

The Windy



Em học giỏi Tiếng Anh

Lớp 7

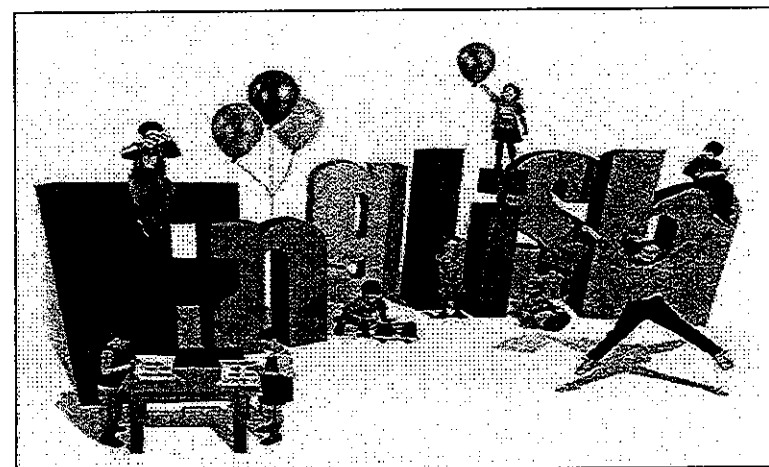


The Windy

ĐẠI LỢI - HƯƠNG GIANG (Chủ biên)

Hiệu đính: NGỌC MAI

Em học giỏi tiếng Anh Lớp 7



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

LỜI NÓI ĐẦU

Đất nước đang bước vào thời kỳ hội nhập và phát triển nên nhu cầu học tiếng Anh đang ngày càng tăng lên, đặc biệt ở lứa tuổi học sinh, sinh viên. Rất nhiều bậc phụ huynh mong muốn tìm cho con em mình một phương pháp học tiếng Anh tốt nhất, hiệu quả nhất, với hy vọng trang bị cho con em mình hành trang vững chắc để hòa nhập với thế giới. Thấu hiểu được những tâm tư nguyện vọng chính đáng đó của các bậc cha mẹ cũng như của các em học sinh thân yêu, chúng tôi đã biên soạn bộ sách “Em học giỏi tiếng Anh”. Bộ sách được biên soạn một cách logic, dễ hiểu nhất, đi từ dễ đến khó, từ đơn giản đến phức tạp để các em học sinh có thể dễ dàng lĩnh hội kiến thức.

Cuốn “Em học giỏi tiếng Anh lớp 7” được lấy cảm hứng từ chương trình “Tiếng Anh hoa mặt trời” – một chương trình rất hay và được nhiều trường THCS trên khắp mọi miền đất nước sử dụng. Nay chúng tôi tập hợp lại thành sách để các em học sinh dễ dàng hơn trong việc tiếp cận. “Em học giỏi tiếng Anh lớp 7” được biên soạn bám sát nội dung học trên lớp và được kết hợp một cách chặt chẽ giữa lý thuyết và bài tập, giúp các em dễ dàng áp dụng những điều mình vừa học. Các bài tập được thiết kế một cách đa dạng, dễ hiểu và dễ ghi nhớ. Thêm vào đó là mỗi bài học đều được đính kèm một bài trắc nghiệm nhằm tổng hợp lại kiến thức các em đã được học trong sách giáo khoa, học tập trên lớp để các em có thể vừa ôn lại, vừa đánh giá kiến thức của mình. Cuối mỗi bài tập đều được thiết kế phần đáp án để các em có thể dễ dàng kiểm tra kết quả của mình và từ đó rút ra kinh nghiệm từ những lỗi sai.

Chúng tôi hy vọng bộ sách này sẽ là một tài sản quý báu giúp các em học, hiểu và áp dụng kiến thức tiếng Anh một cách hoàn hảo nhất. Trong quá trình biên soạn chắc chắn không thể tránh khỏi thiếu sót, chúng tôi mong muốn nhận được những góp ý chân thành nhất từ các thầy cô, bạn bè đồng nghiệp và các em học sinh cũng như các độc giả để lần xuất bản sau cuốn sách sẽ hoàn thiện hơn. Lời cuối cùng chúng tôi xin chúc các em học sinh thân yêu luôn gặt hái được những kết quả tốt trong học tập. Chúc các em ngày càng yêu thích môn học hơn.

Trân trọng!

Nhóm biên soạn!



Unit 1

BACK TO SCHOOL

LÝ THUYẾT

PRESENT SIMPLE

♦ Cấu trúc

+) Đối với động từ be (am/is/are)

Thể khẳng định	Thể phủ định	Thể nghi vấn
I + am	I + am not	Am I ...?
You/ We/ They + are	You/ We/ They + are not	Are you/ we/ they ...?
He/ She/ It + is	He/ She/ It + is not	Is he, she, it ...?

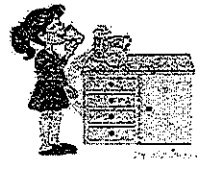
Ex: I am a student.

She is not a student.

Are you a teacher?



+) Đối với động từ thường

Thể khẳng định	Thể phủ định	Thể nghi vấn
I/ You/ We/ They + V He/ She/ It + V(s/es)	I/ You/ We/ They + don't + V He/ She/ It + doesn't + V	Do + I/ you/ we/ they + V? Does + he/ she/ it + V?
I do my home work. She does the housework.	I don't play football. He doesn't play tennis.	Do you like English? Does she like milk?
		

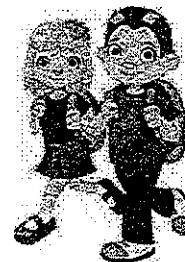
♦ Cách dùng:

• Present simple diễn tả một chân lí hay một, sự thật hiển nhiên:

Ex: The earth moves around the sun.

• Diễn tả thói quen hay hành động thường xuyên xảy ra:

Ex: I go to school at 7 a.m.



2. MANY, MUCH, A LOT OF, LOTS OF (nhiều)

	Cách dùng	Ví dụ
Many	+ danh từ đếm được, thường dùng trong câu phủ định hoặc nghi vấn	I don't have many books. 
Much	+ danh từ không đếm được, thường dùng trong câu phủ định hoặc nghi vấn	He doesn't have much money. 
A lot of/ lots of	dùng với danh từ đếm được số nhiều và danh từ không đếm được	She drinks a lot of/ lots of milk. 

3. HOW FAR (bao xa) - DÙNG ĐỂ HỎI VỀ KHOẢNG CÁCH

Câu hỏi:

How far is it from...to...? (từ...đến...bao xa?)

Trả lời:

It's (about)meter(s) / kilometer(s) .

Ex: How far is it from your house to school?

It's about one kilometer.



4. ADVERBS TOO, SO (CŨNG VẬY, CŨNG THẾ)

"too", và "so" để diễn đạt sự đồng tình trong câu khẳng định.
được đặt ở cuối câu, ngăn cách bằng một dấu phẩy.

Ex: She is tired. I am, too.

được đặt ở đầu câu, cần đảo chủ ngữ và động từ.



Ex: She can speak English. So can I.

5. QUESTION WORDS

Đại từ nghi vấn là những từ hỏi như: *what, where, when, why, who, how,*

a. Khi đại từ nghi vấn làm chủ ngữ:

Cấu trúc câu: **Wh + V + Object?**



Ex: Who teach you English?

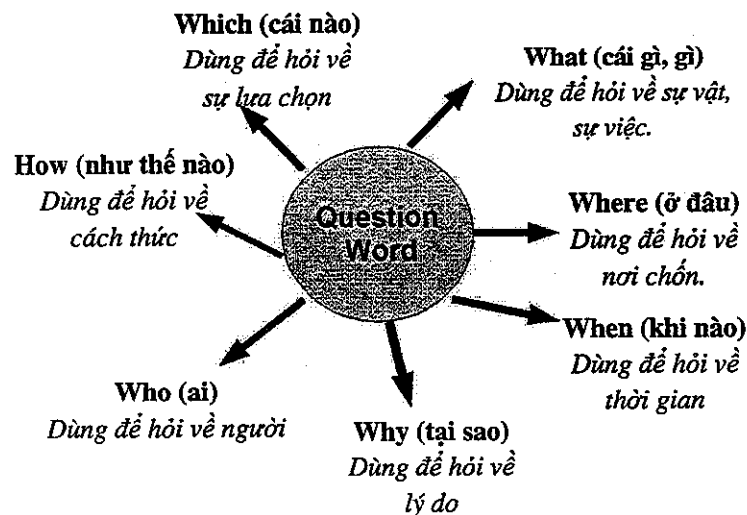
b. Khi đại từ nghi vấn làm tân ngữ hay trạng ngữ:

Cấu trúc câu: **Wh + Auxiliary + S + V (+Object) ?**

Ex: Where do you live?



c. Áp dụng:



WHO



Who is calling?
Who will reach the phone first?

WHERE



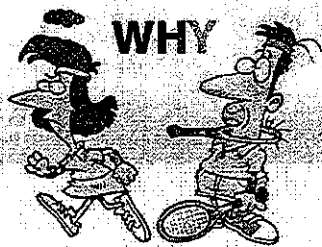
Where should I go?

WHEN



When can I go on vacation?

WHY



Why are you angry?

HOW



How do I stop the baby from crying?

WHAT



What is making that sound?

WHICH



Which dish should I choose?

6. COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES

a) *Comparatives* (so sánh hơn)

+) **Short adjective** (tính từ ngắn)

S + be + short adjective + er + than + noun/pronoun

Ex: She is older than me.

+) **Long adjective** (tính từ dài)

S + be + more + long adjective + er + than + noun/pronoun

Ex: His car is more expensive than my car

b) *Superlatives* (so sánh nhất)



+) Short adjective (tính từ ngắn)

S + be + the + short adjective + est

Ex: Ho Chi Minh city is the biggest city in Vietnam

+) Long adjective (tính từ dài)

S + be + the most + long adjective

Ex: He is the most intelligent boy.

Lưu ý: quy tắc thêm đuôi cho tính từ trong **comparatives** và **superlatives**

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative	Notes
Old	Older	Oldest	Thông thường ta thêm er/est .
Late Nice	Later Nicer	Latest Nicest	Nếu tính từ tận cùng = "e", ta bỏ "e" rồi thêm er/est .
Fat Big Thin	Fatter Bigger Thinner	Fattest Biggest Thinnest	Nếu tính từ tận cùng bằng 1 nguyên âm đơn + 1 phụ âm, ta gấp đôi phụ âm cuối rồi thêm "er/est" .
Happy Easy	Happier Easier	Happiest Easiest	Nếu adj tận cùng = "y", ta đổi y thành i rồi thêm "er/est" .

Một số trường hợp ngoại lệ:

Good	Better	Best
Bad	Worse	Worst
Little	Less/ Lesser	Least
Many/much	More	Most
Far	Farther/ Further	Farthest/ Furthest



BÀI TẬP

I. PREPOSITION

1. Điền giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

- He'll have soup, meat and rice dinner.
- I'll have bread and eggs breakfast.
- I often get up 5 o'clock.
- He is the garden now.
- How far is it from Trang's house the market?

2. Điền giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

- Mr. Hoang goes to work bus every day.
- We shall plant trees the garden tomorrow morning.
- How does your father travel Ha Noi?
- Hoa is a new student class 7A.
- I live with my aunt Ha Noi.

3. Điền giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

- They arrived Friday.
- I don't like going out night.
- I'll be home Saturday morning.
- The train will be leaving a few minutes.
- What are you looking?

II. A LOT OF, MANY, MUCH

1. Điền much, many, a lot of vào chỗ trống.

- There are people here.
- The shop doesn't have cooking oil.
- There isn't frozen food.



- d. There aren't sweets.
e. The shopkeeper has got cheese.

2. Điền much, many, a lot of vào chỗ trống.

- a. I can see newspapers.
b. But I can't see bread.
c. There are grapes but there aren't birthday cards.
d. Why aren't there magazines?
e. But there is rice?

3. Hoàn tất các câu sau với much, many, a lot of, lot of.

- a. My father never drinks coffee for breakfast.
b. I don't have time to read.
c. Her new school has students.
d. There are orange juice in the jar.
e. This hotel doesn't have rooms.

4. Hoàn tất các câu sau với much, many, a lot of, lot of.

- a. He has money in his pocket.
b. There are too pictures on the wall.
c. She drinks tea.
d. She doesn't have friends.
e. There are trees behind my house.

5. Hoàn tất các câu sau với lot, lots, many, any, a, an.

- a. Is there eraser on the table?
No. There is only ruler and pens.
b. Are there flowers in your school's garden?
c. My new school has of classrooms.
d. How stores are there on your street?
There are a
e. Linh has a of friends in Ha Long City but she doesn't have
..... friends in Ha Noi.



III. FILL (NOUN)

1. Viết dạng số nhiều của danh từ.

Ví dụ: table



→ tables

a. desk



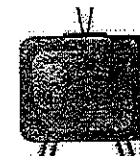
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b. student



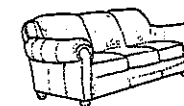
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c. television



.....

d. couch



.....

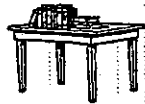
e. bookshelf



.....

2. Viết dạng số nhiều của danh từ.

Ví dụ: table



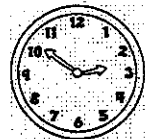
→ tables

a. window



.....

b. clock



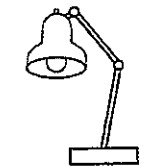
.....

c. eraser



.....

d. lamp



.....

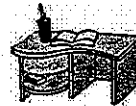
e. bench



.....

3. Viết dạng số nhiều của danh từ.

Ví dụ: desk



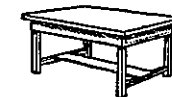
→ desks

a. stereo



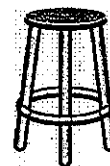
.....

b. table



.....

c. stool



.....

4. Viết dạng số nhiều của danh từ.

a. body



.....



b. aunt



.....

c. box



.....

d. shelf



.....

e. lorry



.....

5. Viết dạng số nhiều của danh từ.

a. arm



.....



b. beach



.....

c. doll



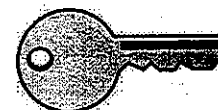
.....

d. deer



.....

e. key

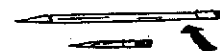


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6. Viết danh từ tương ứng với các tính từ.

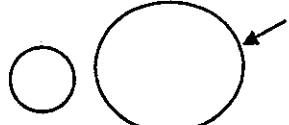
Ví dụ: thick → thickness

a. long



.....



b. wide 

c. strong 

d. hight 

IV. FILL WORDS

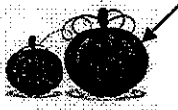
1. Điền kết quả đúng vào chỗ trống.

- Our school children(don't/ doesn't) go to school by car.
- The country.....(have/ has) a population of about eighty million.
- It(don't/ doesn't) snow in the south.
- Most people(don't/ doesn't) work on Sundays.
- The Vietnam Railroad(work/ works) very well.
- There(is/ are) flights between Ha Noi and Ho Chi Minh City every day.
- Ho Chi Minh City.....(isn't/ aren't) the capital of Vietnam.

2. Điền từ trái nghĩa của những từ sau.

a. new 



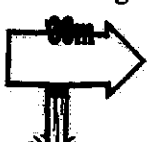
b. big 

c. happy 

d. good 

e. noisy 

3. Điền từ trái nghĩa của những từ sau.

a. far 

b. uncle 



- c. grandfather 

- d. similar 

- e. interviewer 

4. Tìm từ trái nghĩa với từ trong ngoặc.

- He never goes to school.....(early)
- His son always gets..... marks. (bad)
- He's going to put on his..... clothes. (old)
- Oh, I'm really.....(full up)
- They live in a..... house in the city. (big)

V. FILL WORDS (BOX)

1. Điền vào chỗ trống với các từ cho sẵn.

- How When How What How*
- many children do you look after?
 - often do you sit and talk to a child?
 - does the day nurse arrive?
 - does she do at 7 o'clock?
 - do you feel when you go home?



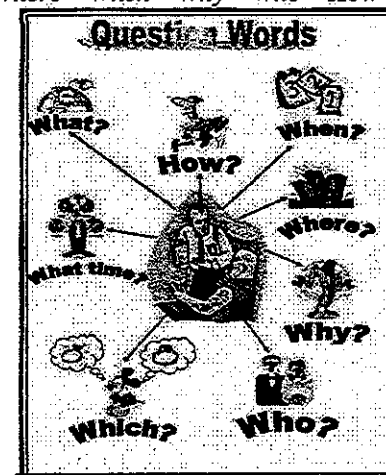
2. Điền vào chỗ trống với các từ cho sẵn.

Where How When What

- do you do?
- do you work?
- time do you start work?
- do you finish work?
- do you go to work?

3. Điền vào chỗ trống với các từ cho sẵn.

How What Where When Why Who How How far



- is your family name? – It's Nguyen.
- old are you? I'm thirteen.
- do you live? – On Nguyen Trai Street.
- do you live with? – My parents.
- is it from your house to school? – About three kilometers.
- do you go to school? – By bus.





4. Điền vào chỗ trống với các từ cho sẵn.

bus stop address middle name post office family name market

- They are waiting for a bus at the
- I am going to the to send a letter.
- My home is 92A Nguyen Trai Street.
- His is Tran.
- Her is Thi.
- Ben Thanh is not far from my house.

5. Điền vào chỗ trống với các từ cho sẵn.

any go far still new with miss a lot of

My names is Nguyen Minh Trung. I am a (1) student in class 7A. I am from Da Nang and my family (2) live there. I live in Ho Chi Minh City (3) my grandparents at 21/3B Nguyen Trai Street. My new school is not (4) from our house – a bout one kilometer, so I (5) to school by bike. There are (6) students in my new school. But I don't have (7) friends. I am unhappy. I (8) my parents, my sister and my friends in Da Nang.



