

It was quite surprising that he passed the examination.

Thật đáng ngạc nhiên là anh ấy đã thi đậu.

I am afraid that I can't accept this assignment.

Tôi e rằng tôi không thể nhận nhiệm vụ này.

B PRACTICE

Exercise 1: Put the phrases in the box next to its pattern.

Hurry up	Watch Out, John!
Sorry! What!	Stop talking!
Smile!	Slow down!

1. OoO
2. OO
3. OOO
4. OoO
5. O
6. OOo

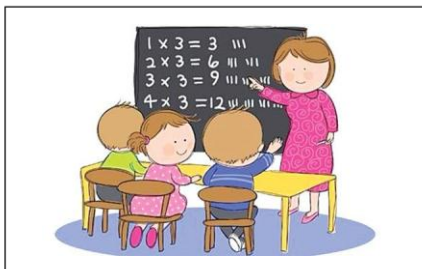
Exercise 2: Put the phrases in Exercise 1 under the correct picture. Then practise saying exactly these sentences.



1.

2.

3.



4.

5.

6.

Exercise 3: Choose the right words which have the following definitions.

1. means a person walking in the street and not travelling in a vehicle.
A. Pedestrian B. Elevated walkway C. Flyover
2. is one of the separate sections which a coach/car or a train is divided into.
A. Thatched house B. Tunnel C. Compartment

3. means a bridge that carries one road over another one.
A. Flyover B. Underpass C. Tunnel
4. is defined as a passage built underground, for example to allow a road or railroad to go through a hill or under a river.
A. Elevated walkway B. Tunnel C. Flyover
5. means a house that has a roof that is thatched with straw, reed, or similar material.
A. Compartment B. Tunnel C. Thatched house
6. is a road or path that goes under another road or railroad track.
A. Underpass B. Pedestrian C. Compartment

Exercise 4: Complete the sentences using the given words.

concrete road	exporter	nuclear family	mushroomed
clanging	boom	manual	tiled

1. He works as an for raw materials in his company.
2. The roof of the old house was with straws.
3. My friends don't like to drive cars.
4. My son likes to shout the word when he pretends there is an accident.
5. The children live happily in a with their parents.
6. He was frightened by the sound outside of his window.
7. They were drawing pictures on the with chalk.
8. The house in size after they began working on the first floor.

Exercise 5: Complete the sentences using the given words.

1. All of her colleagues were when they knew that she got a serious disease.
A. annoyed B. sympathetic C. obedient
2. Some of the computers in the company need to be because they are very out of date.
A. surrounded B. convinced C. upgraded
3. Employees' salaries in the company have been raised thanks to the positive on its business.
A. improvement B. rubber C. sandals
4. Some Korean tourists were when they saw many Vietnamese people wearing pajamas to go for a walk on the streets.
A. astonished B. cooperative C. conscious
5. The washing machine worked well but it broke after only 5 days of use.
A. noticeably B. initially C. considerably

6. The boy is an child because he always follows what his father tells him to do.
A. astonished B. annoyed C. obedient
7. Jane is one of the most colleagues of mine because she always helps me to complete our work effectively.
A. cooperative B. conscious C. tolerant
8. He tried hard to his client to buy his company's products and he was successful.
A. upgrade B. convince C. surround

Exercise 6: Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets. (A)

1. While Tom (read), Amely (watch) a documentary on TV.
2. Marvin (come) home, (switch) on the computer and (check) his emails.
3. The thief (sneak) into the house, (steal) the jewels and (leave) without a trace.
4. Nobody (listen) while the teacher (explain) the tenses.
5. While we (do) a sight-seeing tour, our friends (lie) on the beach.
6. He (wake) up and (look) at his watch.
7. The receptionist (welcome) the guests and (ask) them to fill in the form.
8. The car (break) down and we (have) to walk home.
9. The boys (swim) while the girls (sunbathe)
10. My father (come) in, (look) around and (tell) me to tidy up my room.
11. As long as one group (prepare) dinner, the others (collect) wood for their campfire.
12. While the parents (have) breakfast, their children (run) about.
13. Martha (turn) off the lights and (go) to bed.
14. When I (do) the washing-up, I (break) a plate.
15. While Tom (play) the piano, his mother (do) the washing-up.
16. He (drink) some juice and then he (eat) a few chips.
17. I (have) dinner when I suddenly (hear) a loud bang.
18. When my father (work) in the garden, an old friend (pass) by to see him.
19. She (go) to school, (take) out her textbook and (begin) to learn.

20. When it (start) to rain, our dog (want) to come inside.

Exercise 7: Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets. (B)

1. Almost everybody (leave) by the time we (arrive)
2. He (wonder) whether he (leave) his wallet at home.
3. The secretary (not leave) until she (finish) her work.
4. The couple scarcely (enter) the house when they (begin) to argue.
5. The teacher (ask) the boy why he (not do) his homework.
6. She already (post) the letter when she (realize) she (send) it to the wrong address.
7. Hardly the car (go) a mile when it (have) a flat tyre.
8. The weather (be) far worse than we (expect)
9. They (be married) for five years when they finally (have) a child.
10. No sooner they (sell) their car than they (regret) having done so.
11. When she (finish) her work she (go) to the cinema.
12. He (not eat) until his parents (come) home.
13. She (tell) me she never (meet) him.
14. He (do) her homework before he (go) out.
15. The lights (go) out the moment he (get) into the cinema.
16. Hardly the holiday (begin) when they (leave) the town.
12. They (be) out for an hour when it (start) to rain.
18. They (leave) the shop as soon as they (buy) everything they (need)
19. The house (burn) to the ground by the time the firemen (arrive)
20. As he (do) a lot of work that day he (be) very tired.

Exercise 8: Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

1. It is necessary for that book.
A. to look B. looking C. look
2. It is very simple to this machine.
A. to use B. used C. use
3. She was excited a letter from her mother last week.
A. to receive B. receive C. receiving
4. We are very surprised to Peter at the party.
A. seeing B. see C. seen

5. Your handwriting is
A. hard to read B. hard for reading C. hardly to read
6. She has the well with work pressure.
A. able to cope B. ability for coping C. ability to cope
7. Susan made a great effort all homework before the deadline but it was in vain.
A. for accomplishment
B. to accomplish
C. accomplish
8. Jack harbors an ambition an inspiring teacher.
A. being B. be C. to be
9. It is important us to hand in the report on time.
A. to B. for C. of
10. It is of him to help the poor.
A. generous B. generously C. generosity

Exercise 9: Choose the best option to complete the sentence.

1. I am that my teacher helps me improve my English quickly.
A. grateful B. afraid
2. She was very that he didn't keep his promise.
A. helpful B. disappointed
3. Tuan is that his parents live happily together.
A. angry B. glad
4. They are not that they have to pay much money to buy food.
A. happy B. unhappy
5. My sister was that her boyfriend was too late to pick her up.
A. angry B. delighted
6. Everyone is that we won the first prize.
A. amazed B. unlucky
7. I am that I am Vietnamese.
A. important B. proud
8. He is that his child waters the tree every morning.
A. pleased B. sad
9. We were that we missed the last bus.
A. thankful B. worried
10. I am that I sincerely believe in what people say.
A. wrong B. interesting
11. He was that she didn't tell his parents about the accident.
A. grateful B. true

12. The teacher is very that her students are very hard-working.
A. delighted B. afraid
13. I'm not that a robber can do everything to rob money or properties.
A. unhappy B. surprised
14. She is that her English result is not bad.
A. relieved B. disappointed
15. He was that he didn't suffer any side effects of drug overuse.
A. frightened B. lucky

Exercise 10: Rewrite the sentences without changing the meaning. Remember to use the structure: adjective + that clause.

