

HOÀNG VĂN VÂN (Tổng Chủ biên) – NGUYỄN THỊ CHI (Chủ biên)
LÊ KIM DUNG – PHAN CHÍ NGHĨA
VŨ MAI TRANG – LƯƠNG QUỲNH TRANG



TIẾNG ANH 6

SÁCH BÀI TẬP **TẬP MỘT**



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN GIÁO DỤC VIỆT NAM



LỜI NÓI ĐẦU

TIẾNG ANH 6 - SÁCH BÀI TẬP (Tập Một) được biên soạn để giúp học sinh củng cố và mở rộng kiến thức ngôn ngữ và kỹ năng giao tiếp tiếng Anh các em đã học trong **Tiếng Anh 6 – Sách học sinh (Tập Một)**. Sách gồm 6 đơn vị bài tập ứng với 6 đơn vị bài học trong **Tiếng Anh 6 – Sách học sinh (Tập Một)** và 2 bài tự kiểm tra (Test yourself).

MỖI ĐƠN VỊ BÀI TẬP GỒM 5 PHẦN:

- **PRONUNCIATION** củng cố khả năng phát âm, khả năng nhận biết của học sinh về những âm phát âm giống nhau và những âm được phát âm khác nhau trong từ.
- **VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR** củng cố những từ và cấu trúc ngữ pháp học sinh đã học và mở rộng khối lượng từ vựng của các em thông qua các dạng bài tập khác nhau.
- **SPEAKING** củng cố khả năng nói học sinh đã học thông qua các hình thức như: nhìn (sơ đồ, tranh, v.v.) và thực hành nói, điền thông tin vào hội thoại và thực hành nói, viết và thực hành nói, trả lời các câu hỏi thông qua nói, v.v.
- **READING** củng cố và phát triển kỹ năng đọc hiểu của học sinh ở cấp độ đoạn văn và đoạn thoại ngắn thông qua các hình thức đọc và chọn đáp án đúng để điền vào chỗ trống, đọc và tự tìm từ đúng để điền vào chỗ trống, đọc và trả lời câu hỏi, v.v.
- **WRITING** củng cố kỹ năng viết đoạn văn của học sinh về những chủ đề các em đã học.

TEST YOURSELF 1 và TEST YOURSELF 2 giúp học sinh tự kiểm tra những nội dung kiến thức và những yêu cầu về kỹ năng các em đã học sau mỗi 3 đơn vị bài học, đồng thời làm quen với các dạng bài kiểm tra tiếng Anh theo chuẩn quốc tế.

Các bài tập trong **Tiếng Anh 6 – Sách bài tập (Tập Một)** đa dạng, phong phú, bám sát ngữ pháp, từ vựng và chủ đề trong **Tiếng Anh 6 – Sách học sinh (Tập Một)**. Sách có nhiều tranh minh họa sinh động nhằm hỗ trợ học sinh liên hệ hình ảnh với từ ngữ và tình huống trong khi làm bài tập và thực hành giao tiếp.

Tập thể tác giả hi vọng **Tiếng Anh 6 – Sách bài tập (Tập Một)** sẽ là một phương tiện hỗ trợ tốt cho học sinh lớp 6 học tiếng Anh.

Chúc các em học tiếng Anh thành công!

CÁC TÁC GIẢ

Unit **1** MY NEW SCHOOL

A Pronunciation

1 Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined. Say the words aloud.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>st</u> udy | B. <u>l</u> unch | C. <u>s</u> ubject | D. <u>com</u> puter |
| 2. A. <u>cal</u> culator | B. <u>cl</u> assmate | C. <u>f</u> ast | D. <u>f</u> ather |
| 3. A. <u>sch</u> ool | B. <u>teach</u> ing | C. <u>ch</u> ess | D. <u>ch</u> alk |
| 4. A. <u>sm</u> art | B. <u>sh</u> arpener | C. <u>g</u> rammar | D. <u>st</u> ar |
| 5. A. <u>com</u> pass | B. <u>hom</u> ework | C. <u>some</u> one | D. <u>wonder</u> ful |

2 Give the names of the following. Then read the words aloud (The first letter(s) of each word is / are given).



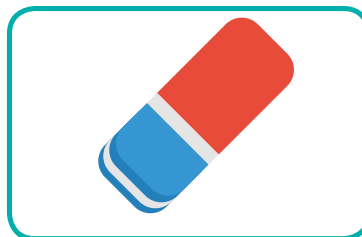
1. c _____



2. sm _____



3. st _____



4. r _____



5. c _____



6. M _____

B Vocabulary & Grammar

1 Circle A, B, C, or D for each picture.

1. A. cooking
B. writing
C. standing
D. talking



2. A. playing the piano
B. studying lessons
C. having breakfast
D. doing homework



3. A. physical exercise
B. computer studies
C. physics experiment
D. English practice



4. A. dinner time
B. school day
C. playing field
D. break time



5. A. kitchen things
B. school things
C. pens and pencils
D. e-books



2 Underline the right word in brackets to complete each sentence.

1. The students at my school can (do / have / study) quietly in the library in the afternoon.
2. My grandma (plays / does / studies) morning exercise every day.
3. We don't usually (play / have / study) homework on Saturday.
4. Do you often (play / do / have) team games during the break?
5. I have two tests tomorrow, but I don't have much time to (do / have / study).
6. On our school's farm, there are a lot of things for us to (play / do / have) at weekends.

3 What are these things? Write the words / phrases in the spaces.

1. It is a long seat for two or more students to sit on in the classroom.
b_____
2. They are of different colours. You draw and colour with them.
c_____
3. It has two wheels. Many students ride it to school.
b_____
4. It has many letters and words. You use it to look up new words.
d_____
5. It is a small book of blank paper for writing notes in.
n_____
6. It is a small electronic device for calculating with numbers.
c_____

7. It is a room at your school where there are books, newspapers, etc. for you to read, study, or borrow. You can read books or study there.
I _____
8. It is a large picture printed on paper and you put it on a wall as decoration.
p _____

4 Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

1. School (finish) _____ at 4.30 p.m. every day.
2. _____ you usually (write) _____ to your pen pal?
3. - _____ your brother (like) _____ to have lunch in the canteen?
- No. He (say) _____ that he prefers lunch at home.
4. It's warm today. I (not want) _____ (stay) _____ home.
What about going swimming in the river?
5. My classmates and I often (wear) _____ shorts and T-shirts when we (go) _____ camping.
6. My family like (spend) _____ our summer holidays at the seaside,
but last July we (go) _____ to Cambodia for a week. It was fantastic!

5 Fill each blank with a word / phrase in the box.

ball games	have	English lessons	international
housework	subjects	share	study

1. - Do you have _____ on Monday?
- No, on Tuesday.
2. My brother wants to _____ film and photography.
3. Children like to play _____.
4. My sister sometimes helps my mother to do the _____.
5. - What do you usually _____ for breakfast?
- Bread and milk.
6. A good friend is ready to _____ things with his / her classmates.
7. There are _____ schools in Ha Noi and Ho Chi Minh City.
8. We have some new _____ in this school year: science, IT, etc.



6 Put the following words and phrases in correct order to make sentences.

1. My grandmother / at home / always / is / in the evening / .

2. celebrate / my birthday / I / usually / with my friends / .

3. you / Sunday / What time / usually / do / on / get up / ?

4. speak / We / our / in / Vietnamese / English class / hardly ever / .

5. always / The / six forty-five / arrives / school bus / at / .

C Speaking

1 Work in groups. Practise introducing a friend to someone else.

Example:

Nam: Huy, this is Huong, my new friend.

Huy: Hi, Huong. Nice to meet you.

Huong: Hi, Huy. Nice to meet you, too.

2 Look at the pictures. Ask and answer questions using the given words / phrases.



Example:

Mai / usually / cook dinner / 5 p.m. (What time)

– What time does Mai usually cook dinner?

– She usually cooks dinner at 5 p.m.

1. your grandfather / usually / read newspapers / morning (When)



2. teacher and students / experiments / every Thursday (How often)



3. boys / often / do / after school / play football (What)



4. these old people / usually / have a walk / 6 a.m. (What time)



5. David / often / listen to music / 9 p.m. (What time)



3 Talk about your school. Use these ideas in your talk.

- the name of your school
- the location of your school
- the number of classes, teachers, students
- the subjects that you learn
- the activities that you do at school
- the things that you like about your school
- ...

D Reading

1 Put a word from the box in each gap to complete the following passage.

their	begins	on	go
off	school	all	learn

In England, when the schoolchildren come to school, they first (1) _____ to the cloakroom. They take (2) _____ their coats and raincoats, their caps and hats, and then go to (3) _____ classroom. Some of the students go to the laboratories and workshops where they (4) _____ physics, chemistry and art. When a student is (5) _____ duty, he comes to (6) _____ very early. He has to open (7) _____ the windows, water the flowers and clean the blackboard, so everything is ready for the first lesson. At seven thirty the teacher comes into the room and the lesson (8) _____.

2 Tom's father is asking him about his first week at the new school. Read the conversation and answer the questions.

Mr Green: Hey, Tom. How's your first week at the new school?

Tom: Well, it's great. But I was a bit nervous at first.

Mr Green: Why were you nervous?

Tom: The teachers are all new to me. Most of my classmates are new, too.

Mr Green: Are they friendly to you?

Tom: Ah, yeah. They're all nice to me.

Mr Green: What subjects did you have today?

Tom: Well, we had maths, geography and IT, my favourite subject.

Mr Green: Oh, good. So everything is going well at school?

Tom: Right. I had a good first day. And ... Dad, can I join the judo club at school? I like to do judo.

Mr Green: Yeah, OK, if you like. But don't forget to do your homework.

Tom: I won't. Thanks, Dad.

1. Why was Tom nervous at first?

2. What are Tom's teachers and classmates like?

3. What's his favourite subject?

4. What club does he want to join?

5. Did Tom have a nice first day at his new school?

3 Choose the correct word A, B, or C for each of the gaps to complete the following text.

What do you do if you want to (1) _____ a book in a library? If you know the author's (2) _____, go to the author catalogue. Find the title of the book (3) _____ check the shelf mark. Make a note of this before you look (4) _____ the appropriate shelf. If you do not know the author's name, go to the (5) _____ catalogue. If there (6) _____ no title catalogue in the library, go to the subject catalogue. Check all the titles which are under the (7) _____ you want. Then check the appropriate card, as with the author catalogue. Next look for the book on the shelf. Let the librarian stamp it (8) _____ you take it out of the library. If the book isn't on the shelf, ask the librarian to get it for you.

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. A. find | B. look | C. take |
| 2. A. address | B. title | C. name |
| 3. A. and | B. or | C. but |
| 4. A. at | B. for | C. after |
| 5. A. title | B. author | C. subject |
| 6. A. be | B. are | C. is |
| 7. A. subject | B. book | C. index |
| 8. A. after | B. before | C. when |



E Writing

1 Complete the following dialogues.

1. *Georgie:* _____ favourite subjects at school, Frankie?
Frankie: English and geography.
2. *Duy:* _____ you like?
Khang: Hip hop. It's my favourite kind of music.
3. *Huong:* Which _____?
Mai: An Chau Secondary School.
4. *Tam:* _____ Sunday?
Hue: I usually go out with my friends or family in the morning and have music lessons in the afternoon.
5. *Fiona:* _____ favourite teacher?
Tom: Mrs Mc Keith. She's wonderful.