VI. FILL CORRECT FORMS

1. Viết dạng đúng của động từ.

- Every morning, I (get) up at 5.30.
- Hoa (get) up at 5.45.
- I (brush) my teeth and (wash) my face.



- She (brush) her teeth and (wash) her face.
- We (have) breakfast at 6 o'clock.

2. Viết dạng đúng của động từ.

- My mother (have) breakfast at 6.30.
- Nam (get) dressed.
- I (get) dressed.
- They (go) to school at 6.45.
- He (go) to school at 6.30.

3. Viết dạng đúng của động từ.

- Miss White's students (not be) big.
- Lan's brothers (be) doctors.
- Nam's father (be) Mai's teacher.
- Mai and Hoa (not be) Mr. Tam's students.
- You and I (be) good friends.

4. Viết dạng đúng của động từ.

- Every morning, Lan (get) up at 6.
- I (go) to school at 6.30 every day.
- He (brush) his teeth every morning.
- Mai (get) dressed at 6.50 every morning.
- Hoa (go) to school by bus every day.

5. Viết dạng đúng của động từ.

- Hoa (have) a lot of friends in Hue.
- Nam and Trang always (visit) their grandparents on Sundays.
- My father (listen) to the radio every day.
- The children (like) with her parents.





6. Viết dạng đúng của động từ.

- Lan (brush) her teeth after meals.
- The students (not go) to school on Sunday.
- Nga (talk) to her friends now.
- Lan (not have) many friends in her new school.
- Hung (come) from Vinh but he (stay) with his relatives in Ho Chi Minh City at the moment.

7. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc.

- Today, Lien is because she misses her parents. (HAPPY)
- Trung's new house is than his old one (BIG)
- They are to their teacher. (TALK)
- They are thirty-six in our school. (CLASS)
- He doesn't have many in Ha Noi. (REALATE)

8. Viết dạng đúng của động từ.

Hoa (be) is a new student in class 7A. Her parents (1.live) in Hue, and she (2.live) with her uncle and aunt in Ha Noi. Hoa (3.have) a lot of friends in Hue, but she (4.not have) any friends in Ha Noi. Many things (5.be) different. Her new school (6.be) bigger than her old school. Her old school (7.not have) many students. Hoa (8.be) unhappy. She (9.miss) her parents and her friends.

VII. NAME, COUNTRY

1. Tự giới thiệu về tên và quê quán.

Ví dụ: Lan / Ha Noi → My name is Lan. I'm from Ha Noi.

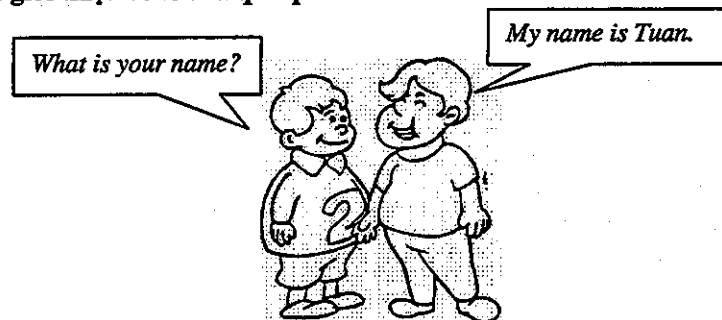
- Tuan / Hue

- Mai / Nha Trang



- Michele / Paris

2. Tự giới thiệu về tên và quê quán.



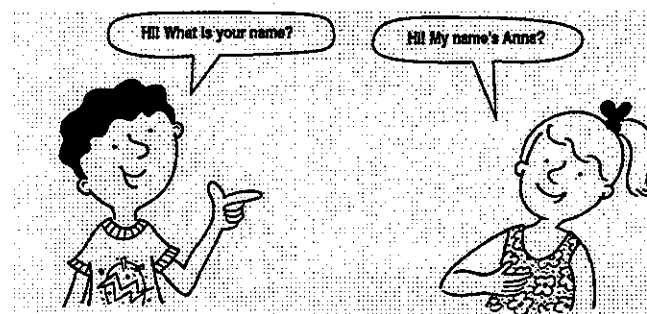
- Sunsan / New York

- Phong / Ho Chi Minh City

- Yoko / Tokyo

3. Tự giới thiệu về tên và quê quán.

Ví dụ: Anna/ America → Her name is Anna. She's from America.





a. Tuan / Hue

b. Mai / Nha Trang

c. Michele / Paris

VIII. COMPARATIVE

1. Viết câu so sánh, dùng các từ gợi ý.

Ví dụ: Hanoi / small / Ho Chi Minh City/.

→ Hanoi is smaller than Ho Chi Minh City.



a. Phong's school / big/ Thu's school/.



b. Nam / tall / Ba/.



c. These houses / high / those houses/.



d. Mai / young / her sister/.

2. Viết câu so sánh, dùng các từ gợi ý.

Ví dụ: My house / small / her house.

→ My house is smaller than her house.

a. The Mekong River / long / the Red River/.

b. The girls / short / the boys/.

c. Mr. Ha / fat / Mr. Tan/.

d. I / strong / my brother/.

3. Viết câu so sánh, dùng các từ gợi ý.

a. Lan/ tall / Hoa/.

b. This book / thick / that book/.

c. The chair / short / the table/.

d. These boxes / big / those boxes/.

4. Viết câu so sánh, dùng các từ gợi ý.

a. Miss Trang / young / her sister/.

.....

b. These buildings / high / those buildings/.

.....

c. The boys / strong / the girls/.

.....

d. I / old / my brother/.

.....

IX. HOW...?

1. Đặt câu hỏi với HOW và trả lời theo các từ gợi ý.

Ví dụ: Hoa / go / the museum // bike

→ How does Hoa go to the museum?

She goes to the museum by bike.

a. Nam / go / the post office// bike

.....

b. Nga and Lan / go / school // school bus

.....

2. Đặt câu hỏi với HOW và trả lời theo các từ gợi ý.

Ví dụ: they / travel / work // bus

→ How do they travel to work?

They travel to work by bus.

a. your father / travel / Hanoi // plane

.....

b. the children / go / the zoo // bus

.....

3. Đặt câu hỏi với HOW và trả lời theo các từ gợi ý.

Ví dụ: Hoa / go / the museum // bike

→ How does Hoa go to the museum?

She goes to the museum by bike.

a. you and your friends / go / the stadium // foot

.....

b. Mrs. Lien / go / the market // motorbike

.....

4. Đặt câu hỏi với HOW FAR và trả lời theo các từ gợi ý.

Ví dụ: your house / bus stop // one kilometer

→ How far is it from your house to the bus stop?

It's (about) one kilometer.

a. the school / her / her house // 100 meters

.....

b. post office / movie theater // two kilometers

.....

5. Đặt câu hỏi với HOW FAR và trả lời theo các từ gợi ý.

Ví dụ: school / her house // 100 meters

→ How far is it from the school to her house?

It's (about) 100 meters.





a. your house / Ben Thanh market // five kilometers

b. bookstore / restaurant // 500 meters

X. BUILD SENTENCES

1. Dùng các từ gợi ý để hoàn thành câu.

Ví dụ: They / learn new grammar first / , then / do / a small test.

→ They'll learn new grammar first, then they'll do a small test.

a. He / have breakfast / , then / go to school.

b. Hurry up / or / we / miss the bus.

c. What / you do / if / it / fine tomorrow?

d. If / you / come late, / teacher / not let you in.

2. Dùng các từ gợi ý để hoàn thành câu.

Ví dụ: I / have / biscuits first / , then / drink tea.

→ I will have some biscuits first, then I'll drink tea.

a. If / she / late, / we / go / without her.

b. Listen / the teacher or / you / not understand the lesson.

c. We / have our examination / next month.

d. The concert / over / 10 o'clock.



3. Trả lời các câu hỏi, sử dụng các từ trong ngoặc.

Ví dụ: Whose bicycle is it? (Hoa's)

→ It's Hoa's.

a. Who often tells you children's stories every night? (My grandmother)

b. What will he have for dinner ? (soup, meat and rice)

c. Will you take a bath or eat breakfast first ? (take a bath)

d. Where are the boys going now? (the zoo)

XI. ARRANGE WORDS

1. Sắp xếp các từ thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

a. is / the market / how far / from / it / Trang's / house to/?

b. lives / grandparents / he / Hoang Quoc Viet street / his / on / with/.

c. many / students / my / have / doesn't / old class/.

d. to Mrs. Quyen / the boy / who / talking / is/?

2. Sắp xếp các từ thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

a. smaller / new / her / Hoa's / one / old school / is / than/ .

b. goes / bus / day / work / Mr. Hoang / every / to / by/.

c. from / one / is / his / how / different / Minh 's new house / old/ ?

d. because / parents / is / she / Nguyet / misses / unhappy / her/ .



3. Sắp xếp các từ thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

a. see/ you/ again/ nice/ to/ .

b. our/ classmate/ is/ this / new/ .

c. have/ any/ doesn't/ in/ she / friends/ Hanoi/ .

d. new/ has/ students/ her/ school/ a lot of/ .

4. Sắp xếp các từ thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

a. morning/ the/ will/ in/ trees/ tomorrow/ garden/ plant/ .

b. supper/ will/ for/ your parents/ have/ toast and milk/ ?

c. get/ or eat/ will/ first / dressed/ you/ breakfast/ ?

d. for / what / shall / have / we / tomorrow / breakfast/ ?

XII. MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Tìm một từ không cùng nhóm với những từ còn lại.

- | | | | | |
|----|----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| a. | A.friend | B.parent | C.uncle | D.aunt |
| b. | A.small | B.big | C.old | D.meet |
| c. | A.school | B.classmate | C.theater | D.market |
| d. | A.nice | B.good | C.fine | D.bad |
| e. | A.class | B.student | C.aunt | D.teacher |

2. Tìm từ trái nghĩa với các từ in hoa.

- | | | | | | |
|----|-------|---------------|-----------|--------|---------|
| a. | NEW | A.fine | B.old | C.tall | D.short |
| b. | BIG | A.small | B.long | C.full | D.round |
| c. | HAPPY | A.tired | B.nice | | |
| | | C.interesting | D.unhappy | | |



- | | | | | | |
|----|------|-----------|-------------|--------|-------|
| d. | GOOD | A.healthy | B.thirty | C.cold | D.bad |
| e. | FREE | A.high | B.thick | | |
| | | C.busy | D.dangerous | | |

3. Chọn từ có phần gạch chân khác với các từ còn lại

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| a. | A.far | B.back | C.happy | D.family |
| b. | A.student | B.pretty | C.different | D.theater |
| c. | A.also | B.post | C.movie | D.old |
| d. | A.ab <u>o</u> t | B.h <u>o</u> use | C.c <u>o</u> uch | D.g <u>o</u> up |
| e. | A.n <u>i</u> ce | B.unc <u>l</u> e | C.off <u>i</u> ce | D.dist <u>a</u> n <u>c</u> e |

4. Chọn đáp án đúng.

- | | | | | |
|----|---|------------------|-----------|------------|
| a. | I practice English every evening. | | | |
| | A.reading | B.readn | C.to read | D.reads |
| b. | They're ready to work. | | | |
| | A.going | B.to go | C.go | D.goes |
| c. | Let's have supper,? | | | |
| | A.will we | B.don't we | C.do we | D.shall we |
| d. | for a lovely evening. | | | |
| | A.Thanking you | B.Thanks you | | |
| | C.Thank you | D.I'll thank you | | |
| e. | She sill come her. | | | |
| | A.when calling | B.we're calling | | |
| | C.do we call | D.if we call | | |

5. Chọn đáp án đúng.

- | | | | | |
|----|---|------------|------------|----------|
| a. | Let's eat soon. I'm very | | | |
| | A.hunger | B.hungrier | C.hungrily | D.hungry |
| b. | My watch is slow and mys sister's is, | | | |
| | A.either | B.too | C.not | D.so |
| c. | coffee without milk is yours. | | | |
| | A.an | B.a | C.the | D.it's |





d. Remember to turn the lights before going to bed.

- A.in B.up C.off D.on

e. Children shouldn't out at night.

- A.go B.come C.arrive D.be

6. Chọn đáp án đúng.

a. She lives in Hanoi but her parents in Hue.

- A. still live B. live still C. live D. A & C

b. My father never drinks coffee for breakfast.

- A. much B. many C. a lot of D. A & C

c. This tree is that tree.

- A. taller to B. taller than C. more tall to D. more tall than

d. is your new address?

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

e. Baseball is different soccer.

- A. from B. of C. for D. with

7. Chọn đáp án đúng.

a. She doesn't have friends.

- A. much B. many C. a lot of D. B & C

b. Hoa works other students in her class.

- A. harder to B. harder than C. more hard to D. more hard than

c. "..... are you so late?"

- A. When B. What C. How D. Why

d. Jane and I are the same class school.

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

e. We live 23 Nguyen Trai Street.

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

8. Hãy chọn đáp án đúng cho mỗi câu.

Hi! My name's Andrey. I live in Romania, in the countryside. My school is about one kilometer from my house. My sister goes to school by bike every



morning, but I don't have a bike, so I walk. I get to school in about fifteen minutes, and it's a good exercise.

1. Andrey lives in the city.

- A. True B. False C. No information

2. His sister goes to school by bike.

- A. True B. False C. No information

3. Sometimes he goes to school by bus

- A. True B. False C. No information

4. He walks to schools

- A. True B. False C. No information

5. He thinks walking to school is good for him.

- A. True B. False C. No information

9. Hãy tìm một lỗi sai trong các câu dưới đây.

a. His (A) new school (B) is different (C) with his (D) old school.

b. Australia (A) is one of the (B) goodest places (C) in the world for (D) a holiday!

c. They (A) have so (B) many money they don't (C) know what to (D) do with it.

d. She (A) lives (B) at Tran Phu Street (C) with her aunt (D) and uncle.

e. I don't (A) know (B) much (C) cheap places to (D) eat.



Unit 2

PERSONAL INFORMATION

LÝ THUYẾT

1. FUTURE SIMPLE (TƯƠNG LAI ĐƠN)

♦ Cấu trúc

Thể khẳng định:	S + will + V-inf (V-inf: động từ nguyên thể không có to)
Thể phủ định:	S + will + not + V-inf
Thể nghi vấn:	Will + S + V-inf?
Trả lời:	Yes, S + will. hoặc No, S + won't.

Ex1: I will stay at school.

Ex2: She will never come back.

Ex3: Will you go home with me?

Yes, I will.

♦ Cách dùng:

- Future simple diễn tả một hành động hay một sự việc sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai.

Ex: We will go to the museum tonight.

- Một quyết định ngay tại thời điểm nói

Ex: What would you like? I'll have milk.

- Sự đề nghị hay sự thỉnh cầu

Ex: Will we go out tonight.

Các trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian hay gặp trong thời tương lai đơn



tonight (tối nay)	tomorrow (ngày mai)
soon (chẳng bao lâu nữa)	someday (một ngày nào đó)
next week/ month/ year (tuần/ tháng/ năm tới)	

2. WOULD YOU LIKE...?

“Would you like...?” là một cách hỏi lịch sự. Sau “Would you like” là động từ nguyên mẫu to-V hay một danh từ

Would you like + to V?

Would you like + Noun?

Để trả lời chấp nhận: Yes, I would. hoặc Yes, I'd love to.

Để trả lời từ chối: I'm sorry. I can't. hoặc I would love to but...

Ex: Would you like a sandwich?

Yes, I would.

BÀI TẬP

I. PREPOSITION

1. Điền giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

- half past six Wednesday morning.
- 9 a.m 5 p.m.
- my next birthday.
- 8 a.m Sunday.
- April 2001.

2. Điền giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

- They often go swimming Sunday.
- The meeting will last 7 a.m 5 p.m.
- She will be 13 her next birthday.
- We are playing chess the moment.
- It's often rain July.

3. Điền giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

- My birthday is September 3rd.
- The party will start seven o'clock the evening.
- He was born April 2002.
- I play games the afternoon.
- I'll wait you outside the stadium.

II. ORDINAL NUMBER

1. Viết số thứ tự dưới dạng chữ.

Ví dụ: 12th → twelfth

- 1st
- 2nd
- 3rd
- 5th

2. Viết số thứ tự dưới dạng chữ.

Ví dụ: 5th → fifth

- 9th
- 12th
- 19th
- 20th

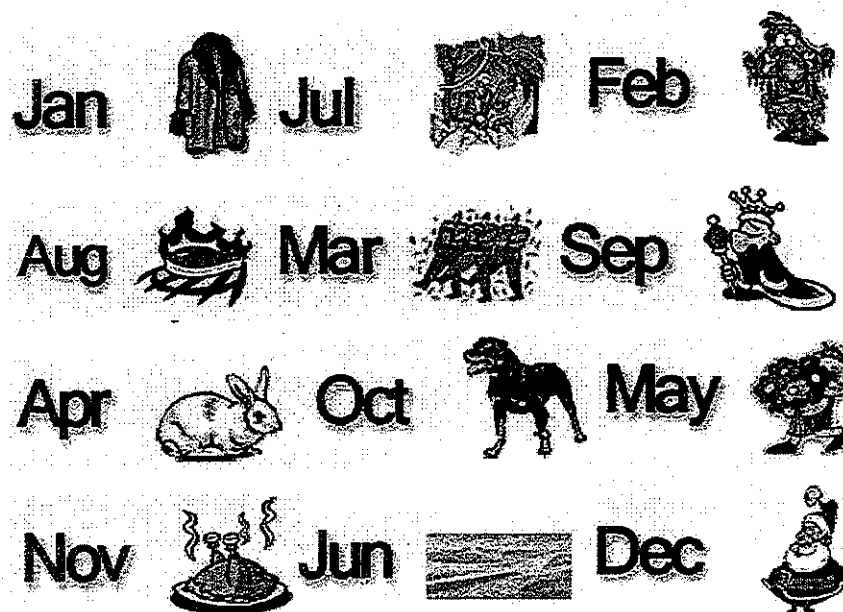
first		sixth	
second		seventh	
third		eighth	
fourth		ninth	
fifth		tenth	

III. FILL (DATE)

1. Viết các tháng trong năm.

Ví dụ: tháng giêng → January

- Tháng hai
- Tháng ba
- Tháng tư
- Tháng năm
- Tháng sáu





2. Viết các tháng trong năm.

- Tháng tám.....
- Tháng chín.....
- Tháng mười.....
- Tháng mười một.....
- Tháng mười hai.....