1. We are delighted. Everyone enjoys our homemade cakes.
.....
2. He is so pleased. His parents are waiting at the school gate to take him home.
.....
3. I am so happy. My brother got a safe flight.
.....
4. We are afraid. We can't join the party with you.
.....
5. I'm so sorry. I lost your favorite pen on my way home.
.....
6. Thu was anxious. She has lost her identity card.
.....
7. She is certain. Her son will be accepted to a high school for the gifted.
.....
8. My father is upset. My brother wants to drop out of high school.
.....
9. He is amazed. His colleagues celebrate his birthday in a fun way.
.....
10. She was worried. Her father's surgery would be unsuccessful.
.....

WEEK 2

COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Exercise 1: Listen and complete the sentence. (Track 11)

1. Hanoi will be the fastest city in the world in terms of GDP growth from 2008 to 2025.

- Industrial production in the city has a rapid boom since the 1990s.
- Hanoi had 2,000 businesses engaged in foreign trade, having established ties with 161 and territories.
- Tourism, finance and are playing an increasingly important role now.
- Together with growth, Hanoi's appearance has also changed significantly, especially in recent years.

Exercise 2: Listen again and write T (true)/ F (false) for each statement.

No.	Statements	T	F
1.	Hanoi contributed 12.6% to GDP, exported 7.5% of total exports, contributed 17% to the national budget and attracted 22% investment capital of Vietnam.	☐	☐
2.	The city's nominal GDP is 3000 USD in 2017.	☐	☐
3.	Hanoi is building five new large-scale industrial parks and 60 small- and medium-sized industrial clusters.	☐	☐
4.	Hanoi's business districts are traditionally CauGiay and TuLiem District.	☐	☐
5.	Infrastructure is constantly being upgraded in recent years.	☐	☐

Exercise 3: Read the text about H&M.

H&M TO OPEN STORES IN HANOI

H&M, the world's leading fashion company; is making preparations for the opening of its second store in the Vietnamese market on November 11.

The new outlet follows the success of their flagship store which opened in HCM City two months ago.

Located at the centre of Vincom Mega Mall Royal City, the new store will introduce H&M's latest designs for women, men, and kids, with shoes and accessories at reasonable prices, including a range of Basics products, which are favoured by customers.



Fredrik Famm, country manager of H&M Southeast Asia said the company is constantly looking for new locations to open additional stores and bring the best quality fashion products to Vietnamese consumers at affordable prices.

The new store will raise the curtain for shoppers from 10:30am to 10:00pm with live performances from DJs, and gifts for the first visitors. After the opening day, customers can enjoy shopping from 9:30am to 10:00pm every day.

Exercise 4: Answer the questions about the article in Exercise 3.

- When is H&M opening the second store in the Vietnamese market?
.....
- Where did H&M open the first store?
.....
- What kinds of products will be introduced in the new store?
.....

4. Who is the country manager of H&M Southeast Asia?

.....

5. When customers can go shopping after the opening day?

.....

Exercise 5: Read the text and decide T (true)/ F (false) for each statement.

HO CHI MINH CITY PLANS MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

The city recently held a seminar on collaboration between investors and banks in so-called breakthrough programmes.

Participating banks have signed loan agreements for eight projects, worth a total of VND26 trillion (US\$1.1 billion) under a public-private partnership (PPP) investment mode.

The projects include a North-South road worth VND18 trillion and Nguyen Tat Thanh Street worth VND4.6 trillion.

The chairman of the city People's Committee Nguyen Thanh Phong said the loans for the eight projects had created a push for future projects, as the city has a limited local budget.

More businesses are expected to invest under the PPP mode, he said.

Around 153 projects have been carried out under the PPP mode in HCM City, with total investment of VND451 trillion, of which 23 projects worth a total of VND71 trillion have been completed, and another 130 projects worth VND380 trillion are underway.

The city has asked the People's Committee to take charge of planning upgrades of old buildings and construction of new buildings.

To effectively handle the "breakthrough" programmes that are key to the city's development during the 2016-2020 period, the city needs a total of VND850 trillion in funds. Sixty per cent of that total would be for anti-flooding, transport and infrastructure-related projects.

No.	Statements	T	F
1.	Participating banks have signed loan agreements for eight projects, worth a total of VND26 trillion (US\$1.1 billion) under a public-private partnership (PPP) investment mode.	☐	☐
2.	The loans for the eight projects didn't create a push for future projects.	☐	☐
3.	There are 135 projects carried out under the PPP mode in HCM City so far.	☐	☐
4.	23 of 153 projects worth a total of VND71 trillion have been completed.	☐	☐
5.	Sixty per cent of VND850 trillion would be for education, transport and infrastructure-related projects.	☐	☐

Exercise 6: Read the passage and answer the questions.

The economy of Ho Chi Minh City consists of industries ranging from mining, seafood processing, agriculture, and construction, to tourism, finance, industry and trade. The state-owned sector makes up 33.3% of the economy, the private sector 4.6%, and the remainder in foreign investment. Concerning its economic structure, the service sector

accounts for 51.1%, industry and construction account for 47.7% and forestry, agriculture and others make up just 1.2%.

Quang Trung Software Park is a software park situated in District 12. The park is approximately 15 km from downtown Ho Chi Minh City and hosts software enterprises as well as dot.com companies. The park also includes a software training school. Dot.com investors here are supplied with other facilities and services such as residences and high-speed access to the internet as well as favourable taxation. Together with the Hi-Tech Park in District 9, and the 32 ha. software park inside Tan Thuan Export Processing Zone in District 7 of the city, Ho Chi Minh City aims to become an important hi-tech city in the country and the South-East Asia region.

As of June 2006, the city had three export processing zones and twelve industrial parks, in addition to Quang Trung Software Park and Ho Chi Minh City Hi-tech Park. Intel has invested about 1 billion dollars in a factory in the city. More than fifty banks with hundreds of branches and about 20 insurance companies are also located inside the city. The Stock Exchange, the first stock exchange in Vietnam, was opened in 2001. There are 171 medium and large-scale markets as well as several supermarket chains, shopping malls, and fashion and beauty centres.

1. What does the economy of Ho Chi Minh City consist of?
.....
2. How many percent does the service sector account for in the economic structure?
.....
3. Where is Quang Trung Software Park?
.....
4. How many export processing zones and industrial parks were there in the city in 2006?
.....
5. When was the first stock exchange opened?
.....

Exercise 7: Use the structure “It is + adjective + to + infinitive” and the words in brackets to write sentences. Answer may vary.

No.	Adjectives	Sentences
1	good	It's
2	interesting	It's
3	difficult	It's
4	hard	It's
5	easy	It's
6	safe	It's
7	dangerous	It's

No.	Adjectives	Sentences
8	possible	It's
9	useful	It's
10	impossible	It's
11	cheap(er)	It's
12	expensive	It's
13	old/strange	It's
14	rude	It's

Exercise 8.a: Subject + be + adjective + to + infinitive. Answer may vary.