2 Make sentences using the words / phrases given.

Example: Trung / like / play chess.
→ *Trung likes to play chess.*

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. IT / Trong's favourite subject.
_____ | 4. Where / Ms Lan / live?
_____ |
| 2. Mrs Hoa / our teacher / English.
_____ | 5. Shall / introduce you / my best friend, An Son?
_____ |
| 3. There / six coloured pencils / my friend's box.
_____ | |

3 Here is a list of some ideas for Linda's class rules. She always tries to keep all of them.

1. arrive on time
2. remember books, school things, homework, etc.
3. listen carefully in class
4. be prepared to work in pairs or in groups
5. do all the homework the teacher gives
6. try to speak English in the English lesson

Now write a short paragraph of 40–50 words about how you keep your class rules. Use Linda's class rules and you can add your own.

We also have some class rules, and we try to keep all of them. We always try to arrive at school on time. _____

Unit 2 MY HOUSE

A Pronunciation

- 1** Match the words which have the final **s** with the appropriate sound **/s/** or **/z/**.

Word	Sound
Example: chair <u>s</u>	/s/
1. bed <u>s</u>	/z/
2. cap <u>s</u>	/s/
3. poster <u>s</u>	/z/
4. clock <u>s</u>	/s/
5. villa <u>s</u>	/z/
6. light <u>s</u>	/s/

- 2** In each column write three words with the final **s** pronounced **/s/** or **/z/**.

/s/	/z/

B Vocabulary & Grammar

- 1** Fill each blank with a suitable word from the box.

stilt country town villa flat

- I live in a _____ house in Ho Chi Minh City. 
- K'nia lives with her family in a _____ house in Tay Nguyen. 
- Last year Lan lived with her family in a big _____ house in Hung Yen. 
- My family lives in a _____ in Nguyen Chi Thanh Street. 
- I want to live in a _____ with a big garden. 

- 2** Find eight words related to the topic “My house” in the word search puzzle. The words can run up, down, across or diagonally.



- 3** Find a word which does not belong in each group. Then read the words aloud.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|----------------|------------|
| 1. A. sofa | B. chair | C. toilet | D. table |
| 2. A. flat | B. school | C. town house | D. villa |
| 3. A. bed | B. lamp | C. fan | D. villa |
| 4. A. aunt | B. uncle | C. grandmother | D. teacher |
| 5. A. cousin | B. mother | C. father | D. brother |

- 4** Complete the sentences with the correct possessive forms.

- _____ mother is my teacher of English. (Mai)
- Is it _____ study room? (Nam)
- My _____ bedroom is my favourite room in our house. (grandmother)
- My _____ father is my uncle. (cousin)
- Look! _____ dog is running in the park. (Tom)
- There is a cat behind my _____ computer. (sister).

- 5** Look at the picture. Fill each blank in the following conversation with a suitable preposition of place from the box.

in on behind in front of between next to under

(Mi and her parents are in the living room.)

Mum: Do you know where our cat is?

Mi: I think it's (1) _____ the dining table
(2) _____ the kitchen.

Mum: Do you see my book anywhere, sweetie?

Mi: Yes, Mum. It's (3) _____ the table.
I saw it this morning.

Mum: Thanks, sweetie. Oh, I have to find my hat.



(Mum goes to the kitchen.)

Mum: It's here. It's (4) _____ my book.

Mi: Yes, Mum.

Dad (from the living room): Honey, do you see my reading glasses on the dining table?

Mum: Yes, honey. They're (5) _____ my book and the vase.

C Speaking

1 Rearrange the following sentences to make a complete dialogue between Mi and her older brother, Nam.

- A. Nam: I'm drawing a picture to put in the living room.
- B. Nam: Can you draw it? Then I'll hang it on the wall.
- C. Mi: What are you doing, Nam?
- D. Mi: OK. It'll make the dining room beautiful.
- E. Mi: That's a good idea! How about drawing another picture for the dining room?

2 Choose A-E to complete the following online conversation between Nick and Mi. Practise the conversation.

Nick: Mi, are you in your room?

Mi: (1) _____

Nick: I can see some posters on the wall. Do you like posters?

Mi: (2) _____

Nick: Yes, I do. But my parents don't like them. Is there a TV in your room?

Mi: (3) _____

Nick: Me, too. We usually watch TV together in the living room. I can't see the bed. Is there a bed in your room?

Mi: (4) _____

Nick: Yes. It's also next to my bed. Do you like your room?

Mi: (5) _____

A. Yes. I love it, Nick. It's very comfortable.

B. No, there isn't. I only watch TV in the living room.

C. Yes, I am. It's a small room.

D. Yes, of course. My bed is next to a wardrobe. Do you have a wardrobe in your room?

E. Yes, very much. Do you like posters?



3 Use the given words and phrases below to make a conversation between two friends. Make necessary changes and add some words.

Mi: Mira, who / live / with?

Mira: live / with / parents. And you?

Mi: live / with / parents / younger brother. / you / live / house?

Mira: No. / live / flat. / you / live / house?

Mi: Yes / do. / your flat / big?

Mira: No, it / not. There / living room / two bedrooms / bathroom / kitchen.

Now make a similar conversation with your friend.

D Reading

1 Fill each blank with a suitable word / phrase from the box to complete the following passage.

untidy are not near next on his school bag

An's bedroom is big but messy. There (1) _____ clothes on the floor. There is a big desk (2) _____ the window, and there are dirty bowls and chopsticks (3) _____ it. He usually puts his (4) _____ under the desk. His bed is (5) _____ to the desk, and it is also (6) _____. There is a cap, some CDs and some books on the bed. An's mum is (7) _____ happy with this, and now An is tidying up (8) _____ room.

2 Choose the correct answer A, B, or C to fill each blank in the following conversation.

Mum: We're moving to the new flat next month. Do you want to have a new bed?

Mi: No, I don't, Mum. I (1) _____ my old bed. It's so comfortable. But can I (2) _____ a new poster?

Mum: You have three posters already. You can put them (3) _____ the wall in your new room.

Mi: Yes, Mum. I want to have a family photo on my desk. There (4) _____ only a lamp on it now.

Mum: That's a good idea. Oh, where do you want to put your desk?

Mi: (5) _____ to my bed, Mum. I also want a small plant in my room.

Mum: That's fine. It can go (6) _____ the bookshelf and the desk.

1. A. hate B. love C. dislike

4. A. is B. are C. isn't

2. A. sell B. buy C. give

5. A. Near B. Behind C. Next

3. A. in B. near C. on

6. A. next to B. between C. in front of

3 Read the emails from Vy and Tom and do the exercises.

a. Decide which of the rooms below is Vy's bedroom and which is Tom's bedroom.



From: vy@fastmail.com

To: tom@quickmail.com

Subject: My bedroom

Hi Tom,

How are you? Now I'll tell you about my bedroom.

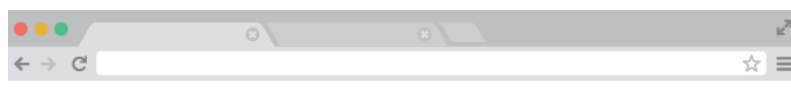
My bedroom is small. I have a bed, a wardrobe, a desk, a chair and a lamp. I like music, so I put three posters of famous singers on the wall. I usually do my homework on the desk in front of the big window. My room is my favourite room in the house. It's comfortable.

What is your favourite room, Tom?

Write to me soon.

Best,

Vy



From: tom@quickmail.com

To: vy@fastmail.com

Subject: Re: My bedroom

Hello Vy,

Nice to get your email. My favourite room in the house is also my bedroom.

It's big with a bed, a wardrobe, a chair, a desk and a lamp. I don't have any posters, but there's a picture of my family on the wall. My desk is next to my bed. Oh, my room also has a bookshelf and a big window. I love my room. It's cozy.

Is your new school nice? Tell me about it next time.

Cheers,

Tom



b. Read the emails again. Answer the questions.

Example: – Is Vy's bedroom big or small? **3.** What is there in Tom's bedroom?

– *It's small.*

1. Is Tom's bedroom big or small?

4. Does Vy like her bedroom? Why / Why not?

2. What is there in Vy's bedroom?

5. Does Tom like his bedroom? Why / Why not?

E Writing

1 Complete each sentence so that it means the same as the sentence above.

1. I don't have a bookshelf in my bedroom.

There _____.

2. We have a sink, a fridge, a cooker and a cupboard in our kitchen.

There _____.

3. Mai has a notebook and it's on the table.

_____ is on the table.

4. The dog is in front of the microwave.

The microwave _____.

5. My favourite room in the house is the living room.

I like _____.



2 Answer these questions about your favourite room in your house.

1. What is your favourite room in your house?

2. What are the things in the room?

3. Why do you like this room?

3 Draw your favourite room in the space below. Then write a short description of the room. Use your answers to the questions in 2.



My favourite room is _____

Unit 3 MY FRIENDS

A Pronunciation

1 What can you see? Label the pictures (They all begin with *p* or *b*). Then read the words aloud.



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



7. _____



8. _____



9. _____



10. _____



11. _____



12. _____

2 Practise these tongue twisters.

1. Plain bun, plum bun, bun without plum.

2. The big bug bit the big bear.

The big bear bit the big bug back!

3. Picky people pick plain peanut butter.

Plain peanut butter is the peanut butter picky people pick.

B Vocabulary & Grammar

1 Complete the table with the words in the box. Some words may belong to more than one column.

has		is
Describing parts of the body	Parts of the body	Describing the person
<i>big</i>	<i>arms</i>	<i>big</i>

arms	big	legs
long	shoulders	small
hands	eyes	fast
short	cute	strong
weak	smart	feet
ears	tall	hair
head	slim	sporty

2 Read the definition and find an adjective to fill each gap. The first letter of each adjective is given.

1. This person gives a lot of attention to what he / she is doing so that he / she does not have an accident, make a mistake, or damage something. c _____
2. This person has original and unusual ideas. c _____
3. This person is generous, helpful and thinking about other people's feelings. k _____
4. This person shows a lot of love towards other people. l _____
5. This person always does a lot of work. h _____
6. This person is nervous and uncomfortable with other people. s _____

3 Complete the following sentences with the adjectives in 2.

1. They were always *hard-working* at school. They care much about their study.
2. That's a _____ designer. She has a lot of new ideas.
3. Peter is so _____. He often checks his writing twice before giving it to the teacher.
4. Children are usually _____ with people they don't know.
5. Our teacher is very _____. She is always ready to help us.
6. He loves his family a lot. He's a _____ child.

4 Put the verbs in brackets into the present continuous.

1. Could you call back? She (take) _____ her dog out for a walk.
2. – Where's Lisa?
– She (help) _____ Mum in the kitchen.
3. Listen! Someone (knock) _____ at the door.
4. – _____ you (do) _____ your homework?
– No, I'm not. I (write) _____ a letter to my parents.
5. – Who _____ he (talk) _____ about?
– His best friend.
6. – _____ they (read) _____ books in the library?
– Yes, they are.

