for 5th - 6th Graders

We have designed a camp for rising 5th and 6th Graders. It's not only great fun, but a great way to meet new friends! The week is very busy with arts, crafts, music, swimming, hiking, games, adventure, worship and LOTS of fun!



ROCK CLIMBING CAMP July 9th - July 16th Minimum age 13

This week will focus primarily on learning how to safely rock climb and rappel. This week will include hiking, camping, outdoor cooking, climbing, and rappelling. ALL climbing and safety equipment is provided. If you have climbing shoes, you are welcome to bring them, but please do not bring any other equipment. Join us for a great week of FUN in the outdoors!



ART CAMP July 16th - July 22nd for 7th - 12th Graders

The week will be filled with workshops in photography, drawing, pottery, drama, calligraphy, music, painting, and much more... All of this is in addition to games, swimming, worship, free time, movies, hikes in the woods and spending time with a great staff! Eat, play, create!

1. The First Year Camp is for kids aged between 10 and 12.
2. Children will rock climb at the First Year Camp.
3. Children must bring climbing shoes when they join the Rock Climbing Camp.
4. Children under 13 can't join the Rock Climbing Camp.
5. At Art Camp, children learn to write, draw, paint, make pottery and so on.
6. Children at Art Camp learn in workshops all the time.

XI. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.

1. Her eyes are brown and big.
She _____
2. My house has a living room, a kitchen, a bathroom and two bedrooms.
There _____
3. Phong likes Maths most.
Phong's _____
4. James is hard-working and smart.
James isn't _____
5. What is your address?
Where _____
6. Do you want to go for a drink?

UNIT 4

MY NEIGHBOURHOOD

A. PHONETICS

I. Write the vowel sound /i:/ or /ɪ/ of the underlined letter(s).

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. h <u>i</u> storic // | 6. c <u>o</u> nvenient // | 11. v <u>i</u> llage // | 16. b <u>e</u> ach // |
| 2. k <u>ee</u> p // | 7. b <u>ui</u> lding // | 12. ch <u>ea</u> p // | 17. <u>e</u> vening // |
| 3. p <u>ea</u> ceful // | 8. str <u>ee</u> t // | 13. d <u>e</u> licious // | 18. s <u>ea</u> food // |
| 4. th <u>i</u> nk // | 9. b <u>u</u> sy // | 14. sl <u>i</u> m // | 19. c <u>i</u> ty // |
| 5. c <u>i</u> inema // | 10. <u>e</u> xciting // | 15. d <u>i</u> fferent // | 20. sh <u>ee</u> p // |

II. Circle the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. l <u>i</u> ve | w <u>i</u> de | b <u>i</u> cycle | exc <u>i</u> ting |
| 2. f <u>ee</u> t | s <u>ea</u> t | n <u>ea</u> r | t <u>ea</u> m |
| 3. b <u>u</u> sy | c <u>i</u> ty | th <u>i</u> nk | terr <u>i</u> ble |
| 4. gr <u>ea</u> t | h <u>ea</u> t | ch <u>ee</u> k | p <u>ea</u> ceful |
| 5. h <u>i</u> storic | exp <u>e</u> n <u>s</u> ive | off <u>i</u> ce | f <u>i</u> nally |

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Look at the pictures and write the names of the places.

memorial

museum

cathedral

temple

palace

square

art gallery

railway station



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



7. _____



8. _____

II. Complete the sentences with the words in part I.

- If you visit England, you can go see Buckingham _____.
- Duc Ba Church is regarded the biggest _____ in Ho Chi Minh City.
- Ba Dinh _____ is in front of Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum.
- The train arrives at Saigon _____ at 4 am.
- The _____ was built in memory of soldiers who died in the war.

6. Her paintings are shown at Thang Long _____.
7. Van Mieu is a _____ of Confucius in Hanoi, northern Vietnam.
8. If you are interested in the history of Vietnam War, pay a visit to the War Remnants _____.

III. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

convenient	historic	peaceful	fantastic	modern
boring	noisy	narrow	polluted	

1. I don't like living in a big city. It's _____ day and night and the air is so _____.
2. The streets in Hoi An ancient town are _____ and no cars are allowed.
3. For young people, it's really _____ in the country. It'd be more fun living in town.
4. We really enjoy staying here. The beach is _____ and the weather is very nice.
5. There is a supermarket in my neighborhood, so it's very _____ to go shopping for food.
6. Without noise and daily stress, life in the countryside is more _____ and healthier.
7. There are many _____ buildings and offices in Ho Chi Minh City.
8. Vietnam's most _____ city is Hue. It was the home of the Nguyen Kings and it has many palaces and monuments.

IV. Choose the correct adjectives to complete the sentences.

1. The road is not _____ (wide/ narrow) enough for two cars to pass comfortably.
2. Inside the cathedral, it's _____ (noisy/ peaceful) and quiet.
3. Those shoes are really _____ (cheap/ expensive) - they only cost £25.
4. My house is rather far from my school, so it's a bit _____ (convenient/ inconvenient).
5. Kids always find Christmas _____ (exciting/ boring). They are always looking forward to Christmas.
6. The air in the countryside is fresh and _____ (polluted/ unpolluted).
7. Hoi An is a(n) _____ (old/ modern) town near Da Nang.
8. There are a lot of shops nearby, so the streets are always busy and _____ (noisy/ quiet) during the day.

V. Write comparative sentences about the pictures using *than* and the words in brackets. Use the Present Simple.



1. Tim Sam



2. Sapa Nha Trang



3. Snow White the witch



4. New York San Francisco



5.



6.



7.



8.

Steve John

the red car

the yellow car

I my brother

Jane Max



1. (be/ young) Sam is younger than Tim.
2. (be/ hot) _____
3. (be/beautiful) _____
4. (be/small) _____
5. (be/ happy) _____
6. (be/modern) _____
7. (be/tall) _____
8. (be/good) _____
9. (be/big) _____
10. (be/expensive) _____

VI. Complete the sentences with the correct comparative form of the words in the box.

friendly	useful	important	cold	crowded
bad	high	exciting	thin	narrow

1. In Canada, January is _____ than March.
2. I think that good health is _____ than money.
3. You look _____. Have you lost weight?
4. I couldn't get a seat in the restaurant. It was _____ than usual.
5. Mountains are _____ than hills.
6. I think that people who live in villages are _____ than people in big cities.
7. My exam results were _____ than I expected.
8. I think New York is _____ than Houston.
9. These trousers are too wide. Do you have any that are _____?
10. I like my new dictionary. It is _____ than the last one.

VII. Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets. Add *than* where necessary.

1. I think she is still ill. She looks even _____ last week. (bad)
2. Her job is a lot _____ mine. (stressful)
3. He thinks Charlie Chaplin is _____ Mr Bean. (funny)
4. I can't study in this room. It's too noisy. I'm going to find a _____ place. (quiet)
5. Smart phones make our lives _____ and _____. (easy - convenient)

6. Life in a city is a lot _____ life in the countryside. (good)
7. My Math class is _____ my English class. (boring)
8. I like this school because it is _____ the other one. (big)
9. A car is much _____ a bike. (expensive)
10. We need _____ actors for this film. (young)

VIII. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence, using the adjective in capitals.

1. The first question was easier than the second one. (DIFFICULT)
The second question _____
2. The black coat is smaller than the brown one. (BIG)
The brown coat _____
3. The chair isn't as comfortable as the sofa. (COMFORTABLE)
The sofa _____
4. Jim's suitcase was lighter than Jack's suitcase. (HEAVY)
Jack's suitcase _____
5. His homework was better than mine. (BAD)
My homework _____
6. The big television is more expensive than the small one. (CHEAP)
The small television _____
7. The Royal Hotel is more old-fashioned than the Holton Hotel. (MODERN)
The Holton Hotel _____
8. The weather yesterday was worse than it is today. (GOOD)
The weather today _____
9. People in the city aren't as friendly as those in the country. (FRIENDLY)
People in the country _____
10. Life in the city is more interesting than life in the country. (BORING)
Life in the country _____

IX. Complete the sentences, using the prepositions in the box.

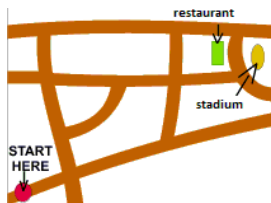
next to	opposite	between	behind	near	on
---------	----------	---------	--------	------	----



1. The bank is _____ the school and the gym.
2. The cinema is _____ the park.
3. There is a hotel _____ the Pine Street.
4. The theatre is _____ the supermarket.
5. The police station is _____ the post office.
6. The swimming pool is _____ the gym.
7. There is a car park _____ the hotel.
8. The hospital is _____ the corner.

C. SPEAKING

I. Look and complete the conversation.



Tourist:
restaurant near here?

Excuse me! (1) _____ a

Quan:
here.

Yes. There is one, but it's not very near

Tourist:
there?

(2) _____ tell me how to get

Quan: Um...let me see. Go straight on. Turn (3) _____ at the corner. Then (4) _____ the second turning on the right. Keep going to the end of the road. (5) _____ left there. The restaurant is on your left, (6) _____ the stadium.

Tourist: (7) _____ very much.

Quan: You're (8) _____.

II. Put the conversation in the correct order.

___ How long does it take to get there?

___ Thank you so much.

1 Excuse me! Could you tell me the way to the nearest supermarket, please?

___ Yes. There is a bank opposite the post office.

___ Not at all.

___ Go straight on and turn left at the bookstore. The supermarket will be across the street, next

to the post office.

___ It's just a fifteen-minute walk.

___ Thanks a lot. Is there a bank near the supermarket?

D. READING

I. Fill in each gap with a word from the box.

attractions house lies many tourist famous as visit

The ancient town of Hoi An (1) _____ on the Thu Bon River, 30km south of Da Nang. It was formerly a major trading center in Southeast Asia between the 16th and 17th centuries. Hoi An is (2) _____ for its old temples, pagodas, small tile-roofed houses and narrow streets.

One of the main (3) _____ of Hoi An is the Japanese Covered Bridge, which was built in the 16th century and is still well-preserved. All visitors to Hoi An are recommended a (4) _____ to the Cantonese Assembly Hall, which was built in 1855 and still keeps (5) _____ precious objects. Another attractive address to tourists is Tan Ky (6) _____, which was constructed nearly two centuries ago as a house of a Vietnamese merchant.

In recent years, Hoi An has become a popular (7) _____ destination in Vietnam. In 1999, it was certified by UNESCO (8) _____ a World Cultural Heritage Site.

II. Read the passage and decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).

I live in a wonderful neighbourhood. It is quiet but very convenient. There is a grocery store; I go there when I want to buy something quick to prepare. Also, there are other shops such as a bakery, two restaurants, and a bookstore. I am very satisfied of having a bookstore in my neighbourhood because I love reading books. Near my house, there is a small park. It's a place where people meet and socialise. My father and I go jogging around the park every morning. My neighbourhood is great but there are no schools nearby. The hospital is also far away, but in general it is a nice place to live.

1. The neighbourhood is very noisy.
2. There are no restaurants in the neighbourhood.
3. The school is far away from the neighbourhood.
4. The writer doesn't want a bookstore in his neighbourhood.
5. You can buy food in the grocery store.
6. There is a large park in the neighbourhood.
7. The writer likes to live in his neighbourhood.

E. WRITING

I. Rearrange the words or phrases to make meaningful sentences.

1. we/ first/ where/ go/ this morning/ shall?

2. the cafeteria/ and/ a cold drink/ let's/ get/ to/ go.

3. like/ you/ the countryside/ do/ living/ in?

4. neighbourhood/ post office/ in/ there/ your/ a/ is?

5. me/ you/ the way/ could/ the Japanese Bridge/ to/ tell/ please?

6. houses/ are/ there/ historic/ Hoi An/ many/ ancient town/ in.

7. polluted/ smoke/ the air/ is/ with/ factories/ from.

8. much/ than/ living in a big city/ expensive/ is/ living in the countryside/ more

II. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence.

1. Shall we go to the Japanese Covered Bridge first?

Let's _____

2. Helen's brother is shorter than her.

Helen _____

3. Travelling abroad for a holiday is much more expensive than travelling in your country.

Travelling in your country _____

4. Country life isn't as interesting as city life.

City life is _____

5. Would you mind telling me the way to the National Museum?

Can _____

6. The bus stop is in front of the hotel.

The hotel _____

7. Turn left at the first traffic lights.

Take _____

8. The weather yesterday was worse than it is today.

The weather today is _____

9. There are three supermarkets in my town.

My town _____

10. The shopping mall is near the Italian restaurant.

The Italian restaurant isn't _____

TEST FOR UNIT 4

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

1. a. peaceful

b. pleasure

c. sleepy

d. cheap

2. a. exciting

b. quiet

c. wide

d. terrible

3. a. crowded

b. interested

c. bored

d. polluted

4. a. shops

b. theatres

c. streets

d. parks

5. a. narrow b. crowd c. now d. about

II. What are these places? Write the names of the places.

restaurant bakery cinema grocery post office bookstore bank art gallery

1. It is a place where we send letters and buy stamps. _____
2. It is a place where we can buy books. _____
3. It is a place where we pay money to watch a movie. _____
4. It is a place where we can buy and eat a meal. _____
5. It is a place where we can save money. _____
6. It is a place where we can buy food and other goods. _____
7. It is a place where we can see paintings and other works of art. _____
8. It is a place where we can buy bread and cakes. _____

III. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.