3. Viết ngày tháng.

Ví dụ: January 1st → the first of January

- September 19th.....
- May 2nd.....
- October 25th.....
- July 31st.....
- December 12th.....

4. Điền tên tháng vào chỗ trống.

Ví dụ July takes its name from Julius Caesar

-has the fewest days.
-is the longest (number of letters) .
-has Christmas on the twenty – fifth.
-has thirty days and eight letters.
-starts with the letter O.

5. Điền tên tháng vào chỗ trống.

Ví dụ: June is also a girl's name in English.

-is the last month in summer.
-is the first month
-is the shortest (number of letter) .
-is also a verb (soldiers do it) .
-has the letter L at the end.



6. Viết theo cách đọc những ngày tháng sau.

Ví dụ: 1/1 → the first of January

- 3/2
- 20/11.....
- 30/4
- 22/12.....
- 2/9

7. Viết theo cách đọc những ngày tháng sau.

Ví dụ: 30/4 → the thirtieth of April

- 26/3.....
- 19/8.....
- 10/10.....
- 7/5.....
- 27/7.....

IV. FILL WORDS

1. Điền từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

Ví dụ: The second day of the week is Monday.

- Friday is the.....day of the week.
-the third day of the week.
-is the fifth day.
- The fourth day of the week is.....

2. Điền từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

Ví dụ: Friday is between Thursday and Saturday.

- Sunday is the.....day of the week.
-is the first month of the year.
- October comes between September and.....
- Themonth of the year is November.





3. Điền từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

Ví dụ: October comes between September and November.

- The month after July is.....
-comes after November.
- The.....and last month is December.
-comes before February and after December.

4. Trả lời các câu hỏi sau.

Ví dụ: What is the third day of the week? → Tuesday

- How many minutes are there in a quarter of an hour?
- How many minutes are there in a half an hour?
- What is the sixth month?
- What is the day after today?
- What is the month before September?

5. Điền vào chỗ trống với: WHAT, WHERE, WHEN, WHO, WHAT TIME.

-will she come back? Tomorrow.
-will they do tomorrow afternoon? They will play tennis.
-will go camping next Sunday? Nam and Quang will.
-will we meet? We will meet at Lan's house.
-will you be back? I will be back at eight o'clock.

V. FILL WORDS (BOX).

1. Điền vào chỗ trống với các từ cho sẵn.

personal information telephone number
telephone directory home address

- Myis 4A Cong Hoa Street.
- What is your.....? -8 254 641.
- You can find his telephone number in the.....
- For yourplease write your name, your age, your education, your experience, etc.



2. Điền vào chỗ trống với các từ cho sẵn.

library greengrocer's butcher's post office chemist's

- They want to have some meat. They have to go to the.....
- Her mother wants some medicine. She has to go to the.....
- You need vegetables. You will go to the.....
- His sister wants to send some letters. She goes to the.....
- I want to borrow some books. I have to go to the.....

3. Điền vào chỗ trống với các từ cho sẵn.

hairdresser's dentist's doctor's tailor's grocer's

- My friend has a headache. She has to go to the
- Thu wants to have a haircut. She has to go to the.....
- Hanh wants to have a new dress. She has to go to the.....
- His daughter has a decaying tooth. He has to take her to the.....
- Mr. Huy wants to buy food and other household goods. He has to go to the.....

4. Điền vào chỗ trống với các từ cho sẵn.

am is are will your his her

- Whereyou from?
- I.....from Hanoi.
- What's.....name?" "I'm Trung".
- My sister.....18 year old.
- This is.....new friend.name is Nga.
- She.....be busy tomorrow.

VI. FILL (WILL)

1. Điền vào chỗ trống với will/ won't.

- Nam play basketball? - Yes, he
- Hoa come here? - No, she.....
- they travel to Ha Noi next week? - No, they.....
-you see her? - Yes, I



2. Điền vào chỗ trống với will/ won't.

- Nam and Ba meet at seven o'clock? Yes, they
- you go fishing next Sunday? No, we
- An call you back? Yes, he
- you go to the party tonight? No, I
- Who.....take this luggage to the room for me? I

3. Hoàn thành câu. Sử dụng will + (be, come, get, meet, have, go) .

- It's raining. Don't go out. You.....wet.
- "When..... she.....back?" "Tomorrow".
- Don't worry, Hoa. I'm sure you.....a lot of friends soon
- We.....in front of the zoo. I..... there at 6.30
- "How.....you.....to the zoo, Trung?" "by bike".

VII. FILL CORRECT FORMS

1. Chia động từ trong ngoặc ở hiện tại đơn hoặc tương lai đơn.

Ví dụ: Hoa goes (go) swimming every day.

- My father.....(jog) every morning.
- We.....(visit) Huong pagoda next week.
- She.....(be) 14 on her next birthday.
- They.....(live) with their grandparents.
- He.....(have) a lot of friends soon.

2. Chia động từ trong ngoặc ở hiện tại đơn hoặc tương lai đơn.

Ví dụ: They will come (come) here tomorrow morning.

- Mai.....(brush) her teeth after meals.
- I.....(come) back tomorrow.
- She.....(have) a meeting tonight.
- Lan..... (invite) some of her friends to her birthday party on Sunday.
- Let's(meet) in front of the movie theater.



3. Viết dạng đúng của động từ.

Ví dụ: we often play (play) tennis in the afternoon.

- Whatyou.....(do) next Sunday?
- Phong(watch) television every night.
- They(go) to the movies tonight.
- Tomorrow, she.....(invite) all friends to her birthday party.
- My brother.....(listen) to music in his free time.

4. Viết dạng đúng của động từ.

- What.....(be) to day? Today(be) Sunday.
- David.....(be) here next week.
- What..... Tom and Mary(do) at the moment?
- My sister always.....(do) her homework at six o'clock.
- Let's.....(meet) at 7 o'clock in front of the park.

5. Viết dạng đúng của động từ.

- My father usually.....(have) a cup of tea in the morning.
- What.....Mary and Daisy.....(do) next Sunday afternoon?
- How many lights..... (be) there on the ceiling?
- What you..... (do) now?
- She..... (be) here tomorrow.

VIII. CONVERT SENTENCES

1. Đổi các câu sau sang phủ định và nghi vấn.

Ví dụ: He will call again at five o'clock.

→ He won't call again at five o'clock.

Will he call again at five o'clock?

- My mother will go to the supermarket next Sunday.
.....
.....
- They will meet in front of the theater.
.....
.....





2. Đổi các câu sau sang phủ định và nghi vấn.

Ví dụ: They will meet in front of the theater.

→ They will not meet in front of the theater.

→ Will they meet in front of the theater?

a. We will come there on time.

.....
.....

b. He will see her tonight.

.....
.....

3. Đổi các câu sau sang phủ định và nghi vấn.

Ví dụ: He will call again at five o'clock.

→ He will not call again at five o'clock.

Will he call again at five o'clock

a. Jane will be busy tomorrow morning.

.....
.....

b. I will come back soon.

.....
.....

4. Đổi các câu sau sang phủ định và nghi vấn.

Ví dụ: They will meet in front of the theater.

→ They won't meet in front of the theater.

Will they meet in front of the theater?

a. Mai plays badminton in her free time.

.....
.....

b. She will be happy.

.....
.....



IX. WRITE QUESTIONS

1. Đặt câu hỏi cho cụm từ gạch dưới.

Ví dụ: Tom has to go to the church. → Where does Tom have to go?

a. They want to send a letter.

.....

b. I will have to go to the post-office this morning.

.....

c. Minh wants to buy some butter.

.....

d. He'll phone us when he arrives here.

.....

2. Đặt câu hỏi cho cụm từ gạch dưới.

Ví dụ: If I don't hurry, I'll be late.

→ What will happen if you don't hurry?

a. His children want to go to the theater.

.....

b. Nam needs a 10 pence stamp for his airmail letter.

.....

c. She's Mrs. White's daughter.

.....

d. They're talking about the new film.

.....

3. Viết câu hỏi với từ cho trước.

Ví dụ: Nam and Ba are in the garden. (Where) → Where are Nam and Ba?

a. My father will have bread, eggs and tea for supper. (What)

.....

b. Tom needs four stamps. (How many)

.....

c. Sang's father often has lunch at eleven o'clock. (What time)

.....



- d. They will go to the stadium tomorrow. (When)
-

4. Viết câu hỏi với từ cho trước.

Ví dụ: He is fifteen years old. (How old) → How old is he?

- a. They want three pounds of meat. (How much)
-

- b. Hai's aunt will go to France tomorrow. (Who)
-

- c. Her new jeans are black. (What colour)
-

- d. These are her mother's clothes. (Whose)
-

5. Viết câu hỏi với từ cho trước.

Ví dụ: 8 950 963. → What's your telephone number?

- a.
My name's Trung.

- b.
I'm thirteen.

- c.
My date of birth is on July 6th.

- d.
My address is 263/2 Tran Phu Street.

X. BUILD SENTENCES

1. Viết câu với các từ gợi ý, dùng thì tương lai đơn.

Ví dụ: I / go / the supermarket / tomorrow

→ I'll go to the supermarket tomorrow.

- a. We / travel / Nha Trang / next week
-

- b. Nga and Lan / visit / their grandparents
-



- c. They / go / the movies / tonight
-

- d. Hoa / have / lost of friend / soon
-

2. Viết câu với các từ gợi ý, dùng thì tương lai đơn.

Ví dụ: they / go / the movies / tonight

→ They'll go to the movies tonight.

- a. I / come / after lunch
-

- b. He / see / you / tomorrow afternoon
-

- c. My father / be free / at 7.30 this evening
-

- d. The students / go camping / next Sunday
-

3. Viết câu với các từ gợi ý.

Ví dụ: Mai / want / go / us

→ Mai wants to go with us.

- a. Peter / want / buy / some stamped envelopes.
-

- b. Cao's sister / ask / him / send / the baggage.
-

- c. Her classmates / ask / her / explain / the plan / them.
-

- d. Parents / want / children / study / hard.
-

XI. ARRANGE WORDS

1. Sắp xếp các từ thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

- a. will / he / tonight / her / see.
-



b. the / theater / meet / in front of / they / will.

c. on / come / will / time / we/ there.

d. to / go / will / my / mother / Sunday / next / the supermarket.

2. Sắp xếp các từ thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

a. after / brushes / her / meals / Mai / teeth.

b. will / come / I / tomorrow / back.

c. have / tonight / she / a / meeting / will.

d. movie / theater / in front of / the / let's / meet.

3. Sắp xếp các từ thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

a. do / want / meat / how / they / much/ ?

b. teeth / meals / right / our / should / after / we / brush/ .

c. attractive / let's / our / grounds / more / school / make/ .

d. is / with / body / there / something / wrong / build / my/ .

4. Sắp xếp các từ thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

a. are / these / whose / clothes/ ?

b. a taxi / have to / is / do / call / to / now all / we/ .



c. this / you / with / a / material / can / yardstick / measure/ .

d. good / are / juices / fruit / there / very / there/ .

XII. MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Tìm từ không cùng nhóm với các từ còn lại.

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|
| a. | A.April | B.March | C.Thursday | D.July |
| b. | A.nervous | B.worried | C.address | D.happy |
| c. | A.date | B.day | C.month | D.number |
| d. | A.first | B.two | C.third | D.fourth |
| e. | A.friend | B.uncle | C.aunt | D.sister |

2. Tìm từ trái nghĩa với các từ in hoa.

- | | | | | | |
|----|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| a. | FREE | A.out | B.busy | C.soon | D.back |
| b. | LATE | A.early | B.worried | C.sure | D.fine |
| c. | START | A.meet | B.see | C.finish | D.like |
| d. | COME | A.leave | B.do | C.go | D.join |
| e. | HAPPY | A.sorry | B.unhappy | C.inhappy | D.nice |

3. Chọn từ có phần gạch chân khác với các từ còn lại.

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------|----------|---------------|-------------|
| a. | A.invitation | B.late | C.information | D.start |
| b. | A.evening | B.seven | C.tell | D.directory |
| c. | A.happy | B.party | C.my | D.worry |
| d. | A.leave | B.appear | C.leap | D.speak |
| e. | A.soon | B.excuse | C.sure | D.sorry |

4. Chọn đáp án đúng.

- a. Her birthday is one of the of July.
A.twelve B.twelveth C.twelfth D.twelf
- b. Duyen with us to the museum next weekend.
A.won't go B.doesn't will go C.won't goes D.not will go

- c. Minh will be eighteen his next birthday.
A.in B.at C.of D.on
- d. "..... will clean the classroom tomorrow?"
"Tu and Manh"
A.What B.Who C.When D.Where
- e. I a birthday party on Tuesday, November, 10th
A.will having B.having C.am having D.be having

5. Chọn đáp án đúng.

- a. Can you wait for me? I be very long.
A.will B.will not C.won't D.B & C
- b. April is the month of the year.
A.forth B.fourth C.third D.three
- c. You will have new friends soon.
A.a lot of B.lots of C.many D.all are correct
- d. My birthday is on May 25th.
A.date of birth B.day of birth C.party D.dates
- e. I hope he to the party.
A.will come B.come C.comes D.A & C

6. Chọn đáp án đúng.

- a. you be free tomorrow?
A.Do B.Are C.Will D.Have
- b. It's her birthday tomorrow.
A.fifteen B.fifteenth C.fifteen D.fifteenth
- c. The book is open in front her on the desk.
A.of B.to C.with D.for
- d. Will you be free on Sunday?
A.Not at home B.Not busy C.Not late D.Back
- e. year is a year in which February has 29 days instead of 28.
A.Rest B.Leap C.Four D.Last

Chọn đáp án đúng.

- a. I think she the party tomorrow.
A.will enjoy B.enjoy C.enjoys D.is enjoying
- b. January is the month of the year.
A.one B.first C.second D.two
- c. I will see you tomorrow.
A.on B.at C.in D.none
- d. Her sister is out when he calls.
A.not at home B.not busy C.not late D.back
- e. I will invite all of my friends my birthday party.
A.to B.into C.come D.for

3. Hãy chọn đáp án đúng.

- Next weekend, I will go to a party (a) my friend Peter's house. I
(b) get there with my friend, Kay. I will bring () drinks
and flowers. Kay will bring some cakes and sweets. I will play the guitar
and we will sing the old songs. After that, we will () to eat. There
will be a lot of food. We will have ()
- a. A.in B.at C.on D.to
- b. A.will B.should C.can D.be
- c. A.much B.many C.lot D.some
- d. A.come B.come in C.sit down D.seat down
- e. A.fun B.a lot of fun C.a great time D.all are correct

9. Hãy tìm một lỗi sai trong các câu dưới đây.

- a. I think I (A) do (B) well (C) in my English (D) exam next week.
- b. September (A) is the (B) nineth month (C) of (D) the year.
- c. She is (A) on holiday (B) in the moment, (C) but she'll (D) be back
next week.
- d. She (A) will (B) be 14 (C) in Sunday, may (D) 25th
- e. (A) Her (B) address is 12 Tran Phu Street and (B) her telephone (D)
numbers is 8262019

Unit 3

AT HOME

LÝ THUYẾT

1. **Exclamatory sentences (câu cảm thán)** : Là câu dùng để bày tỏ cảm xúc hoặc thái độ trước một sự việc.

♦ **Cấu trúc câu**

What + (a/an) + adjective + noun!

Ex: What a boring party!

What an interesting book!

Lưu ý: Với các danh từ không đếm được hay danh từ số nhiều ta không dùng mạo từ a/ an.

Ex: What awful weather!

What beautiful girls!

2. **There is/ There are**

There is/ There are dùng để nói "có" vật hay người gì đó

There is

+ a/an + N (số ít) + cụm từ chỉ nơi chốn

There are

+ N (số nhiều) + cụm từ chỉ nơi chốn

Ex: There is a television in the living room.

Ex: There are two books on the table.

Ex: Is there a picture on the wall? Yes, there is./ No there is not.

Ex: Are there any pens in your schoolbag? Yes, there are./ No there are not.

3. **Preposition of position (giới từ chỉ nơi chốn)**

On: ở trên

There are two books on the table.

In: ở trong

She lives in a small house.

Under: ở dưới

There is a cat under the table.

Near: ở gần

My house is near the supermarket.

Next to: bên cạnh

Lan sits next to Hoa.

Behind: phía sau

There are some trees behind my house.

In front of: phía trước

The toystore is in front of the restaurant.

 in	 on	 below	 above
 near	 far	 behind	 in front
 onto	 off	 into	 out of
 around	 among	 between	 opposite

4. **Comparatives and superlatives (review unit 1)**



I. PREPOSITION

1. Điền giới từ: in, on, under, behind, near vào chỗ trống.