No.	Adjectives	Sentences
1	happy	.....
2	sad	.....
3	glad	.....
4	nice	.....
5	pleased	.....
6	disappointed	.....
7	surprised	.....
8	delighted	.....
9	amazed	.....
10	astonished	.....

Exercise 8.b: It is / was + adjective + of + somebody + to + infinitive. Answer may vary.

No.	Adjectives	Sentences
1	kind	.....
2	good	.....
3	stupid	.....
4	clever	.....
5	careless	.....
6	sensible	.....
7	reasonable	.....
8	silly	.....
9	un(fair)	.....
10	considerate	.....

KEY

UNIT 1: LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

WEEK 1

LANGUAGE KNOWLEDGE

Exercise 1: Listen and complete with the words you hear. Then repeat the sentences exactly. (Track 01)

1. There is a **big museum** in the **city**.
2. **Linda** and her **friends** often **go** to the **park** on **Sunday**.
3. We can **learn lots** of things from the **museum**.
4. The **local people** are **very skillful** in their **job**.
5. I **love** my **village** **because** it's very **beautiful** and **quiet**.

Exercise 2: Complete the sentences using the given words/ phrases.

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. craft | 6. cast | 11. Numerous |
| 2. drumheads | 7. weave | 12. reminds |
| 3. workshop | 8. craftsman's | 13. treated |
| 4. frame | 9. embroider | 14. versatile |
| 5. team-building | 10. surface | 15. stage |

Exercise 3: Choose the best answer.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. C | 3. A | 4. B | 5. B |
| 6. A | 7. C | 8. B | 9. C | 10. A |
| 11. C | 12. C | 13. A | 14. B | 15. C |
| 16. B | 17. A | 18. B | 19. C | 20. A |

Exercise 4: Choose the options that best fit the blanks.

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

Exercise 5: Fill in the blank space in each sentence with "and, but, so, or, because, therefore, however".

- | | | | | |
|--------------|------------|--------|------------|--------|
| 1. so | 2. because | 3. but | 4. However | 5. and |
| 6. Therefore | 7. but | 8. and | 9. or | 10. so |

Exercise 6: Choose the best option to complete the sentences.

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

Exercise 7: Rewrite the sentences starting with the given words.

1. Because of his hard life, he left school.
2. Because John worked hard and methodically, he succeeded in his exam.
3. Because it rained heavily, we didn't want to go out.
4. Despite having much experience in machinery, he didn't succeed in repairing this machine.
5. Though it was dark, they continued to work.
6. Because of bad driving conditions, we postponed our trip.
7. Because of its pollution, the water in most rivers is unsafe to drink.
8. Because our parents are generous, we all have received the best of everything.

Exercise 8: Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.

1. Although she dislikes coffee, she drank it to keep herself warm.
2. Mary will take a plane in spite of not liking flying.
3. Although Marcy was sad at losing the contest, she managed to smile.
4. We took many pictures despite the cloudy sky.
5. Even though her memory was poor, the old woman told interesting stories to the children.
6. In spite of having been absent frequently, he has managed to pass the test.
7. Nancy told me the secret though she had promised not to do so.
8. We plan to buy a ticket for the drawing even though we know we will not win a prize.
9. Even though the price is high, my daughters insist on going to the movies every Saturday.
10. He ate the chocolate cake in spite of being on a diet.

Exercise 9: Use a phrase or clause of purpose to combine each pair of sentences below.

1. My father drove carefully so that he wouldn't cause accidents.
2. Sue dutifully followed her parent's advice so as not to cause the trouble for her parents.
3. Mr Thompson is learning Vietnamese in order to read the "Tale of Kieu"
4. Please shut the door so that the dog won't go out of the house.
5. The farmer built a high wall around his garden so that the fruits wouldn't be stolen.
6. The police stopped the traffic every few minutes so that the pedestrians might cross the road.
7. The notices are written in several languages so that everyone may understand them.

8. I wish to have enough money to buy a new house.
9. Dick is practising the guitar so that he can play for the dance.
10. She needs a job to support her old parents.
11. He moved the front row so that he could hear the speaker better.
12. She put the meat into the oven in order for it to be ready for dinner.
13. The boy stood on the benches so that they could get a better view.
14. We lower the volume of the radio in order not to bother our neighbours.
15. I will write to you in order for you to know my decision soon.

Exercise 10: Complete the sentences with a relative pronoun.

- | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. who | 2. which | 3. which | 4. which | 5. whom |
| 6. whose | 7. which | 8. whom | 9. which | 10. which |
| 11. which | 12. who | 13. whose | 14. who | 15. whom |
| 16. which | 17. whom | 18. which | 19. which | 20. whose |

WEEK 2

COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Exercise 1: Listen and complete the text about Bat Trang Village. (Track 02)

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. attraction | 2. reasonable | 3. ceramic | 4. pictures |
| 5. bracelets | 6. Tourists | 7. decorate | 8. stores |

Exercise 2: Listen and answer the questions below. (Track 03)

1. It's famous for its drum making techniques
2. The craft first appeared in the village sometime in the 8th or 9th century.
3. There are more than six hundred drum makers in Doi Tam Village.
4. They have to follow an eight stage process.
5. They are introduced to Laos, Cambodia, Japan, and the USA.

Exercise 3: Give the correct form of the words in the brackets.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. interesting | 2. historic | 3. villagers | 4. local |
| 5. attraction | 6. educational | 7. reading | 8. cultural |

Exercise 4: Read the passage and choose the best option to complete it.

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

Exercise 5: Read the text and do the task below.

a. Decide T (true)/ F (false) for each statement.

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

b. Answer the questions.

1. It's in South West England
2. There are more than three thousand acres of willows.
3. He was amazed.
4. They make willow charcoal, bower seats and willow coffins.
5. Yes, it is.

Exercise 6: Combine the sentences using the words in brackets.

1. Although there are modern knitting machines, the artisans in my village like using traditional looms.
2. Many children like to go to Bat Trang Ceramic village as they can make their own pottery there.
3. We have to follow more than ten stages so that we can make a simple conical hat.
4. *Sinh* paintings are special since they are burned after worship.
5. We'll have to phone you first before we organise the trip.
6. We were visiting an old building while they were going to a traditional market.
7. Mary often goes home as soon as the class is over so that her mother won't wait for her.
8. Linda didn't go to school yesterday because she was ill.
9. The artisan moulded the copper so that they could make a bronze drum.
10. Although I was tired after a long trip, I went to visited Tay Ho conical hat making village right away.
11. Since it rained heavily, we cancelled the trip to the famous Bat Trang craft village.
12. I am going to the cinema with my friend this weekend in order that I can see the latest 6D Ocean Explore film.

Exercise 7: Choose the best option to complete the sentences.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. D | 3. C | 4. D | 5. D |
| 6. A | 7. C | 8. B | 9. B | 10. A |
| 11. C | 12. D | 13. C | 14. D | 15. B |
| 16. D | 17. A | 18. B | 19. D | 20. B |

UNIT 2: CITY LIFE

WEEK 1

LANGUAGE KNOWLEDGE

Exercise 1: Complete the sentences using the given words.

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

Exercise 2: Complete the sentences using the given words.