5 Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple or present continuous.

1. This (be) _____ my best friend, Nam.
2. He (wear) _____ a T-shirt and shorts today.
3. Look! He (play) _____ football now.
4. He (like) _____ eating apples.
5. Apples (be) _____ good for our health.
6. Now he (look) _____ at me and (smile) _____ at me.

6 Make sentences, using the words / phrases given and the present continuous.

1. Our grandparents / watch / TV / in / living room.

2. My sister / swim / in / pool / now.

3. My best friend / not learn / English / moment.

4. I / not read / ; I / listen / music.

5. We / cook / dinner / in / kitchen / present.

6. What / you / do? – I / write / poem.

C Speaking

1 Use the given words / phrases below to make a conversation between two friends. Make necessary changes and add some words.

Mi: What / your sister / look like?

Maya: She / tall / thin / with / long / black hair.

Mi: What / she / like?

Maya: She / friendly / hard-working. What / about / brother?

Mi: He / caring / patient. He / love / me / a lot.

Now make a similar conversation with your friend.

2 Look at the picture. Describe what the students are doing.



3 Describe one of your friends or your family members. Say why he / she is special to you.



D Reading

1 Fill each blank with a suitable word from the box.

funny is kind time cook hair

My grandma is my best friend. She is my father's mother. This year, she (1) _____ 70 years old. She has a round face with long, white (2) _____. She teaches me to wash the dishes and (3) _____ dinner. She is (4) _____ to other people. She helps them when she can. She is (5) _____, too. She makes me laugh all the (6) _____. I love her so much.

2 Read the interview between a 4Teen magazine reporter and Miss Hong, a teacher, about being a good friend. Then complete this sentence.

A good friend is _____.

Reporter: So, Miss Hong, what do you think are the qualities of a good friend?

Miss Hong: I think good friends are reliable. They never lie to you. They always listen to you. And they help you. They're always there when you need them, in good or bad times.

Reporter: But do we have to be similar?

Miss Hong: Not necessarily. It's best if friends have similar interests, you know, like listening to pop music or playing basketball, but we also respect the differences in others.

Reporter: Definitely. By the way, what do you often do with your friends?

Miss Hong: Oh ... we do lots of things, like go cycling, go swimming, ... and of course go shopping!



3 What does Miss Hong think a good friend should do? Circle the best answers.

1. A good friend listens to you.
2. A good friend sometimes lies to you.
3. A good friend helps you.
4. A good friend always likes the same things as you.
5. A good friend shares happy and sad times with you.

E Writing

1 Phuc is writing his entry to “Your best friend” competition. Read his entry.

The image shows a computer desktop with a blue sky and green grass background. On the left, there is a sidebar with icons for documents, shortcuts to Illustrator and Photoshop, a computer icon, a network places icon, a cycle bin, and a start button. The main area displays a window titled "Personalized E-Mail Sender Unregistered Copy" with a menu bar (File, Editor, Options, Logs, Help) and a toolbar (Open Recipients, Send EMails, Terminate, Save recipients, Settings, High Priority). The text entry area contains the following text:

(a) This writing is about my best friend, Mai. We go to the same school, and we've been together for three years. (b) Mai is very pretty. She has short black hair and big brown eyes. She is clever and hard-working, and she is also very funny. She makes jokes, and we all laugh. She loves reading and writing short poems. (c) I like being with her. We often do our homework together, and she helps me a lot. I also like her because she knows a lot about astronomy, and we can chat about it for hours. At the moment we're making a space minibook. We're doing a lot of searching on the internet. (d) I hope that in the future we'll still be best friends.

Overlaid on the right side of the window is a green poster with the text "Writing Competition YOUR BEST FRIEND" and an illustration of four children (three girls and one boy) standing in front of a school building. Below the illustration, the poster says "Write 70 words about your best friend and win fantastic prizes!". The system clock in the bottom right corner shows "2:28 PM".

Put the parts (a, b, c, d) of the writing under the appropriate heading (Beginning, Middle, End).

Beginning: _____

Middle: _____

End: _____

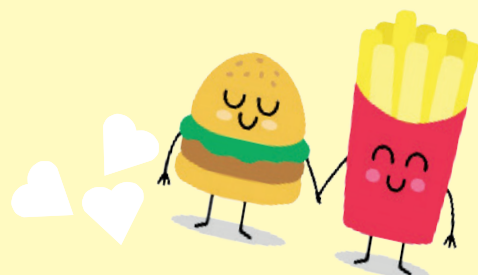
2 Match the questions with the four parts in Phuc's writing.

1. Who is your best friend?
2. Why do you like him / her?
3. What is he / she like?
4. What does he / she look like?
5. What does he / she like?
6. What do you often do together with him / her?
7. What is your hope for the future?

a _____

3 Now write your own entry for the competition. Use the questions in 2 to guide you.

This writing is about my best friend ...



TEST YOURSELF

1

1 Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined. (1.0 pt)

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. writes <u>es</u> | B. makes <u>s</u> | C. takes <u>s</u> | D. drives <u>s</u> |
| 2. A. num <u>be</u> r | B. calculat <u>or</u> | C. rub <u>be</u> r | D. sub <u>je</u> ct |
| 3. A. cup <u>bo</u> ard | B. <u>b</u> oarding | C. <u>b</u> iscuit | D. clim <u>b</u> ing |
| 4. A. class <u>ro</u> om | B. f <u>a</u> ther | C. c <u>a</u> nteen | D. p <u>a</u> ss |
| 5. A. play <u>s</u> | B. talk <u>s</u> | C. rememb <u>er</u> s | D. interv <u>ie</u> ws |

2 Name these activities. (1.0 pt)

cleaning the house
studying new words

doing exercise
playing chess

reading
skipping



Example: *skipping*



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____

3 Read the following passage and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F). (1.0 pt)

The colours you paint the rooms in your house can make you more comfortable. The following colours can help you to eat, sleep, study and relax in your own home.

The dining room

The colour orange can make you feel hungrier at mealtime. It also encourages more interesting talk between family members.

The bedroom

The perfect colour for your bedroom is blue. It is a very relaxing colour, and can make you feel happier and more positive when you wake up in the morning.

The study

Yellow is a good colour for this room: it makes you feel happier and helps you to think. It also makes dark spaces a little brighter.

The living room

The perfect colour for your living room is pink. Don't use such colours as red, purple, and black because they don't help you to relax.



1. Orange in the dining room makes people eat and talk more.
2. A blue bedroom helps you to wake up earlier.
3. A yellow study helps you to work better.
4. You feel relaxed in a red or black living room.
5. Different colours are good for different rooms in your house.

T	F

4 Choose A, B, or C for each gap in the following sentences. (2.0 pts)

1. – Whose is this calculator?
– It's _____.
A. of Trung B. Trung's C. Trungs'
2. _____ bored in the English lessons.
A. I am never B. I never am C. Never I am
3. She is a good student. She _____ does her homework on time.
A. never B. rarely C. usually
4. There are some pictures _____ the wall in the living room of my house.
A. in B. at C. on

5. Laura is very _____. She is always entertaining us with jokes and stories.
A. confident B. funny C. caring
6. It's cold. The students _____ warm clothes.
A. wear B. wears C. are wearing
7. Phuong is very good at English and history, but she _____ maths much.
A. doesn't like B. not like C. don't like
8. My friend Tania is very _____. She is good at learning things.
A. creative B. smart C. patient
9. Look! The girls are _____ rope in the playground.
A. dancing B. playing C. skipping
10. – What are you doing this afternoon?
– I don't know, but I'd like to _____ music.
A. go B. do C. play

5 Put a word in each gap in the following dialogue, then practise it with a partner. (1.0 pt)

Duong: What are you doing, girls?

Chau: We're (1) _____ a movie for our English class. It's going to be an old story, you know, like a fairy tale.

Duong: Cool! Who's (2) _____ to be in the movie?

Chau: Well, I'm going to be a princess, and Khang will be a prince.

Duong: That's a good choice. Khang looks like a prince. (3) _____ else will be in the movie?

Chau: Let's see ... Phong's going to (4) _____ a poor farmer.

Duong: Phong? A farmer? I don't know. Don't you think he's a little too young?

Chau: But no one is older than him. Ah ... there's also a bear (5) _____ the story. Would you like to be a bear?

Duong: Wow! Can I? That's wonderful! Let me have a try.

6 Match the first halves in column A with the second ones in column B to make sentences. (1.0 pt)

A
1. Tam is washing the dishes,
2. My friends are going away for holiday this summer,
3. My uncle has got a small car,
4. My father likes raw fish,
5. There are three bedrooms in my new house,

B
a. but I'm not.
b. and he drives it to work every day.
c. but there is only one bathroom.
d. and Hien is helping her.
e. but my mother doesn't.

7

Look at the picture and read the description of Phuc's pen friend, then find five mistakes. Underline the mistakes and write the correct words. (1.0 pt)

This is my pen friend – Simon. He live in Liverpool, England. He is thirteen years old. Simon is good-looking boy. He is short, straight dark hair and blue eyes. He has a round face. As you can see, he is slim and very tall. He wears glasses. He likes to do sports. At the moment he is wearing black shoes, and he is going to play rugby in the playground.

Example: dark (hair) → fair (hair)

1. _____ → _____
2. _____ → _____
3. _____ → _____
4. _____ → _____
5. _____ → _____



8

Write full sentences to make a paragraph, using the suggested words / phrases given. (2.0 pts)

1. Annette Walkers / my pen friend.

2. she / live / Sydney / Australia.

3. she / 13 years old / and / grade 8.

4. she / have / fair hair / blue eyes / very lovely.

5. like / music / swimming / and / the cinema.

6. have / younger brother / name / Bruce Walkers.

7. we / first meet / last summer / when / come to Ha Noi / her parents.

8. often email / each other / have a chat.

9. come / Ha Noi / again / a tour / next summer.

10. hope / have a good time / together / then.



Unit 4 MY NEIGHBOURHOOD

A Pronunciation

1 Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined. Say the words aloud.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. adv <u>i</u> ce | B. pr <u>i</u> ce | C. n <u>i</u> ce | D. pol <u>i</u> ce |
| 2. A. <u>e</u> xpress | B. <u>e</u> xciting | C. <u>e</u> xpensive | D. <u>e</u> xcellent |
| 3. A. coff <u>ee</u> | B. s <u>ee</u> | C. agr <u>ee</u> | D. fr <u>ee</u> |
| 4. A. <u>c</u> ity | B. <u>c</u> athedral | C. <u>c</u> entral | D. <u>c</u> inema |
| 5. A. tr <u>ea</u> t | B. cl <u>ea</u> n | C. gr <u>ea</u> t | D. be <u>a</u> ch |

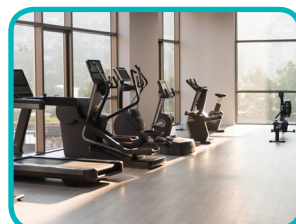
2 Give the names of the following pictures. Then read the words aloud (The first letter of each word is given).