- The picture is the wall
- Can you see the cat the picture?
- The child is hiding a tree.
- The water flows the bridge

2. Điền giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

- A nurse takes care sick people.
- The books are the bookshelf.
- His house is next my house.
- John lives America.
- Hoa's father works the farm the country side.

3. Điền giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

- They are waiting front of the theater.
- The lamp is next the picture.
- The book is the table.
- Her mother works hard morning night.
- We'll have bread, soup and milk supper.

4. Điền giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

- Cao has to stay home because he is having mumps.
- Why does Thao have to stay bed?
- What's the matter your sister?
- Thanh's having a pain herback.
- He'll give flu others if he goes to school.



5. Điền giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

- If she gets up early, she won't be late the meeting.
- Is it very hot summer?
- B is A and C.
- He's going to leave Tien Giang HCM City.
- Time goes so quickly.

6. Điền giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

- Mai has to stay bed because she is having a bad cold.
- If you pass the post office, please send this letter for me.
- Do you want us to go you?
- You must get everything ready the ceremony.
- We'll be back here fifteen minutes.

II. FILL WORDS

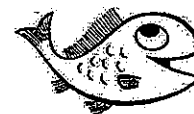
1. Viết dạng số nhiều của danh từ.

a. stamp



stamps

b. fish



.....

c. child



.....

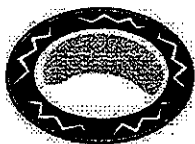


d. pig



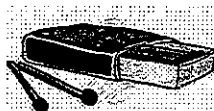
.....

e. dish



.....

f. match



.....

2. Viết dạng số nhiều của danh từ.

a. knife



.....

b. glass



.....

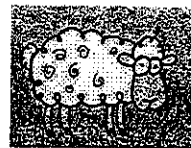
c. penny



.....



d. sheep



.....

3. Điền các danh từ chỉ nghề nghiệp vào chỗ trống.

- She teaches in a school. She is a
- He works in a hospital. He takes care of sick people. He is a
- She writes articles for newspapers. She is a
- He works in a hospital. He takes care of people's teeth. He is a
- He works in a farm. He takes care of people's teeth. He is a
- She works in a studio. She paints pictures. She is a

4. Điền vào chỗ trống với các từ cho sẵn.

painters doctor teacher farmer dentist musician

- She teaches the children in a school. She is a
- He takes care of people's teeth. He is a
- They paint pictures. They are
- He grows vegetables on the farm. He is a
- She plays the piano. She is a
- He takes care of sick people. He is a
- They write articles for a newspaper. They are

5. Điền vào chỗ trống với các từ cho sẵn.

*teacher worker doctor baker
farmer driver journalist*

- A. can go over 100 kilometers an hour.
- A. grows crops in the field.
- A. looks after people's health.
- A. marks pupils' papers.
- A. writes for newspaper and magazines
- A. makes and sells bread and cake.
- A. repairs cars in the factory





6. Điền vào chỗ trống với các từ cho sẵn.

also empty near from
cheapest expensive most teaches

John Robinson is an English teacher (1) the USA. He (2) English in a high school in Ha Noi. Now he is looking for an apartment. The first one is a big apartment. It's comfortable, but it's very (3) The second one is (4) a lovely apartment, but it's quite expensive, too. The last one is smaller than the other two, but it's the (5) of the three. It has a bright living room, two bedrooms and a large, modern kitchen. Mr Robinson thinks the third apartment is the (6) suitable for his family.

7. Điền vào chỗ trống với các từ cho sẵn.

house garden living flowers
kitchen quiet neighbors bedroom

I live in a small village not far from Hanoi. My (1) is not very big but it is quite clean. It's an old farmhouse. There is a large (2) with a lot of beautiful plants and colorful (3) There are six rooms in the house - a (4) room, three bedrooms, a (5), and a bathroom. There's a wonderful view from my (6) I really like the house and the village is nice, too. It's very (7) and my (8) are very friendly.

III. FILL CORRECT FORMS

1. Viết dạng đúng của động từ.

- If it (be) fine tomorrow morning, we (go) on a journey.
- Phone the doctor if your parents (not feel) very well.
- It's raining. You (get) wet if you go out.
- What (happen) to her if she reads in bad light?
- If we go to Hanoi, where we (stay)



2. Viết dạng đúng của động từ.

- If she (not come) soon, we're not going to wait.
- If you (need) any help, you can ask me.
- Two and three (make) five.
- Of course, I (be) younger than my elder brother.
- We think Huy (get) the job. We (be) very surprised if he (not get) it

3. Viết dạng đúng của động từ.

- If he (have) enough money, he (buy) that new motorbike.
- They (write) a letter to their brother next Saturday.
- She (be) healthy if she (drink) a lot of milk.
- The children often (stay) at home on Sunday evenings.
- What they usually (do) in the afternoon?

IV. FILL (COMPARE)

1. Viết dạng so sánh hơn và so sánh nhất của tính từ.

Adjective Comparative Superlative

- cheap 

- hot 





c. happy



.....

d. good



.....

e. intelligent



.....

f. comfortable



.....

2. Viết dạng so sánh hơn và so sánh nhất của tính từ.

Adjective

Comparative

Superlative

a. cold



.....

b. thin



.....

c. large



.....



d. far



.....

e. beautiful



.....

f. interesting



.....

3. Viết dạng so sánh hơn và so sánh nhất của tính từ.

Adjective

Comparative

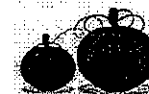
Superlative

a. young



.....

b. big



.....

c. bad



.....



d. lovely



e. expensive

4. Hoàn thành câu dùng dạng so sánh hơn của tính từ.

- Lan is Hoa. (tall)
- A new house is an old one. (expensive)
- Motorbikes are bicycles. (fast)
- My television is his television. (modern)
- Summer is spring. (hot)

5. Hoàn thành câu dùng dạng so sánh hơn của tính từ.

- Jane is her sister. (beautiful)
- Skirts are dresses. (cheap)
- Her English is my English. (good)
- A bicycle is often a car in busy cities. (convenient)
- Armchairs are chairs. (comfortable)

6. Hoàn thành câu dùng dạng so sánh nhất của tính từ.

- Nile River is river in the world. (long)
- This book is of three books. (interesting)
- Ho Chi Minh city is city in Viet Nam. (big)
- They are students in my class. (good)
- Nam is student in his class. (young)

7. Hoàn thành câu dùng dạng so sánh nhất của tính từ.

- These houses are in the village. (beautiful)
- Winter is season in the year. (cold)



- Airplane is means of transport. (fast)
- He is person in the meeting. (important)
- These toys are in the toystore. (expensive)

8. Hoàn thành câu dùng dạng so sánh của tính từ.

- Orange juice is coffee. (good)
- Hanh is student in the class. (clever)
- Cars are motorbikes. (expensive)
- Mai is girl of the three sisters. (beautiful)
- A bicycle is often a car in busy cities. (convenient)

V. WRITE (COMPARE)

1. Viết câu so sánh hơn, dùng các từ gợi ý.

Ex: Hanoi/ small/ Ho Chi Minh city

→ Hanoi is smaller than Ho Chi Minh city.

- Phong's school/ big/ Thu's school.

- Nam/ tall/ Ba.

- These houses/ high/ those houses.

- Mai/ young/ her sister.

2. Viết câu so sánh hơn, dùng các từ gợi ý.

- The Mekong River/ long/ the Red River.

- The girls/ short/ the boys.

- Mr. Ha/ fat/ Mr. Tan.

- I/ strong/ my brother.



3. Viết câu so sánh hơn, dùng các từ gợi ý.

a. Hoi An/ old/ town/ Vietnam.

.....

b. The Nile River/ long/ river/ the world.

.....

c. Nam/ tall/ boy/ his class.

.....

d. Everest/ high/ mountain/ the world.

.....

4. Viết câu so sánh hơn, dùng các từ gợi ý.

a. Petronas Twin towers/ tall/ building/ the world.

.....

b. They/ big/ buildings/ city.

.....

c. The weight lifters/ strong/ men.

.....

d. Mai's house/ small/ house/ the village.

.....

5. Viết câu so sánh hơn, dùng các từ gợi ý.

a. The USA/ large/ England.

.....

b. Who/ tall/ person/ in your family?

.....

c. Who/ good/ student in your class?

.....

d. What/ expensive/ thing in your house?

.....



6. Viết câu so sánh hơn, dùng các từ gợi ý.

a. Fruit/ good/ candy.

.....

b. Cars/ fast/ bicycles.

.....

c. Who/ old/ person in your family?

.....

d. These toys/ expensive/ in the toystore.

.....

7. Viết câu so sánh hơn, dùng các từ gợi ý.

a. Dogs/ friendly/ cats.

.....

b. Houses in the city/ expensive/ houses in the country.

.....

c. Mai/ good/ student in my class.

.....

d. Children in primary school/ young/ children in grade 7

.....

VI. WRITE EXCLAMATORY

1. Viết các câu cảm thán, dùng cấu trúc: What + (a/an) + adj + N.

Ex: It is an interesting film. → What an interesting film!

a. He is an intelligent boy.

.....

b. It is fresh milk.

.....

c. They are naughty students.

.....

d. It is an exciting trip.

.....





2. Viết các câu cảm thán, dùng cấu trúc: What + (a/an) + adj + N.

a. They are lovely girls.

b. She is a good child.

c. It is a lovely view.

d. They are bright rooms.

3. Viết các câu cảm thán, dùng cấu trúc: What + (a/an) + adj + N.

a. The weather is very awful.

b. The meal is very delicious.

c. The boy is very clever.

d. The pictures are very colorful.

4. Viết các câu cảm thán, dùng cấu trúc: What + (a/an) + adj + N.

a. They are intelligent boys.

b. The garden is lovely.

c. It is an old house.

d. These children are very naughty.



5. Viết các câu cảm thán, dùng cấu trúc: What + (a/an) + adj + N.

a. The movie is very interesting.

b. This bed is very comfortable.

c. That car is very fast.

d. The dress is very beautiful.

6. Viết lại câu sử dụng cấu trúc.

How + adj + S + be hoặc What + (a/an) + adj + N.

Ex: The girl is very beautiful

→ How beautiful the girl is!

→ What a beautiful girl she is!

a. That boy is very naughty.

b. The man is very intelligent.

VII. THERE BE

1. Viết câu với there is/ there are.

a. lake/ near/ hotel

b. armchair/ in/ livingroom

c. flowers/ in/ park

d. couches/ in/ livingroom



2. Viết câu với there is/ there are.

a. two hotels/ on/ street

.....

b. rice paddy/ near/ lake

.....

c. trees/ in/ school/ yard

.....

d. river/ next/ rice paddy

.....

3. Viết câu với there is/ there are.

a. hotel/ near/ Tam's house

.....

b. flowers/ behind/ my house.

.....

c. police station/ front/ drugstore.

.....

d. well/ right/ brother's house.

.....

e. two photocopy stores/ near/ bookstore.

.....

4. Viết câu với there is/ there are.

a. hospital/ between/ museum/ factory

.....

b. many trees/ on/ our street

.....

c. mountain/ opposite/ uncle's house

.....

d. two temples/ in/ our village

.....

e. movie theatre/ left/ street

.....



5. Hoàn thành các câu, dùng cấu trúc is there hoặc are there.

Ex: lake/ your house → Is there a lake near your house?

a. five people/ his family

.....

b. 35 teachers/ your school

.....

c. garden/ your school

.....

d. four seasons/ Vietnam

.....

e. flower garden/ front/ your house

.....

6. Hoàn thành các câu, dùng cấu trúc is there hoặc are there.

a. lake/ your house

.....

b. television/ Viet's living-room

.....

c. many big houses/ Hanoi

.....

d. and paddy fields/ near/ your house

.....

e. police station/ your street

.....

7. Viết câu với there is/ there are.

a. fruit/ the fruit store

.....

b. vegetables/ the bag

.....

c. apples/ the table

.....





- d. water/ the bottle
-

8. Viết câu với there is/ there are.

- a. some apples/ the table
-

- b. some meat/ the plate
-

- c. some water/ the bottle
-

- d. some tea/ the teapot
-

VIII. WRITE QUESTIONS

1. Đặt câu hỏi với is there/ are there.

Ex: picture/ on/ wall → Is there a picture on the wall?

- a. dog/ under/ table
-

- b. books/ on/ bookshelf
-

- c. flowers/ in/ garden
-

- d. refrigerator/ near/ kitchen table
-

2. Đặt câu hỏi với is there/ are there.

- a. armchairs/ in front of/ television
-

- b. ball/ on/ floor
-

- c. stools/ in/ living room
-

- d. tub/ in/ bathroom
-



3. Đặt câu hỏi với các cụm từ gạch dưới.

The boys and girls are playing with the toys.

→ Who are playing with the toys?

- a. Oanh has to take a panadol because she is having a cold.
-

- b. My form teacher is thirty years old.
-

- c. I can't go to the party because I'm having flu.
-

- d. We'll have bread, soup, and milk for supper.
-

4. Đặt câu hỏi với các cụm từ gạch dưới.

Ex: Yes, we'll get up early tomorrow

→ Will you get up early tomorrow?

- a. No, the man can't drive a car.
-

- b. Phong will see a doctor because he is having a sore throat.
-

- c. They are my teacher's jeans.
-

- d. Minh's pencil is on the table.
-

5. Viết câu hỏi cho câu trả lời.

Ex: Hanoi is bigger than Hue.

→ Which is bigger: Hanoi or Hue?

- a.
There are a sink, a tub and a shower in the bathroom.

- b.
No, there aren't any books on the table.





c.

The oldest in my family is my grandfather.

d.

He is a farmer.

IX. BUILD SENTENCES

1. Dùng từ gợi ý viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

Ex: let/ hurry/ we/ late/ tube.

→ Let's hurry up or you will be late for the tube.

a. Now/ all/ we/ have to/ do/ be/ go/ tailor's.

b. Anh/ not/ go/ class/ because/ she/ have/ measles.

c. If/ you/ be/ tired/ I/ make/ you/ some drink/

d. This material/ be/ quite/ enough/ a dress.

2. Dùng từ gợi ý viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

a. The tape measure/ be/ not/ sewing basket.

b. Why/ you/ not/ try/ the sideboard?

c. I'll/ make/ this piece/ cloth/ a dress/ my doll.

d. If/ you/ not /study/ hard/ you/ fail/ your exam.

3. Dùng từ gợi ý viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

a. Trang/ the/ good/ student/ our class.

b. The refrigerator/ next/ the closet/ and/ front/ the dishwasher.



c. Traveling/ train/ be/ interesting/ traveling/ by plane.

d. Which/ most/ suitable house/ Lam?

X. ARRANGE WORDS

1. Sắp xếp các từ thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

a. these/ don't/ oranges/ like/ my cats.

b. a/ Phong/ in/ has/ his/ pain/ chest.

c. he/ afraid/ I/ has/ a/ am/ cold.

d. medicine/ is/ to/ some/ drink/ Mrs While/ going

2. Sắp xếp các từ thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

a. guitar/ your/ can/ the/ uncle/ pay/ ?

b. aspirin/ a headache/ has to/ an/ because he/ has/ take/ Mr. Green/ .

c. at home/ mumps/ has to/ stay/ is/ because he/ having/ Mr. Sam/ .

d. will/ I/ have/ visit/ you when/ come to/ I/ free time/ .

3. Sắp xếp các từ thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

a. hurts/ feeling/ very/ over/ and he/ he's/ all/ tired/.

b. they're/ tonight/ if/ don't/ late/ worry/.

c. go/ a cold/ but/ she/ school/ Loan has/ to/ wants to/.

- d. visit/ her/ is/ very ill./ the doctor/ can/ if/ my mother/ .

XI. MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Tìm từ không cùng nhóm với các từ còn lại.

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------|----------|----------|--------------|
| a. | A.awful | B.cold | C.lovely | D.work |
| b. | A.uncle | B.aunt | C.father | D.friend |
| c. | A.sink | B.stove | C.tub | D.shower |
| d. | A.picture | B.house | C.room | D.apartment |
| e. | A.teacher | B.farmer | C.sister | D.journalist |

2. Tìm từ trái nghĩa với các từ in hoa.

- | | | | |
|----|--------|-------------|---------------|
| a. | BORING | A.nice | B.interesting |
| | | C.lovely | D.bright |
| b. | CHEAP | A.expensive | B.beautiful |
| | | C.amazing | D.delicious |
| c. | EASY | A.fine | B.favorite |
| | | C.happy | D.difficult |
| d. | BIG | A.busy | B.modern |
| | | C.small | D.convenient |
| e. | AWFUL | A.wet | B.bad |
| | | C.great | D.happy |

3. Chọn từ có phần gạch chân khác với các từ còn lại.

- | | | | | |
|----|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| a. | A.amazing | B. <u>orange</u> | C. <u>table</u> | D. <u>favorite</u> |
| b. | A.bedroom | B. <u>center</u> | C. <u>closet</u> | D. <u>rest</u> |
| c. | A. <u>busy</u> | B. <u>uncle</u> | C. <u>tub</u> | D. <u>luckily</u> |
| d. | A. <u>seat</u> | B. <u>tea</u> | C. <u>near</u> | D. <u>cheap</u> |
| e. | A. <u>advice</u> | B. <u>center</u> | C. <u>juice</u> | D. <u>delicious</u> |

4. Chọn đáp án đúng.

- | | |
|----|---|
| a. | What nice girl! |
| | A.a B.an C.some D.the |
| b. | The family usually sits and watches television in the |
| | A.bathroom B.kitchen C.living room D.bedroom |
| c. | She lives the next farm. |
| | A.in B.on C.from D.to |
| d. | What awful weather! |
| | A.a B.an C.some D. φ |
| e. | Come in and have a |
| | A.chair B.table C.seat D.sit |

5. Chọn đáp án đúng.

- | | |
|----|---|
| a. | You tired after your long walk. |
| | A.are B.should be C.must be D.will are |
| b. | The television is to the window. |
| | A.next B.near C.on D.in front |
| c. | I have good news for you. |
| | A.a B.some C.many D.much |
| d. | What expensive dress! |
| | A.a B.an C.the D.any |
| e. | There a sink, a tub and a shower in the bathroom. |
| | A.is B.are C.have D.has |

6. Chọn đáp án đúng.

- | | |
|----|--|
| a. | What delicious meal! |
| | A.a B.an C.some D.the |
| b. | It is an awful restaurant. It is the restaurant in the town. |
| | A.badder B.worse C.baddest D.worst |
| c. | A works on a farm. |
| | A.Doctor B.Teacher C.Farmer D.Journalist |



d. What colorful pictures!