1. What is there _____ our neighborhood?
a. in b. on c. at d. from
2. Turn left _____ the traffic lights and the restaurant is _____ your right
a. in - on b. at - in c. at - on d. on - in
3. _____ the second turning on the right and then go straight.
a. Cross b. Get c. Turn d. Take
4. He is much _____ now, but he's still taking medication.
a. good b. gooder c. better d. more better
5. The air in many cities is heavily _____ with vehicle exhaust fumes.
a. polluted b. crowded c. wasted d. contained
6. I'm just going to the _____ to buy some medicines and bandage.
a. cinema b. chemist's c. restaurant d. grocery
7. My neighborhood is very _____ because everything is near my house.
a. convenient b. exciting c. comfortable d. inconvenient
8. _____ go to the museum this weekend? - Good idea!
a. Let's b. Why don't c. Shall we d. Could you
9. Living in a city is _____ convenient than living in the countryside.
a. a lot b. much c. many d. more
10. - Is there a supermarket in your neighborhood?
- _____.
a. No, it isn't. The supermarket is near my house.
b. Yes. There it one not far from my house.
c. There is a supermarket in my neighborhood.
d. The supermarket is opposite the park.

IV. Put the verbs into the correct tense form.

1. I _____ (have) a great time in Hoi An at present
2. There _____ (be) always a lot of traffic, day and night.
3. My friend, Michelle, and I _____ (spend) five days in Hoi An last year.
4. Outside the sun _____ (shine) so I'm off to get some fresh air.
5. We usually _____ (stay) at home for a holiday, but this holiday we _____ (travel) abroad.
6. _____ (be) there any bookstores in your neighborhood?
7. My grandma _____ (not like) living in the city.
8. How _____ (I/ get) to the railway station? - Go straight ahead then turn left.
9. Where _____ (you/ go) now? - We _____ (go) to Tan Ky House.
10. _____ (be) there a post office nearby? - No. There _____ (be) no post offices near here.

V. Supply the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

1. I find war films _____ than romantic films. (boring)
2. He is _____ than I thought him to be. (clever)
3. My exam results were _____ than I expected. (bad)
4. Which one of these cities is _____ from us - Tokyo or Berlin? (far)
5. Jim Carrey's latest film is _____ than the previous one. (funny)
6. Ho Chi Minh City is _____ than Da Nang. (polluted)
7. I think living in the city is _____ than living in the country. (good)
8. The house is much _____ than the flat we had in London. (spacious)
9. Today's weather will be 5 degrees _____ than yesterday's. (hot)
10. The seafood here is _____ than the seafood in Ha Noi. (delicious)

VI. Match the sentences.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Excuse me! Is there a grocery store near here? | a. Turn at the next corner. Go straight on to the traffic lights. Turn left. It's on your right. |
| 2. Shall we go by bus? | b. Let's visit some historic houses in the town. |
| 3. Where is the restaurant? | c. Da Nang is much smaller than Saigon. |
| 4. What shall we do this morning? | d. Yes, there is one on the corner, just a ten minute walk. |
| 5. How can I get to the railway station? | e. I think it's more convenient to go by taxi. |
| 6. Let's go to Tan Ky House first. | f. Because there are many shopping malls around the neighborhood. |
| 7. Which city is bigger - Danang or Saigon? | g. It's opposite the amusement park |
| 8. Why is the road too crowded on weekends? | h. That's a good idea. |

VII. Complete the conversation.

Nick: Hello Alex. Please tell me (1) _____ do I get to your house?

Alex: Will you be coming by car or by bus?

Nick: I will be coming by car. Please tell me the easiest (2) _____ of getting to your house.

Alex: Take the Jennens Road. (3) _____ to Howe Street. Then turn right (4) _____ the roundabout and take the second right. My house is on the left (5) _____ to the pet store.

Nick: Thank you so much.

Alex: My (6) _____.

VIII. Choose the word which best fits each gap.

Newquay is small town (1) _____ the Atlantic coast in the south of England. It has got great beaches and is the (2) _____ place to surf in the UK.

In Newquay, there are lots of other things to do as (3) _____ as surfing. If you like water sports, you can go kayaking, water-skiing or coasteering. Coasteering is different because it is rock climbing, jumping into the sea and swimming in the same activity, but you (4) _____ always go with a special instructor.

If you like animals you can also visit the Blue Reef Aquarium and (5) _____ a lot of different fish and even sharks. You can also go (6) _____ on the beach or visit Newquay Zoo. Come and see for yourself.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. a. in | b. on | c. at | d. to |
| 2. a. good | b. better | c. best | d. goodest |
| 3. a. well | b. much | c. soon | d. far |
| 4. a. shall | b. may | c. could | d. should |
| 5. a. see | b. like | c. get | d. look |
| 6. a. horse ride | b. horse riding | c. riding horse | d. ride horse |

IX. Read the passage. Then answer the questions.

Hi Friends!. My name's Sandra and I live in Hilltown. It is a small town in the south of England. About 9,000 people live here.

There are many shops in the town and there are three supermarkets. You can buy everything you need in the town. There are two banks, a post office, a police station and a library, too. You can find a big market where you can buy fresh fruit, vegetables, meat and dairy products. I like going to the market with my mum. There is a park in the town centre. In the park children can play because there is a playground. In our town you can find some restaurants and cafés. My favorite café is Icecave. It's in Park Street and the ice cream is fantastic here!

There are three elementary schools and two high schools in Hilltown. My school is in Mill Street. Next to our school there is a sports centre. Every Wednesday afternoon, we play badminton.

I like living in Hilltown because it is a calm, neat place and people are friendly.

1. Where is Hilltown?

2. How many people are there in the town?

3. Are there any parks in the town?

4. What can you buy in the market

5. What café does she like best?

6. How many schools are there in Hilltown?

7. How often does she play badminton?

8. Does Sandra like her town? Why?

X. Rewrite the sentence so that it contains the word in capitals.

1. How about playing volleyball for a change? (SHALL)

2. Do you want to go for lunch now? (WOULD)

3. Can you tell me the way to the nearest post office? (HOW)

4. The first question in the test was easier than the second one. (DIFFICULT)

5. I expected my exam results to be better. (THAN)

6. The bookstore is at the side of the grocery store. (NEXT)

7. Dave doesn't earn as much money as his wife. (MORE)

8. Could you close that window, please? (MIND)

UNIT 5

NATURAL WONDERS OF THE WORLD



A. PHONETICS

I. Read the following pairs of words, pay attention to the letters in bold.

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. bet/ best | 2. coat/ coast | 3. net/ nest | 4. boat/ boast |
| 5. lot/ lost | 6. boot/ boost | 7. cat/ cast | 8. hot/ host |
| 9. wet/ west | 10. eat/ east | | |

II. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences. Then read the sentences aloud.

1. We had a nice day on the _____ (coat/ coast).
2. A fishing _____ (net/ nest) is used on fishing boats for catching fish.
3. The sun rises in the _____ (eat/ east) and sets in the _____ (wet/ west).
4. This weekend's weather will be _____ (wet/ west) and windy.
5. A young _____ (cat/ cast) is called a kitten.
6. She is the _____ (bet/ best) student in her class.
7. We took a wrong turn and got _____ (lot/ lost).
8. I really need a new pair of walking _____ (boots/ boosts).
9. How are you going to France? - We are going by _____ (boat/ boast).
10. We thanked our _____ (hot/ host) for a very enjoyable evening.

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Look at the pictures. Choose and write the correct answers.



1. _____

island
mountain
desert



2. _____

beach
river
lake



3. _____

forest
cave
mountain



4. _____

beach
waterfall
river



5. _____

island
lake
forest



6. _____

waterfall
desert
valley



7. _____

forest
mountain
river



8. _____

cave
island
beach



9. _____

valley
forest
desert



10. _____

island
mountain
cave

II. Write the names of natural wonders.

waterfall lake forest cave desert island valley river

1. A large area of land where there is almost no water, rains, trees, or plants _____
2. A large area of water that flows towards the sea _____
3. A large area of water that is surrounded by land _____
4. A piece of land that is completely surrounded by water _____
5. A place where a stream or river falls down from a high place _____
6. A large area of land that is covered with a lot of trees _____
7. A low area of land between mountains or hills _____
8. A large hole in the side of a hill or under the ground _____

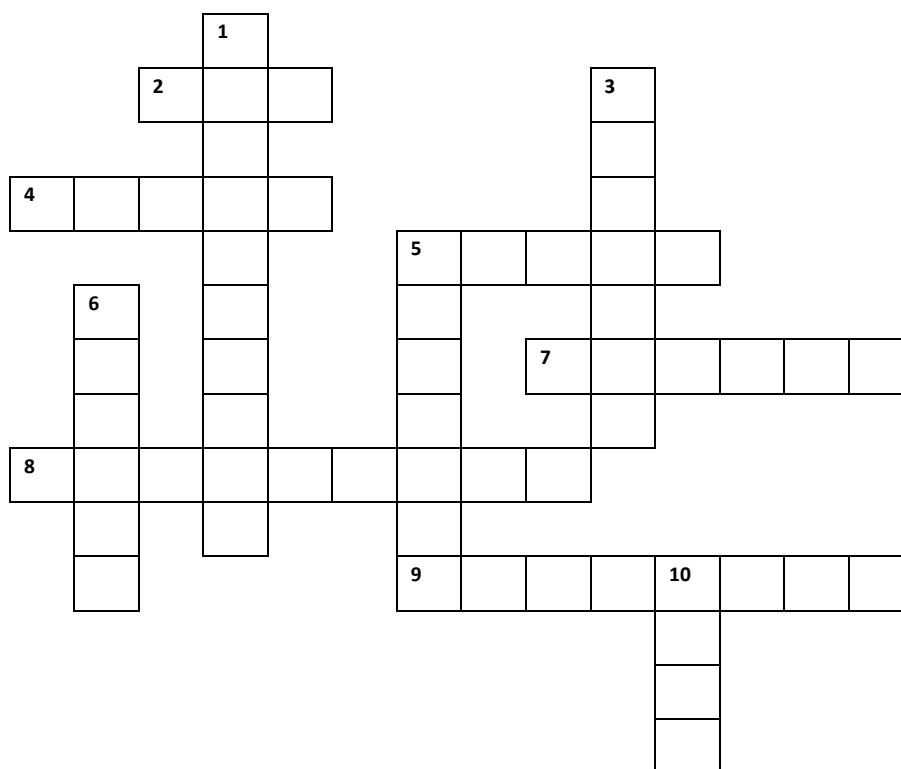
III. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

plasters painkillers suncream sleeping bag walking boots
scissors compass tent torch waterproof coats

1. A _____ is a warm bag that you sleep in, especially when camping.
2. A _____ is a temporary shelter you use when you go camping.

3. Have you got any _____? I've cut my finger.
4. Don't shine your _____ straight into my eyes!
5. She took some strong _____ for her headaches.
6. You should put _____ on your skin to protect it from the harmful effects of the sun.
7. We are going hiking this weekend, so I need a new pair of _____.
8. A _____ shows you which direction is north.
9. _____ will keep you safe and dry, whether you're spending a day out in the rain.
10. Could you pass me those _____, please. These don't cut very well.

IV. Fill the crossword puzzle.



Across

2. an area of coast where the land curves inwards; e.g. Ha Long _____.
4. a mountain; e.g. _____ Everest.
5. the land beside the sea or ocean
7. What is the Sahara?
8. water which comes running down from a high place
9. a cream that you put on your skin to prevent it burning in hot sun

Down

1. a medicine that reduces pain
3. a piece of material stuck on to the skin to cover a cut
5. an instrument for finding direction
6. a piece of land surrounded by water
10. a large piece of stone that rises up from the ground

V. Fill the blanks with the comparative and superlative degrees of the following words.

POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
1. high	_____	_____
2. narrow	_____	_____
3. good	_____	_____
4. bad	_____	_____
5. exciting	_____	_____
6. far	_____	_____
7. big	_____	_____
9. large	_____	_____
10. lazy	_____	_____
11. many/ much	_____	_____
12. little	_____	_____

VI. Complete the sentences with the superlative form of the words listed below.

high delicious boring good dirty rich valuable bad large dry

- That was _____ movie I've ever seen. I almost walked out in the middle.
- Pizza is _____ food in the world!
- Harry is _____ student in our class. He gets the top grades in every course.
- The Pacific Ocean is _____ ocean in the world. It covers about 170million square kilometers.
- The Atacama desert is _____ desert in the world. It receives just 1 mmof rain per year.
- He is _____ speaker I have ever heard. Half the audience fell asleepduring his speech.
- Mount Everest is _____ mountain in the world.
- That is _____ painting in the art gallery. It's worth a million dollars.
- Switzerland is one of _____ countries in the world.
- Arthur hates to clean. He has _____ apartment I've ever seen.