1. atmosphere 2. shelter 3. extended
4. Overcrowding 5. packed

Exercise 3: Choose the best option to complete the sentence.

1. the best 2. faster 3. the least 4. better
5. prettier 6. good 7. happiest 8. the better
9. few 10. the farthest

Exercise 4: Complete the following sentences with the appropriate form of the words in brackets.

1. easier 2. more expensive 3. the most unusual
4. more interesting 5. the most difficult 6. worse
7. the hardest 8. thinner

Exercise 5. Complete the sentences below, using the suitable comparison form of the adjectives from the box.

1. more difficult 6. happiest
2. warmer 7. more comfortable than
3. the most intelligent 8. the most boring
4. the hottest 9. the luckiest
5. cheaper than 10. simpler

Exercise 6. Use *comparative + and + comparative* to complete the sentences below.

1. bigger and bigger 2. bored and bored
3. heavier and heavier 4. more and more nervous
5. worse and worse 6. more and more expensive
7. more and more talkative 8. more and more
9. higher and higher 10. better and better; more and more successful
11. more and more complex 12. faster and faster
13. more and more upset 14. more and more difficult
15. louder and louder

Exercise 7. Complete the second sentence so that the meaning stays the same.

1. This CD is more popular than the previous CD.
2. You are more interested in football than me.
3. The film was more boring than I had expected.
4. Greece is warmer than Britain.
5. I haven't been to as many countries as you have.
6. Is this the best hotel you could find?
7. Thang is more careful than Long.
8. He is behaving more violently than before.
9. The more popular the television programs become, the worse they seem to get.
10. The happier Tom is, the better he works.

Exercise 8. Choose the best option to complete the sentence.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 2. A | 3. B | 4. A | 5. A |
| 6. B | 7. A | 8. B | 9. D | 10. B |
| 11. A | 12. A | 13. C | 14. C | 15. B |
| 16. A | 17. C | 18. A | 19. D | 20. D |

WEEK 2

COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Exercise 1: Listen and complete the sentence. (Track 04)

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. users | 2. functions | 3. commuters |
| 4. vehicles | 5. digital | |

Exercise 2: Listen again and write T (true)/ F (false) for each statement.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. F | 2. T | 3. F | 4. T | 5. F |
|------|------|------|------|------|

Exercise 3: Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. visited | 2. famous | 3. frames | 4. combination |
| 5. handicrafts | 6. generation | 7. centuries | 8. silk |

Exercise 4: Read the passage and answer the questions.

1. It's New York City.
2. They are commerce, finance, media and entertainment, art, fashion, research, technology, education, politics, and sports.
3. The Dutch Republic did.
4. From 1785 until 1790
5. The Statue of Liberty does.

Exercise 5: Read the text and complete the outline.

Topic sentence: Cities have many benefits over villages.

Advantage 1: City life is very convenient.

Advantage 2: City provides better health care condition.

Advantage 3: City brings more chances for people to have a good job and pursuit their career.

Conclusion: Cities bring lots of benefits to their residents.

UNIT 3: TEEN STRESS AND PRESSURE

WEEK 1

LANGUAGE KNOWLEDGE

Exercise 1: Which “to be” should be stressed in these sentences? Listen and tick (Y) for Yes or (N) for No. (Track 05)

	Yes	No
1. - Are you tired?		✓
- No, I am not . I'm OK. Let's continue your work.	✓	
2. - He is really interested in playing football.		✓
- Is he a good football player?		✓
- Yes, he is .	✓	
3. - Isn't jogging her favourite sport?	✓	
- Yes, jogging is her favourite sport. But she is sick today. She can't go out.		✓
4. - Are they English teachers?		✓
- No, they aren't . They are Music teachers.	✓	

Exercise 2: Put the given words into the right group.

Positive feelings	Negative feelings
delighted confident calm relaxed	worried depressed left out embarrassed frustrated

Exercise 3: Match the words with their definition.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. f | 2. c | 3. g | 4. b | 5. e |
| 6. d | 7. i | 8. a | 9. h | 10. j |

Exercise 4: Complete the sentence with the words in the box.

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. calm | 2. embarrassed | 3. independence |
| 4. recognize | 5. conflict | |

Exercise 5: Choose the best answer.

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

Exercise 6: Turn these sentences into reported speech.

1. She said she couldn't find her umbrella.
2. They said they were learning English then.
3. Tom said his friend was coming the following week.
4. He said he would help his mum with housework that weekend.
5. They said they should overcome that difficulty.
6. My friend said his father was a doctor there.
7. The boy told his neighbor he was going on holiday the following day.
8. The teacher told his students they would have to finish all those exercises before the following week.
9. She said she had come back there early the day before.
10. She said she had broken the vase.
11. The boy told the girl he would never see her again.
12. He told her she was his friend.
13. Johnny told his mother he didn't know how to do that exercise.
14. The children said they were waiting for the school bus.
15. Mary said her father had died a year before.

Exercise 7: Change the sentences below into direct speech.

1. My mother said to me, "I am sad now".
2. One of my friends said, "I like learning English with my teacher".
3. The doctor said to me, "You can leave the hospital this day".
4. The film director said, "I am willing to work now".
5. The teacher said to his students, "I will be busy next month".
6. Tom said to me. "Come to my birthday party".
7. She said, "The doctor wrote me a prescription".
8. He said, "I have a toothache".
9. She said, "I go to the museum every day".
10. They said, "We are going to the supermarket".
11. She said, "The doctor gave me some pills".
12. He said, "I received the report".
13. John said, "I have finished studying my lesson".
14. Mary said, "I cannot go to the movies with you, John".
15. Mary said to her friend, "I shall expect to see you next Wednesday".

Exercise 8: Change the following sentences into reported speech.

1. She told him to give her another glass of wine.
2. She told me to bring her a book.
3. The mother told him to open the window.
4. He told me to shut the door after me.

5. The captain told them to wait there until he came back.
6. She told her to take it and come with her.
7. He told me not to come back before one o'clock.
8. My mother told me not to forget to look at the door.
9. He told his brother not to open the window but open the door.
10. He told the girl not to sit on his bed but sit on that chair please.
11. The teacher said he/ she was a teacher.
12. She told me she had a big house.
13. He asked me when I finished my work.
14. Mai asked me why I hadn't come.

Exercise 9. Choose the best option to complete the sentence.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. A | 3. D | 4. C | 5. C |
| 6. D | 7. D | 8. A | 9. A | 10. B |
| 11. A | 12. A | 13. B | 14. A | 15. B |
| 16. B | 17. C | 18. C | 19. C | 20. D |

WEEK 2

COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Exercise 1: Listen and complete the sentences. (Track 06)

- | | | |
|-----------|-------------|------------------|
| 1. Stress | 2. Homework | 3. relationships |
| 4. Lack | 5. harmful | |

Exercise 2: Listen again and write T (true)/ F (false) for each statement.

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. T | 2. F | 3. T |
| 4. F | 5. T | |

Exercise 3: List some popular causes of stress for teenagers and some tips to deal with stress.

Cause	Tips
1. academic stress	1. sleep enough
2. physical stress	2. play sports
3. social stress	3. have a healthy diet
4. stress due to family problems	4. seek support from parents
5. traumatic events	5. focus on positive things
6. romantic relationships	6. talk about problems to your parents
7. peer pressure	7. do what makes you happy

Exercise 4: Read the text and look for the words that match the definitions.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. f | 2. i | 3. e | 4. a | 5. j |
| 6. b | 7. d | 8. g | 9. c | 10. h |

Exercise 5: Read the passage and answer the questions.