1. b _____



2. s _____



3. g _____



4. s _____



5. c _____

B Vocabulary & Grammar

1 Find one odd word A, B, C, or D. Then read them aloud.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. A. grocery | B. restaurant | C. café | D. cathedral |
| 2. A. better | B. smaller | C. worker | D. hotter |

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| 3. A. candy | B. bread | C. cake | D. juice |
| 4. A. baker | B. grocer | C. neighbour | D. barber |
| 5. A. factory | B. park | C. theatre | D. cinema |

2 a. What are these places? Write the answers in the spaces.

Example: It's a place where we go for a walk, play and relax. *(It is) a park.*

1. It's a place where we go to buy stamps or send letters. _____
2. It's a place where we borrow books. _____
3. It's a place where trains stop for people to get on or off. _____
4. It's a place where we can do physical exercise, often with equipment. _____
5. It's a place in an open area in the centre of a town or city. _____
6. It's a place where we can see paintings and other works of art. _____

b. Now match the places you have written in a with the following pictures.



3 Complete the sentences with the correct comparative form of the adjectives in the box.

narrow cold important dangerous fast

1. It's _____ in the north of Viet Nam than in the south.
2. Is a snake _____ than a dog?
3. Doing homework is _____ than playing video games.
4. The streets in my neighbourhood are _____ than in your neighbourhood.
5. Travelling by air is _____ than travelling by bus.

4 Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box to make comparisons.

she was a child
than it was when I bought it
than he used to be
than they were ten years ago
than I was before

1. My brother is more confident _____.
2. My watch is much older _____.
3. She is more attractive than when _____.
4. I'm happier in my new school _____.
5. Today, houses in the city are much more expensive _____.

5 Write sentences, using the comparative form of the adjectives.

Example: Son / tall / Hung.
 Son is taller than Hung.

1. Mai / intelligent / Kien.

2. My brother / strong / my sister.

3. My school / big / my brother's school.

4. Living in the city / exciting / living in the countryside.

5. Peter's exam results / bad / Nick's exam results.

6 Write sentences comparing the two cars. Use the comparative form of the adjectives in the box.

long
heavy

expensive
fashionable

fast
economical

LUXUREX

\$120,000,000
1,600 kg
350 km/h
3.8 m
8 km per litre



TINEX

\$20,000,000
600 kg
220 km/h
2.5 m
15 km per litre



Example: *The Luxurex is longer than the Tinex.*

C Speaking

1 Look at the map and complete the following dialogues. Then practise them with a partner.

1. A: Can you tell me the way to the post office?

B: _____

2. A: _____?

B: Yes, there is one on Nguyen Du Street. First go straight, then turn left. It's on your right.

3. A: Excuse me, is there a bank near here?

B: _____

4. A: _____?

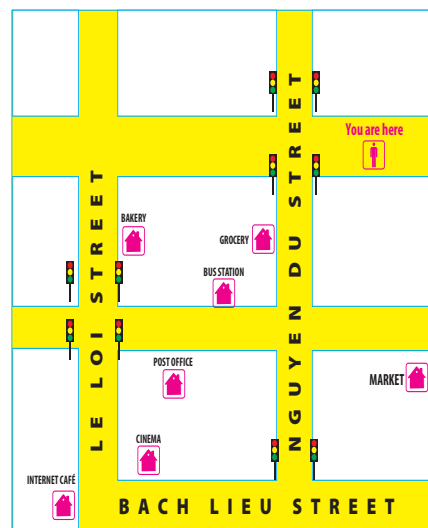
B: First take the second turning on your left. Then keep straight. It's on your left.

5. A: Where can we see a film in this neighbourhood?

B: _____

6. A: _____?

B: There's an internet café on Le Loi Street. First go past the traffic lights, and then turn left. Go to the end of the street. It's on your right.



2 Complete the following conversations about your neighbourhood. Then practise the conversations with a friend.

1. *Stranger:* Excuse me, is there a post office near here?
You: _____
2. *Visitor:* Excuse me, where is the bus stop?
You: _____
3. *Visitor:* Excuse me, I need some medicine. Is there a chemist's near here?
You: _____
4. *Visitor:* Excuse me, where is the bakery?
You: _____
5. *Visitor:* Excuse me, I'm lost. Where is the hospital?
You: _____

3 a. Make notes of what you like and dislike about your neighbourhood.

What you like	What you dislike
- a school near my house _____	_____ _____

b. Work with your friend. Take turns asking and answering about what you like and dislike about your neighbourhood.

- You:* What do you like about your neighbourhood?
Your friend: _____
You: And what do you dislike about it?
Your friend: _____

D Reading

1 Complete the letter using the words in the box.

turning so meet number until get

Dear Ha,

Let's (1) _____ on Sunday evening at Quynh Café on Tran Quang Dieu Street. There's a post office on the corner of the street. The café is next to the post office. There's a cinema opposite the café (2) _____ we can see a film after we have coffee.

To (3) _____ to the café, take bus (4) _____ 8 to Truong Thi Street. Get off at the bus stop in front of a park. Go along the street (5) _____ you get to the traffic lights and then turn right. Take the first (6) _____ on your right. Go straight ahead – just about 500 metres and it's on your left.

See you there!

Khang

2 Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D for each of the gaps to complete the following text.

OAK CITY

Oak City is a great city. There's so (1) _____ to do! There are cinemas, parks and discos. It's got some great clothes and music shops (2) _____.

Oak City is very modern and beautiful. There aren't any (3) _____ buildings and there's some beautiful (4) _____ around the city.

Is there any pollution in Oak City? There isn't much pollution (5) _____ there isn't much traffic. Everyone travels (6) _____ bike and walks, so there aren't many accidents.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. A. much | B. many | C. some | D. any |
| 2. A. neither | B. either | C. too | D. so |
| 3. A. beautiful | B. ugly | C. pretty | D. unpleasant |
| 4. A. scenery | B. scene | C. view | D. sight |
| 5. A. so | B. because | C. although | D. if |
| 6. A. on | B. in | C. with | D. by |

3 Read the email and answer the following questions.

Thư mới

Người nhận

Chủ đề

Dear Phong,

I'm sorry I couldn't write to you earlier because I was very busy. Now, we're staying in a small hotel near a shopping area in District 10. Near my hotel, there's a cinema, a post office, a supermarket and some cafés. There are some big shops at the end of the street. It's also very noisy here because there's always a lot of traffic, day and night.

In my home town, I live in a quieter street. There are some small shops, a school and a post office in my neighbourhood but there isn't a park or a cinema. The streets are narrower but they are cleaner and there isn't so much traffic. The air is much fresher, too.

Love,
Nam

1. Where is Nam staying now?

2. Why is it very noisy around his hotel?

3. What are the streets in his neighbourhood like?

4. Is there a park in his neighbourhood?

5. What is the air in his neighbourhood like?

E Writing

1 Rearrange the words / phrases to make correct sentences.

1. There / many things / my / I / about / neighbourhood / like / are / .

2. It's / because / big supermarket / very convenient / there is a / near my house / .

3. There / shops, / many / and cafés / here / restaurants, / are / also / .

4. The / are / and / clean / streets / wide / .

5. The / very / friendly / are / here / and / helpful / people / .

2 Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets. Do not change the meaning of the sentences and do not change the form of the words.

1. Quang is lazier than Ha. (HARD-WORKING)

2. A city is noisier than a village. (PEACEFUL)

3. There's a post office on one side of my house and a café on the other. (BETWEEN)

4. Please tell me something about your neighbourhood. (CAN)

5. Oranges are cheaper than apples. (EXPENSIVE)

3 Write a paragraph about your neighbourhood (about 60 words), using the cues below:

- Where is your neighbourhood? (in the city, near a city, in the country, in the mountains, etc.)
- What can you see in your neighbourhood? (streets, houses, trees, hills, shopping centres, schools, cinemas, etc.)
- What are the streets / the houses / the shops, etc. in your neighbourhood like?
- Do you like living in your neighbourhood? Why / Why not?

Unit **5** NATURAL WONDERS OF VIET NAM

A Pronunciation

1 Read the following words. Pay attention to the underlined sounds.

1. down - town

2. bed - bet

3. ride - write

4. do - to

5. around - about

6. food - foot

2 Read the following sentences aloud. Underline the words having the sounds /t/ or /d/.

1. The island is too large to go round by motorbike.

2. I want to go down the town to buy some food.

3. David doesn't do the dishes often.

4. Are you ready for the boat trip around the bay?

5. Tam didn't study last night. She talked to her friend for two hours.

B Vocabulary & Grammar

1 Fill each gap with a word / phrase from the box to complete the sentences.

remember

backpack

sun cream

plaster

compass

1. When you go out in this weather, you must use _____ to protect your skin from the sun.

2. Take some _____ with you. You may need it if you get hurt.

3. We'll have a long walk, so don't put so many things in your _____.

4. I don't think you need to bring a _____. The town is small, and you can't get lost.

5. When you climb the Fansipan, _____ to bring an umbrella. It's sunny there.

2 Choose the word different from the other words in each line.

1. A. island

B. mountain

C. bay

D. building

2. A. long

B. deep

C. wonderful

D. high

3. A. rock

B. waterfall

C. river

D. lake

4. A. watch

B. see

C. enjoy

D. look

5. A. must

B. have

C. should

D. can

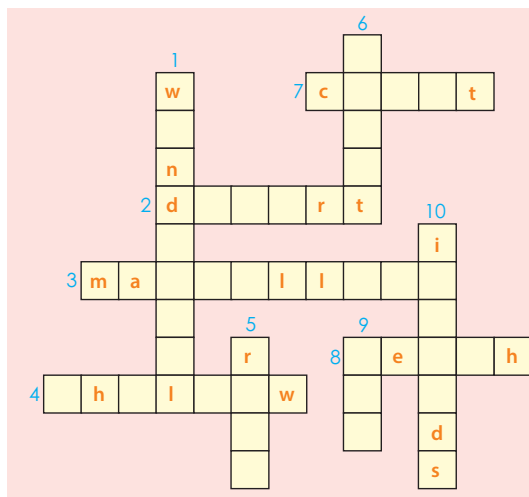
3 Fill the crossword with words describing natural wonders.

DOWN

1. very good: _____
5. hard as a _____
6. _____ Everest is the highest mountain in the world
9. Ha Long _____
10. Hoang Sa _____

ACROSS

2. a large area of land that has very little water and very few plants (or Sahara _____)
3. wonderful or excellent
4. not deep
7. the land beside or near the sea
8. tourists prefer swimming at Nha Trang _____



4 Which one is different? Circle A, B, or C. Look at the example.

Example: A. cheese B. butter C. banana
→ C (countable noun)

- | | | |
|----------------|------------|------------|
| 1. A. river | B. lake | C. water |
| 2. A. tea | B. apple | C. cake |
| 3. A. wonder | B. nature | C. desert |
| 4. A. sandwich | B. meat | C. bread |
| 5. A. beach | B. cave | C. beauty |
| 6. A. item | B. plaster | C. compass |

5 Choose the correct option to complete each sentence.

1. Her _____ very curly.
A. hair is B. hairs are
2. Today I have got _____ to do.
A. much work B. many works
3. I think too _____ taught in schools.
A. many mathematics are B. much mathematics is
4. We are all eager to increase our _____.
A. knowledge B. knowledges
5. Could you pass me _____, please?
A. a salt B. some salt
6. _____ cheese cubes have you got in the box?
A. How much B. How many



6 Tick (✓) Y (Yes) or N (No) for these sentences.

1. You must pay attention during the lesson.
2. You must be quiet in the library.
3. You mustn't wear trainers when you do sport.
4. You must shout at the museum.
5. Passengers mustn't talk to the driver while the bus is in motion.
6. You mustn't eat fruit and vegetables every day.