VII. Write the superlative form of the words given.

- One World Trade Center is _____ (tall) building in the United States.
- My mother is _____ (good) cook in the world.
- Terrence Tao is _____ (intelligent) person in the world.
- Where are _____ (nice) beaches in your country?
- Hawaii is _____ (interesting) place I've ever been to.
- Dave is _____ (untidy) person in class.
- July is generally _____ (hot) month of the year.
- The blue whale is PhuQuoc is _____ (heavy) animal on earth.

9. Phu Quoc is _____ (large) island in Vietnam.
10. I think it is one of _____ (boring) war films I've ever seen.

VIII. Underline the correct answer.

- Mirror, mirror on the wall, who is (pretty, prettier, the prettiest) of them all?
- I find French (difficult, more difficult, most difficult) to speak than Italian.
- Which is (fast, faster, the fastest), a snail or a worm?
- What is (high, higher, the highest) mountain in your country?
- This car is too small. We need to get a (big, bigger, biggest) one.
- This summer is not as (hot, hotter, hottest) as last summer.
- The ostrich, the (large, larger, largest) bird in the world, does not fly.
- My exam results are as (good, better, best) as the rest of my classmates.
- This is (exciting, more exciting, the most exciting) movie I have ever seen.
- Move your chair a little (close, closer, closest) to the table.

IX. Put the adjectives in the correct form (comparative or superlative).

- Lake Baikal in Russia is _____ lake in the world. (deep)
- Which is _____, the Sahara Desert or the Gobi Desert? (hot)
- With a high of 979 meters (3,212 ft), Angel Falls is the world's _____ waterfall. (high)
- Mount Kilimanjaro in Africa is _____ than Mount Everest in Asia. (low)
- The Yangtze is _____ river in Asia. It is 6,385 kilometers long. (long)
- Greenland is _____ island in the world. It is about 2,2 million km². (large)
- The River Thames is much _____ than the Nile. (short)
- The Atacama Desert in Chile is the world's _____ desert. (dry)
- The Amazon Rainforest covers an area 25 times _____ than Britain. (big)
- Waikiki Beach is one of _____ beaches in Hawaii. (popular)

X. Complete the text with the most suitable form of the adjectives in brackets.

London is one of (1) _____ (large) cities in the world. Its population is (2) _____ (low) than Tokyo and Shanghai, but it is one of (3) _____ (popular) tourist destinations of all. London is probably (4) _____ (famous) for its museums, galleries, palaces and other sights, but it also includes a (5) _____ (wide) range of peoples, cultures and religions than many other places. People used to say that it was (6) _____ (dirty) city too, but it is now much (7) _____ (clean) than it was. It now has some of (8) _____ (good) restaurants in Europe too.

XI. Complete the sentences with *must* or *mustn't*.

 1. You _____ see a doctor.	 2. You _____ eat in class.
---	---

 3. You _____ be late for school.	 4. You _____ eat fruit and vegetables.
 5. You _____ eat fast food too often.	 6. You _____ do your homework.
 7. You _____ watch TV a lot.	 8. You _____ put litter in the bin.
 9. We _____ be polite to our teachers.	 10. We _____ talk loudly in the library.

XII. Write sentences with *must* or *mustn't*, using the words given in brackets.

- It is raining heavily. (you/ wear your raincoat)
- Jane is not feeling well. (she/ go to the doctor)
- The baby is sleeping. (you/ shout)
- This is a secret. (you/ tell the others)
- The sign says 'NO PARKING' (we/ park here)
- This vase is very dirty. (I/ clean it soon)
- This is a non-smoking area. (he/ smoke in this area)
- There is a 'STOP' sign ahead. (we/ stop)

You must wear your raincoat.

C. SPEAKING

I. Write the questions for the underlined words.

- _____?

Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world.

- _____?

The Grand Canyon is in Arizona, USA.

3. _____?
The Atacama desert receives 1 mm of rain per year. ?
4. _____?
The Nile River is 6,650 kilometers long.
5. _____?
Mt. Everest is over 60 million years old.
6. _____?
Victoria Falls. Victoria Falls are twice as tall as Niagara Falls.
7. _____?
Thien Duong Cave was discovered in 2005.
8. _____?
Visitors can get to Angel Falls by boat.

II. Match the questions with the answers.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Where do you want to go on your next holiday? | a. It is about 500km. |
| 2. Really? Where is it? | b. I can get there by car. |
| 3. What is it like? | c. I can spend my time enjoying cool weather with the magnificent stalactites. |
| 4. What is special about it? | d. I want to go to Thien Duong Cave. |
| 5. How far is it from Hanoi? | e. Stalactites in Paradise cave are in many multi-shapes. |
| 6. How can you get there? | f. It is the most beautiful cave in Phong Nha Ke Bang area. |
| 7. What can you do there? | g. It's in Quang Binh Province. |

III. Put the conversation in the correct order.

- _____ No. It's Antarctica. It covers about 14 million square kilometers.
- _____ It is over 7,000 kilometers long.
- 1 _____ What is the largest desert on earth, Cathy?
- _____ The Andes is the longest mountain range in the world.
- _____ How long is it?
- _____ Uh... Is it the Sahara Desert?
- _____ Wow. That's amazing!
- _____ I have no idea. What is it?
- _____ Do you know what the longest mountain range in the world is?
- _____ Oh well, it is much larger than the Sahara.

D. READING

I. Complete the passages with the words from the box.

means limestone as width found largest much

Son Doong cave is world's (1) _____ cave, located in Quang Binh province, Vietnam. It was (2) _____ by a local man named Ho Khanh in 1991 and was recently discovered in

2009 by British cavers, led by Howard Limbert. The name "SonDoong" cave (3) _____
"mountain river cave". The cave was created 2-5 million years ago by river water eroding away the
(4) _____ underneath the mountain.

At about 9 kilometers in length, 200 meters in (5) _____ and 150 meters in height, Son
Doong Cave is (6) _____ larger than Deer Cave in Malaysia and has replaced Deer Cave
to take pole position (7) _____ the world's largest cave.

II. Read the text carefully, then choose the correct answers.

Where are you going for your next holiday? How about Australia?

Australia has got 37,000km of coastline and the best beaches in the world! The Great Barrier
Reef is off the north-east coast of Australia. It's the largest coral reef in the sea! You can take a
boat to it and dive there. It's a fantastic undersea world.

Inland Australia is called 'the outback'. There are a lot of wild camels, and there are some you
can ride, too! There are fantastic national parks, where you can camp under the stars. In the Uluru
National Park, there's a very big sandstone rock, called Ayers Rock. It looks amazing in the
evening sun.

Do you like adventure? Then you can take a canoe trip along the Murray River. It's Australia's
longest river. Another good trip for adventurous people is to the Blue Mountains. These are west
Sydney in New South Wales. The mountains look blue and they contain lots of unusual animals
and plants.

Australia has got its own rainforest. It's along the coast of North Queensland. It's only 900,000
hectares today, but it once covered all of Australia. You can see lots of interesting animals in the
rainforest, but be careful of the crocodiles!

Do you like wildlife? Australia has got a unique type of animal - marsupials. These include
kangaroos, koalas and platypuses. You can see them in the Yanchep National Park, near Perth in
Western Australia. Remember the koalas aren't teddy bears. They can be dangerous!

-coral reef (n): *rạn san hô*

- marsupial (n): *thú có túi*

-platypus (n): *thú mỏ vịt*

1. _____ is off the coast of Australia.

a. Ayers Rock

b. The Yanchep National Park

c. The rainforest

d. The Great Barrier Reef

2. Ayer Rock is _____.

a. in the Yanchep National Park

b. a huge sandstone rock

c. a coral reef in the sea

d. also called Uluru National Park

3. _____ is a marsupial.



4. Australia is famous for _____.

a. its largest rainforest

b. the longest river in the world

c. its unique animals

d. beautiful national parks

5. Which sentence is not true?

a. Australia was once mostly covered in rainforest

- b. The Blue Mountains are situated not far from Sydney.
- c. You can see platypuses in the wild in Australia.
- d. Australian crocodiles live in the outback.

E. WRITING

I. Write sentences, using the words given with the correct form of the adjectives.

1. Which/ dry/ Sahara Desert/ or/ Atacama Desert?

2. Cat Ba Island/ large/ island/ Ha Long Bay

3. The Mekong River/ long/ river/ Vietnam

4. Angel Falls/ Venezuela/ high/ waterfall/ the world.

5. The Amazon River/ wide/ the Nile River

6. Ayers Rock/ famous/ landmark/ Australia

7. West Lake/ big/ freshwater lake/ Hanoi

8. Ha Long Bay/ popular/ Phong Nha Cave?

II. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given.

1. The film is not as interesting as the novel was. (much)

The novel _____

2. I've never read a worse book than this. (ever)

This is the _____

3. Travelling by bus is cheaper than travelling by train. (more)

Travelling by train _____

4. The other people in my office are much younger than me. (far)

I am _____

5. No students in the class is more intelligent than John. (most)

John _____

6. The table and the desk are the same size. (big)

The table _____

7. I thought the station was nearer. (than)

The station _____

8. I've never had a better friend than you. (the)

You are _____



TEST FOR UNIT 5

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

1. a. forest b. wonder c. rock d. lost
2. a. cave b. bay c. valley d. lake
3. a. boots b. scissors c. caves d. mountains
4. a. diverse b. island c. scissors d. right
5. a. beach b. cheese c. change d. chemistry

II. Choose the odd one out.

1. a. desert b. forest c. plaster d. island
2. a. worse b. best c. oldest d. happiest
3. a. scissors b. painkillers c. boots d. compass
4. a. natural b. wonder c. exciting d. famous
5. a. clever b. quieter c. louder d. easier

III. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.

1. Ha Long Bay is famous _____ its scenic rock formations.
a. to b. with c. for d. by
2. Titov island in Ha Long Bay was named _____ a Russian cosmonaut, Ghermann Titov.
a. for b. with c. after d. by
3. You _____ look at other students' work. It's against the rules.
. must b. should c. shouldn't d. mustn't
4. The Sahara is the third largest _____ in the world.
a. island b. desert c. valley d. mountain
5. When hiking overnight, don't forget to bring the _____. It will keep you warm at night.
a. sleeping bag b. hiking boots c. sun cream d. painkillers
6. The Amazon River is _____ river in the world.
a. the wider b. wider than c. the widest d. widest
7. _____ is the coldest place in Vietnam?
a. Who b. What c. Which d. When
8. Peter must _____ this essay today. He's going out tomorrow.
a. finish b. finishes c. finishing d. to finish
9. Which is _____, the West Lake or the Sword Lake?
a. large b. larger c. largest d. the largest
10. The Grand Canyon is one of the natural _____ of the world.
a. materials b. sights c. scenery d. wonders

IV. Write the comparative and superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

1. That apartment block is _____ (ugly) one I've ever seen.
2. It is _____ (enjoyable) to read the story than to see the film.
3. Which is _____ (high), Mount Everest or K2? - Mount Everest.

4. Antarctica is one of _____(cold) places on earth.
5. Buying things from plastic is _____(bad) than buying things from recycled paper.
6. At present, Son Doong Cave is _____(famous) cave in Quang Binh province.
7. This flat is nicer, but it's _____(far) from the city center than the other one.
8. The boat trip was _____ (good) experience of my life.

V. Find and correct one mistake.

1. In the centre is the biggest island in the bay. _____
2. Big cities are much more better than the countryside. _____
3. I must to go to the bank and get some money. _____
4. Fansipan is Vietnam's the highest mountain. _____
5. That is the worse Joke I've ever heard in all my life. _____
6. Look! There is a 'NO PARKING' sign. You must park here. _____
7. This is the most quickest way to the hotel. _____
8. We mustn't hurry or we'll late for class. _____

VI. Match the questions with the answers.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. What is Tuan Chau? | a. Visit Dragon Bridge, Ba Na Hill, Marble Mountain, and relax on beautiful beaches. |
| 2. Where is Mount Everest? | b. They can get there by boat. |
| 3. What is the highest mountain in Vietnam? | c. It's an island in Ha Long City. |
| 4. How can visitors get to the Falls? | d. It's Uluru. |
| 5. What is the other name for Ayres Rock? | e. It's Fansipan. |
| 6. What can we do in Da Nang? | f. It's on the border between Nepal and China. |
| 7. How far is Ha Long Bay from Hanoi? | g. Tent, sleeping bag, torch, sun cream and First Aid Kit. |
| 8. What must you bring when going camping? | h. It's about 170km. |

VII. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.