1. He was born in October 28th, 1955.
2. Gates and Paul Allen did.
3. Yes, he did.
4. Gates and Warren Buffett did.
5. It works to save lives and improve global health.

Exercise 6: Reported these sentences.

1. They told us their friends would get the award for their highest scores.
2. He said he would go to school by bus the next day.
3. Phong said he needed to learn more vocabulary.
4. His brother told her that she could use his computer that day.
5. Mai told Nam she couldn't go to the movies with him.
6. Tom said he had already had breakfast, so he was not hungry.
7. I told Nick he didn't have to do it right then but he could do it the next day.
8. He told them their supervisor would be there in five minutes.
9. She told me she wanted to lend me her bike, but her brother had broken it the day before. And she was so sorry.
10. The mother told me the sun rises in the East.

Exercise 7: Change into reported speech: question: yes/no question and wh-question.

1. Phong asked Peter if he enjoyed reading.
2. Hoa asked Lan if she liked sports.
3. She asked Nam if his sister and brother went to the same school.
4. She asked her mom if there were some oranges in the fridge.
5. He asked his friend if it would rain the next morning.
6. His friend asked him how he went to the airport.
7. Lan asked Mai how much that dress cost.
8. Ba asked Tam how often she washed her clothes.
9. Phong asked Thu when her father would leave Vietnam for America.
10. The librarian asked my teacher how many books the students needed.

UNIT 4: LIFE IN THE PAST

WEEK 1

LANGUAGE KNOWLEDGE

Exercise 1: Complete the sentences using the given words.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. funeral | 2. survive | 3. wealthy | 4. generations |
| 5. competition | 6. bread winner | 7. access | 8. violence |
| 9. marriage | 10. seniority | | |

Exercise 2: Choose the best answer.

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

Exercise 3: Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. were | 2. felt | 3. had been | 4. would finish |
| 5. would come | 6. had opened | 7. had left | 8. had come |
| 9. would come | 10. had given | 11. had arrived | 12. had not lost |
| 13. had known | 14. would visit | 15. were | 16. had heard |
| 17. had helped | 18. found | 19. were | 20. would win |

Exercise 4: Underline the mistake and rewrite the correct sentence.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. wish ⇒ wishes | 9. stops ⇒ stopped |
| 2. rained ⇒ rain | 10. are ⇒ were |
| 3. was ⇒ were | 11. is ⇒ were |
| 4. have ⇒ had | 12. will ⇒ would |
| 5. didn't rain ⇒ hadn't rained | 13. am ⇒ were |
| 6. gives ⇒ would give | 14. been ⇒ be |
| 7. studied ⇒ had studied | 15. wish ⇒ wishes |
| 8. will ⇒ would | |

Exercise 5: Rewrite the sentences using "wish".

1. I wish I didn't have to study hard.
2. I wish we hadn't had a lot of homework yesterday.
3. I wish it didn't rain heavily.
4. I wish it hadn't been cold last night.
5. I wish they didn't work slowly.
6. I wish she joined in the trip.
7. I wish I were good at English.

8. I wish he didn't study badly.
9. I wish he liked playing sports.
10. I wish I had a computer.
11. I wish today were a holiday.
12. I wish I could sing this song.
13. I wish he hadn't been punished by his mother.
14. I wish they would come here again.
15. I wish I he would go swimming with me.
16. We wish we had understood them.

Exercise 6: Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. eating | 2. eat | 3. swim | 4. like |
| 5. speaking | 6. studying | 7. dance | 8. sleeping |
| 9. eating | 10. eating | 11. to dream | 12. to speaking |
| 13. to living | 14. to stop | 15. to work | 16. to drinking |
| 17. to being | 18. to have | 19. to be | 20. to driving |

Exercise 7: Rewrite the sentences using *used to* or *didn't use to*.

1. I used to have a lot of money.
2. I didn't use to like classical music
3. I didn't use to have lost interest in my work.
4. My brother used to have his hair cut short.
5. Dennis used to smoke three years ago.
6. My parents used to live in the USA.
7. Jim used to be my best friend.
8. My uncle used to be a national swimming champion.

Exercise 8: Choose the best answer to complete these following sentence.

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

WEEK 2

COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Exercise 1: Listen and complete the sentence. (Track 07)

- | | | |
|----------------|------------|----------|
| 1. foreigners | 2. three | 3. tones |
| 4. interesting | 5. teacher | |

Exercise 2: Listen again and write T (true)/ F (false) for each statement.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. T | 2. F | 3. F | 4. F | 5. T |
|------|------|------|------|------|

Exercise 3: Read the passage and complete it with the words in the box.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. moments | 2. newcomers | 3. lifestyle | 4. experts |
| 5. negotiated | 6. hearts | 7. motorbikes | 8. unique |

Exercise 4: Read the passage and answer the questions.

1. He has been in Ha Noi for nearly five years.
2. She is Vietnamese.
3. It's Nem (spring rolls).
4. Because every country has its own traditional customs.
5. They are *banh chung* (rice square cake), *nem* (spring rolls), *xoi* (sticky rice), *gio lua* (pork-pie)

Exercise 5: Rewrite the sentences below, using *wish* or *if only* to express wishes.

1. I wish I were a doctor.
2. I wish I had enough money to buy this book.
3. I wish I didn't live in a big city.
4. Nam wishes he had accepted the job.
5. I wish tomorrow were not a workday.
6. I wish we didn't have to work this Saturday.
7. i wish I hadn't eaten too much ice-cream.
8. I wish you had been here last week.
9. I wish I hadn't spoken to him so impolitely yesterday.
10. Alan wishes he hadn't asked Arthur to lend him 20\$.

Exercise 6: Rewrite the sentences without changing their meaning. Use *used to + V* or *didn't use to + V*.

1. My mum used to live in a small village when she was a girl.
2. There used to be lots of vehicles on this road last year.
3. We used to cycle to school two years ago.
4. We didn't use to go to school by bus when we were small.
5. My uncle used to be a bus driver some years ago.
6. I didn't use to listen to Western music some years ago.
7. My mum used to be a chef in Cham restaurant.
8. There used to be a market here in 2003.
9. There used to be fewer cars on the roads when we were small.
10. She used to be my idol when I was a child.

UNIT 5: WONDERS OF VIETNAM

WEEK 1

LANGUAGE KNOWLEDGE

Exercise 1: Listen and repeat the sentences. Pay attention to the words in bold. (Track 08)

Exercise 2: Listen and complete with the words you hear. Then repeat the sentences exactly. (Track 09)

1. - What are you looking for?
- I'm looking for my glasses.
2. - Where are Peter and Mary from?
- They are from England.
3. - I need a pen or a pencil.
- OK. I have lots of pens and pencils for you to choose.
4. - Why do we need to put article "a" or "an" before a noun of job?
- Because that's the rule of article.
5. - Is this a solution to this problem?
- It's not a solution but the solution.

Exercise 3: Complete the sentences using the given words/ phrases.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. breathtaking | 2. conserving | 3. replace | 4. restore |
| 5. extraordinary | 6. former | 7. vast | 8. landmarks |
| 9. pristine | 10. underrated | | |

Exercise 4: Choose the best answer.