Y	N

7 Complete the following sentences, using *must* / *mustn't*, and the words / phrases given.

1. If you are sick, you / go to see the doctor.

2. When you are on the airplane, you / shout.

3. Before you go to bed, you / brush your teeth.

4. When you are in the library, you / talk loudly.

5. When you are doing an English test, you / use / a dictionary.

6. When you are in a car, you / fasten / your seat belt.

C Speaking

1 You and your friend are talking about what to do this weekend. Make a short conversation, following the example.

Example:

Chau: Jack, let's go somewhere this Saturday.

Jack: That's fine. Where can we go?

Chau: How about the History Museum?

Jack: Sure. I'll meet you there at 9 o'clock.

2 a. Match the questions 1-5 to the answers a-e.

1. Sounds familiar. Where is it?

2. What can we do this weekend?

3. What is it?

4. Wow! And how can we go there?

5. Oh, and what's special about it?

a. We can go there by bus from Tuy Hoa, or from Quy Nhon.

b. It's one of the most famous cliffs in the world.

c. It's a cluster of grey and black rock columns, in geometric shapes with 5 or 6 sides. It looks like a giant beehive.

d. I'd like to go to Ganh Da Dia.

e. It's about 30 kilometers away from Tuy Hoa.

b. Rearrange the questions and answers above to make a conversation. Then make a similar conversation and practise it with a friend.

- 
- 3** Work in groups. Take turns to tell others the rules of the Geography Club, using *must* / *mustn't* and the following cues.

RULES

Example: arrive on time

You must arrive on time.

1. come late
2. follow the rules
3. use cell phones
4. do your task
5. litter
6. take part in teamwork

Think of other rules for the club and tell your friends about them.

D Reading

- 1** Match the words in A with their meanings in B.

A

1. thread
2. jungle
3. tumble
4. foam
5. sparkle

B

- a. fall
- b. a string made of thin bits of cotton, wool, etc.
- c. form a lot of small bubbles
- d. shine brightly with small flashes of light
- e. land with thick forest

**2 Read the article about Angel Falls.
Match headings (a – c) with parts (1 – 3).**

- a. The origin of the name of the Falls
- b. General introduction to the Falls
- c. The interesting features

ANGEL FALLS

1. _____

Angel Falls is the highest waterfall in the world. It is in the lonely jungles of Venezuela. The best way to get to the Falls is by air.

2. _____

From the top to the bottom, the waterfall is 3,212 feet, over 1,000 feet higher than any other falls in the world. It looks like a silver thread hanging from the clouds. Visitors can see the spectacular scenery of the Falls. The water drops straight down the cliff and tumbles and foams over the lower canyon wall. The fine spray catches the light and sparkles in the sun.

3. _____

The Falls were named after Jimmie Angel. He was a pilot and he discovered the falls in 1937. However, the local people already knew it and called it the Churún Merú.

3 Answer the following questions.

- 1. What is Angel Falls?

- 2. Where is it?

- 3. What can visitors see at the Falls?

- 4. How does the water drop?

- 5. Why were the Falls named Angel Falls?

- 6. When did Jimmie Angel discover the Falls?



4 Read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, or C for each blank.

Trang An in Ninh Binh is a charming and (1) _____ site in Viet Nam. The whole picture of Trang An has limestone mountains, forests and golden rice fields. The valleys here are amazingly beautiful like colourful carpets. There are (2) _____ running along these valleys, reflecting the blue sky above. Making boat trips is a perfect way to fully enjoy the (3) _____ here. There are also tens of wonderful natural caves that you should (4) _____ on foot. Many world (5) _____ call Trang An “Ha Long Bay on the land”.

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. fantastic | B. active | C. smart |
| 2. A. lakes | B. seas | C. rivers |
| 3. A. scenery | B. surrounding | C. neighbourhood |
| 4. A. enjoy | B. explore | C. look |
| 5. A. goers | B. tours | C. travellers |



E Writing

1 Use the following sets of words / phrases to write complete sentences.

1. I need / some / information / train times.

2. You / must / careful / when / cut / food / with a knife.

3. I / often / get home / quickly / because / there / little traffic / on the road.

4. I think / Trang An Complex / a wonderful / tourist attraction / Viet Nam.

5. How / money / you / need / a tour / to Mui Ne?

6. You / mustn't / forget / take / necessary things / your trip.

2 Rewrite the following sentences, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same.

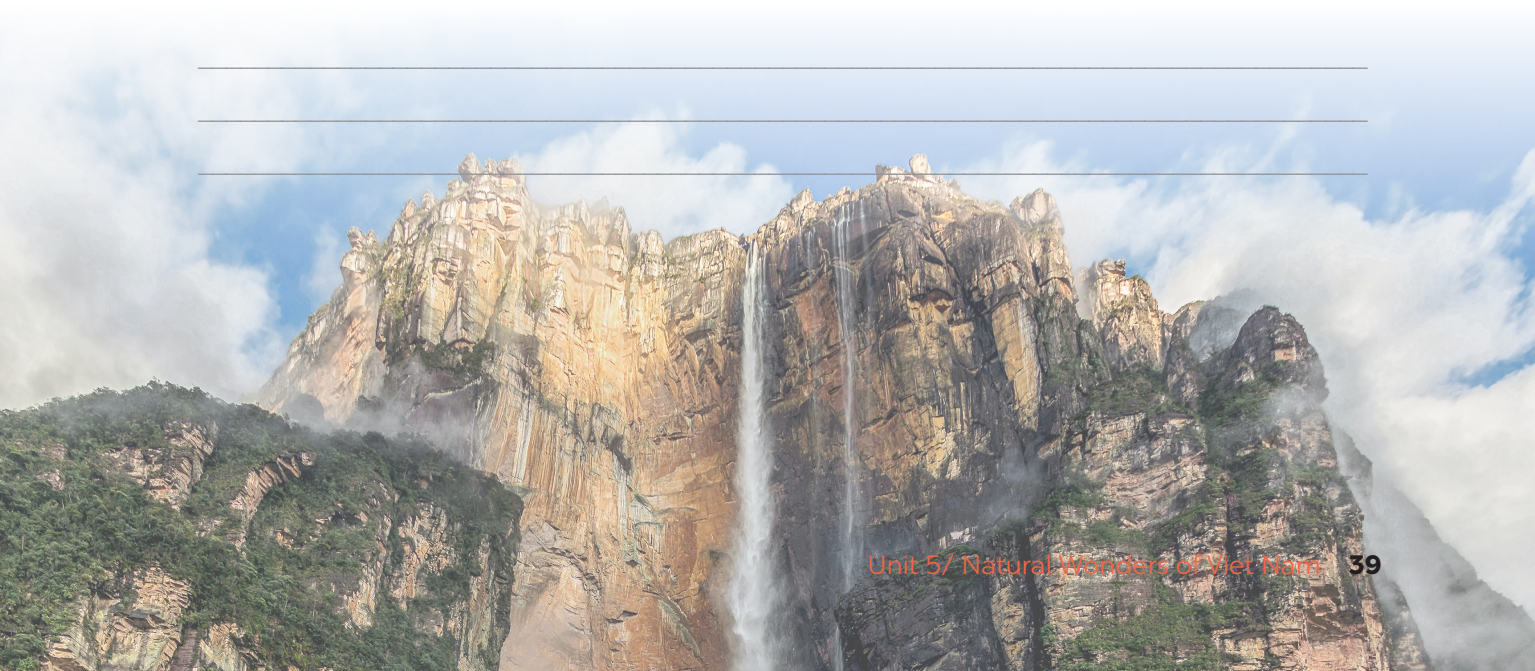
1. There are some chairs and a table in the kitchen.
We have _____.
2. Not many people can understand his lecture.
Only _____.
3. It is wrong of us to throw rubbish.
We mustn't _____.
4. It is necessary for us to be present at the class discussion on Saturday.
We must _____.
5. The tour guide tells us not to throw rubbish.
The tour guide says that we _____.

3 Here is a list of some ideas from the article about Angel Falls.

1. name of the natural wonder: Angel Falls
2. location: in Venezuela
3. means of transportation: by air
4. special features of the place: 3,212 feet high; like a silver thread hanging from the clouds
5. things visitors can do: see the spectacular scenery of the Falls

a Make a similar list about a natural place of interest in your village / town / city, or a famous place you know about.

b Now write a short paragraph of 40–50 words to describe the place above.



Unit 6 OUR TET HOLIDAY

A Pronunciation

1 Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined. Say the words aloud.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>s</u> ea | B. <u>s</u> ugar | C. <u>s</u> and | D. <u>s</u> uch |
| 2. A. <u>c</u> ity | B. off <u>i</u> ce | C. delici <u>u</u> s | D. ni <u>c</u> e |
| 3. A. plea <u>s</u> e | B. <u>s</u> ome | C. <u>s</u> ister | D. <u>s</u> ee |
| 4. A. <u>s</u> pring | B. vi <u>s</u> it | C. pre <u>s</u> ent | D. sea <u>s</u> on |
| 5. A. dan <u>c</u> e | B. voi <u>c</u> e | C. ra <u>c</u> e | D. pre <u>c</u> ious |

2 Practise saying the following sentences with a focus on the underlined words.

- The policeman showed me the way to the centre.
- Do you have peach flowers during summer?
- Children shouldn't eat too much ice cream.
- Most countries celebrate the New Year.
- When Tet comes, everybody makes a wish.

B Vocabulary & Grammar

1 Put the following words about Tet in the appropriate columns.

square	balloon	fireworks	decorating	flower
cooking	lucky money	supermarket	shopping	wishing
flower market	home town	giving		

Things	Activities	Places
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

2 Use the correct forms of the words in 1 to complete the following sentences.

1. My mother is so good at _____. She often makes delicious food.
2. My mother is out. She's _____ for my father's birthday party.
3. Look at the colourful _____ in the sky. I love them.
4. – What do you do with your _____?
– I keep it to buy books.
5. In spring, we grow different kinds of _____ in our garden.
6. My parents take me to my _____ every summer.

3 A friend invites you to have lunch with his family at Tet. Complete the sentences with *should* or *shouldn't*. The first one is an example.

Example: I *should* greet everyone in his family.

1. I _____ wish him "Happy New Year".
2. I _____ ask his mother for lucky money.
3. I _____ wait for the elders to start the meal.
4. I _____ help my friend to clear the table after the meal.
5. I _____ eat with my hands.
6. I _____ make noise when I'm eating.
7. I _____ say "Thank you" when I leave.