- A.a B.an C.the D.φ

7. Chọn đáp án đúng.

Tim: Who is (a) ?

Sharon: It's me. Sharon.

Tim: Oh, hi. Come (b)

Sharon: (c) a nice apartment!

Tim: Thank you.

Sharon: That's a (d) couch! And what a great lamp!

Tim: Thanks. This is my (e) room.

Sharon: I can see why.

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------|-------------|--------|------------|
| a. | A.he | B.she | C.it | D.you |
| b. | A.in | B.at | C.on | D.A & C |
| c. | A.How | B.What | C.Why | D.Who |
| d. | A.beautiful | B.delicious | C.wet | D.bigger |
| e. | A.boring | B.liking | C.most | D.favorite |

8. Chọn đáp án đúng.

It's a modern kitchen, nice and clean with a lot of things. There is a washing machine, a refrigerator, and an electric stove, but there isn't a dishwasher. There are some lovely pictures on the walls, but there aren't any photographs. There's a radio near the stove. There are some flowers, but there aren't any plants. On the table, there are some apples and oranges. Ah! And there are some glasses and plates next to the sink.

- a. The kitchen is modern, nice and clean.
A.True B.False C.No information
- b. It has a washing machine, a refrigerator and a dishwasher.
A.True B.False C.No information
- c. There isn't any stove in the kitchen.
A.True B.False C.No information
- d. There are some fruits on the table.
A.True B.False C.No information



e. There are some bowls next to the sink.

- A.True B.False C.No information

9. Hãy tìm một lỗi sai trong các câu dưới đây.

- a. If he (A) is not (B) at home, he (C) must be (D) in work.
- b. There (A) are a large, (B) modern bathroom (C) and a kitchen (D) in the apartment.
- c. (A) My mother takes care (B) to me (C) when I (D) am ill
- d. (A) Her (B) younger sister (C) doesn't like (D) do housework.
- e. He (A) stays (B) in the (C) newer hotel in the (D) town.

XII. TEST 45 MINUTES

1. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc.

- a. What your sister(do) now?
She(cook) dinner in the kitchen.
- b. We (not go) camping next week. We..... (visit) the museum.
- c. I'd like (join) your club.
- d. Mr. Thanh (be) a doctor. He (work) in a hospital in the city center. Everyday he (catch) the bus to work.
- e. Miss Van is a journalist. She (not write) for Lao Dong newspaper. She (write) for Nhan Dan newspaper.

2. Chọn từ có phát âm khác với các từ còn lại.

- | | | | | |
|----|------------|-------------|------------|----------|
| a. | A.great | B.beautiful | C.teacher | D.means |
| b. | A.wet | B.better | C.rest | D.pretty |
| c. | A.horrible | B.hour | C.house | D.here |
| d. | A.party | B.lovely | C.sky | D.empty |
| e. | A.stove | B.moment | C.sometime | D.close |

3. Đặt câu hỏi cho cụm từ gạch chân.

- a. The party will start at seven o'clock in the morning.





b. I am talking to Mrs Nga.

c. It's five kilometers from our house to the mountain.

d. Her family name is Tran.

e. They live at 83 Son Tay Street.

4. Viết dạng đúng của tính từ so sánh trong ngoặc.

- Minh is student in our class. (good)
- July is than August. (hot)
- What's day in your life? (happy)
- These bags are than those ones. (expensive)
- That is armchair I have. (comfortable)
- Is Vietnam than Britain? (large)
- Living in the city is than living in the countryside. (noisy)
- What is mountain in Vietnam? (high)
- That movie is than this one. (boring)
- Who is teacher in your school? (youngest)

5. Viết lại câu sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi.

- The black car is cheaper than the red car. (expensive)
The red car
- There is a sink, a tub and a shower in the bathroom. (have)
The bathroom
- No one in the group is taller than Trung. (the/ tall)
Trung
- Do you have a better refrigerator than this? (the/ good)
Is this
- My house is the oldest house on the street. (old/ than)
No houses



Unit 4

AT SCHOOL

LÝ THUYẾT

1. What time is it?

Để hỏi giờ: What time is it?

Để trả lời:

a. Giờ đúng

It's + số giờ + o'clock

Ex: It's five o'clock. (Bây giờ là 5 giờ.)

b. Giờ quá

1. It's + số giờ + số phút

2. It's + số phút + past + số giờ

Ex: It's five ten. = It's ten past five. (Bây giờ là 10 giờ 5 phút.)

c. Giờ kém

It's + số phút + to + số giờ

Ex: It's five to nine. (Bây giờ là 9 giờ kém 5 phút.)

Lưu ý:

a quarter = 15 phút

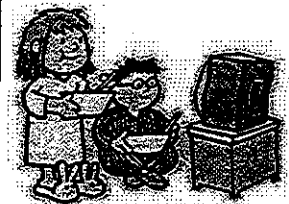
half = 30 phút

a.m. = buổi sáng; p.m. = buổi chiều



2. Present progressive (thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)

Cấu trúc:

Thể khẳng định:	S + be (is/am/are) + V-ing Ex: They are playing football 
Thể phủ định:	S + be + not + V-ing Ex: He is not doing the homework? 
Thể nghi vấn:	Be + S + V-ing ...? Ex: Is she watching T.V? 

Cách dùng: Hiện tại tiếp diễn dùng để:

➤ Diễn tả một hành động đang xảy ra tại thời điểm hiện tại.

Ex: He is learning English.

➤ Diễn tả một sự sắp xếp đã định trong tương lai gần.

Ex: What are you doing tonight?



Cách thành lập V-ing

+) Thông thường, ta thêm đuôi “-ing” vào sau động từ

do → doing talk → talking rain → raining

+) Nếu động từ tận cùng bằng “e”, ta bỏ “e” rồi thêm “-ing”

come → coming change → changing take → taking

+) Nếu động từ chỉ có 1 âm tiết và có tận cùng là 1 nguyên âm + phụ âm, ta gấp đôi phụ âm cuối rồi thêm “-ing”

get → getting sit → sitting run → running

3. Demonstratives (từ chỉ định) : This/that/these/those

THIS ➡	SINGULAR ●	This table (cái bàn này)
THESE ➡	PLURAL ● ● ●	These tables (những cái bàn này)
THAT ➡	SINGULAR ●	That pencil (cái bút chì kia)
THOSE ➡	PLURAL ● ● ●	Those pencils (những cái bút chì kia)



BÀI TẬP

I. PREPOSITION

1. Điền giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

- The United States' Library of Congress is Washington DC.
- Her father works the farm.
- These cards are in alphabetical order and author.
- Nam is the tallest student his class.
- The children are going to the museum bus.

2. Điền giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

- What is the length the Thames River?
- The students often go to the canteen break.
- I am doing my homework present.
- They are playing soccer the stadium.
- The magazines are on the rack in the corner the left.

3. Điền giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

- The magazines are the shelves the right.
- Those books the library are English.
- When I go to the library, I sit and read wonderful things.
- The science books are the rack the corner of the room.
- It's easy to find a book the title.

II. FILL WORDS

1. Chọn đáp án đúng để hoàn thành câu.

- They (are studying/ study) science at the moment.
- We can have a picnic either on Saturday (and/ or) on Sunday.



- The math books are (on/at) the right.
- What time (does Trung have/ is Trung has) music class?
- What (other/ others) classes do you have on Thursday?

2. Chọn đáp án đúng để hoàn thành câu.

- Is volleyball (a/an) unpopular after-school activity?
- We have four (ten-minute/ ten-minutes) breaks each day.
- In geography, we study the world, (its/ it's) rivers and mountain ranges.
- This is our library and (that/ those) are our books.
- These (shelves/ shelves) on the left have dictionaries and literature in English.

3. Viết dạng đúng của các từ in hoa.

- English is an and important subject. **INTEREST**
- Today we have literature, education and history. **PHYSICS**
- The cards in the library are in order. **ALPHABET**
- The library in our city has over 50 **EMPLOY**
- The most popular after-school in our country are football, badminton and basketball. **ACT**

4. Điền từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

- A bus driver works on a bus.
- A writes books
- A works in a school
- A works in a hospital
- A works with a doctor

5. Điền từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

- Why does it rain? **Physics**
- Vietnam is a country in South East Asia.
- The Kings in the 16th century





- d. Animals and plants of Africa.
e. Doing morning exercises.

I. FILL WORDS (BOX)

1. Điền vào chỗ trống với các từ cho sẵn.

card index racks author title dictionary librarian

- a. I keep an English beside me when I'm reading an English book.
b. Charles Dicken is my favorite
c. Students use the to find a book.
d. Magazines and newspapers are on the in the corner on the right.
e. What's the of that book?
It's "Oliver Twist".
f. She works in a library. She is a

2. Điền vào chỗ trống với các từ cho sẵn.

- a. do you do?
- I am a student.
b. is she going?
- She is going to the market.
c. are you talking to?
- I am talking to my friend Thanh
d. does Nam have math?
- He has math at 8.40.
e. do they have English?
- They have it on Monday and Friday.
f. is he doing at present?
- He is reading a newspaper.
g. classes do you have today?
- We have four classes.
h. are you going to school?
- I'm going to school by school bus.



3. Điền vào chỗ trống với các từ cho sẵn.

what time too classes timetable
an favoritewill Physics

- Phong: I don't have my (1) What do we have today, Minh?
Minh: We have math, (2), History and English.
Phong: (3) do we have Physics?
Minh: We have it from 7.45 to 8.30.
Phong: What (4) will we have tomorrow?
Minh: We (5) have Geography, Art, Music and Physical Education.
Phong: What is your (6) subject, Minh?
Minh: I like Math. It's (7) interesting and important subject.
Phong: Yes, I like Math (8)

IV. FILL CORRECT FORMS

1. Viết dạng đúng của động từ.

- a. My father (read) a newspaper now.
b. My father (travel) to Nha Trang next week.
c. Students often (go) to the school cafeteria at lunchtime.
d. You can (find) math books on the racks in the middle.
e. My father (watch) television at the moment.

2. Viết dạng đúng của động từ.

- a. Lan and Hoa (read) in the library at the moment.
b. We (not come) here tomorrow morning.
c. Listen! The girl (play) the piano.
d. Nam (go) to the English club every Saturday.
e. What you (do) now?
I (grow) some flowers.





3. Viết dạng đúng của động từ.

- How many books your library (have), Lien?
It (have) a lot, about one thousand.
- In Vietnam, there (be) no lessons on Saturday.
- How we (find) a book in the library?
- Hoa's brother (go) to the library every afternoon. He
(like) reading science books, but he (not like)
..... history and geography books.

4. Viết dạng đúng của động từ.

Nam's school (1. have) a library. It (2. be) very large and very nice. There (3. be) lots of books, novels, readers, magazines, newspapers, dictionaries, pictures,... in the library. There (4. be) also a large and comfortable study area. The library (5. open) at 7 o'clock in the morning and (6. close) at 4.30 in the afternoon. Nam's house (7. not be) far from his school – about 500 meters, so he (8. go) to the library every afternoon. Now he (9. sit) in the study area. He (10. read) a geography book.

V. WHAT TIME

1. Hãy viết thời gian bằng chữ.

- 6.40 forty past six
- 7.15
- 8.20
- 12.30
- 9.45
- 3.50



2. Hãy viết thời gian bằng chữ.

- 6.40
- 6.20
- 21.15



- 03.19
- 9.15
- 15.45

3. Hãy viết thời gian bằng chữ.

- 6.40
- 18.30
- 9.50
- 01.25
- 5.45
- 12.18

4. Đặt câu hỏi về thời gian và viết câu trả lời.

- 10.30 What time is it? It's ten thirty.
- 8.25
- 9.45
- 10.05
- 11.15

5. Đặt câu hỏi về thời gian và viết câu trả lời.

- 9.45 What time is it? It's nine forty-five.
- 7.50
- 6.40
- 12.00
- 5.30

6. Đặt câu hỏi với WHAT TIME và trả lời.

- You/ get up // 6 → What time do you get up?
→ I get up at six o'clock.
- they/ have English // 8.40
.....
.....





b. Nga/ go to bed // 10.30

.....
.....

7. Đặt câu hỏi với WHAT TIME và trả lời.

a. you/ have dinner // 6.45

.....
.....

b. he/ study Math // 3.25

.....
.....

8. Đặt câu hỏi với WHAT TIME và trả lời.

a. the students/ have a break // 9.15

.....
.....

b. your father/ go home from work // 5.10

.....
.....

VI. PROGRESSIVE TENSE

1. Hoàn tất các câu sau, dùng thì hiện tại tiếp diễn.

They/ swim → They are swimming

a. Mr. Quang/ jog.

.....
.....

b. The children/ skip.

.....
.....

c. They/ play/ soccer.

.....
.....

d. Hoa and Mai/ play/ table tennis.

.....
.....



2. Hoàn tất các câu sau, dùng thì hiện tại tiếp diễn.

a. Quang/ write a letter.

.....
.....

b. Thuy/ do/ aerobics.

.....
.....

c. They/ swim.

.....
.....

d. Minh and Nhi/ play/ badminton.

.....
.....

3. Hoàn tất các câu sau, dùng thì hiện tại tiếp diễn.

a. My father/ watch/ television/ the moment.

.....
.....

b. We/ walk/ school.

.....
.....

c. They/ study/ Geography/ at this time.

.....
.....

d. He/ listen/ the radio/ now.

.....
.....

4. Hoàn tất các câu sau, dùng thì hiện tại tiếp diễn.

a. Nam and Nga/ have/ lunch/ at present.

.....
.....

b. Miss Lien/ play/ the piano.

.....
.....

c. The girls/ eat/ breakfast at the canteen/ now.

.....
.....

d. I/ do/ my homework/ at present.

.....
.....



5. Hoàn tất các câu sau, dùng thì hiện tại tiếp diễn.

- a. They/ play/ soccer/ every afternoon.
.....
- b. Hoa and Lien/ play/ table tennis/ now.
.....
- c. Miss Hoa/ do/ aerobics/ in the morning.
.....
- d. I/ write/ a letter/ at the moment.
.....

6. Hoàn tất các câu sau, dùng thì hiện tại tiếp diễn.

- a. Nam/ jog/ in the park/ now.
.....
- b. The girls/ skip/ every day.
.....
- c. The children/ skip/ now.
.....
- d. He/ go swimming/ every Sunday.
.....

7. Đặt câu hỏi và viết câu trả lời.

- a. you/ study // English
.....
.....
- b. Minh / learn // History
.....
.....

VII. WRITE QUESTIONS

1. Đặt câu hỏi cho các cụm từ gạch dưới.

Ex: The children are going to the museum by bus.
→ How are the children going to the museum?



- a. It's a quarter past ten.
.....
- b. We have chemistry on Wednesday and Friday.
.....
- c. My family has lunch at 11.30.
.....
- d. They are playing soccer in the stadium.
.....

2. Đặt câu hỏi cho các cụm từ gạch dưới.

- a. Quang is studying Math.
.....
- b. The children are going to the museum by bus.
.....
- c. The school library has about two thousand books.
.....
- d. You can find newspapers on the rack near the librarian's desk.
.....

3. Đặt câu hỏi và viết câu trả lời theo các từ gợi ý.

- He/ grow // vegetables.
→ What is he growing?
He is growing vegetables.
- a. Mai/ read // a picture book.
.....
.....
 - b. They/ watch // a new movie.
.....
.....

4. Đặt câu hỏi và viết câu trả lời theo các từ gợi ý.

Ex: long / that material // 2 yards
→ How long is that material?
It's 2 yard long.





a. tall/ Ba // 5 feet 2 inches.

.....

b. thick/ the book // 3 inches.

.....

5. Đặt câu hỏi và viết câu trả lời theo các từ gợi ý.

a. deep/ the river // 107 feet.

.....

b. wide/ this road // 35 yards.

.....

6. Đặt câu hỏi và viết câu trả lời theo các từ gợi ý.

a. Tall/ the boy // 3 feet 8 inches.

.....

b. Heavy / the woman // 51 kilos.

.....

/III. BUILD SENTENCES

1. Dùng các từ gợi ý để hoàn thành câu.

Ex: It/ easy/ find/ book/ either/ author/ title/

It's easy to find a book with the author or the title.

a. Those/ books/ the back/ the library/ be/ Vietnamese.

.....

b. Be/ you father/ watch/ TV/ the sitting room/ the moment?

.....

c. The magazines/ be/ the rack/ the corner/ the left.

.....



d. Our library/ be/ one of/ the/ large/ libraries/ the city.

.....