The Ha Long Bay is (1) _____ in Quang Ninh Province in Vietnam. The name of the bay is roughly translated to descending dragon in Vietnamese. The bay is a UNESCO World Heritage (2) _____ and is lined by over a 1600 limestone islands and islets.

Legend has it that, when the Vietnamese were protecting their territory (3) _____ invaders, they offered prayers to their gods who then sent dragons as the protectors of the place. (4) _____ the invaders were approaching via sea, the dragons spat out Jewels creating islands that lined the bay and obstructed the ships and boats of the invaders.

Ha Long Bay is one of the (5) _____ popular tourist destinations and is visited by hundreds of thousands of tourists each year. You can opt for a (6) _____ cruise, that will take you as close to a lot of these islets.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. a. visited | b. located | c. followed | d. discovered |
| 2. a. Nature | b. Sight | c. Wonder | d. Site |
| 3. a. from | b. with | c. to | d. by |
| 4. a. What | b. Where | c. When | d. Which |
| 5. a. much | b. many | c. more | d. most |
| 6. a. train | b. boat | c. plane | d. bus |

VIII. Read the passage carefully, then answer the questions.

Victoria Falls is one of the Seven Natural Wonders of the world. It is the largest waterfall in the world. It is 1.7 kilometers wide and 108 meters high. Victoria Falls is located on the border between Zambia and Zimbabwe, and travelers can access the falls through either Livingstone, Zambia or Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe. The Zambezi River, which originates in northern Zambia, serves as the fall's water source.

Victoria Falls was discovered by the Scottish explorer Dr. David Livingstone in 1855. He named the falls after Queen Victoria. The locals called the falls Mosi-oa-Tunya meaning "the smoke that thunders". Long before you even see the waterfalls you can hear the roaring of the water!

The months of June and July are probably the best time to view the falls. The water levels are still high enough to showcase the splendor of the falls, but the amount of water is less creating less spray and more visibility of the falls.

1. Where is Victoria Falls?

2. How high is the falls?

3. Is Victoria Falls the world's highest waterfall?

4. What is the other name for Victoria Falls?

5. Who discovered the falls?

6. When is the best time to visit the falls?

IX. Write the second sentences so that it has the same meaning to the first one.

1. It's very important for you to be here at 6.00.

You _____

2. Phuc wants to visit Ayres Rock.

Phuc would _____

3. The Sahara Desert is hotter than any other deserts in the world.

The Sahara is _____

4. Gmail is generally better than other email services.

Other email services are generally not _____

5. The Nile River is the longest river in the world.

No other river in the world is _____

6. I've never seen such a wonderful waterfall before.

This is the _____

7. It's against the rules to make noise in the library.

You _____

8. How high is Mount Everest?

What is _____

9. No one in the office is cleverer than Mr. Edward.

Mr. Edward _____

10. Shall we go to Ha Long Bay this weekend?

How about _____

UNIT 6

OUR TET HOLIDAY

A. PHONETICS

I. Write the sound /s/ and /ʃ/ of the underlined letter(s).

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. <u>c</u> elebrate // | 6. wi <u>s</u> h // | 11. ni <u>c</u> e // | 16. Engli <u>s</u> h // |
| 2. <u>s</u> hould // | 7. sp <u>ec</u> ial // | 12. <u>s</u> ummer // | 17. wa <u>s</u> h // |
| 3. ex <u>c</u> iting // | 8. <u>s</u> hopping // | 13. <u>s</u> ure // | 18. <u>s</u> ugar // |
| 4. blo <u>ss</u> om // | 9. sp <u>r</u> ing // | 14. cl <u>as</u> s // | 19. de <u>c</u> ide // |
| 5. <u>s</u> how // | 10. <u>sh</u> ine // | 15. <u>s</u> econd // | 20. <u>sh</u> irt // |

II. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently for the rest.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. a. de <u>c</u> orate | b. <u>c</u> alendar | c. <u>c</u> elebrate | d. <u>c</u> lean |
| 2. a. <u>s</u> hopping | b. <u>s</u> ugar | c. <u>s</u> ure | d. <u>s</u> ummer |
| 3. a. <u>c</u> entre | b. sp <u>ec</u> ial | c. de <u>c</u> ide | d. ri <u>c</u> e |
| 4. a. p <u>r</u> esent | b. <u>s</u> ound | c. <u>s</u> weet | d. <u>s</u> eason |
| 5. a. blo <u>ss</u> om | b. ch <u>ess</u> | c. me <u>ss</u> y | d. pa <u>ss</u> ion |

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Label the pictures.

fireworks	lucky money	apricot blossoms	peach blossoms
pagoda	calendar	family gathering	furniture



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____



5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____

II. Complete the sentences with the words in part I.

- Vietnamese children get _____ in Lunar New Year.
- On New Year's Eve, thousands of people gather on Nguyen Hue Street to watch _____.
- In the north, people decorate their house with pink _____.
- Yellow _____ are the symbol of Tet for Southern Vietnamese.
- Half a month before Tet, people begin to clean their houses and _____.
- On the first day of Tet, people often go to _____ to pray for a good new year.
- Tet is a time for _____.

8. A _____ is a set of pages showing the days, weeks and months of a particular year.

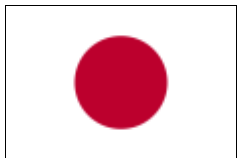
III. Look at the flags and complete the sentences with the names of the country and the nationality.



1. Vy is from _____. She is _____.



2. Sam is from _____. He is _____.



3. Kyoko is from _____. She is _____.



4. James is from _____. He is _____.



5. Anna is from _____. She is _____.



6. Minh is from _____. He is _____.



7. Baron is from _____. He is _____.



8. Flora is from _____. She is _____.

IV. Complete the sentences with appropriate prepositions.

1. The Vietnamese celebrate Tet _____ different times each year.
2. Tet is the busiest time _____ the year.
3. _____ New Year's Eve, people gather to watch the New Year fireworks.
4. Vietnamese people always make their houses look beautiful _____ Tet.
5. Tet is a time _____ family gatherings.
6. This year, Vietnamese people celebrate Tet _____ February.
7. Tet often falls _____ late January and early February.
8. One tradition in Thai New Year celebration is to throw water _____ people.

V. Mai is talking about her family's plans for Tet. Complete the sentences with the simple future (will + infinitive) and the suitable verbs from the box.

buy make clean visit celebrate cook go decorate give hang

1. This year the Vietnamese _____ Tet in the middle of February.
2. My father _____ our house with flowers and plants.
3. My grandma and my aunts _____ Chung cakes.
4. My mother _____ a lot of special food.
5. We _____ apricot blossoms and kumquat trees.
6. My brother _____ new calendars, lanterns and scrolls.
7. My sister and I _____ the house and furniture.
8. On the first days of Tet, my family _____ our relatives.
9. My parents _____ us lucky money in the morning of the first day.
10. On the first day of Tet, we _____ to the pagoda to pray for a good year.

VI. Write sentences about what these children *will* do or *won't* do this New Year.

1. Hoa/ clean the furniture.

Hoa will clean the furniture.

2. Nga/ help her mother cook special food

3. Phong/ not buy fireworks

4. Vy and My/ wear their new dresses

5. Huy and Nam/ not go out to watch fireworks

6. Nguyen/ visit his grandparents

7. Nhu/ keep her lucky money in her piggy bank.

8. Minh/ not play card games

VII. Write *should* or *shouldn't* to say what one should do or should not do during Tet holiday.

1. One _____ visit relatives and friends.
2. One _____ sweep house on the first day of the new year.
3. One _____ give good luck wishes to others.
4. One _____ give children and the elderly lucky money.
5. One _____ say bad words or do bad things.
6. One _____ break glassware.
7. One _____ buy and wear new clothes.

8. One _____ wear black or white clothes.
9. One _____ eat squids, duck meat or shrimps.
10. One _____ offer visitors something sweet such as biscuits, candies or mut.

VIII. Underline the correct answers.

1. Children (should/ shouldn't) listen to their parents.
2. You look tired. You (should/ shouldn't) work so hard.
3. We (should/ shouldn't) be rude to our elders.
4. Students (should/ shouldn't) pay attention in class.
5. The students (should/ shouldn't) use their mobile phone in the exam.
6. Tom (should/ shouldn't) eat so many sweets. It's bad for his teeth.
7. The kids (should/ shouldn't) spend so much time in front of the TV.
8. You are overweight. You (should/ shouldn't) go on a diet.

IX. Write the second sentence, using *should* or *shouldn't* and the words given.

1. It's past the children bedtime. (they/ be/ in bed)

2. Can't they see the 'No Smoking' sign? (they/ smoke/ in here)

3. These windows are so dirty. (you/ clean them/ more often)

4. We are in the library. (we/ talk/ too loudly)

6. I think It's going to rain, (we/ take/ our umbrellas)

7. Suzy has to wake up early for school. (she/ go to sleep/ so late)

8. You are always late for school. (you/ be/ punctual)

X. Choose the correct modal to complete each sentence.

1. '_____ (Shall, Will, Must) we go to the beach?' 'Good idea.'
2. All students _____ (shall, can, must) study hard in order to get good results.
3. _____ (Could, Should, Would) you like some tea?
4. _____ (Can, Should, Must) you help me lift this box?
5. You _____ (should, must, will) wear a helmet on motorcycles - it's the law.
6. You _____ (can't, won't, shouldn't) eat so many sweets - they aren't good for you.
7. 'My tooth really hurt!' 'I think you _____ (mustn't, will, should) go to the dentist's.'
8. You _____ (can't, should, mustn't) stand on the desk. You'll break it.
9. You _____ (should, mustn't, shouldn't) never speak to your mother like this.
10. You _____ (will, must, shouldn't) do your homework more carefully.

C. SPEAKING

I. Match the sentences with the correct advices.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. I've got a headache. | a. You should take it back to the shop. |
| 2. I have an exam next week. | b. You should eat less junk food. |
| 3. There are no clean plates. | c. You should take a painkiller. |
| 4. I am always tired in the morning. | d. You shouldn't play computer games all night. |
| 5. I want to lose weight. | e. You should start revising. |
| 6. I bought a new mobile but it is broken. | f. You shouldn't stay up so late. |
| 7. My eyes hurt. | g. You should do the washing up. |

II. Write the questions for the underlined parts.

- _____
The Vietnamese celebrate Tet between late January and early February
- _____
Tet lasts ten days.
- _____
Before Tet, people should clean and decorate their houses.
- _____
My family usually go to pagodas on the first day of Tet.
- _____
We will visit our relatives on the second day of Tet.
- _____
People shouldn't eat duck meat at Tet because it brings unluckiness.
- _____
My mother buys three apricot blossoms for Tet.
- _____
They go home every New Year.

III. Complete the conversation with the questions from the box.

How do you celebrate?

Will you buy Chung cakes?

Will you help your mother with cooking?

What will you do for this New Year?

What do you do on the next days?

- Peter: (1) _____
- Mai: I will clean and decorate our house.
- Peter: (2) _____
- Mai: Yes, I will. My mother usually cooks lots of traditional food.
- Peter: (3) _____
- Mai: No. We won't buy Chung cakes. My grandma will make Tet cakes.
- Peter: (4) _____

- Mai: In the morning of the first day, we wear our new clothes, make wishes to our parents and get lucky money. Then my family go to some pagodas to pray for a happy new year.
- Peter: (5) _____
- Mai: On the second day of Tet, we often visit our relatives. And I go out with my friends on the third day.
- Peter: It sounds great! I hope you enjoy yourself this year.

D. READING

I. Complete the passage with the words from the box.

everywhere fortune money better care everybody decorate role

Since Tet occupies an important (11) _____ in Vietnamese's beliefs, Vietnamese will begin their preparations well in advance of the upcoming New Year. People will spend a few days cleaning their homes, repaint, and (2) _____ the house with kumquat tree, branches of peach blossom, and many other colorful flowers. The ancestral altar is especially taken (3) _____ of, with careful decoration of five kinds of fruits. (4) _____, especially children, buy new clothes and shoes to wear on the first days of New Year. The color of red and yellow can be seen (5) _____ because Vietnamese believe that these colors will bring good (6) _____.

During Tet, people always smile and behave as nice as they can in the hope for a (7) _____ year. Gifts are exchanged between family members and friends and relatives, while children receive lucky (8) _____ kept in red envelope.