4 Choose A, B, C, or D to complete the sentences.

1. Viet Nam _____ Tet according to the lunar calendar.
A. decorates B. celebrates C. makes D. does
2. Would your sister like _____ to make *banh chung*?
A. to learn B. learning C. learn D. learns
3. _____ colours like blue and yellow can make people feel happy.
A. A lot B. Any C. Some D. A
4. I always _____ my parents a long and happy life.
A. make B. wish C. celebrate D. have
5. Would you like to invite your _____ to the New Year's party?
A. cousins B. self C. wishes D. pets
6. I don't have _____ homework to do at Tet.
A. a little B. many C. a D. any

C Speaking

1 Complete the conversations with the provided words / sentences. Then practise speaking them.

Conversation 1

far during travel cousins home town

Phong: Trang, what will you do (1) _____ the Tet holiday?

Trang: I will (2) _____ out of town.

Phong: Where to?

Trang: My (3) _____ in Phu Tho.

Phong: Is it (4) _____?

Trang: Yeah, quite far. But I love meeting my (5) _____ there. We will have lots of fun.

Conversation 2

give visit stay be have

Phong: When shall we (1) _____ our grandparents, Dad?

Dad: On the second day of Tet.

Phong: Hurrah! Will we (2) _____ long?

Dad: For two days. Do you (3) _____ any plans?

Phong: Yeah ... I'll (4) _____ my cousins a surprise.

Dad: Good. We will (5) _____ busy but happy.

Conversation 3

Be a good and happy child, Grandson.
I wish you good health and a long life.
Have a great year with your studies.
I wish you success in your career.

Phong: Happy New Year, Grandpa. (1) _____

Grandpa: Happy New Year, Phong. (2) _____

Phong: Thank you, Grandpa. And Dad, (3) _____

Dad: Thank you, Son. (4) _____

Phong: Thanks, Dad. I will.

2 Match a question in A with an answer in B. Then practise them.

A

1. Do you have any balloons?

2. Dad, how can we clean the ceiling?

3. Shall we buy *banh chung* this year, Mum?

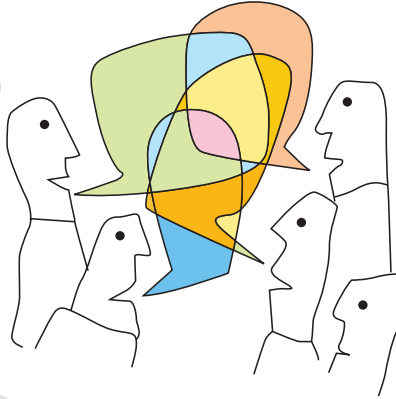
4. When do people in Thailand celebrate the New Year?

5. What do you wish your grandparents on New Year?

6. Shall we go out to watch the fireworks?

7. Where shall we put this peach tree, Dad?

8. Phong, how will you spend your lucky money?



B

a. No, we'll cook them ourselves.

b. In that corner, under the yellow light.

c. Yes, we'll go to Hoan Kiem Lake

d. I'll keep it in my piggy bank.

e. Yes. My dad bought some this morning.

f. Use a broom with a long stick.

g. They celebrate the New Year in April.

h. I wish them a long life.

3 What New Year wishes would you like to say to ...?

1. your grandparents
2. your parents
3. your sister / brother
4. your teacher
5. your friend

Example:

I wish / Wishing you happy days all the year round.

D Reading

- 1 Match the New Year activities with the countries in the box. Make a guess if you don't know.**

Scotland	the USA	Chile
Denmark	Thailand	Korea

In which country do people ...?



- 1.** throw water on other people



- 4.** wear a Hanbok



- 2.** break plates on their friends' doors



- 5.** spend New Year's Eve with the dead



- 3.** wait for the first footer



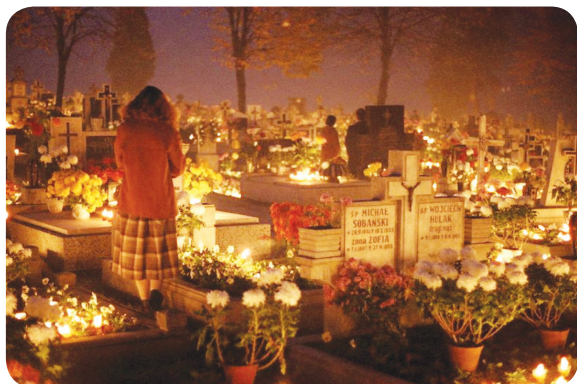
- 6.** share a midnight kiss with someone they love

- 2 Read about strange New Year's practices in some countries. Then tick (✓) T (True) or F (False).**

Denmark – Some people have a loud way of celebrating the New Year. They throw plates on their friends' doors. The people with many dishes outside their doors feel proud because they have a lot of friends.



The USA – It's a tradition in America to share a midnight kiss with someone you love. This will make the coming year beautiful and full of love for you.



Chile – In Chile people participate in a mass on New Year's Eve. Then they go to the graveyard, sit on their chairs and wait for the New Year with the dead.

Korea – On New Year's days, children wear a *Hanbok*, a traditional Korean dress, make one bow to their elders and wish them a long and healthy life. In return, they receive advice and some money.



	T	F
1. The Americans exchange a midnight kiss with someone they love.		
2. Korean elders bow to their children.		
3. In Chile, people welcome the New Year with the dead.		
4. Korean children make three bows to their elders.		
5. In Denmark, people celebrate the New Year quietly.		

3 Read the passages again and complete the sentences with the words / phrases given in the box.

midnight kiss children Chileans break Hanbok

- The _____ go to the graveyard on New Year's Eve.
- A _____ will bring a New Year full of love.
- The Danish _____ plates on their friends' doors at the New Year.
- Korean children wear a _____ at the New Year.
- The Korean elders give their _____ advice and some money.

E Writing

1 Rewrite the following sentences without changing their original meanings.

1. It's good if children go to bed early.
→ Children should _____.
2. It's not a good idea when students copy other students' work.
→ Students shouldn't _____.
3. I'm not happy when children lie to their parents.
→ Children shouldn't _____.
4. It's good if you say "Thank you" to a person who has helped you.
→ You should _____.
5. There is no water in the bottle.
→ There is not _____.
6. We have no peach flowers for the New Year here.
→ We don't _____.

2 Test your memory!!!

a. Write true sentences about New Year's practices in different countries, using the words / phrases given.

Examples:

- a dog / bring / good luck.
→ *A dog can bring good luck.*
- children / usually / get up / early at Tet.
→ *Children don't usually get up early at Tet.*

b. Now you do the same.

1. the Scottish / go / graveyard / on New Year's Eve.

2. Viet Nam / people / should / break things / at Tet.

3. Japan / temples / ring / their bells / 108 times.

4. a midnight kiss / can / bring / a lot of money.

5. Thai people / throw / water / other people.



3 Complete the sentences about yourself.

Two things you want to do next year.

1. I want to _____.
2. I want to _____.

Two things you don't want to do next year.

1. I don't want to _____.
2. I don't want to _____.

Two things you want to have next year.

1. I want to have _____.
2. I want to have _____.

4 Using your answers in 3, write a short paragraph about your plan for the next year. You can use the expressions below.

Next year I want to have ...

Next year I'm going to ... / I'm not going to ...

TEST YOURSELF

2

1 Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined. (1.0 pt)

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>l</u> ease | B. br <u>ea</u> k | C. rep <u>ea</u> t | D. p <u>ea</u> ceful |
| 2. A. <u>s</u> ure | B. <u>s</u> ink | C. <u>s</u> uburb | D. <u>s</u> pecial |
| 3. A. d <u>e</u> sert | B. cel <u>e</u> brate | C. f <u>o</u> rest | D. <u>e</u> xpensive |
| 4. A. holi <u>d</u> ay | B. mod <u>e</u> rn | C. edu <u>c</u> ate | D. calen <u>d</u> ar |
| 5. A. roost <u>e</u> r | B. festi <u>v</u> al | C. <u>t</u> alkative | D. furnit <u>u</u> re |

2 Fill each blank with one suitable word from the box to complete the passage below. (2.0 pts)

at	wish	will	festivals	rarely
if	from	last	dress	until

New Year is one of the four important traditional (1) _____ in the United States. On New Year's Eve, most people go to parties. At twelve o'clock (2) _____ night, everyone says "Happy New Year!" and they (3) _____ their friends and relatives good luck. New Year's parties usually (4) _____ a long time. Some people don't go home (5) _____ morning. Another holiday, Halloween, is mainly for children. On this holiday children (6) _____ as witches, ghosts or other characters. Most of the children go (7) _____ house to house and say "Trick or Treat". (8) _____ the people at the house do not give them candy, the children (9) _____ play a trick on them. But this (10) _____ happens. Most people give them candy or fruit.

3 Choose the correct option in brackets to finish each of the following sentences. (1.0 pt)

- At Tet, we (paint / decorate / celebrate) our homes with trees and flowers.
- Trang An in Ninh Binh is a popular tourist (attraction / beauty / attention) of North Viet Nam.
- (A sleeping bag / A compass / Sun cream) is very useful when you go camping overnight.
- Our teacher is a(n) (independent / curious / patient) person. She rarely gets angry with us.
- The first person to visit our home at Tet is the (newcomer / first footer / neighbour).

4

Read the following passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D. (1.0 pt)

NOISY NEIGHBOURS

Do you sometimes have problems with your neighbours such as noise or littering? Well, the people of Pilton in Somerset, England have such problems every summer. For three or four days every year, the village is full of people of all ages who come here for the annual Glastonbury pop music festival. They usually stay in tents, caravans and motorhomes. They leave drink cans and papers all over



the streets. The music plays until the early hours of the morning, and you can hear people talking and singing all night. The quiet country village becomes a nightmare to live in and some villagers are even thinking of moving to another village. A villager said last year: "I don't want to stop the Glastonbury Festival. I just want the fans to enjoy the festival without disturbing normal village life."

1. What happens in Pilton, Somerset every summer?

A. The neighbours are noisy.	B. There are many villagers.
C. There is a pop music festival.	D. The villagers litter the streets.
2. Visitors litter the streets with _____.

A. tents	B. caravans
C. motorhomes	D. cans and papers
3. How long is the pop music festival every year?

A. One night.	B. The whole summer.
C. Three or four days.	D. The whole year.
4. What is Pilton like during the rest of the year?

A. A noisy place.	B. A quiet village.
C. A nightmare.	D. A music concert.
5. The villagers just want to _____.

A. have a normal life as usual	B. stop the fans enjoying the festival
C. move far away	D. put an end to the festival

5

Choose A, B, C, or D to complete the following sentences. (2.0 pts)

1. We need _____ to fix this vase.

A. some glue	B. some glues	C. a glue	D. many glues
--------------	---------------	-----------	---------------
2. If you read more, your vocabulary will get _____ every day.

A. good	B. well	C. better	D. best
---------	---------	-----------	---------
3. It is wrong of you to do this. This _____ never happen again!