2. Viết lại câu sao cho nghĩa câu không thay đổi.

a. How wide is the river? (width)

What

b. What is the depth of this ocean? (deep)

How

c. How long is the Thames River? (length)

What

d. How old is Mai? (age)

What

3. Viết lại câu sao cho nghĩa câu không thay đổi.

a. What is her weight? (heavy)

How

b. How high is Mount Fuji? (height)

What

c. What is the length of that ruler? (long)

How

d. What is the speed of that car? (fast)

How

4. Viết lại câu sao cho nghĩa câu không thay đổi.

a. Where do you live? (address)

What's

b. The blue dress is cheaper than the red one. (expensive)

The red dress is

c. Nam is taller than any students in his class. (the/ tall)

Nam is the

d. We have a break that lasts thirty minutes. (thirty-minute)

We have a



IX. ARRANGE WORDS

1. Sắp xếp các từ thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

a. potato/ is/ soup/ she/ cooking/.

.....

b. going/ the/ the children/ how/ to/ are/ museum/?

.....

c. come/ tomorrow/ we/ here/ won't/ morning/.

.....

d. reading/ how/ is/ my/ a/ newspaper/ father/.

.....

2. Sắp xếp các từ thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

a. their/ are/ homework/ they/ doing/.

.....

b. listening/ the radio/ he/ to/ is/ now/.

.....

c. night/ television watches/ every/ Nam/.

.....

d. my/ next/ Nha Trang/ travel/ to/ will/ father/ week/.

.....

3. Sắp xếp các từ thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

a. book/ is/ a picture/ reading/ she/.

.....

b. new/ watching/ are/ a/ they/ movie/.

.....

c. go/ this/ she/ to/ afternoon/ will/ the library/.

.....

d. playing/ are/ they/ yard/ in/ the school/ volleyball/.

.....



X. MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Tìm từ không cùng loại các từ còn lại.

a. A.lunch B.snack C.dinner D.break

b. A.lesson B.activity C.school D.class

c. A.reader B.novel C.newspaper D.literature

d. A.baseball B.physics C.biology D.history

e. A.favorite B.interesting C.fun D.important

2. Tìm từ trái nghĩa với các từ in hoa.

a. LEFT A.near B.behind C.right D.next

b. OPEN A.break B.close C.study D.learn

c. POPULAR A.important B.interesting
C.unpopular D.inpopular

d. START A.end B.finish C.need D.A&B

e. BUY A.sell B.drink C.have D.see

3. Chọn từ có phần gạch chân khác với các từ còn lại.

a. A.rack B.match C.snack D.library

b. A.basketball B.shelf C.education D.congress

c. A.important B.library C.physics D.middle

d. A.reader B.leave C.break D.each

e. A.change B.schedule C.lunch D.much

4. Chọn phương án đúng.

a. Look! They baseball!

A.play B.will play C.playing D.are playing

b. It's five five.

A.past B.pasts C.pass D.passes

c. The shelves on the have math and science books.

A.left B.middle C.back D.front

d. In Physical Education, he learn volleyball.

A.playing B.play C.to play D.A & C





e. is my favorite subject at school because I love animals and plants.

- A.math B.history C.physics D.biology

5. Chọn phương án đúng.

- a. Hoa a nice dress today.
A.wear B.wears C.wearing D.is wearing
- b. "What time is it" "it four fifteen".
A.is B.has C.at D.are
- c. They put the chairs the middle of their garden.
A.in B.at C.on D.to
- d. He learns badminton.
A.playing B.play C.to play D.plays
- e. In America, soccer is the usual word for
A.volleyball B.football
C.basketball D.baseball

6. Chọn phương án đúng.

- a. They some snack at the moment.
A.have B.having C.is having D.are having
- b. It's a quarter past five.
A.ten B.fifteen C.ten D.twelve
- c. English dictionaries are the back of the library.
A.in B.at C.on D.to
- d. We go to the to read books.
A.cafeteria B.library C.stadium D.museum
- e. I usually get early.
A.up B.on C.in D.at

7. Hãy chọn đáp án đúng để điền vào chỗ trống.

Ann has a busy day today. (a) Literature, she reads a book and writes about what she reads. In home Economics, she learns (b) and what our bodies need. In history, she studies the past and (c)



the world changes. In (d), she studies the world, its rivers and mountain ranges. But her (e) subject is Biology, because she loves animals and plants.

- a. A.In B.At C.On D.A & B
- b. A.cook B.cooking C.to cook D.B&C
- c. A.why B.when C.what D.how
- d. A.physics B.math C.geography D.music
- e. A.hobby B.favorite C.interesting' D.most

8. Hãy chọn đáp án đúng để điền vào chỗ trống.

- Tom: Good morning.
Librarian: Good morning. Can I help you?
Tom: Yes, Where can I find the English books, please?
Librarian: They are on the shelves at the (a)
Tom: Do you have science books here?
Librarian: Yes, They are on the shelves (b) the left.
Tom: And (c) can I find magazines?
Librarian: They are on the racks (d) the middle.
Tom: Thanks.
Librarian: You're (e)
a. A.back B.right C.left D.middle
b. A.in B.at C.on D.from
c. A.what B.why C.when D.where
d. A.in B.at C.on D.from
e. A.fine B.kind C.generous D.welcome

9. Hãy tìm một lỗi sai trong các câu dưới đây.

- a. He (A) does (B) his homework (C) at the (D) moment.
- b. The station (A) is (B) at the left at the (C) end of the (D) street.
- c. She (A) will (B) come home (C) at a quarter (D) pass five.
- d. The students (A) have four (B) fifteen-minutes (C) breaks each (D) day.
- e. He (A) is learning (B) cooking (C) at the (D) moment.

Unit 5

WORK AND PLAY

LÝ THUYẾT

1. Adverbs of frequency (trạng từ chỉ tần suất)

Trạng từ chỉ tần suất dùng để diễn tả mức độ thường xuyên của hành động. Các trạng từ tần suất thường gặp là: *always, often, usually, sometimes, seldom, never...*

- Vị trí các trạng từ chỉ tần suất

+) Đứng trước động từ chính trong câu

Tam often play football in the afternoon

+) Đứng sau trợ động từ (*be, will, can, must, ...*)

He is never late for the meeting

+) Đứng giữa động từ chính và trợ động từ

She will never come back.

2. Present simple (review Unit 1)

3. Present progressive (review Unit 4)

BÀI TẬP

1. PREPOSITION

1. Điền giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

- Why is she late school?
- These boys don't get early every morning.
- Del Piero isn't going to stay home tomorrow night.
- What shall you have lunch?
- How far is it here the market?

2. Điền giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

- My father is watching the news TV.
- Phong plays computer games his free time.
- What do you often do school?
- Will you please get me a glass lemon juice?
- What are you talking?

3. Điền giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

- Peter wants to measure that material a dress.
- He will make it a present his brother.
- Please don't be late the party.
- We want to begin time.
- You must hurry if you want to get home time to see that film television.

4. Điền giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

- What's the matter your mother?
She has a pain her chest.
- Would you like to go the canteen me?
- What do you often do home and school?



II. FILL WORDS

1. Điền mạo từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

- Lien learns to play piano in her free time.
- Exercise one is easy question.
- Football is outdoor game.
- Mr. Thanh is same age as my uncle.
- Trung is student. He is in grade 10. He goes to school six days week.
- Vietnamese students take part in different activities at recess. They can play game of catch or join in match of soccer.

2. Cho dạng đúng của từ in hoa.

- In electronics, we learn to repair appliances. HOUSE
- Nam is very in computer. INTEREST
- The students often play soccer or basketball. ENERGY
- Walking in the rain gives me PLEASE
- Ba will be a artist one day. FAME

3. Điền từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

Nam is a (1) at Pham Hong Thai secondary school. He (2) in class 7E. He (3) to school six (4) a week, except Sunday. His class (5) at one o'clock and (6) at a quarter past five in the afternoon. At school, he (7) a lot of subjects, such (8) Maths, Literature, English, Chemistry, and so on.

III. FILL WORDS (BOX)

1. Điền vào chỗ trống với các từ cho sẵn.

literature geography history library math

- event, king, queen, war
- atlas, map, country, are
- poem, author, prose, critic
- number, calculator, add, equation
- book, rack, shelf, reader



2. Điền vào chỗ trống với các từ cho sẵn.

activities soccer books games recess

- playing, running, collecting, chatting
- goal, ball, team, captain
- novel, dictionary, picture book, textbook
- blindman's, catch, marbles, rope-skipping
- fun, playing, chatting, noisy

3. Điền vào chỗ trống với các từ cho sẵn.

*Physics Biology Geography Math
History Art Electronics Literature*

- We study different countries, rivers, mountain ranges in.....
- We study how to repair household appliances in.....
- We study how things work in.....
- We study graphs, equations, calculation in.....
- We study the life of plants and animals in.....
- We study the life of plants and animals in.....
- We study past events in Vietnam as well as different countries in.....
- We study stories, poems and write essays in.....

4. Điền vào chỗ trống với các từ cho sẵn.

*finish last classes at
interested computer week grade*

Mai is a student (1) Quang Trung school. She is in (2) 7. She goes to school six days a (3), from Monday to Saturday. (4) always begin at seven o'clock and (5) at a quarter past seven. Today, Mai has four classes: English Geography, Computer Science and Physics. Mai is (6) in computer. So her favorite subject is (7) Science. She thinks Geography is difficult and so is English. Mai's (8) lesson in Physics. In Physics, she does some experiments.



IV. FILL CORRECT FORMS

1. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc.

- That (art) paints beautiful pictures.
- On most buses we pay the (drive)
- Ask the (library) if you want to borrow these books.
- That (music) can play many instruments.
- If the machine goes wrong, tell the (engine)

2. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc.

- Mr. Huy is a (teach) at my school.
- Phone the (electric) if the lights don't work.
- Your (bake) makes wonderful cakes.
- I need a (hair-dry) my hair is wet.
- My mother collects all the novels by this (write)

3. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc.

- What is the (deep) of that lake? How (deep) is it?
- She's four (feet) five inches. How (tall) is he?
- What is the (high) of that tower?
- We will be (health) if we do some exercises every morning.
It's very good for our (health)
- They need to buy a table cloth. Please (measure) the table so they will know that size to buy.
The metric system is a system of (measure)

4. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc.

- The boy has (difficult) in solving the exercise.
- Her are very good. She is interested in (draw)
- He has good He is a writer. (fame)
- Quang is a friend. He often offers to others. (help)



- We like to learn Can you tell me the between them? (different)

5. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc.

- Look! The teacher (come) here.
- She (study) maps in Geography.
- Ba can (fix) the lights.
- They (do) some experiments at the moment.
- You (be) a famous author one day.

6. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc.

- We often (go) to English club after school.
- He enjoys (draw) pictures.
- Mai (learn) to play the piano in her free time.
- I (try) to repair the radio now.
- The students (write) an essay in Literature next Monday.

7. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc.

- Where he (go) if he (have) free time?
- They (watch) a good play on TV at the moment.
- If the weather (be) fine, we'll go to the seaside.
- Where we (go) next weekend?
- Thanh (not go) to school tomorrow because tomorrow (be) Sunday.

8. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc.

WORKDAY: My father is a driver. He (1.work) for a company in Hanoi. Every day, he (2.go) to work at 6a.m. and (3.come) back home at 5p.m. Sometimes he (4.go) to work earlier and (5.get) home later. He often (6.go) to Hai Phong on business. He never (7.travel) to Ho Chi Minh city or Hue. He (8.love) his job very much.





NOW: At the moment he (9.not work) He (10.relax)
at home. He (11.listen) to music and (12.read) a
newspaper. He (13.wait)..... for the phone call from one of his
friends.

V. ADVERB

1. Đặt các trạng từ vào đúng vị trí trong câu.

Ex: Nam is late for school. (never)

→ Nam is never late for school.

a. My father drinks coffee. (never)

b. I go to the English club. (often)

c. They play catch at recess. (usually)

d. The school yard is noisy at recess. (always)

2. Đặt các trạng từ vào đúng vị trí trong câu.

a. He doesn't go swimming at the weekend. (often)

b. Where do you go on your holiday? (usually)

c. Nam is late for school. (never)

d. Does she skip rope at recess? (always)

3. Đặt các trạng từ vào đúng vị trí trong câu.

a. We play soccer in the street. (never)

b. My father is busy on Sundays. (always)



c. He sends me a present. (sometimes)

d. They don't go swimming in the winter. (often)

VI. WRITE QUESTIONS

1. Đặt câu hỏi cho cụm từ gạch dưới.

Ex: My father is jogging in the park.

→ Where is your father jogging?

a. She goes to school six days a week.

b. We learn how to use a computer in computer science class.

c. Her favorite subject is English.

d. This book is 30,000 dong.

2. Đặt câu hỏi cho cụm từ gạch dưới.

a. They are playing catch in the school yard.

b. I usually talk with my friends at recess.

c. My father is jogging in the park.

d. Classes always begin at seven o'clock.

3. Viết câu hỏi với từ hỏi trong ngoặc.

a. He wants to go to work because he misses his colleagues. (why)

b. I shall have soup, bread, butter and milk for lunch. (what)





c. My friends will go to Hai Phong city next Sunday morning. (where)

.....

d. We often go to school at twenty past six. (when)

.....

VII. QUESTION AND ANSWER

1. Đặt câu hỏi và viết câu trả lời theo gợi ý.

Ex: She/ math // graphs, equations, calculation

What does she learn in Math?

She learns graphs, equations and calculation.

a. you/ music // how to sing and play the piano

.....

.....

b. Lan/ history // past events in Vietnam and around the world

.....

.....

2. Đặt câu hỏi và viết câu trả lời theo gợi ý.

a. they/ English // how to speak, listen, read and write in English.

.....

.....

b. Ba/ Electronics // how to repair household appliances

.....

.....

3. Đặt câu hỏi và viết câu trả lời theo gợi ý.

a. We/ Computer Science // how to use a computer

.....

.....

b. Nam and Nga // Physical Education // how to keep fit

.....

.....



4. Đặt câu hỏi và viết câu trả lời theo gợi ý.

a. Nga/ always // skip rope

.....

.....

b. they/ usually // eat and drink

.....

.....

5. Đặt câu hỏi và viết câu trả lời theo gợi ý.

a. you/ often // talk with friends

.....

.....

b. your sister/ never // play marbles

.....

.....

VIII. BUILD SENTENCES

1. Viết câu với các từ gợi ý, dùng thì hiện tại đơn hoặc hiện tại tiếp diễn.

a. Minh/ go/ swimming/ every afternoon.

.....

b. My brothers/ play/ tennis/ at the moment.

.....

c. I/ read/ an interesting novel.

.....

d. We/ sometimes/ play/ marbles at recess.

.....

2. Viết câu với các từ gợi ý, dùng thì hiện tại đơn hoặc hiện tại tiếp diễn.

a. Some students/ eat and drink/ at this time

.....

b. My father/ watch/ the news on TV

.....





c. Phong/ play/ computer games/ in his free time

d. They boy/ swap/ cards with his friends/ now

3. Viết câu với các từ gợi ý, dùng thì hiện tại đơn hoặc hiện tại tiếp diễn.

a. he/ play tag/ recess/?

b. I/ learn/ countries/ geography.

c. What/ you/ do/ after school/?

d. She/ go/ school/ six/ week.

IX. ARRANGE WORDS

1. Sắp xếp các từ thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

a. they/ time/ get/ what/ often/ do/ up/?

b. Beckham/ buy/ Friday/ will/ new books/ next/ some/.

c. night/ is/ at home/ so/ say/ going/ tomorrow/ Lan/.

d. here/ is/ it/ the market/ how far/ to/ from/?

2. Sắp xếp các từ thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

a. is/ how/ she/ tall?

b. buy/ envelopes/ some/ let's/ stamped

c. feet/ this/ five/ is/ door/ high



d. please/ me/ lemon juice/ will/ of/ get/ a glass/ you?

3. Sắp xếp các từ thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

a. is/ cold/ having/ why/ a/ Minh?

b. are/ about/ you/ what/ talking?

c. water/ would/ please/ of/ bring/ you/ me/ a glass?

d. he/ buy you/ has/ a new/ will/ if/ computer/ he/ money.

4. Sắp xếp các từ thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

a. indoor/ begin/ Everyone/ classes/ go/ again.

b. household/ repair/ brother/ some/ my/ now/ appliances.

c. noisy/ the bell/ the yard/ very/ ring/ until/ be.

d. Hoa/ class/ how to use a computer/ computer science/ her/ in/ learns.

X. MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Tìm từ không cùng loại các từ còn lại.

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| a. | A.songsbooks | B.guitar | C.music | D.equation |
| b. | A.basketball | B.map | C.globe | D.atlas |
| c. | A.paint | B.pencil | C.piano | D.paper |
| d. | A.author | B.shoes | C.writing | D.stories |
| e. | A.calculator | B.question | C.graph | D.pronoun |



2. Tìm từ có nghĩa giống với từ in hoa.

- | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|------------|-----------|--------|
| a. REPAIRE | A.enjoy | B.fix | C.play | D.help |
| b. LEARN | A.study | B.like | C.write | D.read |
| c. COMMON | A.free | B.noisy | | |
| | C.different | D.popular | | |
| d. RIGHT | A.famous | B.left | C.correct | D.nice |
| e. DIFFICULT | A.easy | B.hard | | |
| | C.energetic | D.favorite | | |

3. Chọn từ gạch chân có phát âm khác các từ còn lại.

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| a. | A.calcul <u>a</u> tor | B.mar <u>b</u> le | C.fam <u>a</u> ous | D.eras <u>e</u> |
| b. | A.even <u>t</u> | B.bell | C.relax | D.essay |
| c. | A.bluff | B.cl <u>u</u> b | C.fun | D.junior |
| d. | A.indoo <u>r</u> s | B.schoo <u>l</u> | C.hoo <u>p</u> | D.shoo <u>t</u> |
| e. | A.equation | B.educat <u>i</u> on | C.invitation | D.dictiona <u>r</u> y |

4. Chọn phương án đúng.

- She enjoys to music.
A.listen B.to listen C.listening D.B & C
- He is the same age me
A.as B.like C.such as D.all are correct
- We haven't had time now.
A.stop B.to stop C.stopping D.to stopping
- He practices the piano every afternoon.
A.play B.to play C.playing D. B & C
- He is very popular his students.
A.to B.for C.of D.with

5. Chọn phương án đúng.

- Look! The teacher here.
A.come B.comes C.is coming D.are coming
- It's time lunch now.
A.at B.for C.to D.of



- Jane always gets up very early, so she islate for class.
A.usually B.often C.sometimes D.never
- We study how to repair household appliances in
A.Sport B.Electronics C.Art D.Physics
- He knows how to repair the guitar.
A.use B.play C.fix D.practice

6. Chọn phương án đúng.

- I to do this math question now.
A.try B.is trying C.are trying D.am trying
- At school, we learn a lot of things.
A.in B.at C.to D.about
- He also his art club after school.
A.goes to B.takes part in C.joins in D.all are correct
- We have a fifteen-minute break every day.
A.recess B.school day C.class D.lesson
- Let's wait until the rain stop.
A.when B.before C.after D.till

7. Hãy chọn đáp án đúng để điền vào chỗ trống.

My brother is a (a) He writes for a Ho Chi Minh newspaper. Every day, he goes to work (b) 8 a.m and comes home at 5p.m. He enjoys his work very much. In his free time, he learns (c) the guitar. He also likes going fishing. But he's not very good (d) fishing. And he usually doesn't have time (e) fishing every weekend, too. He's very busy.

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| a. | A.teacher | B.engineer | C.nurse | D.journalist |
| b. | A.in | B.at | C.on | D.when |
| c. | A.play | B.to play | C.playing | D.to playing |
| d. | A.for | B.of | C.on | D.at |
| e. | A.go | B.to go | C.going | D.to going |





8. Hãy chọn đáp án đúng để điền vào chỗ trống.

(a) school, we study many things. In (b), we learn about books and write essays. In history, we study past and present events in Vietnam and around the world. In Geography, we study different (c) and their people. In Physics, we learn about (d) things work. In the language class, we study English. We study many other things as well, (e) Music, sports and Art. We enjoy all of our classes.

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------|----------|---------------|------------|
| a. | A.In | B.At | C.On | D.Under |
| b. | A.literature | B.math | C.electronics | D.biology |
| c. | A.mountains | B.cities | C.countries | D.villages |
| d. | A.what | B.where | C.why | D.how |
| e. | A.such as | B.like | C.as | D.A & B |

9. Hãy tìm lỗi sai trong câu.

- The students (A) do some (B) experiments (C) at the (D) moment.
- (A) What do you (B) usually do (C) at your (D) free time?
- You (A) should practice (B) speak English (C) before you (D) go to England.
- (A) Never they read (B) or study (C) at the (D) same time.
- She (A) is (B) very good (C) of (D) writing essays.



Unit 6

AFTER SCHOOL

LÝ THUYẾT

1. Modal verb: should

Được dùng để diễn đạt một lời khuyên hoặc một lời đề nghị. Theo sau **should**

là **V-inf** (động từ nguyên thể không to)

Ex: You look tired. You should go to bed.

Should có cùng nghĩa với ought to.

You are sick. You should/ ought to see a doctor.

2. Making suggestions

Để đưa ra lời đề nghị ta có 3 cách thông dụng sau

+) Let's + Verb

Let's go swimming (Chúng ta đi bơi nhé!)

+) What about + V-ing/ noun...?

What about going to the cinema? (Đi xem phim nhé!)

+) Why not + Verb...? hoặc Why don't we/you + Verb?

Why not stay at home?

Why don't we have some milk?

3. How often

Dùng để hỏi về mức độ thường xuyên của hành động.

How often + do/does + S + V?





Để trả lời ta dùng các trạng từ chỉ tần suất như: *always, often, sometimes, never, once a year, every day...*

Ex: How often do you play football?

I play football every afternoon.

4. Would you like: (Review Unit 2)

5. Be going to **S + is/am/are + going to + V.**

► Dùng để diễn đạt ý định:

Ex: I am going to buy a new car.

(Tôi dự định mua một chiếc ô tô.)



► Dùng để đưa ra những dự đoán

Ex: Look at the sky! It's going to rain.

(Nhìn trời kìa, trời sắp mưa rồi.)



BÀI TẬP

I. FILL WORDS

1. Điền giới từ thích hợp để hoàn thành cụm từ (có thể bỏ trống).

- Go shopping.
- Go the movies.
- Go a walk.
- Go home.
- Go a wedding.

2. Điền vào chỗ trống với danh từ chỉ người tương ứng.

- Music musician
- Art
- Collect
- Chemistry
- Guitar
- History

3. Điền vào chỗ trống với danh từ chỉ người tương ứng.

- Art artist
- Library
- Music
- Novel
- Physics
- Teenage





II. FILL WORDS (BOX)

1. Điền vào chỗ trống với những từ cho sẵn trong khung.

entertainment movies fun volunteer leisure

- What film is on at the this week?
- Linda often plays the violin in her time.
- I don't think the story is so much I laugh too much.
- The villagers welcome the to their area.
- Singing is popular form of

2. Điền vào chỗ trống với những từ cho sẵn trong khung.

chatting orchestra striped relax team

- The concert is great. Everyone likes the
- It's great to see the school football score a goal.
- The shirt looks nice on you.
- Many students like on the Internet.
- My parents at weekends. They don't work.

3. Điền vào chỗ trống với những từ cho sẵn trong khung.

plays go rehearsing collecting tidy watches lies

- You should your room every day.
- The children like stamps.
- They are a new play.
- She violin in the school orchestra.
- Nam on the couch and videos.
- We often to the school cafeteria at recess.

4. Điền vào chỗ trống với những từ cho sẵn trong khung.

*survey entertainment organizations
models instrument community*

- There are many kinds of at the village fair.
- You should learn to play a musical such as the guitar.
- A magazine shows that many teenagers like pop music.



- My brother likes making of things such as cars or planes.
- Teenagers can attend youth such as scouts or guides.
- Many young people are doing service.

5. Điền vào chỗ trống với những từ cho sẵn trong khung.

always generally sometimes seldom never

- Only two of these trains stop at Blockley.
These trains stop at Blockley.
- None of these trains stop at Ramsey.
These trains stop at Ramsey.
- All these trains stop at Stention.
These trains top at stention.
- About ten of these trains stop at Stention.
These trains stop at Newline.
- Eighteen of these trains stop at Starbeck.
These trains stop at Starbeck.

III. FILL CORRECT FORMS

1. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc.

- Where (be) your brothers?
They (study) in the library.
- Mình usually (play) volleyball after school.
Now he (play) volleyball in the sports ground.
- Children shouldn't (stay) up late.

2. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc.

- He enjoys (collect) stamps and coins.
- Next year, my sister (be) a teacher.
- I (do) my math homework at the moment.
- Let's (go) to the English club.
- Next Sunday is Nga's birthday. She (invite) some friends for her birthday party.



3. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc.

- Why you (make)..... so much noise in your room, Lan?
We (rehearse)..... a play for the school anniversary celebrations.
- My sister (practise) the violin in the club twice a week.
- They (give) a farewell party next week.

4. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc.

- What your father usually (do) in the evening?
He usually (watch).....TV, but sometimes he (read) books.
- We (not go) to the cinema very often.
- I (see) a movie next Saturday.
..... you (go) with me?

5. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc.

- Ba has a large (collect) of foreign stamps.
- Nam is not very (sport) He never plays games.
- If you want to have a (health) body, you should play sports.
- In most countries, there are organizations especially for (teen)
- There are many kinds of (entertain) for young people.

IV. MAKING SUGGESTIONS

1. Viết các lời đề nghị dùng *Let's* hoặc *should we?*

- go to the movies →Let's go to the movies
→Should we go to the movies?

- play soccer

- go swimming

2. Viết các lời đề nghị dùng *Let's* hoặc *Should we?*

- invite him/ the party

- go/ the library

3. Viết các lời đề nghị dùng *Let's* hoặc *Should we?*

- travel/ bus

- visit our/ old teachers

4. Viết các lời đề nghị dùng *Let's/ What about* hoặc *Why don't we* play volleyball → Let's play volleyball.

What about playing volleyball?

Why don't we play volleyball?

go to the school cafeteria

5. Viết các lời đề nghị dùng *Let's/ What about* hoặc *why don't we*

- eat/ fast food restaurant



V. HOW OFTEN

1. Đặt câu hỏi với HOW OFTEN và trả lời theo các từ gợi ý.

Ex: My sister/ watch television/ every night

→ How often does your sister watch television?

She watches television every night.

a. you/ go fishing/ every Sunday afternoon

b. Lan/ go to the zoo/ twice a month

2. Đặt câu hỏi với HOW OFTEN và trả lời theo các từ gợi ý.

a. her brothers/ play soccer/ every afternoon.

b. Phong/ play video games/ three times a week.

3. Đặt câu hỏi với HOW OFTEN và trả lời theo các từ gợi ý.

a. Nam and Ba/ go to the museum/ once a month.

b. Nam and you/ go swimming/ twice a week.

4. Đặt câu hỏi với HOW OFTEN và trả lời theo các từ gợi ý.

a. you/ go swimming // three times a week

b. Nam / play computer games // sometimes

5. Đặt câu hỏi với HOW OFTEN và trả lời theo các từ gợi ý.

a. you/ go/ the zoo // once a year

b. he/ study/ the library // usually

6. Đặt câu hỏi với HOW OFTEN và trả lời theo các từ gợi ý.

a. Hoa/ write/ Tim // every month

b. the students/ go/ camp // twice a year

7. Viết lại câu và đặt trạng từ chỉ tần suất ở vị trí thích hợp.

a. Ba is interested in stamps. (always)

b. Nga rehearses a play with her friends. (often)

c. Nga plays video games. (never)

d. Ba's friends give him stamps from other countries. (sometimes)





VI. WOULD YOU LIKE

1. Điền *Do you like* hoặc *Would you like* vào chỗ trống.

- A: watching TV?
B: Yes, especially films and cartoons.
- A: a drink?
B: Yes, please. I'll have an orange juice.
- A: parties?
B: I'm afraid I don't. I think they are noisy and there are usually many people.
- A: our headmaster?
B: Yes, she's very nice.

2. Điền *Do you like* hoặc *Would you like* vào chỗ trống.

- A: a game of chess?
B: Sorry, I'm busy at the moment.
- A: going for a walk?
B: Yes, I often go walking in the early morning.
- A: What..... doing at the weekend?
B: I like to stay at home and relax. Sometimes I play tennis.
- A: What..... to do this evening?
B: Why don't we go round and see a new film?

3. Đưa ra lời mời, dùng *would you like*?

- play basketball
.....
- some coffee
.....
- fried chicken
.....
- come to my house for dinner
.....



VII. WRITE QUESTIONS

1. Đặt câu hỏi cho phần gạch chân.

Ex: Vietnamese teenagers help old people by painting their houses. (how)
→ How do Vietnamese people help old people?

- Viet doesn't want to go to my house because he is busy. (why)
.....
- It is Thursday tomorrow. (what day)
.....
- Lien's brother is practicing the guitar now. (musical instrument)
.....
- My uncle and I go to the tennis club once a week. (how often)
.....

2. Đặt câu hỏi cho phần gạch chân.

- We are going to visit the Natural Science Museum next weekend.
(When)
.....
- You should invite our former classmates to your birthday party. (Who)
.....
- Trung usually borrows his brother's motorbike. (Whose)
.....
- Our children have to do a lot of homework every day. (How)
.....

3. Đặt câu hỏi cho phần gạch chân.

- Nga wants to go shopping. (what)
→ What does Nga want?
- She is practicing the piano. (what)
.....
 - I usually play soccer after school. (what)
.....



c. My father likes playing tennis. (what)

d. Minh goes swimming three times a week. (how)

VIII. BUILD SENTENCES

1. Dùng các từ gợi ý để hoàn thành câu.

If/ you/ tired/ watch TV/ come/ me/.

If you are tired of watching TV, come with me.

a. Let's/ go/ the cafeteria/ and/ get/ a cold drink/.

b. Lan/ be/ music room/ now/ and/ she/ be/ learn/ play/ the guitar/.

c. How often/ your sister/ practise/ the piano/ the Youth Club/?

d. Tom/ spend/ most/ his time/ lie/ the couch/ front/ the TV/.

2. Dùng các từ gợi ý để hoàn thành câu.

a. there/ not be/ any/ good movie/ show/ the moment/.

b. you/ going/ sell/ your house/ and/ move/ the capital/?

c. you/ like/ go/ the movies/ me/ tonight/?

d. how/ your father/ always/ travel/ work/ every day/?

3. Đặt câu hỏi về các hoạt động sau buổi học và viết câu trả lời.

Ex: You/ play badminton → What do you usually do after school?

→ I usually play badminton after school.

a. Nam/ study in the library



b. Ba and Phong/ play video games

4. Đặt câu hỏi về các hoạt động sau buổi học và viết câu trả lời.

a. your brother/ watch videos

b. they/ go to the stamp collector's club

5. Đặt câu hỏi về các hoạt động sau buổi học và viết câu trả lời.

a. you – learn / play the piano

b. your children – go/ swim

IX. ARRANGE WORDS

1. Sắp xếp các từ thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

a. the/ never/ she/ does/ housework/.

b. always/ church/ he/ to/ goes/ Sundays/ on/.

c. they/ free/ usually/ are/ the/ weekend/ on/.

d. marbles/ boys/ often/ the/ recess/ play/ at/ do/?





2. Sắp xếp các từ thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

a. library/ I/ in/ study/ school/ after/ the/ sometimes/.

.....

b. Phong/ interested/ is/ in/ always/ music/.

.....

c. never/ my/ can/ meal/ a/ cook/ good/ sister/.

.....

d. to/ should/ I/ my/ who/ invite/ party/ birthday/?

.....

3. Sắp xếp các từ thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

a. games/ computer/ plays/ sometimes/ he.

.....

b. after/ lan/ does/ usually/ school/ what/ do?

.....

c. swimming/ go/ I/ three/ week/ a/ times.

.....

d. swimming/ go/ I/ three/ week/ a/ times.

.....

e. like/ with me/ would/ to/ go/ to/ tonight/ you/ the movies?

.....

X. MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Tìm từ không cùng nhóm với các từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------|--------------|----------|
| a. A.enjoy | B.like | C.love | D.invite |
| b. A.hear | B.look | C.watch | D.see |
| c. A.work | B.relax | C.sport | D.play |
| d. A.swimming | B.soccer | C.volleyball | D.guitar |
| e. A.usually | B.early | C.sometimes | D.often |



2. Tìm từ cùng nghĩa với các từ in hoa.

- | | | | | |
|------------|-----------|------------|------------|---------|
| a. TIDY | A.work | B.swap | C.clean | D.play |
| b. FIT | A.healthy | B.suitable | C.portable | D.good |
| c. ELDERLY | A.young | B.sick | C.old | D.poor |
| d. USUALLY | A.never | B.often | C.always | D.early |
| e. CANDY | A.cake | B.fruit | C.snac | D.sweet |

3. Chọn từ có phần gạch chân khác với các từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| a. A.attend | B.plane | C.celebration | D.organization |
| b. A.stripe | B.tidy | C.idea | D.circus |
| c. A.comic | B.volunteer | C.modern | D.together |
| d. A.scout | B.group | C.couch | D.house |
| e. A.teenager | B.together | C.guitar | D.game |

4. Chọn phương án đúng.

- a. I love to, but I'm going to wedding on Sunday.
A.should B.would C.can D.will
- b. We're going to see a movie. Why don't you come?
A.in B.across C.out D.along
- c. Could you help me the washing-up?
A.about B.for C.of D.with
- d. is what you like doing when you are not working.
A.sport B.pastime C.school D.homework
- e. Now please listen carefully what I say.
A.about B.of C.of D.to

5. Chọn phương án đúng.

- a. you join us?
A.can B.will C.do D.all are correct
- b. he playing soccer.
A.enjoys B.is interested in C.likes D.all are correct



- c. Let's talk about our plans for the weekend.
A.get together B.pick up C.put away D.look for
- d. Will you get some bread when you go shopping?
A.eat B.buy C.bring D.choose
- e. Your grades are poor. I think you study hard.
A.should B.can C.maybe D.are

6. Hãy chọn đáp án đúng để điền vào chỗ trống.

In America, many young people like to do (a) service. They (b) elderly people with their shopping, housework, and even cleaning the yard or painting the house. Some people work as hospital (c) People call them "candy strippers" (d) the striped pink and white uniform they wear. Others are concerned about the environment and work (e) neighborhood clean-up campaigns.

- a. A. community B. leisure C. elderly D. organization
b. A. do B. take C. help D. thank
c. A. nurse B. doctor C. worker D. volunteers
d. A. because of B. because C. so D. such as
e. A. for B. of C. on D. in

7. Hãy chọn đáp án đúng để điền vào chỗ trống.

A magazine survey of 13 years old shows what American teenagers like to do (a) their free time. Here are five most (b) activities. Many teenagers like (c)are fast food restaurants. Some like to attend youth organizations (d) scouts and guides. Others learn (e) a musical instrument such as the guitar. Some like to go shopping. And watching television is the fifth popular activity.