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

Exercise 5: Rewrite the following sentences starting with the given words. (A)

1. ⇒ It is known that cars pollute the environment.
⇒ Cars are known to pollute the environment.
2. ⇒ It is believed that the robber has worked in the bank.
⇒ The robber is believed to have worked in the bank.
3. ⇒ It is believed that she is an honest person.
⇒ She is believed to be an honest person.
4. ⇒ It's thought that the president will arrive soon.
⇒ The president is thought to arrive soon.

5. ⇒ People report that many passengers died in the crash.
⇒ Many passengers are reported to have died in the crash.
6. ⇒ They expect that the prices will rise again this month.
⇒ The prices are expected to rise again this month.
7. ⇒ Scientists prove that life doesn't exist on the moon.
⇒ Life is proved not to exist on the moon.
8. ⇒ It's said that he has passed the final exam with the best result.
⇒ He is said to have passed the final exam with the best result.
9. ⇒ It is said that he has been in the army.
⇒ He is said to have been in the army.
10. ⇒ People believe that the man escaped in a stolen car.
⇒ The man is believed to have escaped in a stolen car.

Exercise 6: Rewrite the following sentences starting with the given words. (B)

1. ⇒ It's said that he has been all over the world.
⇒ He's said to have been all over the world.
2. ⇒ People believe that the man is 108 years old.
⇒ The man is believed to be 108 years old.
3. ⇒ It's believed that Omachi is from Quang Nam.
⇒ Omachi is believed to be from Quang Nam.
4. ⇒ It's thought that Oanny can clean the floor.
⇒ Danny's thought to clean the floor.
5. ⇒ It's thought that Mai Chi has been punished by the teacher.
⇒ Mai Chi is thought to have been punished by the teacher.
6. ⇒ It's believed that he worked very hard.
⇒ He's believed to have worked very hard.
7. ⇒ They are said to work 14 hours a day.
⇒ People say that they work 14 hours a day.
8. ⇒ It's thought that Lan will return tomorrow.
⇒ Lan's thought to return tomorrow.
9. ⇒ It's thought that Lan is living near here.
⇒ Lan's thought to be living near here.
0. ⇒ It's thought that she is hiding in the forest.
⇒ She's thought to be hiding in the forest.

Exercise 7: Choose the best option to complete the sentence.

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

Exercise 8: Give the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. playing | 2. should go | 3. should help |
| 4. bringing | 5. should clean | 6. should finish |
| 7. should take | 8. Be | 9. going |
| 10. going | 11. making | 12. studying |
| 13. should be | 14. should keep | 15. looking |

Exercise 9: Complete the passage with an “-ing” or “to-infinitive” form of the verb in brackets.

- | | | |
|----------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. to go | 2. going | 3. remembering |
| 4. doing | 5. worrying | 6. to pay |
| 7. going | | |

Exercise 10: Make suggestions, using the structures “suggest + V-ing” or “suggest (that) + clause”.

1. I suggest that you and your friend (should) take a taxi.
2. I suggest that Joanna (should) go to the dentist.
3. I suggest you and your friend (should) have a picnic in the park.
4. I suggest that Mr Ha (should) get plumber fit new pipe.
5. I suggest that you and your brother (should) watch comedy on TV.
6. I suggest that Sandra (should) lock her bike carefully.
7. I suggest he/ she (should) speak English with his/ her friends and watch English TV programs.
8. I suggest that You and Rachel (should) do some revision.

WEEK 2

COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Exercise 1: Listen and complete the sentence. (Track 10)

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------|
| 1. concentrated | 2. east | 3. 500 |
| 4. destination | 5. aesthetic | |

Exercise 2: Listen again and answer the questions.

1. It's in Ha Long City, Quang Ninh Province.
2. There are 775 islands.
3. It's in 1994.
4. In July 2003.

Exercise 3: Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. explore | 2. breathtaking | 3. describes | 4. merchants |
| 5. residents | 6. buildings | 7. experience | 8. where |

Exercise 4: Read the passage and answer the questions.

1. It's about 80km from Ha Noi.
2. Travellers will be.
3. There are 457 species of plants and 35 species of aquatic plants
4. It started opening for tourism in 1998
5. It's Kong: Skull Island.

Exercise 5: Write questions and answers.

1. Many people are said to be homeless after the floods.
2. The Prime Minister is known to be in favour of the new law.
3. The government is expected to lose election.
4. The prisoner is thought to have escaped by climbing over the wall.
5. The thieves are believed to have got in through the kitchen window.
6. He's alleged to have driven through the town at 90 miles an hour.
7. Two people are reported to have been seriously injured in the accident
8. Three men are said to have been arrested after the explosion.
9. The wanted man is believed to be living in New York.
10. He's said to be 108 years old.

Exercise 6: Make suggestions for the following situation.

a. Your class wants to help the poor in the neighborhood of your school. (Number 1 is an example.)

1. I suggest that we should collect some money.
2. I suggest that we should collect unused clothes.
3. I suggest that we should organize a show to raise money.
4. I suggest that we should give lessons to poor children.
5. I suggest that we should help elderly people and war invalids with their chores.

b. Your friend wants to improve his/her English. Give him/ her some advice.

6. You should learn to write sentences with new words.
7. You should speak English in class
8. You should buy a good dictionary
9. You should do some reading every day
10. You should talk English with native speakers online.

UNIT 6: VIETNAM: THEN AND NOW

WEEK 1

LANGUAGE KNOWLEDGE

Exercise 1: Put the phrases in the box next to its pattern.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 1. Sorry! What! | 4. Hurry up |
| 2. Slow down! | 5. Smile! |
| 3. Watch Out, John! | 6. Stop talking! |

Exercise 2: Put the phrases in Exercise 1 under the correct picture. Then practise saying exactly these sentences.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| 1. Smile! | 4. Stop talking! |
| 2. Hurry up! | 5. Watch Out, John! |
| 3. Slow down! | 6. Sorry! What! |

Exercise 3: Choose the right words which have the following definitions.

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. A | 2. C | 3. A |
| 4. B | 5. C | 6. A |

Exercise 4: Complete the sentences using the given words.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. exporter | 2. tiled | 3. manual | 4. boom |
| 5. nuclear family | 6. clanging | 7. concrete road | 8. mushroomed |

Exercise 5: Complete the sentences using the given words.

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

Exercise 6: Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets. (A)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. was reading – was watching | 2. came – switched – checked |
| 3. sneaked – stole – left | 4. listened – was explaining |
| 5. were doing – were lying | 6. woke – looked |
| 7. welcomed – asked | 8. broke – had |
| 9. were swimming – were sunbathing | 10. came – looked – told |
| 11. was preparing – were collecting | 12. were having – ran |
| 13. turned – went | 14. was doing – broke |
| 15. was playing – was doing | 16. drank – ate |
| 17. was having – heard | 18. was working – passed |
| 19. went – took – began | 20. started – wanted |

Exercise 7: Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets. (B)

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. had left – arrived | 2. wondered – had left |
|-----------------------|------------------------|

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 3. didn't leave – had finished | 4. had entered – argued |
| 5. asked – hadn't done | 6. had posted – realized – had sent |
| 7. had the car gone – had | 8. was – had expected |
| 9. had been married – had | 10. had they sold – regretted |
| 11. had finished – went | 12. hadn't eaten – came |
| 13. told – had met | 14. had done – went |
| 15. had gone – got | 16. had the holiday begun – left |
| 17. had been – started | 18. left – had bought – needed |
| 19. had burned/burnt – arrived | 20. had done – was |

Exercise 8: Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

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

Exercise 9: Choose the best option to complete the sentence.