A. does	B. would	C. will	D. must
---------	----------	---------	---------

4. I don't know much about the world's geography, but Alice doesn't seem to know _____.
 A. many B. any C. some D. much
5. – _____ do you play table tennis?
 – Once a week.
 A. How much B. How long C. How far D. How often
6. Trung wants to become a musician. He thinks it is _____ than anything else.
 A. interesting B. less interesting C. as interesting D. more interesting
7. There are _____ buildings in this city. There aren't enough parks for children.
 A. many B. much C. a D. any
8. – _____
 – First turn right, then turn left. It's on your right.
 A. I don't know any bakery near here.
 B. Can you tell me the way to the nearest bakery?
 C. Do you know there's a bakery near here?
 D. I want to go to a bakery in your neighbourhood.
9. My parents always say that I _____ take things without asking.
 A. needn't B. mayn't C. shouldn't D. won't
10. Duong _____ piano lessons every Saturday.
 A. plays B. has C. studies D. goes

6 Read the following passage and put a word in each of the numbered blanks. (1.0 pt)

Fansipan is the highest peak of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia, so it's called the "Roof of Indochina" while the local (1) _____ call it Huasipan. Huasipan means large tottering rock.

Fansipan is 3,147 metres (2) _____.

It is in Lao Cai province, nine kilometres southwest of Sa Pa town, (3) _____ Hoang Lien Son mountain range.

Fansipan is now one of the very few ecotourist spots of Viet Nam, with about 2,024 varieties of plants and 327 types of animals and insects. Many tourists (4) _____ the mountain every year. If you climb the mountain from the end of February to March, you (5) _____ have a chance to admire the beautiful blooming flowers in many different colours.



7 Find one mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it. (1.0 pt)

1. There are some orange juice and some milk to drink.
→ _____
2. I would like to give you some advices on the famous places to visit in this city.
→ _____
3. Tom does not never go fishing in the winter.
→ _____
4. Students shouldn't to litter the schoolyard.
→ _____
5. – “Is your grandparents' house at the country?” – “Yes, it is.”
→ _____

8 Finish each sentence in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. (1.0 pt)

1. It is not good to stay up so late to listen to music.
You shouldn't _____.
2. How many times a week do you go to your painting club?
How often _____?
3. It is essential that you do your homework before going to school.
You must _____.
4. My grandma is careful, but my mum is even more careful.
My mum is _____.
5. Is there a computer in your room?
Do you _____?



A Pronunciation

- 1 1. D 2. A 3. A 4. C 5. B
 2 1. compass 2. smartphone 3. star 4. rubber 5. carton 6. Monday

B Vocabulary & Grammar

- 1 1. B 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. B
 2 1. study 2. does 3. have 4. play 5. study 6. do
 3 1. bench 2. coloured pencils 3. bike / bicycle
 4. dictionary 5. notebook 6. calculator
 7. library 8. poster
 4 1. finishes 2. Do you usually write 3. Does your brother like – says
 4. don't want – to stay 5. wear – go 6. to spend / spending – went
 5 1. English lessons 2. study 3. ball games 4. housework
 5. have 6. share 7. international 8. subjects
 6 1. My grandmother is always at home in the evening.
 2. I usually celebrate my birthday with my friends.
 3. What time do you usually get up on Sunday?
 4. We hardly ever speak Vietnamese in our English class.
 5. The school bus always arrives at six forty-five.

C Speaking

- 2 1. – When does your grandfather usually read newspapers?
 – He usually reads newspapers in the morning.
 2. – How often do the teacher and students do experiments?
 – They do experiments every Thursday.
 3. – What do the boys often do after school?
 – They often play football.
 4. – What time do these old people usually have a walk?
 – They usually have a walk at 6 a.m.
 5. – What time does David often listen to music?
 – He often listens to music at 9 p.m.

D Reading

- 1 1. go 2. off 3. their 4. learn
 5. on 6. school 7. all 8. begins

- 2** 1. Because the teachers and most of his classmates are new.
 2. They're all nice / friendly to him.
 3. It's / His favourite subject is IT.
 4. He wants to join the judo club.
 5. Yes, he did.

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

E Writing

- 1** 1. What are your favourite subjects at school, Frankie?
 2. What kind of music do you like?
 3. Which (secondary) school do you attend? / Which school do you go to?
 4. What do you usually do on Sunday?
 5. Who is your favourite teacher?
- 2** 1. IT is Trong's favourite subject.
 2. Mrs Hoa is our teacher of English.
 3. There are six coloured pencils in my friend's box.
 4. Where does Ms Lan live?
 5. Shall I introduce you to my best friend, An Son?

3 Suggested answers:

We put books, school things in the school bag before going to school. We don't chat during the lessons...

Unit 2

A Pronunciation

- 1** 1. /z/ 2. /s/ 3. /z/ 4. /s/ 5. /z/ 6. /s/

B Vocabulary & Grammar

- 1** 1. town 2. stilt 3. country 4. flat 5. villa

2

a	a	h	h	l	a	m	p	l	t
h	s	k	r	n	s	o	f	a	m
s	a	i	u	p	t	m	o	n	d
b	a	t	h	r	o	o	m	e	v
e	r	c	l	e	s	s	m	i	w
d	t	h	f	e	v	b	t	o	e
r	e	e	o	h	a	l	l	e	r
o	t	n	r	e	i	l	h	i	r
o	n	a	t	t	n	c	y	y	t
m	c	c	u	p	b	o	a	r	d

1. lamp
 2. sofa
 3. bathroom
 4. hall
 5. cupboard
 6. bedroom
 7. kitchen
 8. poster

- 3 1. C 2. B 3. D 4. D 5. A
 4 1. Mai's 2. Nam's 3. grandmother's 4. cousin's 5. Tom's 6. sister's
 5 1. under 2. in 3. on 4. next to 5. between

C Speaking

- 1 The correct order is: C – A – E – B – D
 2 1. C 2. E 3. B 4. D 5. A
 3 *Mi:* Mira, who do you live with?
Mira: I live with my parents. And you?
Mi: I live with my parents and my younger brother. Do you live in a house?
Mira: No. I live in a flat. Do you live in a house?
Mi: Yes, I do. Is your flat big?
Mira: No, it isn't. There is a living room, two bedrooms, a bathroom and a kitchen.

D Reading

- 1 1. are 2. near 3. on 4. school bag
 5. next 6. untidy 7. not 8. his
 2 1. B 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. C 6. B
 3 a Vy's bedroom: C Tom's bedroom: A
 b 1. It's big.
 2. There's a bed, a wardrobe, three posters, a chair, a desk and a lamp.
 3. There's a bed, a wardrobe, a picture, a chair, a desk, a lamp and a bookshelf.
 4. Yes, she does. Because it's comfortable.
 5. Yes, he does. Because it's cozy.

E Writing

- 1 1. There isn't a bookshelf in my bedroom.
 2. There is a sink, a fridge, a cooker and a cupboard in our kitchen.
 3. Mai's notebook is on the table.
 4. The microwave is behind the dog.
 5. I like the living room the best in the house.

Unit 3

A Pronunciation

- 1 1. pen 2. book 3. baby 4. pig 5. bee 6. ball
 7. picture 8. bed 9. pizza 10. peas 11. bus 12. piano

B Vocabulary & Grammar

has				is		
Describing parts of the body		Parts of the body		Describing the person		
<i>big</i>	long	small	short	<i>arms</i>	legs	<i>big</i>
<i>slim</i>				shoulders	hands	small
				eyes	feet	cute
				ears	hair	strong
				head		tall
						weak
						smart
						slim
						sporty

- 2 1. careful 2. creative 3. kind 4. loving 5. hard-working 6. shy
 3 2. creative 3. careful 4. shy 5. kind 6. loving
 4 1. is taking 2. is helping 3. is knocking
 4. Are you doing – am writing 5. is he talking 6. Are they reading
 5 1. is 2. is wearing 3. is playing 4. likes 5. are 6. is looking – (is) smiling
 6 1. Our grandparents are watching TV in the living room.
 2. My sister is swimming in the pool now.
 3. My best friend is not / isn't learning English at the moment.
 4. I am not / I'm not reading; I am / I'm listening to music.
 5. We are / We're cooking dinner in the kitchen at present.
 6. What are you doing? – I am / I'm writing a poem.

C Speaking

- 1 Mi: What does your sister look like?
 Maya: She's tall and thin with long black hair.
 Mi: What's she like?
 Maya: She's friendly and hard-working. What about your brother?
 Mi: He's caring and patient. He loves me a lot.
 2 Suggested answers:
 Chau is reading.
 Mi and Lan are talking.
 Binh is painting a picture.
 Phong and Nick are running.
 Nam is writing on the board.

D Reading

- 1 1. is 2. hair 3. cook 4. kind 5. funny 6. time
 2 A good friend is honest, reliable, attentive, supportive, always there when you need him / her. (accept any appropriate answers)
 3 1; 3; 5

E Writing

- 1 Beginning: a
 Middle: b, c
 End: d
 2 2. c 3. b 4. b 5. b 6. c 7. d

TEST YOURSELF 1

- 1** (5 x 0.2 = 1.0 pt)
1. D 2. B 3. D 4. C 5. B
- 2** (5 x 0.2 = 1.0 pt)
1. studying new words 2. reading 3. cleaning the house
4. playing chess 5. doing exercise
- 3** (5 x 0.2 = 1.0 pt)
1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T
- 4** (10 x 0.2 = 2.0 pts)
1. B 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. B 6. C 7. A 8. B 9. C 10. C
- 5** (5 x 0.2 = 1.0 pt)
1. making 2. going 3. Who 4. be 5. in
- 6** (5 x 0.2 = 1.0 pt)
1. d 2. a 3. b 4. e 5. c
- 7** (5 x 0.2 = 1.0 pt)
1. live → lives
2. good-looking boy → a good-looking boy
3. is short ... → has short ...
4. wears glasses → doesn't wear glasses
5. black shoes → sports shoes / trainers
- 8** (10 x 0.2 = 2.0 pts)
1. Annette Walkers is my pen friend.
2. She lives in Sydney, Australia.
3. She is 13 years old, and she is now in grade 8.
4. She has fair hair, blue eyes, and she is very lovely.
5. She likes music, swimming, and the cinema.
6. She has a younger brother, and his name is Bruce Walkers.
7. We first met last summer when she came to Ha Noi with her parents.
8. We often email to each other and / to have a chat.
9. She is coming to Ha Noi again on a tour next summer.
10. I hope we will have a good time together then.

Unit 4

A Pronunciation

- 1 1. D 2. D 3. A 4. B 5. C
2 1. building 2. ship 3. gym 4. street 5. cathedral

B Vocabulary & Grammar

- 1 1. D 2. C 3. D 4. C 5. A
2a 1. (It's) a post office. 2. (It's) a library. 3. (It's) a railway station.
4. (It's) a gym. 5. (It's) a square. 6. (It's) an art gallery.
b 1. f 2. a 3. e 4. b 5. c 6. d
3 1. colder 2. more dangerous 3. more important
4. narrower 5. faster
4 1. than he used to be 2. than it was when I bought it 3. she was a child
4. than I was before 5. than they were ten years ago
5 1. Mai is more intelligent than Kien.
2. My brother is stronger than my sister.
3. My school is bigger than my brother's school.
4. Living in the city is more exciting than living in the countryside.
5. Peter's exam results are worse than Nick's exam results.
6 1. The Luxurex is more expensive than the Tinex.
2. The Luxurex is faster than the Tinex.
3. The Luxurex is heavier than the Tinex.
4. The Luxurex is more fashionable than the Tinex. / The Luxurex looks more fashionable than the Tinex.
5. The Tinex is more economical than the Luxurex.