- a. A. in B. at C. on D. for
b. A. popular B. common C. convenient D. A & B



- c. A. eat B. to eat C. eating D. A & B
d. A. such as B. such like C. such D. A & B
e. A. play B. to play C. playing D. to playing

8. Hãy tìm một lỗi sai trong các câu dưới đây.

- a. (A) Must you (B) go to (C) watch football (D) with us?
b. He thanks (A) her (B) about inviting (C) him (D) to the party.
c. She (A) is going (B) to the (C) pool (D) in Friday afternoon.
d. We (A) should talk (B) in the (C) plans for the (D) weekend.
e. He is (A) very concerned (B) of (C) his granpa's (D) health.

XL TEST 45 MINUTES

1. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc.

- a. Look! That plane(fly) towards the airport. It(land) .
b. How oftenLien(practise) the piano in the club?
She(go) there twice a week.
c. I(not like) volleyball, so I(not go) to play it.
d. At present Ly(rehearse) a play. Na(play) the flute.
e. We(see) a movie tomorrow. you(join) us?

2. Chọn từ có phần gạch chân phát âm khác các từ còn lại.

- a. A.orchestra B.chat C.lunch D.teacher
b. A.celebration B.collection C.education D.question
c. A.relax B.snack C.area D.atlas
d. A.receive B.score C.scout D.comics
e. A.rehearse B.hour C.household D.horrible

3. Điền từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

But of young night others
be a people read questions



Who read? All kind of people: the old, the (1), everyone. And why do people read? For (2) variety of reasons. Some of pleasure, and some for (3) because they have to. And when do people (4)? Well sometimes not often, (5) other people read all time, day and (6) But the most important questions is what do (7) read? Adverts? Stories? Science books? Maps? It could (8) anything! Ask your family and friends all these (9) Then make your own answer (10) who read, what, why, and where.

4. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc.

- My sister is a stamp (collect)
- More and more young people want a university (educate)
- We are rehearsing a play for the school anniversary (celebrate)
- The most popular (act) at recess is talking.
- When I go to the library, I sit and read about (wonder)..... things.

5. Chọn đáp án đúng để hoàn thành câu.

- "Lan is in hospital".
"I know. I (am going to visit/ will visit) her tomorrow"
- We easily find a book in the library with either the author (and/ or) the title.
- When Nam is at school, he always wears (a/an) uniform.
- There are (few/ little) TV programs for teenagers.
- What does your brother (do often/ often do) on Sunday?

6. Sắp xếp các từ thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

- at/ the library/ in English/ of/ books/ the back/ are/ those/.
- learn/ and write/ in literature,/ about/ essays/ we/ the books/.
- the bell/ into/ the students/ past ten,/go/ /rings/ and all/ the yard/ at half/.
- play/ is/ room/ the guitar/ Ba/ in/ learning/ the music/ to/.
- dinner/ like/ come/ would/ to/ my house/ you/ to/ for/?



Unit 7

THE WORLD OF WORK

LÝ THUYẾT

1. Comparatives and superlatives (review unit 3)

2. Present simple (review unit 1)

3. Compound Adjectives (tính từ ghép)

Tính từ ghép được thành lập bằng cách kết hợp một con số với một danh từ đếm được. (Chú ý: danh từ này luôn ở hình thức số ít và có dấu gạch nối)

Number – noun.

A twenty – minute break.

A two – week vacation.



BÀI TẬP

I. PREPOSITION

1. Điền giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

- How much money do you spend books every month?
- Dung and Thanh may travel France.
- We will have a vacation that lasts three months.
- She is learning about past and present events History.
- Hoan plays computer games his free time.

2. Điền giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

- We always go to Nha Trang vacation.
- Hurry up or you will be late work.
- This dress is the most expensive three dresses.
- Lan drinks two glasses milk a day.
- There is a little meat the basket.

3. Điền giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

- He thinks the answer is right but he is not sure it.
- Next month they're going to Japan a short holiday.
- She may go holiday with some friends of hers in December.
- Don't you know that your parents are worrying you?
- His grandparents are very old. They need someone to look them.

4. Điền giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống.

- How much money do you spend books every month?
- He can't make his mind what to do first.
- Are the children able to swim this river?



- the morning they often go a walk the park.
- We sometimes listen pop music night.

II. FILL WORDS

1. Điền từ trái nghĩa.

- Left right
- Earlier
- Fewer
- Longest
- Hard-working
- Easier

2. Điền từ trái nghĩa.

- Easier harder
- More
- Youngest
- Behind
- Left
- Start

3. Dùng may và dạng thích hợp của be able điền vào chỗ trống.

- It rain. You'd better take a raincoat.
- I borrow your bicycle?
- Tham to come here tomorrow.
- I go out for a minute, Miss?
Please, do.
- Her sister to drive but she hasn't got a car.

4. Dùng may và dạng thích hợp của be able điền vào chỗ trống.

- you to speak Chinese?
- We're not sure but our aunt come to see us tonight.
- the boy to use the computer?





d. I ask you a question, Sir?

e. There not be a get-together on Saturday because the organizer is ill.

5. Viết *play* hoặc *go* trước các từ sau.

a. football



b. walking



c. swimming



d. tennis



e. fishing



6. Viết *play* hoặc *go* trước các từ sau.

a. volleyball



b. golf



c. hiking



d. billiards



e. games



7. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để thành 1 danh từ chỉ nghề nghiệp.

Ex: Is your sister a teacher? (teach)

a. My brother is a at Vietnam national University, Hanoi. (study)

b. That paints beautiful pictures. (art)



- c. Ask the..... if you can borrow this book. (library)
- d. That..... plays a lot of different instruments. (music)
- e. Lan's brother is a..... He plays it very well. (piano)

8. Viết dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để thành 1 danh từ chỉ nghề nghiệp.

- a. If the machine goes wrong, tell the..... (engine)
- b. We have a..... who comes twice a week. (garden)
- c. Phone the..... if the lights don't work. (electric)
- d. Miss Quyen is a..... She travels a lot. (journal)
- e. You pay the..... She's that lady over there. (cash)

III. FILL WORDS (BOX)

1. Điền vào chỗ trống với những từ cho sẵn.

mechanic nurse musician farmers author

- a. Tim's father repairs machines in a factory. He is a
- b. My aunt writes books. She is an
- c. He plays the piano in the orchestra. He is a
- d. Miss Thanh takes care of sick people. She is a
- e. They work on the farms in the countryside. They are

2. Điền vào chỗ trống với những từ cho sẵn.

builders looks after people work in the factory doctor barber

- a. I earn for living from cutting hair. I'm a
- b. We make houses. We are
- c. They They are workers.
- d. Mi Binh helps sick people. He is a
- e. My elder sister in the hospital. She is a nurse.

3. Điền vào chỗ trống với những từ cho sẵn.

driver students teacher painters shop assistant cleaner

- a. She makes the floor clean every day. She's a
- b. We learn at a high school. We are
- c. Tam drives a taxi. He is a taxi

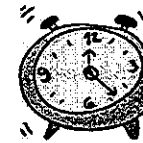


- d. Lam and Phuong paint pictures. They are
- e. Mr Robinson teaches English in a high school. He is an English
- f. She has a shoe-shop on Nguyen Hue street. She sells shoes there. She's a

IV. A FEW, A LITTLE

1. Điền a few hoặc a little.

- a. hours



- b. TV



- c. physics



- d. women



- e. work



2. Điền *a few* hoặc *a little*.

a. animals



b. meat



c. jobs



d. mornings



e. time



3. Điền *a few* hoặc *a little*.

- She asks us questions.
- I can speak French.
- people go to the meeting.
- There are only books on the shelf.
- My father is eating chicken soup.
- There is milk in the refrigerator.



4. Điền *a few* hoặc *a little*.

- There is orange juice in the glass.
- I have books in English.
- She eats fruit for breakfast.
- There is meat in the basket.
- We need vegetables for lunch.
- They produce eggs.

5. Điền *a few* hoặc *a little*.

- We only have flowers.
- He has money and he can buy apples.
- I can play music.
- They will have milk for breakfast.
- There are letters in the letter-box.
- He has money and he will buy vegetables.

6. Điền vào chỗ trống với *a*, *an*, hoặc *some*.

a. apple



b. tree



c. music





d. food



e. stamp



V. MORE, FEWER, LESS

1. Điền vào chỗ trống với *fewer* hoặc *less*.

- I have lessons than you
- Our physics teacher give us homework than last year.
- The library has complaints this year because it works better.
- There are days in a year than a leap year.
- My mother does shopping than my aunt.

2. Điền vào chỗ trống với *fewer* hoặc *less*.

- She has money to spend than last year.
- When there is work on the farm, he comes to visit us.
- people in our city are homeless these days.
- There are workers in the night shift.
- When Daisy's mother is away on business, she takes care of the family.

3. Hoàn tất các câu dùng: *more...than, fewer ... than, less...than*.

- I have 20 books. My friend has 18 books.
→ My friend has books I
→ I have books my friend.
- Lan drinks two glasses of milk a day. Nga drinks three glasses of milk.
→ Nga drinks milk Lan
→ Lan drinks milk Nga



4. Hoàn tất các câu dùng: *more...than, fewer ... than, less...than*.

- Hoa has four vacations a year. Ti has six vacations a year.
→ Hoa has vacations Tim
→ Tim has vacations Hoa.
- Tan eats two slices of beef. Ba eats one slice of beef.
→ Ba eats beef tan.
→ Tan eats beef Ba.

5. Hoàn tất các câu dùng: *more...than, fewer ... than, less...than*.

- Mr. Tuan has four days off a month. His wife has eight days off a month.
→ Mr. Tuan has days off his wife.
→ Mr. Tuan's wife has days off him.
- Thu spends fifty thousand dong a week. Loan spends seventy thousand dong.
→ Loan spends money Thu.
→ Thu spends money Loan.

6. Viết dạng so sánh của tính từ.

- Mr Tan works hours than my father. (many)
- Summer vacation is the vacation. (long)
- Vietnamese students have..... vacations than American students. (few)
- He drinks wine than Mr Hai. (little)
- Christmas is one of the vacation in America. (important)

7. Viết dạng so sánh của tính từ.

- This old woman has.....money than all of her daughters. (much)
- Bill is than you. (good)
- These shoes are than those shoes. (expensive)
- Nam is than his sister.(tall)
- She works hours than any worker.(many)
- Your watch is than my watch. (good)



VI. FILL CORRECT FORMS.

1. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc.

- Hoa always (help)..... her parents on their farm in her free time.
- What do you like (do) during your vacation?
- It's ten to seven. Hurry up or you (be) late for work.
- We (go) swimming every afternoon.
- Our summer vacation (start) in June and (last) for almost three months.

2. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc.

- Hoa (have) breakfast with her uncle now.
- He (not come) to the party tomorrow night.
- They (talk) about Hoa's work at the moment.
- She (come) tomorrow morning.
- Look! The children (ride) their bikes.

3. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc.

- She (meet) her old friends tonight.
- Mr Jones (get) seven public holidays each year.
- Mai loves (play) the piano.
- Minh (eat) his breakfast now.
- You (have) lots of friend soon.

4. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc.

- Tomorrow is her birthday. She (invite) some friends.
- We (go) to historical places every summer.
- You (have) lots friends soon.
- Students should (review) their work before test.
- We always (go) to Nha Trang on vacation.



5. Viết dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc.

- Hoan (play) computer games in his free time.
- I (call) you sometimes.
- It's a quarter to seven now. You (be) late for work.
- Many American students usually (have) portable CD players.
- She (learn) about past and present events in history.

VII. BUILD SENTENCES

1. Viết câu hỏi cho các từ gạch dưới.

Ex: Mr. Nam is an English teacher. → What does Mr Nam do?

- Our school year starts on September 5th.
.....
- Summer vacation lasts for three months.
.....
- The longest vacation is summer vacation.
.....

2. Viết câu hỏi cho các từ gạch dưới.

- I usually visit my grandparents during my vacation.
.....
- Your mother works eight hours a day.
.....
- Mrs. Lan is an English teacher.
.....

3. Viết lại câu sao cho nghĩa không đổi.

- Tim's father has more vacation than Hoa's father.
→ Hoa's father has.....
- Why don't we go to the cafeteria?
→ What about
- Mai drinks more milk than her brother.
→ Mai's brother drinks



VIII. ARRANGE WORDS

1. Sắp xếp các từ thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

a. France/ travel/ may/ to/ Dung and Thanh/.

.....

b. television/ evening/ watch/ they/ the/ in/ often/.

.....

c. go/ tomorrow/ be/ able/ to/ she/ skiing/ will/.

.....

d. usually/ before and after/ meals/ her hands/ Miss Anh/ washes/.

.....

2. Sắp xếp các từ thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

a. his/ home/ stay/ at/ may/ holidays/ Nam/ on/.

.....

b. pupil/ is/ son/ good/ a/ Mr. Quy's/.

.....

c. is/ a/ Cao's driver/ brother/.

.....

d. the/ a/ reads/ morning/ newspaper/ Mr hai/ in/.

.....

IX. MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Chọn từ không cùng nhóm với các từ còn lại

- a. A.vacation B.holiday C.homework D.day off
- b. A.worker B.mechanic C.farmer D.vacation
- c. A.buffalo B.pig C.egg D.chicken
- d. A.late B.work C.easy D.lazy
- e. A.city B.crop C.field D.rice

2. Tìm từ trái nghĩa với các từ in hoa.

- a. HARD A.easy B.homeless C.free D.great
- b. LESS A.many B.few C.more D.much



- c. EARLY A.interesting B.late C.pleased D.fine
- d. START A.begin B.finish C.end D.B&C
- e. WORK A.repair B.study C.rest D.feed

3. Chọn từ có phần gạch chân khác với các từ còn lại.

- a. A.celebrate B.lazy C.vacation D.mechanic
- b. A.typical B.quite C.shift D.pig
- c. A.public B.summer C.during D.buffalo
- d. A.look B.coop C.foot D.book
- e. A.mechanic B.chicken C.each D.luunch

4. Chọn phương án đúng.

- a. I hope the can repair our car quickly.
A.mechanic B.reporter C.nurse D.journalist
- b. My..... always comes early so I get my letters before I go to work.
A.chemist B.porter C.mailman D.engineer
- c. My tooth doesn't stop hurting. I'll see my
A.actor B.dentist C.writer D.teacher
- d. She wants the..... to make a special cake for her daughter's birthday.
A.inspector B.musician C.doctor D.baker
- e. That sells very good meat.
A.baker B.dentist C.architect D.butcher

5. Chọn phương án đúng.

- a. Ask the shop where the washing powder is.
A.nurse B.assitant C.baker D.mailman
- b. The is showing them his plans of the new building.
A.doctor B.pianist C.architect D.dancer
- c. The boss wants his to type some letters.
A.secretary B.novelist C.journalist D.musician
- d. The gives the patient his medicine twice a day.
A.butcher B.nurse C.operator D.porter



- e. The will take your suitcases to your room.
A.porter B.author C.engineer D.hairdresser

6. Chọn phương án đúng.

- a. Our classes start than her classes.
A.early B.earlyer C.earlier D.most early
- b. It her two hours each day to do her homework.
A.take B.tales C.need D.needs
- c. My birthday is April 4.
A.in B.at C.on D.when
- d. A cage for chicken is a
A.chicken shed B.chicken coop
C.buffaloshed D.buffalo coop
- e. At recess, activity is talking.
A.more popular B.most popular
C.popularer D.the most popular

7. Chọn phương án đúng.

- a. Which Vietnamese vacation is?
A.long B.longer C.longest D.the longest
- b. Mr. Jones repairs machines in a factory. He's a
A.shop assistant B.nurse C.farmer D.mechanic
- c. I find this book
A.is interesting B.is interested C.interesting D.interested
- d. He usually works very before tests.
A.hard B.hardly C.keen D.lazy
- e. She works hours than any worker.
A.few B.fewer C.a lot D.more

8. Hãy chọn đáp án đúng để điền vào chỗ trống.

Many people think that students have an easy life because they only work a few hours a day, and have long vacations. In fact, students have to work (a) at school and (b) home. They have five (c) a



day, six days a week. That is about 20 hours a week-fewer hours than any worker. But they may have about 12 hours of (d) every week. And a student (e) review his or her work before tests. This makes their working week about 45 hours.

- a. A.hard B.hardly C.lazy D.lazily
- b. A.in B.at C.on D.from
- c. A.recess B.breaks C.games D.periods
- d. A.homework B.housework C.homeworks D.houseworks
- e. A.have to B.has to C.have D.has

9. Hãy tìm một lỗi sai trong các câu dưới đây.

- a. (A) Vietnamese students (B) have (C) few vacations than (D) American students.
- b. She (A) is a (B) keen student (C) and she works very (D) hardly.
- c. She finds (A) it is (B) difficulter to (C) rememeber (D) people's names.
- d. A (A) student (B) have to do a lot (C) of homework (D) before tests.
- e. (A) Students usually (B) work hard (C) at school and (D) in home.



3. Hãy tìm lỗi sai trong các phần được gạch chân.

a.D b.C c.A d.B e.D

4. Điền từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn.

1.one 2.for 3.has 4.knows 5.players
6.them 7.begins 8.on 9.season 10.train

5. Sắp xếp những từ sau thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

- We went to the movies with Liz's family last night.
- Nam plays table tennis more skillfully than he did last year.
- Hoa likes listening to music in her free time.
- Children shouldn't spend much time playing electronic games.
- Thomas Edison was born in 1847 and died in 1931.

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