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

Exercise 10: Rewrite the sentences without changing the meaning. Remember to use the structure: adjective + that clause.

1. We are delighted that everyone enjoys our homemade cakes.
2. He is so pleased that his parents are waiting at the school gate to take him home.
3. I am so happy that my brother got a safe flight.
4. We are afraid that we can't join the party with you.
5. I'm so sorry that I lost your favorite pen on my way home.
6. Thu was anxious that she has lost her identity card.
7. She is certain that her son will be accepted to a high school for the gifted.
8. My father is upset that my brother wants to drop out of high school.
9. He is amazed that his colleagues celebrate his birthday in a fun way.
10. She was worried that her father's surgery would be unsuccessful.

WEEK 2

COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Exercise 1: Listen and complete the sentence. (Track 11)

- | | | |
|------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. growing | 2. experienced | 3. countries |
| 4. banking | 5. economic | |

Exercise 2: Listen again and write T (true)/ F (false) for each statement.

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

Exercise 3: Read the text about H&M.

Exercise 4: Answer the questions about the article in Exercise 3.

1. It's on November 11.
2. In Ho Chi Minh City.
3. H&M's latest designs for women, men, and kids, with shoes and accessories will be.
4. Fredrik Famm is.
5. They can go shopping from 9:30am to 10:00pm every day.

Exercise 5: Read the text and decide T (true)/ F (false) for each statement.

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

Exercise 6: Read the passage and answer the questions.

1. It consists of industries ranging from mining, seafood processing, agriculture, and construction, to tourism, finance, industry and trade.
2. The service sector accounts for 51.1%.
3. It's in District 12.
4. There were three export processing zones and twelve industrial parks.
5. It was opened in 2001.

Exercise 7: Use the structure "It is + adjective + to + infinitive" and the words in brackets to write sentences. Answer may vary.

1. It's good to get up early.
2. It's interesting to watch the match.
3. It's difficult to study maths.
4. It's hard to understand him.
5. It's easy to go by train.
6. It's safe to take an umbrella with you.
7. It's dangerous to swim too far from the shore.
8. It's possible to see him here.
9. It's useful to read this book.
10. It's impossible to read your writing.
11. It's cheaper to go by bike.
12. It's expensive to go by car.
13. It's strange to wear a raincoat while it's sunny.
14. It's rude to interrupt the speaker.

Exercise 8. a: Subject + be + adjective + to + infinitive. Answer may vary.

1. She was happy to go out.
2. Tom was sad to fail the exam.
3. I'm glad to see you.

4. It's nice to meet you again.
5. He was pleased to receive the present.
6. Mary was disappointed to hear them leave school so early.
7. He was surprised to see me there.
8. We were delighted to get your letter last week.
9. Was Tom amazed to hear the story?
10. Everybody was astonished to see the fire.

Exercise 8.b: It is /was + adjective + of + somebody + to + infinitive. Answer may vary.

1. It's kind of you to help me.
2. It's good of him to tell the truth.
3. It was stupid of me to tell her my own story.
4. It was clever of Tom to get out of danger.
5. It's careless of him to leave his book at home.
6. It's sensible of the authorities to build that bridge.
7. It's not reasonable of them to make children go out.
8. It's silly of Ann to give up her job.
9. I think it was unfair of you to criticise me.
10. It was considerate of you not to speak loudly.

TRANSCRIPT

UNIT 1: LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

WEEK 1

LANGUAGE KNOWLEDGE

Exercise 1: Listen and complete with the words you hear. Then repeat the sentences exactly. (Track 01)

1. There is a big museum in the city.
2. Linda and her friends often go to the park on Sunday.
3. We can learn lots of things from the museum.
4. The local people are very skillful in their job.
5. I love my village because it's very beautiful and quiet.

WEEK 2

COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Exercise 1: Listen and complete the text about Bat Trang Village. (Track 02)

BAT TRANG VILLAGE

Bat Trang traditional village of Hanoi is a tourist attraction for both domestic and foreign tourists.

Stores at Bat Trang show products in different shapes and styles. Made by family companies, the price here is quite reasonable. A lot of people from surrounding regions and abroad come here to buy their favorite ceramic products.

Apart from daily items such as pots, cups, plates, stores sell a wide range of goods such as interior decorations, worship items, etc. Ceramic pictures are selected by many customers.

You can buy souvenirs like necklaces, bracelets, key chains, and piggy banks to present to your relatives and friends.

Visiting the ceramic village, tourists are able to take part in many entertainment activities such as riding buffalo to visit the village.

Tourists cannot miss out making a handmade ceramic gift. You will be provided a rotating table and a tray of clay. Shopkeepers will guide you in how to create a ceramic product. Finally, you can feel free to shape your product.

Shapes like cups, pots, and bowl ware are easy to make. After finishing your product, it takes one hour to dry. And then, you will decorate it with available colors.

The fee for making a ceramic product is VND10,000 and each take-away product is VND30,000.

Near the ceramic village are many stores. You can enjoy dishes like rice cake, cassava bread, hotdog, grilled sweet potato, sugarcane juice, etc.

Exercise 2: Listen and answer the questions below. (Track 03)

We went to Doi Tam, a village famous for its drum making techniques, in Ha Nam Province last month. The craft first appeared in the village sometime in the 8th or 9th century. Today there are more than six hundred drum makers living in Doi Tam Village. I was amazed to see big drums in front of every house in the village. People say that it takes four workers three days to make a drum with a diameter of 1.5 metres. To make a drum, the craftsmen have to follow an eight stage process. Stretching the drumhead is the most challenging stage since they have to carefully assess the sound it makes. The other steps do not require such high skills.

Nowadays, Doi Tam drums are not only famous in Viet Nam but are also introduced to other countries such as Laos, Cambodia, Japan, and the USA.

UNIT 2: CITY LIFE

WEEK 2

COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Exercise 1: Listen and complete the sentence. (Track 04)

HCM City launches digital traffic app

The move aims to curb the worsening traffic congestion in the southern metropolis.

To access the free-of-charge app, users can visit www.giaothong.hochiminhcity.gov.vn on their computers or smart phones or download the 'TTGT Tp. Ho Chi Minh' app on Android smart phones.

According to Tran Quang Lam, deputy director of the city's Transport Department, the website, which is designed with four key functions, operate using data collected from the city's traffic cameras and other sources.

The app provides recommendations for the most appropriate route for commuters to reach their destination, helping them to avoid certain streets with serious gridlock or where accidents have happened.

The application updates its users on traffic situations at specific times, including the volume of traffic, speed of vehicles, and traffic flow images at congested hotspots across the city (by more than 300 cameras operated by the department).

The app also provides other useful information on streets such as the allowed speed of vehicles on specific streets, parking locations, streets which allow parking with fees and public restrooms.

During the Tet (Lunar New Year) holiday, which begins this week, citizens will also be informed where local festivals are organised.

The website is equipped with a tool to receive feedback or reports from the city's residents on any issues regarding road infrastructure.

The digital map will be accessible 24/7, according to Lam.

Exercise 2: Listen again and write T (true)/ F (false) for each statement.

UNIT 3: TEEN STRESS AND PRESSURE

WEEK 1

LANGUAGE KNOWLEDGE

Exercise 1: Which “to be” should be stressed in these sentences? Listen and tick (Y) for Yes or (N) for No. (Track 05)

1. - Are you tired?
- No, I am not. I’m OK. Let’s continue your work.
2. - He is really interested in playing football.
- Is he a good football player?
- Yes, he is.
3. - Isn’t jogging her favourite sport?
- Yes, jogging is her favourite sport. But she is sick today. She can’t go out
4. - Are they English teachers?
- No, they aren’t. They are Music teachers.

WEEK 2

COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Exercise 1: Listen and complete the sentences. (Track 06)

STRESS AND TEENAGERS

It’s very common for young people to feel stressed out from time to time. Stress is a normal part of life and it can even be beneficial in some situations. However, if you’re worried that your child is under a lot of stress and it’s been going on for a while or is affecting their everyday life, there are things you can do to help them.

Causes of stress for teenagers:

Common things that teenagers say cause them stress include: homework and school (especially exams), expectations and pressure to do well at school from parents and family, their social relationships with friends and boyfriends or girlfriends and the issue of sex, life challenges, such as leaving school or getting into tertiary studies or employment, lack of time - having too much to do, feeling unprepared or overwhelmed, lack of sleep. If you suspect your child is stressed, talk to them to try and determine if these or other things are going on. If you can identify why they’re feeling stressed, it will be easier to help them address the cause and manage their stress appropriately.

Seek support if necessary. Stress that hangs around for a long period of time can be harmful to your child’s health and well being. If your child has been showing signs of stress, try our suggested strategies to support them. However, if your child has been stressed for a long period of time, or if nothing seems to be helping, it’s a good idea to seek some outside help. Have a chat to your family doctor, or consider giving your child an opportunity to talk things over with a counsellor.

Exercise 2: Listen again and write T (true)/ F (false) for each statement.

UNIT 4: LIFE IN THE PAST

WEEK 2

COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Exercise 1: Listen and complete the sentence. (Track 07)

Learning Vietnamese to love Vietnam more

Learning Vietnamese is becoming more popular with foreigners living and working in Vietnam. In addition to the language, they are learning more about Vietnam and its people.

52-year-old Choi Byung Joon from the Republic of Korea, who now lives and works in Hanoi, has been learning Vietnamese for 3 years after studying it for a year in Korea.

Mr Choi said, "I think the most difficult thing about Vietnamese is the 6 different tones. They are very strange to Korean people. We find it difficult to up and down the tone when speaking in Vietnamese. There are some Korean people who don't know how to make the tone, so few Vietnamese people understand what they are saying."

Mr. Choi finds Vietnamese an interesting language, so he decided to continue studying with a native teacher when he came to Vietnam.

His Vietnamese has been improving steadily thanks to a good study method and lots of practice.

He said, "After I moved to Vietnam, I was taught by a teacher who can speak Korean. Then I realized that I spoke Korean more than Vietnamese when talking with her. Last year, I changed my teacher who can't speak Korean, and my Vietnamese got better. She pronounces words very clearly and beautifully."

Exercise 2: Listen again and write T (true)/ F (false) for each statement.

UNIT 5: WONDERS OF VIETNAM

WEEK 1

LANGUAGE KNOWLEDGE

Exercise 1: Listen and repeat the sentences. Pay attention to the words in bold. (Track 08)

1. This is not **a** villa. This is **the** only villa in my village.
2. Her father is not **a** doctor but **a** very skillful doctor.
3. Apples are what she's really fond **of**.
4. This hotel is cheap **but** very comfortable.
5. You should put article "**a**" or "**an**" before a singular countable noun.

Exercise 2: Listen and complete with the words you hear. Then repeat the sentences exactly. (Track 09)

1. - What are you looking for?
- I'm looking for my glasses.

2. - Where are Peter and Mary from?
- They are from England.
3. - I need a pen or a pencil.
- OK. I have lots of pens and pencils for you to choose.
4. - Why do we need to put article “a” or “an” before a noun of job?
- Because that’s the rule of article.
5. - Is this a solution to this problem?
- It’s not a solution but the solution.

WEEK 2

COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Exercise 1: Listen and complete the sentence. (Track 10)

HA LONG BAY

Ha Long Bay means ‘the Bay where the Dragon descends into’, is located in the Vietnam’s northeastern seacoast, administratively belongs to Ha Long City, Quang Ninh Province.

The islands are concentrated in two main zones: the southeast (belonging to Bai Tu Long Bay), and the southwest (belonging to Ha Long Bay) forms the core zone of Ha Long Bay, which was designated by UNESCO as World Heritage Site. This area incorporates 434 km² with 775 islands, delimited by 3 points: Dau Go Island on the west, Ba Ham Lake on the south and Cong Tay Island on the east.

Ha Long Bay’s ancient karst landscape is the result of complex geological processes taking over 500 million years, from the earth’s movements, sea regression, down-warping tectonics, and sea transgression, creating thousands of limestone islands emerging from the sea.

Ha Long Bay, a mighty and unique artwork by nature with thousands of islands rising from the emerald water, is the number-one tourist destination of northern Vietnam. Ha Long Bay is recognized by UNESCO as the World Natural Heritage Site in 1994 and 2000 for its aesthetic and geomorphological values. With breath taking beauty, Ha Long Bay officially became the 29th member of The Club “the Most Beautiful Bays of the World” in July 2003.

Exercise 2: Listen again and answer the questions.

UNIT 6: VIET NAM: THEN AND NOW

WEEK 2

COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Exercise 1: Listen and complete the sentence. (Track 11)

Hanoi's economy

According to a recent ranking by Pricewaterhouse Coopers, Hanoi will be the fastest growing city in the world in terms of GDP growth from 2008 to 2025. In the year 2013, Hanoi contributed 12.6% to GDP, exported 7.5% of total exports, contributed 17% to the national budget and attracted 22% investment capital of Vietnam. The city's nominal GDP at current prices reached 21.48 billion USD in 2013, which made per capita GDP stand at 3,000 USD. Industrial production in the city has experienced a rapid boom since the 1990s, with average annual growth of 19.1% from 1991–1995, 15.9% from 1996–2000, and 20.9% during 2001–2003. In addition to eight existing industrial parks, Hanoi is building five new large-scale industrial parks and 16 small- and medium-sized industrial clusters.

Trade is another strong sector of the city. In 2003, Hanoi had 2,000 businesses engaged in foreign trade, having established ties with 161 countries and territories. The city's export value grew by an average 11.6 % each year from 1996–2000 and 9.1% during 2001–2003. The economic structure also underwent important shifts, with tourism, finance, and banking now playing an increasingly important role. Hanoi's business districts are traditionally Hoan Kiem, Dong Da and the neighborhood; and a newly developing Cau Giay and Tu Uem in the western part.

Together with economic growth, Hanoi's appearance has also changed significantly, especially in recent years. Infrastructure is constantly being upgraded, with new roads and an improved public transportation system.

Exercise 2: Listen again and write T (true)/ F (false) for each statement.

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