II. Read the passage and decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).

New Year's Eve, 31st December, is a time for the British to eat, drink and party when they celebrate the beginning of a New Year. Many people go to Trafalgar Square in London or a street party in their city. Others visit friends or go to pubs and restaurants, which are very crowded on that night.

There is a great atmosphere when everyone waits for Big Ben to strike midnight. Then people kiss and hold hands to sing the traditional Scottish song *Auld Lang Syne*. Many people also light fireworks at midnight.

The main tradition is 'First Footing'. This means the first person to come into your house after midnight should be a tall dark-haired man. He should bring a piece of coal, some bread, salt or a bottle of whisky to bring good luck to the family.

A lot of people also make New Year's Resolution; they promise to do things like stop smoking or 'do more exercise' in the New Year. January 1st (and 2nd in Scotland) is a public holiday so their people can recover from their celebrations.

1. On New Year's Eve everyone stays at home.
2. People sing a traditional song at midnight.
3. There are no fireworks on New Year's Eve.
4. It is good luck for a blonde woman to be your first visitor after midnight.
5. Lots of people promise to change in the New Year.
6. New Year's Day is a public holiday in Britain.

E. WRITING

I. Write New Year's resolutions, using *will* or *won't* and the words given.



go to bed early

I will go to bed early.



1. do my homework in time



2. spend much time watching TV



3. eat less junk food



4. exercise regularly



5. be late for school



6. fight with other kids

II. Choose 4 sentences to make your resolutions for this New Year.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

TEST FOR UNIT 6

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

1. a. should b. around c. house d. sound
2. a. shout b. flower c. bow d. throw
3. a. sure b. shout c. sing d. wish
4. a. peach b. sweets c. eat d. feather
5. a. celebrate b. cousin c. city d. cinema

II. Complete each sentences with an appropriate word.

1. The Vietnamese _____ Tet in late January or early February.
2. Children _____ their grandparents health and longevity.
3. Tet is a time for family _____.
4. Thousands of people gathered to _____ fireworks.
5. Children receive _____ money in red envelopes.
6. They believe that the first _____ on New Year's Day decides the family luck.
7. New Year's _____ is on December 31.
8. We _____ our house with flowers and plants.
9. One tradition in Thai New Year is to throw _____ over people.
10. Children _____ eat lots of sweets - it's not good for their teeth.

III. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.

1. Vietnamese people usually return to their families _____ Tet.
a. in b. on c. for d. during
2. When the clock strikes midnight, colorful fireworks light _____ the sky.
a. in b. up c. on d. over
3. You shouldn't _____ things on the first day of Tet.
a. make b. hang c. break d. cook
4. Tet is the _____ time of the year.
a. busy b. busier c. busiest d. most busy
5. Tet is the biggest and most important _____ in Vietnam.
a. festival b. decoration c. occasion d. tradition
6. Tet is coming. We _____ clean and decorate our house.
a. should b. shouldn't c. mustn't d. are
7. I always _____ my grandparents a long life and good health.
a. celebrate b. wish c. make d. bring
8. The _____ is the first person to enter your house in the New Year.
a. relative b. first cousin c. first footer d. rooster
9. '_____ do Vietnamese people prepare for Tet?' 'They decorate their houses and cook special food.'
a. What b. Where c. How d. How often

10. 'In which country do people throw water at one another?' '_____,'

- a. Scotland b. Thailand c. The USA d. Denmark

IV. There is one mistake in each sentence. Find, circle and correct the mistake.

1. My parents will to give us lucky money in red envelopes. _____
2. In New Year's Eve, each family kills a rooster. _____
3. Before Tet, my mother go shopping to buy some new clothes. _____
4. April is the hotter time of the year in Thailand. _____
5. People have a lot of firework at Tet. _____
6. I write again soon to tell you more! _____
7. Children should fight each other at Tet. _____
8. They believe that the first footer decides the family's lucky. _____

V. Write the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. Vietnamese people _____ (celebrate) the Lunar New Year every year.
2. This Tet, my family _____ (not buy) Chung cakes. We will make them.
3. Look! Mr. Quang _____ (repaint) his house to welcome Tet.
4. You shouldn't _____ (wear) white clothes on the first day of Tet.
5. People spend a few days _____ (clean) their houses before Tet.
6. Tet _____ (occur) in late January or early February.
7. _____ (they/ give) a New Year party this weekend?
8. Phong loves _____ (eat) traditional food during Tet.

VI. Write the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. Tet is coming. It's our New Year _____. (celebrate)
2. Easter is one of the best times for a family _____. (gather)
3. They wish each other good _____ for the New Year. (lucky)
4. You should keep _____ by eating well and exercising regularly. (health)
5. Shrimps move backwards and you will not _____ in the New Year. (success)
6. I will help my father with the house _____. (decorate)
7. Everybody around is cheering and singing _____. (happy)
8. Banh Chung is made of _____ rice, pork and green bean. (stick)

VII. Match a sentence in column A to a response in column B.

- | A | B |
|--|---|
| 1. What should we do on New Year's Eve? | a. My family will travel to Thailand. |
| 2. Will we buy peach blossoms this New Year, Mom? | b. Thanks a lot. May all your wishes come true! |
| 3. I wish you a healthy new year! | c. On the first day of Tet. |
| 4. Do you go home at Tet? | d. We should go out to watch fireworks. |
| 5. Shall we have a dinner party on New Year's Eve? | e. For three days. |
| 6. What will you do during Tet holiday? | f. OK. Yes, let's. I'll make a cake. |
| 7. When will we visit grandparents, Dad? | g. No. We'll buy apricot blossoms. |

8. How long will we stay at grandparents' house? h. Yes. Tet is a time for family reunion.

VIII. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.

New Year is one of the most important (1) _____ in the United States. On New Year's Eve, most people go to the parties. At twelve o'clock at night, everyone says "Happy New Year" and they (2) _____ their friends and relatives good luck. New Year's parties usually last a long time. Many people don't go home (3) _____ morning. Another holiday, Halloween, is mainly for children. On this holiday children (4) _____ as witches, ghosts or other characters. Most children go (5) _____ house to house and say "Trick or Treat", asking for candy or fruit. If the people at the house do not give them candy, the children will play a trick on them. But this (6) _____ ever happens. Most people give them candy or fruit.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. a. competitions | b. festivals | c. decorations | d. traditions |
| 2. a. wish | b. exchange | c. bring | d. play |
| 3. a. in | b. on | c. for | d. until |
| 4. a. put | b. make | c. dress | d. set |
| 5. a. from | b. in | c. to | d. for |
| 6. a. mostly | b. hardly | c. usually | d. always |

IX. Read the text carefully. Then answer the questions.

Lunar New Year, or Tet, is the biggest and most important festival in Vietnam. Tet often falls between late January and early February.

A great deal of excitement still builds up well before Tet. Streets are decorated with coloured lights and red banners. Shops are full of goods. People are busy buying gifts, cleaning and decorating their houses and cooking traditional foods.

Homes are often decorated with plants and flowers at this time. Peach blossom is traditional at Tet in the North while apricot blossom is traditional in the South. One of Tet's most special foods is bank chung, which is made of sticky rice, green beans and fatty pork.

On the days of Tet, people visit other family members or friends and they exchange New Year's wishes. Children receive their "lucky money" inside red envelopes. Many people go to pagodas to pray for a happy new year for themselves and their families. Both children and adults take part in games and various forms of entertainment. Tet is really a time of fun and festivals throughout the country.

1. When does Tet occur?

2. What do people do to prepare for Tet?

3. Where is apricot blossom the symbol of Tet?

4. What is Banh Chung made of?

5. What do children receive during Tet?

6. On the days of Tet, what do Vietnamese people go to pagodas for?

X. Rewrite these sentences, using *must*, *mustn't*, *should*, *shouldn't*.

1. Parking in this street is prohibited.

You _____

2. It's not a good idea to swim immediately after a meal.

You _____

3. It's really important to take this medicine three times a day.

You _____

4. It's a good idea to listen to the weather forecast before going camping.

You _____

5. It's a good for you to take exercise every day.

You _____

6. It's very important not to drink the water there. It will make you ill.

You _____

7. It's not good to eat lots of sweets.

You _____

8. It's against the rules to use your mobile phone in class.

You _____

TEST YOURSELF 2

I. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

1. a. historic b. exciting c. island d. firework
2. a. alendar b. celebrate c. decorate d. school
3. a. wonder b. compass c. brother d. forest
4. a. beach b. teach c. feather d. peachful
5. a. clothes b. fireworks c. scissors d. mountains

II. Circle the odd one out.

1. a. pagoda b. valley c. desert d. cave
2. a. compass b. backpack c. peach d. rubber
3. a. holiday b. decorate c. spring d. gathering
4. a. long b. deep c. high d. cheap
5. a. visit b. clean c. slim d. plant

III. Look at the pictures, then complete the sentences.



1. PhuQuoc is the largest _____ in Vietnam.



2. Ha Long _____ is Vietnam's most beautiful natural wonder.



3. Ban Gioc _____ is located in Cao Bang Province.



4. On New Year's Eve, colourful _____ light up the sky at midnight.



5. The Tran Hung Dao _____ is made of bronze.



6. People often go to a _____ to pray for luck, health

and happiness.

IV. Choose the correct answer a, b, c, or d.

1. People often clean and decorate their houses _____ Tet.
a. during b. after c. before d. on
2. Turn left at the first traffic lights, and you'll see the supermarket straight _____.
a. away b. ahead c. aside d. again
3. Mekong River is _____ river in South East Asia.
a. long b. longer c. longest d. the longest
4. You _____ speak during the exam - it's forbidden.
a. should b. shouldn't c. must d. mustn't
5. Some of her paintings are displayed at the local _____.
a. art gallery b. museum c. stadium d. hospital
6. The Vietnamese _____ Tet at different times each year.
a. decorate b. watch c. celebrate d. welcome
7. _____ we go out for dinner tonight? - Great!
a. Must b. Can c. Will d. Shall
8. _____ does Tet last? ~ About 10 days.
a. When b. How long c. What time d. How often
9. Life in the countryside is _____. There aren't many things to do there.
a. interesting b. inconvenient c. boring d. noisy
10. 'Can you tell me the way to Tan Ky House please?'
'_____. Go straight, then turn right.'
a. Certainly b. Let's go c. Good idea d. My pleasure

V. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense or form.

1. Everybody _____ (cheer) and _____ (sing) happily at the moment.
2. Sorry, I can't come. I _____ (be) very busy tomorrow.
3. _____ (they/ play) football this weekend?
4. Most students _____ (not go) to school on Saturday.
5. You must _____ (take) a boat ride around the island.
6. After _____ (get) up, children get dressed in new clothes and say wishes to their parents.

VI. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. The weeks before Tet is the _____ time of the year. (busy)
2. The street is always _____ with pedestrians and traffic. (crowd)
3. The Grand Canyon is one of the _____ wonders of the world. (nature)
4. Is living in the city _____ than living in the countryside? (good)
5. On the first day of Tet, we dress _____ and go to pagodas. (beauty)
6. Red symbolizes luck and _____. (happy)

VII. There is a mistake in each sentence. Find and correct it.

1. Vietnamese people prepares for Tet several weeks beforehand.
2. Mount Everest is the most highest mountain in the world.
3. Da Nang is very interested. I really like it.
4. They'll go abroad next year, will they?
5. You look tired. You should work so hard.
6. If you read more, your vocabulary will get gooder every day.

VIII. Read the directions and write the name of the places in the blanks.



1. Can you tell me the way to the _____, please?
Certainly. Go straight on then take the second turning on your right. Keep going to the end of the road. It's on your left.
2. Excuse me! Is there a _____ near here?
Yes. Go straight on. Turn left at the traffic lights. It's on your left next to the library.
3. Can you help me please? I want to go to the _____.
Take this street. Go straight ahead until you reach the roundabout. At the roundabout, turn left. It's on your right opposite the cinema.
4. Excuse me! Where is the nearest _____?
Go straight on to King's Road then turn right. Go past the underground station. It's on your right between the underground station and the Italian restaurant.
5. How can I get to the _____?
It's this way. Go past the roundabout. It's on the corner across the police station.
6. Sir, could you tell me how to get to the _____?

Go straight on to the roundabout. Cross the roundabout and keep going to about 1 mile. It's on your right.

IX. Read these passages, then do the tasks.

Mary, aged 17, Glasgow

In Scotland, we celebrate Hogmanay at New Year. Last year I went to Edinburgh, our capital city, to the Hogmanay Street Party. It was epic! There were lots of cool bands. The fireworks were amazing too. I'm going again this year. My resolutions for this year are to be nicer to my little brother, spend less money on clothes and stop biting my nails.

Ben, 16, Brighton

What are my plans? Well, I'm going swimming with my parents on the New Year's Day swim this year. It's freezing cold in the water but it is a fun way to start the year. Quite a lot of people meet on Brighton beach for this first swim of the year. I hope it doesn't snow! My resolutions are to do my homework on time, eat less junk food and save up for a motorbike!

Sophie, 18, Newcastle upon Tyne

This New Year's Eve I'm going to the centre of Newcastle with my sisters and friends to see in the new year. I love being in a crowd when the clocks strike midnight. Everyone kisses each other at twelve o'clock. Then we all sing a song called 'Auld Lang Syne' - it's really funny because nobody can remember the words! We will probably get back home at four or five in the morning. As for my resolutions, I'm going to learn how to play the guitar, go running every day and study hard to get good grades for university.

Stuart, 14, Devon

I'm going snowboarding in Spain with my cousin and my parents. I want to stay up till midnight on New Year's Eve but maybe I'll be too tired after snowboarding all day. My New Year's resolution is to not make any New Year's resolutions. They are impossible to keep!

A. Fill in the gap with the correct names.

1. _____ is going to a street party in Scotland.
2. _____ is going to sing on New Year's Eve.
3. _____ will be in a foreign country on New Year's Eve.
4. _____ isn't going to make any New Year's resolutions.
5. _____ wants to learn to play a musical instrument.
6. _____ wants to have a healthier diet.

B. Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. New Year's resolutions often involve health and money.
2. People usually celebrate Hogmanay at New Year in England.
3. There are no fireworks for Hogmanay.
4. It's traditional to go swimming in Brighton on New Year's Eve.
5. People sing a song called 'Auld Lang Syne' at midnight on New Year's Eve.



6. Most British people know all the words to 'Auld Lang Syne'.

X. Complete the second sentences so that it has the same meaning to the first one.

1. It's not good to spend a lot of time watching TV.

You _____

2. Antarctica is colder than any other place in the world.

Antarctica is _____

3. Shall we go to Times Square to welcome the New Year?

Why don't _____

4. A bicycle is more convenient than a car in towns.

A car is _____

5. Turn right at the first turning.

Take _____

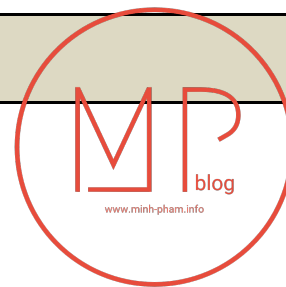
XI. Write sentences, using the words or phrases given.

1. Vietnamese people/ often/ clean/ decorate/ houses/ Tet.

2. The air / the city / polluted / the air / the countryside.

3. It/ very/ interesting/ take/ boat trip/ the Perfume River

ĐÁP ÁN



UNIT 1

A. PHONETICS

I. /əʊ/ judo, go, notebook, borrow, homework, video, rode, hope, post, home, overseas, lower, open

/ʌ/ mother, wonderful, money, come, hungry, rubber, brother, month, some, club, compass, lunch, Sunday, love, study, subject, country

II. 1. money 2. grow 3. study 4. country 5. judo

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. 2. bicycle (c) 3. rubber (l) 4. calculator (f) 5. schoolbag (g)
6. compass (e) 7. ruler (h) 8. textbook (b) 9. pencil sharpener (d)
10. notebook (k) 11. pencil case (a) 12. dictionary (j)

II. 2. history 3. physics 4. maths 5. geography
6. biology 7. art 8. literature 9. science
10. PE (physical education)

III. 2. skipping 3. dancing 4. drawing 5. playing football
6. doing judo 7. playing the piano 8. doing exercise

IV.- **play**: music, football, the piano, sports, badminton, the violin, basketball

-**do**: judo, housework, homework, aerobics, exercise, drawings, paintings, karate

-**have**: lessons, lunch, breakfast, English lesson, dinner

-**study**: music, history, English, vocabulary, geography, science, subjects, maths

V. 1. excited 2. classmates 3. uniforms 4. creative
5. boarding 6. international 7. equipment 8. library

VI. 1. about 2. on 3. on 4. at
5. In-in 6. at 7. in 8. at

VII. 1. play 2. reads 3. have 4. does
5. go 6. are 7. has 8. watches
9. is 10. am - are

VIII. 1. I'm not the best in the class. 2. Mark doesn't do homework in the evening.
3. We don't play football after school. 4. You don't run fast.
5. Tim and Lucas don't work at weekends. 6. I don't like classical music.
7. These exercises aren't difficult 8. She doesn't have science on Fridays.

IX. 1. Do you have an art lesson on Monday? No, I don't.

2. Do they ride their bikes to school? Yes they do.

3. Does Jane play tennis at school? No, she doesn't

4. Are your parents at home now? Yes, they are.
5. Does he have breakfast at 6 o'clock every day? Yes, he does.
6. Are you a good student? No, I am not.
7. Do I look well? No, you don't.
8. Is Ms. Van a good teacher? Yes, she is.

- X.** 1. I am doing my homework. 2. Bella is talking on the phone.
 3. We are listening to CDs now. 4. The children are riding to the park.
 5. It is raining very hard now. 6. She is baking a chocolate cake.
 7. You are dancing very beautifully. 8. Mark and his friends are having lunch.
- XI.** 1. aren't helping 2. isn't staying 3. 'm not traveling 4. aren't studying
 5. aren't playing 6. isn't watching 7. aren't talking 8. isn't shining
- XII.** 1. am looking 2. know 3. are doing 4. plays
 5. am listening 6. watches 7. are studying 8. doesn't do
 9. is asking 10. aren't working
- XIII.** 1. When 2. Where 3. What 4. How
 5. Who 6. What 7. How 8. How often
 9. How many 10. How much

C. SPEAKING

- I.** 1. What subjects do you have on Friday?
 2. What are Phong and Nam doing at the moment?
 3. How many floors does your new school have?
 4. Who is Sam having lunch with?
 5. What do you usually do after school?
 6. How often does your brother go to the judo club?
 7. When do you have Physics?
 8. Where are they going?
- II.** 1. What do you usually do in the evening? I do my homework.
 2. What are you doing at the moment? I am reading a book.
 3. Where does Mai live? She lives on Tran Hung Dao Street.
 4. Who is Sandra talking to on the phone? She's talking to her mother.
 5. What subjects do you like? I like maths and physics.
 6. Where are the children playing football now? They are playing football in the park.
 7. What time does Vy often do her homework? She does her homework at 8p.m.
- III.** - Hi Mai. How are you?
 - Hello Huan. Fine, thanks! And you?
 - Very well, thank you. How was your first day at school, Mai?
 - Oh, wonderful! I met many new people. Hope I could make them friends soon.
 - I am sure that you'll make friends soon. Tell me about your form teacher.

- My form teacher is Mrs Hien. She teaches me Physics.
 -Is she strict?
 -No. She's great.
 -Oh, good. Well, it's time for me to leave. Bye.
 -Bye Huan. See you soon.

D. READING

- I. 1. grades 2. school 3. still 4. big
 5. Second 6. elementary 7. teachers 8. scared
- II. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F

E. WRITING

- I. 1. How is your first week at secondary school?
 2. How many lessons do you have on Friday?
 3. Some creative students are doing drawings in the art club.
 4. We don't have English classes at school today.
 5. Are you doing your maths homework?
 6. Most children are excited on the first day of school.
- II. 1. What subject do you like most?
 2. My class has 35 students.
 3. Mai's house isn't far from her school.
 4. Alary is good at playing the piano.
 5. Are you interested in physics?
 6. There is a computer room and a library in the school.

TEST FOR UNIT 1

- I. 1. d 2. b 3. d 4. a 5. c
- II. 1. dictionary 2. calculator 3. pen 4. schoolbag
 5. rubber 6. pencil case 7. compass 8. ruler
- III. 1. b 2. d 3. c 4. a 5. c 6. c 7. b 8. a 9. b 10. c
- IV. 1. use 2. Is Jane watching 3. doesn't go
 4. is eating 5. Do you study 6. am not listening - am playing
 7. is raining - rains 8. are reading
- V. 2. ~~am often playing~~ → often play
 3. ~~is wanting~~ → wants
 4. ~~doesn't~~ → don't
 5. ~~have~~ → are having
 6. ~~skip~~ → skipping
 7. ~~is having~~ → has
 8. ~~skip~~ → am cooking
- VI. 1. d 2. h 3. f 4. g 5. a 6. c 7. e 8. b

VII.1. b 2. c 3. a 4. d 5. a 6. d

VIII. 1. Linda is in the sixth grade.

2. She goes to school with her best friend.

3. They walk to school.

4. Linda feels scary because she doesn't know most of the children.

5. Her favourite subjects are art and English.

6. Yes, she does.

IX. 1. This is the first week at my new school.

2. My new school is big and it has a large library.

3. I usually do my homework in the school library.

4. I have lots of friends and they are all nice to me.

5. We have/ study many subjects and my favourite subject is science.

6. In the afternoon, I play sports in the playground.

7. My friends and I are playing basketball at the moment.

UNIT 2

A. PHONETICS

I. /z/ rooms, dogs, beds, tables, chairs, televisions, pictures, cookers, windows, photos, clothes, villas, walls, shelves

/s/ lamps, toilets, apartments, books, baths, chopsticks, lights, parents, attics, plants, tablecloths, tourists

/iz/ houses, boxes, dishes, fridges, vases, wishes, sandwiches, classes

II. 1. cats 2. clothes 3. bags 4. wardrobes 5. plates

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. 1. country house 2. apartment 3. villa 4. town house 5. stilt house

II. 1. garden 2. bathroom 3. bedroom 4. kitchen

5. living room 6. dining room 7. attic 8. garage

bedrooms - bathroom - kitchen - dining room - living room - garage - garden - attic

III. 1. sofa 2. fridge 3. microwave 4. chest of drawers

5. dishwasher 6. cooker 7. wardrobe 8. bath

9. sink 10. air conditioner

IV. 1. in 2. in 3. on - in 4. in 5. on

6. on - at - in 7. at 8. on - in 9. at/ in - in 10. in - on - in

V. 1. behind 2. between 3. under 4. in

5. on 6. next to 7. above 8. on - near

9. on - in 10. next to - in

VI. 1. on 2. on - beside 3. in 4. in - on

5. on - in 6. above 7. under 8. between

9. behind 10. on - in

VII.1. There are 2. There is 3. There is 4. There are
5. There is 6. There are 7. There is 8. There is

VIII. 1. Are there - there are 2. Is there - there isn't
3. Is there - there is 4. Are there - there aren't
5. Is there - there is 6. Are there - there are
7. Is there - there isn't 8. Are there - there aren't

IX. 2. There are some shops near our new house. 3. Is there a school in the neighbourhood?
4. There isn't a television in my bedroom. 5. Are there any cupboards in the dining room?
6. There is a swimming pool behind the house. 7. Are there any flowers in the garden?
8. There are a lot of posters on the wall.

X. 1. There is a bed in the bedroom.
2. There are two pillows on the bed.
3. There is a window between the picture and the shelf.
4. There aren't books on the shelf.
5. There are clothes in the wardrobe.
6. There isn't a clock on the wall.
7. There is a toy box in front of the bed.
8. There aren't toys on the floor.
9. There is a bedside table next to the bed.
10. There isn't a vase of flowers on the bedside table.

XI. 1. is snowing 2. doesn't like 3. am doing 4. isn't listening
5. don't eat 6. often gives 7. do you go 8. are they speaking
9. take - are going 10. aren't waiting

C. SPEAKING

I. 1. Where do you live 2. Do you live in a house?
3. Is your apartment big? 4. How many bedrooms are there?
5. Are there two bathrooms? 6. Is there a dining room?
7. What is your favourite room? 8. What is there in your room?

II. - Do you like studying in your bedroom, Emma?

-No, I don't. I prefer working in the study.

-What's the study like? Is it quiet?

-Yes, it is. It's very quiet and it's got a balcony.

-What's your balcony like?

-It's a bit small and it isn't very sunny.

-Do you spend any time there?

-No I don't. I prefer sitting in the living room.

-What's that like?

-It's quite nice. It's got very big windows and some really comfortable armchairs.

III. Học sinh tự trả lời

D. READING

- I. 1. favourite 2. curtains 3. there 4. rug
5. stands 6. Next 7. bookshelf 8. music

- II. 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F 6. T

E. WRITING

- I. 1. There are five rooms in my house.
2. The bus station is near the new shopping center.
3. We don't have a telephone in the living room.
4. There are trees in front of the house.
5. There aren't many biscuits in the packet.
6. That house has two bathrooms.
7. My favourite room is the kitchen.
8. Does the house have a garden in front of it?

- II. Học sinh tự trả lời rồi viết

TEST FOR UNIT 2

- I. 1. a 2. b 3. d 4. b 5. c

- II. 1. d 2. b 3. a 4. c 5. d

- III. -Types of building: town house, villa, stilt house, apartment, country house

-Rooms: bathroom, kitchen, dining room, bedroom, living room

-Furniture: sofa, wardrobe, shelf, bed, chest of drawers

-Equipment: lamp, dishwasher, microwave, air-conditioner, fridge

- IV. 1. d 2. b 3. c 4. a 5. b 6. b 7. c 8. d 9. a 10. c

- V. 1. aren't 2. is 3. Do you get 4. aren't preparing
5. Is there 6. is playing - sounds 7. look 8. are you looking
9. doesn't spend 10. drives - is

- VI. 1. students 2. creative 3. noisy 4. mess
5. speaking 6. interesting 7. comfortable 8. calculators
9. favourite 10. excited

- VII. 1. c 2. g 3. a 4. f 5. b 6. h 7. e 8. d

- VIII. 1. a 2. c 3. b 4. a 5. d 6. b 7. c 8. b

- IX. 1. His house is big.

2. There are four rooms. They are the kitchen, the living room, the dining room and the bathroom.

3. Peter's bedroom is on the first floor, between his parents' bedroom and the bathroom.

4. Because the attic is very spacious and there is a big sofa in it.

5. The garage is at the back of the house.

6. Yes, it is.

7. Yes, he does.

X. Học sinh tự viết

UNIT 3

A. PHONETICS

- I. 1. biscuit 2. picture 3. blackboard 4. pony
5. banana 6. piano 7. bath 8. picnic
9. book 10. party 11. bike 12. park

II. /b/ biscuit, blackboard, banana, bath, book, bike

/p/ picture, pony, piano, picnic, party, park

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I.

 eye	 nose	 mouth	 ear	 hair
 teeth	 face	 head	 cheeks	 arm
 hand	 finger	 elbow	 leg	 feet
 toes	 knee	 neck	 back	 shoulders

- II. 1. eyes 2. ears 3. mouth 4. nose 5. face
6. feet 7. arms 8. fingers - toes 9. teeth 10. neck

- III. 1. He has a round face. 2. I have small and even teeth.
3. She has a straight nose. 4. They have dark brown eyes.
5. We have curly and black hair. 6. Julia has a wide mouth.

- IV. 1. Isabel's cheeks are rosy. 2. My hair is blonde and long.
3. His face is thin. 4. Their skin is dark.
5. Her dog's tail is short. 6. My sister's legs are long.

- V. 1. am - have - am 2. is - is - has - has - is
3. Is - is - has - has - is - are - is 4. are - have - are - have - are

VI. 1. e 2. f 3. k 4. h 5. l 6. a 7. d 8. i 9. j 10. c 11. g 12. b

VII. 1. sensitive 2. generous 3. talkative 4. shy
5. reliable 6. outgoing 7. cheerful 8. confident
9. sporty 10. curious

VIII. 1. friendly 2. creative 3. boring 4. funny
5. sensitive 6. outgoing 7. lazy 8. impatient
9. active 10. quiet

IX. 1. am driving 2. Are ... doing 3. are coming 4. am not using
5. is giving 6. is meeting 7. is leaving 8. Is... taking
9. aren't visiting 10. are having

X. 1. is baking 2. are you meeting 3. aren't cooking 4. Is Tom driving
5. am mowing 6. isn't flying 7. Are they giving 8. aren't studying
9. is visiting 10. is your family staying

XI. 1. arrives 2. is coming 3. are you taking 4. does the film start
5. don't open 6. am finishing 7. finishes 8. am going
9. starts 10. are flying

XII. 1. On - with 2. on 3. between 4. on
5. on 6. in 7. in 8. on - with/ to

C. SPEAKING

I. 1. c 2. d 3. b 4. a 5. c 6. a 7. c 8. c

II. 1. Do you have a best friend?
2. What's her name?
3. What does she look like?
4. Is she beautiful?
5. When and where did you meet her?
6. Why do you like her?
7. Can you introduce me to her?

D. READING

I. 1. together 2. curly 3. outgoing 4. laugh
5. well 6. music 7. subject 8. good

II. A. 1. true 2. true 3. false 4. true 5. false 6. false
B. 1. d 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. b 6. a

E. WRITING

I. 1. We are going to the shopping mall on Saturday.
2. Can you please lend me a dictionary?
3. Would you like to join us for dinner tonight?
4. I am spending a week at a summer camp.
5. My mother has long straight black hair.

6. I don't like Joana because she isn't friendly.

II. is - is - is - lives - is - has - is - are - is - dances - is - has

TEST FOR UNIT 3

I. 1. c 2. d 3. b 4. a 5. a

II. 1. generous 2. quiet 3. polite 4. shy
5. hard-working 6. silly 7. cheerful 8. serious

III. 1. b 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. d 6. c 7. b 8. d 9. a 10. b

IV. 1. are having 2. wears 3. are you meeting 4. are running
5. doesn't drink 6. reading - playing 7. to go 8. am not working
9. don't want 10. is Tony doing - is doing

V. 1. are staying 2. reads 3. Do you know 4. am seeing
5. are you doing 6. lands 7. is speaking 8. speak
9. is taking 10. eats - is eating 11. are going 12. opens

VI. 1. c 2. d 3. f 4. g 5. h 6. e 7. a 8. b

VII. 1. c 2. b 3. d 4. a 5. b 6. c

VIII. 1. She's Mai.

2. Yes, they are.

3. They first met at primary school.

4. She is kind, jolly and helpful.

5. She likes to joke and play games.

6. They sit in the garden and read story books.

7. They are in Mai's room now.

8. They are going to the school English club.

IX. Học sinh tự viết.

TEST YOURSELF 1

I. 1. d 2. a 3. c 4. d 5. b

II. 1. b 2. d 3. c 4. a 5. b

III. 1. apartment 2. history 3. hiking 4. microwave
5. basketball 6. wardrobe

IV. 1. d 2. b 3. c 4. b 5. b 6. c 7. c 8. b 9. d 10. a

V. 1. are training 2. is skipping 3. Do you play 4. is
5. doesn't have - has 6. Is Tom riding

VI. 1. friendly 2. careful 3. talkative 4. fun
5. healthy 6. competition

VII. 1. a → an 2. ~~knocks~~ → is knocking 3. ~~do~~ → are
4. ~~furnitures~~ → furniture 5. ~~have~~ → has 6. ~~going~~ → to go

VIII. 1. g 2. e 3. h 4. b 5. c 6. a 7. f 8. d

IX.1. b 2. c 3. a 4. d 5. b 6. c

X.1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T 6. F

XI. 1. She has big brown eyes.

2. There is a living room, a kitchen, a bathroom and two bedrooms in my house.

3. Phong's favourite subject is Maths.

4. James isn't lazy and stupid.

5. Where do you live?

6. Would you like to go for a drink?

UNIT 4

A. PHONETICS

- I. 1. historic /ɪ/ 6. convenient /i:/ 11. village /ɪ/ 16. beach /i:/
2. keep /i:/ 7. building /ɪ/ 12. cheap /i:/ 17. evening /i:/
3. peaceful /i:/ 8. street /i:/ 13. delicious /ɪ/ 18. seafood /i:/
4. think /ɪ/ 9. busy /ɪ/ 14. slim /ɪ/ 19. city /ɪ/
5. cinema /ɪ/ 10. exciting /ɪ/ 15. different /ɪ/ 20. sheep /i:/
- II. 1. live 2. near 3. terrible 4. great 5. finally

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

- I. 1. temple 2. cathedral 3. palace 4. memorial
5. square 6. art gallery 7. railway station 8. museum
- II. 1. Palace 2. cathedral 3. square 4. railway station
5. memorial 6. art gallery 7. temple 8. Museum
- III. 1. noisy - polluted 2. narrow 3. boring 4. fantastic
5. convenient 6. peaceful 7. modern 8. historic
- IV. 1. wide 2. peaceful 3. cheap 4. inconvenient
5. exciting 6. unpolluted 7. old 8. noisy
- V. 2. Nha Trang is hotter than Sapa.
3. The Snow White is more beautiful than the witch.
4. San Francisco is smaller than New York.
5. John is happier than Steve.
6. The yellow car is more modern than the red car.
7. I am taller than my brother.
8. Jane is better than Max.
9. The elephant is bigger than the dog.
10. Water is more expensive than soda.
- VI. 1. colder 2. more important 3. thinner 4. more crowded
5. higher 6. friendlier 7. worse 8. more exciting

9.narrower 10. more useful

- VII.** 1. worse than 2. more stressful than
3.funnier than 4.quieter
5.easier - more convenient 6. better than
7.more boring than 8. bigger than
9.more expensive than 10. younger

- VIII.** 1. The second question was more difficult than the first one.
2.The brown coat is bigger than the black one.
3.The sofa is more comfortable than the chair.
4. Jack's suitcase was heavier than Jim's suitcase.
5.My homework was worse than his.
6.The small television is cheaper than the big one.
7.The Holton Hotel is more modern than the Royal Hotel.
8.The weather today was better than it was yesterday.
9.People in the country are friendlier than those in the city.
10. Life in the country is more boring than life in the city.

- IX.** 1. between 2. opposite 3. on 4. opposite
5.next to 6. behind 7. near 8. on

C. SPEAKING

- I.** 1. Is there 2. Can you 3. left 4. take
5.Turn 6. opposite 7. Thank you 8. welcome

- II.** - Excuse me! Could you tell me the way to the nearest supermarket, please?

-Go straight on and turn left at the bookstore. The supermarket will be across the street, next to the post office.

-How long does it take to get there?

-It's just a ten-minute walk.

-Thanks a lot. Is there a bank near the supermarket?

-Yes. There is a bank opposite the post office.

-Thank you so much.

-Not at all.

D. READING

- I.** 1. lies 2. famous 3. attractions 4. visit
5. many 6. House 7. tourist 8. as
II. 1. F 2.F 3. T 4.F 5.T 6. F 7. T

E. WRITING

- I.** 1. Where shall we first go this morning?
2. Let's go to the cafeteria and get a cold drink.
3. Do you like living in the countryside?
4. Is there a post office in your neighborhood?

5. Could you tell me the way to the Japanese Bridge, please? Could you please tell me the way to the Japanese Bridge?
6. There are many historic houses in Hoi An ancient town.
7. The air is polluted with smoke from factories.
8. Living in a big city is much more expensive than living in the countryside.

- II.**
1. Let's go to the Japanese Covered Bridge first.
 2. Helen is taller than her brother.
 3. Travelling in your country for a holiday is much/ a lot cheaper than travelling abroad.
 4. City life is more interesting than country life.
 5. Can you tell me the way to the National Museum, please?
 6. The hotel is behind the bus stop.
 7. Take the left turning at the first traffic lights.
 8. The weather today is better than it was yesterday.
 9. My town has three supermarkets.
 10. The Italian restaurant isn't far from the shopping mall.

TEST FOR UNIT 4

- I.** 1. b 2. d 3. c 4. b 5. a
- II.** 1. post office 2. bookstore 3. cinema 4. restaurant
5. bank 6. grocery 7. art gallery 8. bakery
- III.** 1. a 2. c 3. d 4. c 5. a 6. b 7. a 8. c 9. d 10. b
- IV.** 1. am having 2. is 3. spent 4. is shining
5. stay - are travelling 6. Are 7. doesn't like 8. do I get
9. are you going - are going 10. Is - are
- V.** 1. more boring 2. cleverer 3. worse 4. farther
5. funnier 6. more polluted 7. better 8. more spacious
9. hotter 10. more delicious
- VI.** 1. d 2. e 3. g 4. b 5. a 6. h 7. c 8. f
- VII.** 1. how 2. way 3. Turn 4. at 5. next 6. pleasure
- VIII.** 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. d 5. a 6. b
- IX.** 1. Hilltown is in the south of England.
2. There are 9,000 people in the town.
3. Yes. There is a park in the town center.
4. You can buy fresh fruit, vegetables, meat and dairy products in the market.
5. She likes Icecave cafe best.
6. There are five schools.
7. She plays badminton every Wednesday afternoon.
8. Yes, she does. Because it is a calm, neat place and people are friendly.

- X.** 1. Shall we play volleyball for a change?
 2. Would you like to go for lunch now?
 3. How do I get to the nearest post office?
 4. The second question in the test was more difficult than the first one.
 5. My exam results are worse than I expected.
 6. The bookstore is next to the grocery store.
 7. Dave's wife earns more money than him.
 8. Would you mind closing that window?

UNIT 5

A. PHONETICS

- II.** 1. coast 2. net 3. east - west 4. wet 5. cat
 6. best 7. lost 8. boots 9. boat 10. host

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

- I.** 1. desert 2. river 3. mountain 4. beach
 5. lake 6. waterfall 7. forest 8. island
 9. valley 10. cave
- II.** 1. desert 2. river 3. lake 4. island
 5. waterfall 6. forest 7. valley 8. cave
- III.** 1. sleeping bag 2. tent 3. plasters 4. torch
 5. painkillers 6. sun cream 7. walking boots 8. compass
 9. Waterproof coats 10. scissors
- IV. Across:** 2. bay 4. mount 5. coast 7. desert
 8. waterfall 9. sun cream
- Down:** 1. painkillers 3. plaster 5. compass 6. island 10. rock
- V.** 1. high - higher - highest 2. narrow - narrower - narrowest
 3. good - better - best 4. bad - worse - worst
 5. exciting - more exciting - most exciting 6. far - farther - farthest
 7. big - bigger - biggest 8. famous - more famous - most famous
 9. large - larger - largest 10. lazy - lazier - laziest
 11. many/ much - more - most 12. little - less - least
- VI.** 1. the worst 2. the most delicious 3. the best 4. the largest
 5. the driest 6. the most boring 7. the highest 8. the most valuable
 9. the richest 10. the dirtiest
- VII.** 1. the tallest 2. the 3. the most intelligent 4. the nicest
 5. the most interesting 6. the most untidy 7. the hottest 8. the heaviest

9. the largest 10. the most boring
- VIII.** 1. the prettiest 2. more difficult 3. faster 4. the highest
5. bigger 6. hot 7. largest 8. good
9. the most exciting 10. closer
- IX.** 1. the deepest 2. hotter 3. highest 4. lower
5. the longest 6. the largest 7. shorter 8. driest
9. bigger 10. the most popular
- X.** 1. the largest 2. lower 3. the most popular 4. the most famous
5. wider 6. the dirtiest 7. cleaner 8. the best
- XI.** 1. must 2. mustn't 3. mustn't 4. must
5. mustn't 6. must 7. mustn't 8. must
9. must 10. mustn't
- XII.** 2. She must go to the doctor. 3. You mustn't shout.
4. You mustn't tell the others. 5. We mustn't park here.
6. I must clean it soon. 7. He mustn't smoke in this area.
8. We must stop.

C. SPEAKING

- I.** 1. What is the highest mountain in the world?
2. Where is the Grand Canyon?
3. How much rain does the Atacama desert receive per year?
4. How long is the Nile River?
5. How old is Mt. Everest?
6. Which is taller, Victoria Falls or Niagara Falls?
7. When was Thien Duong Cave discovered?
8. How can visitors get to Angel Falls?
- II.** 1. d 2. g 3. f 4. e 5. a 6. b 7. c

III.- What is the largest desert on earth, Cathy?

- Uh... Is it the Sahara Desert?
- No. It's Antarctica. It covers about 14 million square kilometers.
- Oh well, it is much larger than the Sahara.
- Do you know what the longest mountain range in the world is?
- I have no idea. What is it?
- The Andes is the longest mountain range in the world.
- How long is it?
- It is over 7,000 kilometers long.
- Wow. That's amazing!

D. READING

- I.** 1. largest 2. found 3. means 4. limestone

5. width 6. much 7. as

II. 1. d 2. b 3. c 4. c 5. d

E. WRITING

- I. 1. Which is drier, Sahara Desert or Atacama Desert?
2. Cat Ba Island is the largest island in Ha Long Bay.
3. The Mekong River is the longest river in Vietnam.
4. Angel Falls in Venezuela is the highest waterfall in the world.
5. The Amazon River is wider than the Nile River.
6. Ayers Rock is the most famous landmark in Australia.
7. West Lake is the biggest freshwater lake in Hanoi.
8. Is Ha Long Bay more popular than Phong Nha Cave?
- II. 1. The novel is much more interesting than the film.
2. This is the worst book I've ever read.
3. Travelling by train is more expensive than travelling by bus.
4. I am by far the oldest in my office.
5. John is the most intelligent student in the class.
6. The table is as big as the desk.
7. The station is farther than I thought.
8. You are the best friend I've ever had.

TEST FOR UNIT 5

- I. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. c 5. d
- II. 1. c 2. a 3. d 4. b 5. a
- III. 1. c 2. c 3. d 4. b 5. a 6. c 7. b 8. a 9. b 10. d
- IV. 1. the ugliest 2. more 3. higher 4. the coldest
5. worse 6. the most famous 7. farther 8. the best
- V. 1. ~~bigest~~ → biggest 2. ~~more better~~ → better
3. ~~to go~~ → go 4. ~~the highest~~ → highest
5. ~~worse~~ → worst 6. ~~must~~ → mustn't
7. ~~most quickest~~ → quickest 8. ~~mustn't~~ → must
- VI. 1. c 2. f 3. e 4. b 5. d 6. a 7. h 8. g
- VII. 1. b 2. d 3. a 4. c 5. d 6. b
- VIII. 1. Victoria Falls is on the border between Zambia and Zimbabwe.
2. The falls is 108 meters high.
3. No, it isn't.
4. It's Mosi-oa-Tunya.
5. The Scottish explorer Dr. David Livingstone discovered the falls.
6. The months of June and July are the best time to visit the falls.

- IX.** 1. You must be here at 6.00.
 2. Phuc would like to visit Ayres Rock.
 3. The Sahara is the hottest desert in the world.
 4. Other email services are generally not as good as Gmail.
 5. No other river in the world is longer than/ as long as the Nile River.
 6. This is the most wonderful waterfall I've ever seen.
 7. You mustn't make noise in the library.
 8. What is the height of Mount Everest?
 9. Mr. Edward is the cleverest in the office.
 10. How about going to Ha Long Bay this weekend?

UNIT 6

A. PHONETICS

- I.**
- | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. <u>celebrate</u> /s/ | 6. <u>wish</u> /j/ | 11. <u>nice</u> /s/ | 16. <u>English</u> /j/ |
| 2. <u>should</u> /j/ | 7. <u>special</u> /j/ | 12. <u>summer</u> /s/ | 17. <u>wash</u> /j/ |
| 3. <u>exciting</u> /s/ | 8. <u>shopping</u> /j/ | 13. <u>sure</u> /j/ | 18. <u>sugar</u> /j/ |
| 4. <u>blossom</u> /s/ | 9. <u>spring</u> /s/ | 14. <u>class</u> /s/ | 19. <u>decide</u> /s/ |
| 5. <u>show</u> /j/ | 10. <u>shine</u> /j/ | 15. <u>second</u> /s/ | 20. <u>shirt</u> /j/ |
- II.** 1. c 2. d 3. b 4. a 5. d

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

- I.**
- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 1. pagoda | 2. apricot blossoms | 3. furniture | 4. lucky money |
| 5. peach blossoms | 6. calendar | 7. fireworks | 8. family gathering |
- II.**
- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. lucky money | 2. fireworks | 3. peach blossoms | 4. apricot blossoms |
| 5. furniture | 6. pagodas | 7. family gathering | 8. calendar |
- III.**
- | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Vietnam - Vietnamese | 2. the USA- American | 3. Japan - Japanese |
| 4. Australia - Australian | 5. Holland- Dutch | 6. Korea - Korean |
| 7. Britain - British | 8. Scotland - Scottish | |
- IV.** 1. at 2. of 3. On 4. at 5. for 6. in 7. between 8. over
- V.**
- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. will celebrate | 2. will decorate | 3. will make | 4. will cook |
| 5. will buy | 6. will hang | 7. will clean | 8. will visit |
| 9. will give | 10. will go | | |
- VI.** 2. Nga will help her mother cook special food.
 3. Phong won't buy fireworks.
 4. Vy and My will wear their new dresses.
 5. Huy and Nam won't go out to watch fireworks.
 6. Nguyen will visit his grandparents.
 7. Nhu will keep her lucky money in her piggy bank.

8.Minh won't play card games.

- VII.** 1. should 2. shouldn't 3. should 4. should
5. shouldn't 6. shouldn't 7.should 8.shouldn't
9.shouldn't 10. should

- VIII.**1. should 2. shouldn't 3.shouldn't 4. should
5. shouldn't 6. shouldn't 7.shouldn't 8. should

- IX.** 1. They should be in bed.
2.They shouldn't smoke in here.
3.You should clean them more often.
4.We shouldn't talk too loudly.
5.You shouldn't eat too much.
6.We should take our umbrellas.
7.She shouldn't go to bed so late.
8.You should be punctual.

- X.** 1. Shall 2. must 3.Would 4. Can 5. must
6. shouldn't 7. should 8. mustn't 9. should 10. must

C. SPEAKING

- I.** 1. c 2. e 3. g 4. f 5. b 6. a 7. d

- II.** 1. When do the Vietnamese celebrate Tet?
2.How long does Tet last?
3.What should people do before Tet?
4.Where do your family usually go on the first day of Tet?
5. When will you visit your relatives?
6.Why shouldn't people eat duck meat at Tet?
7.How many apricot blossoms does your mother buy for Tet?
8. How often do they go home?

- III.**1. What will you do for this New Year?
2.Will you help your mother with cooking?
3.Will you buy Chung cakes?
4.How do you celebrate?
5.What do you do on the next days?

D. READING

- I.** 1. role 2. decorate 3. care 4. Everybody
5. everywhere 6. fortune 7. better 8. money
II. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5.T 6. T

E. WRITING

- I.** 1. I will do my homework in time.
2. I won't spend much time watching TV.

3. I will eat less junk food.
4. I will exercise regularly.
5. I won't be late for school.
6. I won't fight with other kids.

II. Học sinh tự viết.

TEST FOR UNIT 6

- I.** 1. a 2. d 3. c 4. d 5. b
- II.** 1. celebrate 2. wish 3. gatherings 4. watch 5. lucky
6. footer 7. Eve 8. decorate 9. water 10. shouldn't
- III.** 1. d 2. b 3. c 4. c 5. a 6. a 7. b 8. c 9. c 10. b
- IV.** 1. ~~to give~~ → give 2. ~~In~~ → On
3. ~~go~~ → goes 4. ~~hotter~~ → hottest
5. ~~firework~~ → fireworks 6. ~~write~~ → will write
7. ~~should~~ → shouldn't 5. ~~lucky~~ → luck
- V.** 1. celebrate 2. won't buy 3. is repainting 4. wear
5. cleaning 6. occurs 7. Will they give 8. eating/ to eat
- VI.** 1. celebration 2. gathering 3. luck 4. healthy
5. succeed 6. decoration 7. happily 8. sticky
- VII.** 1. d 2. g 3. b 4. h 5. f 6. a 7. c 8. e
- VIII.** 1. b 2. a 3. d 4. c 5. a 6. b

- IX.** 1. Tet occurs between late January and early February.
2. People buy gifts, clean and decorate their houses and cook traditional foods.
3. Apricot blossoms is the symbol of Tet in the South.
4. Bánh Chung is made of sticky rice, green beans and fatty pork.
5. During Tet, children receive their lucky money inside red envelopes.
6. Vietnamese people go to pagodas on the days of Tet to pray for a happy new year.
- X.** 1. You mustn't park in this street.
2. You shouldn't swim immediately after a meal.
3. You must take this medicine three times a day.
4. You should listen to the weather forecast before going camping.
5. You should take exercise every day.
6. You mustn't drink the water there. It will make you ill.
7. You shouldn't eat lots of sweets.
8. You mustn't use your mobile phone in class.

TEST YOURSELF 2

- I.** 1. a 2. b 3. d 4. c 5. b

II. 1. a 2. c 3. b 4. d 5. c

III. 1. island 2. Bay 3. waterfall 4. fireworks 5. statue 6. pagoda

IV. 1. c 2. b 3. d 4. d 5. a 6. c 7. d 8. b 9. c 10. a

V. 1. is cheering- singing 2. will be 3. Are they playing
4. don't go 5. take 6. getting

VI. 1. busiest 2. crowded 3. natural 4. better
5. beautifully 6. happiness

VII. 1. prepares → prepare 2. ~~most~~ highest → highest
3. interested → interesting 4. ~~will~~ they → won't they
5. should → shouldn't 6. ~~gooder~~ → better

VIII. 1. bus station 2. post office 3. hospital 4. cafe
5. book shop 6. supermarket

IX. A. Fill in the gap:

1. Mary 2. Sophia 3. Stuart 4. Stuart 5. Sophia 6. Ben

B. True or false:

1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T 6. F

X. 1. You shouldn't spend a lot of time watching TV.

2. Antarctica is the coldest place in the world.

3. Why don't we go to Times Square to welcome the New Year?

4. A car is more inconvenient than a bicycle in towns./ A car is not as convenient as a bicycle in towns.

5. Take the first turning on the right.

XI. 1. Vietnamese people often clean and decorate their houses at Tet.

2. The air in the city is more polluted than the air in the countryside.

3. It is very interesting to take a boat trip on the Perfume River.

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