C Speaking

- 1 1. First turn left, then turn right. Go past the bus station. It's on your left.
2. Excuse me, is there a grocery near here?
3. No, there isn't.
4. Where is the bakery (in this neighbourhood)? / Can you tell me the way to the bakery?
5. There's a cinema on Bach Lieu Street. Take the second left. / Take the second turning on your left. Go past the traffic lights and then turn left. It's on your left.
6. Where can we check our email? / Where can we have coffee?

D Reading

- 1 1. meet 2. so 3. get 4. number 5. until 6. turning
2 1. A 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. B 6. D
3 1. He is staying in a small hotel near a shopping area in District 10.
2. Because there's always a lot of traffic, day and night.
3. They are narrow but they are clean and there isn't so much traffic.
4. No, there isn't.
5. It is fresh.

E Writing

- 1 1. There are many things I like about my neighbourhood.
2. It's very convenient because there is a big supermarket near my house.
3. There are also many shops, restaurants, and cafés here. / There are also many restaurants, shops, and cafés here.
4. The streets are wide and clean. / The streets are clean and wide.
5. The people here are very friendly and helpful. / The people here are very helpful and friendly.
2 1. Ha is more hard-working than Quang.
2. A village is more peaceful than a city.
3. My house is between a post office and a café.
4. Can you tell me something about your neighbourhood, please?
5. Apples are more expensive than oranges.

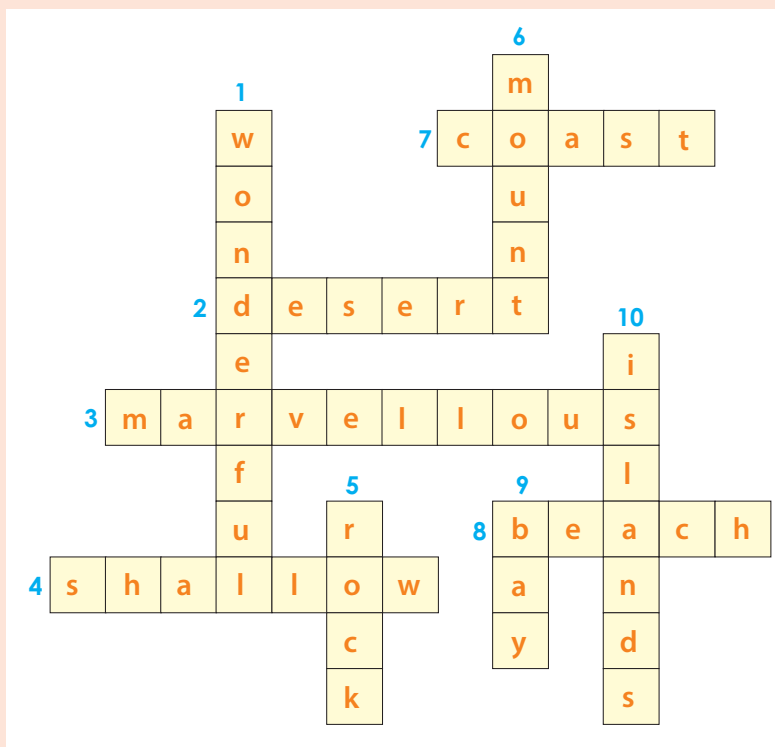
Unit 5

A Pronunciation

- 2 1. The island is too large to go round by motorbike.
2. I want to go down the town to buy some food.
3. David doesn't do the dishes often.
4. Are you ready for the boat trip around the bay?
5. Tam didn't study last night. She talked to her friend for two hours.

B Vocabulary & Grammar

- 1 1. sun cream 2. plaster 3. backpack 4. compass 5. remember
2 1. D 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. B



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

5 1. A 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. B 6. B

6 1. Y 2. Y 3. N 4. N 5. Y 6. N

7 1. If you are sick, you must go to see the doctor.

2. When you are on the airplane, you mustn't shout.

3. Before you go to bed, you must brush your teeth.

4. When you are in the library, you mustn't talk loudly.

5. When you are doing an English test, you mustn't use a dictionary.

6. When you are in a car, you must fasten your seat belt.

C Speaking

2a 1 - e 2 - d 3 - b 4 - a 5 - c

b 2 - d - 1 - e - 3 - b - 5 - c - 4 - a

3 1. You mustn't come late.

3. You mustn't use cell phones.

5. You mustn't litter.

2. You must follow the rules.

4. You must do your task.

6. You must take part in teamwork.

D Reading

1 1 - b 2 - e 3 - a 4 - c 5 - d

2 1 - b 2 - c 3 - a

- 3** 1. Angel Falls is the highest waterfall in the world.
 2. It is in the lonely jungles of Venezuela.
 3. Visitors can see spectacular scenery of the Falls.
 4. The water drops straight down the cliff and tumbles and foams over the lower canyon wall. The fine spray catches the light and sparkles in the sun.
 5. Because Jimmie Angel discovered the Falls.
 6. He discovered the Falls in 1937.
- 4** 1. A 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. C

E Writing

- 1** 1. I need some information about train times.
 2. You must be careful when you cut food with a knife / when cutting food with a knife.
 3. I often get home quickly because there is little traffic on the road.
 4. I think Trang An Complex is a wonderful tourist attraction in / of Viet Nam.
 5. How much money do you need for a tour to Mui Ne?
 6. You mustn't forget to take necessary things on your trip.
- 2** 1. We have some chairs and a table in the kitchen.
 2. Only some / a few people can understand his lecture.
 3. We mustn't throw rubbish.
 4. We must be present at the class discussion on Saturday.
 5. The tour guide says that we must not / mustn't throw rubbish.

Unit 6

A Pronunciation

- 1** 1. B 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. D

B Vocabulary & Grammar

- 1 Things:** balloon, fireworks, flower, lucky money
Activities: decorating, cooking, shopping, wishing, giving
Places: square, flower market, home town, supermarket
- 2** 1. cooking 2. shopping 3. balloons
 4. lucky money 5. flowers 6. home town
- 3** 1. should 2. shouldn't 3. should 4. should
 5. shouldn't 6. shouldn't 7. should
- 4** 1. B 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. A 6. D

C Speaking

1 1. (1) during, (2) travel, (3) home town, (4) far, (5) cousins

2. (1) visit, (2) stay, (3) have, (4) give, (5) be

3. (1) I wish you good health and a long life.

(2) Be a good and happy child, Grandson.

(3) I wish you success in your career.

(4) Have a great year with your studies.

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

3 Suggested answers:

1. I wish / Wishing you good health and happiness.

2. I wish / Wishing you success in your work and a happy New Year.

3. I wish / Wishing you success in your study and laughter all the year round.

4. I wish / Wishing you a year full of joy and success.

5. I wish / Wishing you love and care from everybody around you.

D Reading

1 1. Thailand 2. Denmark 3. Scotland

4. Korea 5. Chile 6. the USA

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

3 1. Chileans 2. midnight kiss 3. break 4. Hanbok 5. children

E Writing

1 1. Children should go to bed early.

2. Students shouldn't copy other students' work.

3. Children shouldn't lie to their parents.

4. You should say "Thank you" to a person who has helped you.

5. There is not any water in the bottle.

6. We don't have any peach flowers for the New Year here.

2 1. The Scottish don't go to the graveyard on New Year's Eve.

2. In Viet Nam, people shouldn't break things at Tet.

3. In Japan, temples ring their bells 108 times.

4. A midnight kiss can't bring a lot of money.

5. Thai people throw water on other people.

TEST YOURSELF 2

1 (5 x 0.2 = 1.0 pt)

1. B 2. A 3. A 4. C 5. D

2 (10 x 0.2 = 2.0 pts)

1. festivals 2. at 3. wish 4. last 5. until
6. dress 7. from 8. If 9. will 10. rarely

3 (5 x 0.2 = 1.0 pt)

1. decorate 2. attraction 3. A sleeping bag 4. patient 5. first footer

4 (5 x 0.2 = 1.0 pt)

1. C 2. D 3. C 4. B 5. A

5 (10 x 0.2 = 2.0 pts)

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

6 (5 x 0.2 = 1.0 pt)

1. people 2. high 3. in 4. climb / visit 5. will

7 (5 x 0.2 = 1.0 pt)

1. There are → There is
2. advices → advice
3. does not never go → never goes / does not ever go
4. to litter → litter
5. at → in

8 (5 x 0.2 = 1.0 pt)

1. You shouldn't stay up so late to listen to music.
2. How often do you go to your painting club?
3. You must do your homework before going to school.
4. My mum is more careful than my grandma.
5. Do you have a computer in your room?

CONTENTS

	Page
LỜI NÓI ĐẦU	2
UNIT 1: MY NEW SCHOOL	3
UNIT 2: MY HOUSE	10
UNIT 3: MY FRIENDS	16
TEST YOURSELF 1	22
UNIT 4: MY NEIGHBOURHOOD	26
UNIT 5: NATURAL WONDERS OF VIET NAM	33
UNIT 6: OUR TET HOLIDAY	40
TEST YOURSELF 2	48
KEYS	52

*Nhà xuất bản Giáo dục Việt Nam xin trân trọng cảm ơn
các tác giả có tác phẩm, tư liệu được sử dụng, trích dẫn
trong cuốn sách này.*

Chịu trách nhiệm xuất bản:

Chủ tịch Hội đồng Thành viên NGUYỄN ĐỨC THÁI
Tổng Giám đốc HOÀNG LÊ BÁCH

Chịu trách nhiệm nội dung:

HOÀNG LÊ BÁCH

Biên tập nội dung: LÊ THỊ HUỆ - VŨ THỊ LAI
NGUYỄN ĐĂNG MAI LINH - LÊ NGUYỄN HOÀI NGÂN

Biên tập mỹ thuật: NGUYỄN BÍCH LA

Thiết kế sách: TRẦN LINH CHI

Trình bày bìa: BÙI QUANG TUẤN

Minh họa: BÙI VIỆT DUY - NGUYỄN HỒNG QUÂN

Sửa bản in: TRẦN THU HÀ

Chế bản: CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN ĐẦU TƯ VÀ PHÁT TRIỂN GIÁO DỤC HÀ NỘI

Sách được biên soạn, biên tập, thiết kế với sự cộng tác của Tập đoàn Xuất bản Giáo dục Pearson.

**Bản quyền thuộc Nhà xuất bản Giáo dục Việt Nam
và Tập đoàn xuất bản Giáo dục Pearson**

Tất cả các phần của nội dung cuốn sách này đều không được sao chép, lưu trữ, chuyển thể dưới bất kì hình thức nào khi chưa có sự cho phép bằng văn bản của Nhà xuất bản Giáo dục Việt Nam.

TIẾNG ANH 6 - SÁCH BÀI TẬP - Tập Một

Mã số:

Inbản, (QĐ) khổ 20 x 28cm

Đơn vị in: địa chỉ

Số QĐXB:

Số ĐKXB: /QĐ - GD - HN ngày ... tháng ... năm 20...

In xong nộp lưu chiểu tháng ... năm 20...

Mã số ISBN: