

# NGŨ PHÁP và BÀI TẬP TIẾNG ANH



Lớp

6

Tập 2

CÓ ĐÁP ÁN

- ★ Trình bày khoa học, dễ hiểu
  - ★ Bài tập đa dạng, phong phú, cơ bản - nâng cao
  - ★ Biên soạn theo sách giáo khoa tiếng Anh
- GLOBAL SUCCESS

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và tác giả: **Nguyễn Thị Thu Huế.**

Bất cứ sự sao chép, xuất bản và phát hành dưới mọi hình thức  
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Các Trường học, Trung tâm ngoại ngữ, các thầy cô giáo có nhu cầu đăng ký mua sách cho học sinh, xin vui lòng liên hệ với các đại lý của Nhà sách Minh Thắng và các siêu thị sách trên toàn quốc, sẽ được mua với giá ưu đãi.

Xin chân thành cảm ơn quý độc giả đã luôn ủng hộ Nhà sách Minh Thắng trong thời gian qua.

## Lời nói đầu

Bộ sách **Chinh phục ngữ pháp và bài tập tiếng Anh lớp 6** được biên soạn theo sách giáo khoa tiếng Anh **Global Success** đang được giảng dạy trong các trường trung học cơ sở trên toàn quốc.

Bộ sách được biên soạn rất công phu, kỹ lưỡng và tâm huyết bởi các giáo viên, giảng viên có nhiều kinh nghiệm giảng dạy ở các trường chuyên tiếng Anh.

Mỗi bài học được biên soạn gồm ba phần kiến thức cơ bản: **Ngữ pháp**, **Phát âm** và **Bài tập ứng dụng**.

Phần **Ngữ pháp (Grammar)** của mỗi bài được trình bày một cách chi tiết, khoa học, rõ ràng và dễ hiểu.

Phần **Phát âm (Pronunciation)** giới thiệu cách phát âm và một số quy tắc phát âm thường dùng của âm đó.

Phần **Bài tập ứng dụng (Exercises)** được biên soạn theo từng đơn vị bài học có nội dung tương ứng với các bài trong sách giáo khoa. Sau phần bài tập của từng Unit có một bài kiểm tra (Test for Unit) để đánh giá kết quả học tập của học sinh.

Chúng tôi biên soạn bộ sách này với hy vọng giúp các em học sinh dễ dàng tự học để củng cố và nâng cao kiến thức, giúp cho thầy cô giáo và các vị phụ huynh có thêm tài liệu tham khảo trong việc giảng dạy và kèm cặp các em học tốt môn Tiếng Anh.

Bộ sách được biên soạn rất công phu. Tuy vậy, trong quá trình biên soạn bộ sách không thể tránh khỏi những thiếu sót, chúng tôi mong muốn nhận được sự đóng góp ý kiến quý báu của độc giả và quý thầy cô để bộ sách ngày càng hoàn thiện hơn.

*Xin trân trọng cảm ơn!*

*Tác giả*

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# UNIT 7

## TELEVISION

### LANGUAGE FOCUS

- |               |                                                              |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| Grammar       | ◦ Wh- questions                                              |
|               | ◦ Conjunctions in compound sentences:<br><i>and, but, so</i> |
| Pronunciation | ◦ Sounds: /θ/ and /ð/                                        |

### GRAMMAR

#### I. WH- QUESTIONS (Câu hỏi có từ để hỏi)

Các câu hỏi với từ để hỏi cho phép người nói tìm thêm thông tin về chủ đề mình quan tâm. Các từ để hỏi theo thông tin muốn tìm có thể được liệt kê như sau:

1. What: cái gì → dùng để hỏi về đồ vật, sự vật, sự kiện.
2. Which: cái mà → dùng để hỏi khi có sự lựa chọn.
3. Where: ở đâu → dùng để hỏi về vị trí, nơi chốn.
4. When: khi nào → dùng để hỏi về thời gian.
5. Who: ai, người mà → dùng để hỏi thông tin về người.
6. Whom: người mà → dùng để hỏi cho tân ngữ chỉ người.
7. Whose: của người mà → dùng để hỏi về thông tin sở hữu.
8. Why: tại sao → dùng để hỏi lí do, nguyên nhân.
9. How: thế nào → dùng để hỏi cho tính từ, trạng từ, sức khoẻ, phương tiện.
10. How old → dùng để hỏi về tuổi.
11. How tall → dùng để hỏi chiều cao của người.
12. How high → dùng để hỏi về chiều cao của vật.
13. How far is it + from ... to ... → dùng để hỏi về khoảng cách.
14. How long → dùng để hỏi về độ dài.
15. How long → dùng để hỏi về thời gian bao lâu.

## Unit 7: Television

16. How often → dùng để hỏi về mức độ, tần suất, số lần.
17. How much + be + S?  
How much do/ does + S + cost?  
What is the price of + N? → dùng để hỏi về giá cả.
18. How much + N (ko đếm được)? → dùng để hỏi về số lượng.
19. How many + N (es/ s) + are there + in the ...? → dùng để hỏi về số lượng với danh từ đếm được.
20. What's the weather like? → dùng để hỏi về thời tiết.
21. What color → dùng để hỏi về màu sắc.
22. What size → dùng để hỏi về kích cỡ.

## II. CONJUNCTION (Liên từ)

Liên từ (hay còn gọi là từ nối) dùng để kết hợp các từ, cụm từ, mệnh đề hoặc câu với nhau.

• **and (và):** Để nối hai động từ hay tính từ hoặc danh từ (một bộ phận của câu).

E.g. She has a car **and** a house.

*Cô ấy có một cái xe ô tô và một ngôi nhà.*

Peter is intelligent, humorous **and** kind.

*Peter thông minh, hài hước và tốt bụng.*

• **or (hoặc):** Chỉ sự lựa chọn hoặc đoán chừng.

E.g. Which colour do you want? Yellow, red **or** blue?

*Bạn thích màu nào? Vàng, đỏ hay xanh?*

• **but (nhưng):** Chỉ sự mâu thuẫn, trái ngược.

E.g. They are rich **but** mean.

*Họ giàu nhưng keo kiệt.*

• **because (bởi vì):** Chỉ nguyên nhân hoặc lý do.

E.g. I don't buy a car **because** it is too expensive.

*Tôi không mua ô tô bởi vì nó quá đắt.*

- **although (mặc dù):** Chỉ sự tương phản.

E.g. They went for a bath although it had begun to rain.

*Họ đi tắm mặc dù trời đã bắt đầu đổ mưa.*

- **so (vì vậy, nên):**

E.g. I felt sleepy, so I went to bed.

*Tôi cảm thấy buồn ngủ, vì vậy tôi đi ngủ.*

## PRONUNCIATION

### I. CÁCH PHÁT ÂM

#### 1. Cách phát âm âm /θ/

Hãy làm tuần tự theo 2 bước sau để có thể phát âm được chuẩn âm /θ/ nhé!

Bước 1: Đặt lưỡi giữa 2 hàng răng

Bước 2: Thổi hơi qua phần tiếp xúc giữa lưỡi và hai răng

Cách kiểm tra: Để kiểm tra xem mình phát âm đúng hay không, hãy đặt bàn tay ra phía trước mặt rồi phát âm /θ/. Vì /θ/ là âm vô thanh nên sẽ có hơi bật vào lòng bàn tay.



|            |        |        |
|------------|--------|--------|
| E.g. think | /θɪŋk/ | nghĩ   |
| bath       | /bæθ/  | tắm    |
| thank      | /θæŋk/ | cảm ơn |

#### 2. Cách phát âm âm /ð/

Bước 1: Đặt khe lưỡi giữa hai hàm răng

Bước 2: Phát âm /ð/

Cách kiểm tra: Cũng dùng bàn tay để ra phía trước mặt như khi phát âm âm /θ/, nhưng khác với âm /θ/, khi phát âm âm /ð/ bạn sẽ không cảm nhận được hơi bật vào lòng bàn tay bạn.



## Unit 7: Television

|             |          |          |
|-------------|----------|----------|
| E.g. mother | /ˈmʌðər/ | mẹ       |
| this        | /ðɪs/    | cái này  |
| with        | /wɪð/    | cùng với |

## II. DẤU HIỆU NHẬN BIẾT

### 1. Dấu hiệu nhận biết âm /θ/

“th” luôn được phát âm là /θ/ khi

#### 1. “th” đứng đầu một từ

|        |          |                   |
|--------|----------|-------------------|
| think  | /θɪŋk/   | = nghĩ, suy nghĩ  |
| thing  | /θɪŋ/    | = đồ vật, sự việc |
| thirty | /ˈθɜːti/ | = ba mươi         |
| thorn  | /θɔːrn/  | = gai nhọn        |
| thumb  | /θʌm/    | = ngón tay cái    |

#### 2. Chữ “th” ở cuối một từ

|       |         |           |
|-------|---------|-----------|
| mouth | /mauθ/  | = miệng   |
| month | /mʌnθ/  | = tháng   |
| path  | /pɑːθ/  | = lối đi  |
| truth | /truːθ/ | = sự thật |
| bath  | /bɑːθ/  | = sự tắm  |

#### 3. Khi “th” được thêm vào một tính từ để chuyển thành danh từ

|          |          |             |
|----------|----------|-------------|
| depth    | /depθ/   | = độ sâu    |
| length   | /lenkθ/  | = chiều dài |
| strength | /streŋθ/ | = sức mạnh  |
| width    | /wɪðθ/   | = bề rộng   |

#### 4. Khi “th” chỉ số thứ tự

|         |          |            |
|---------|----------|------------|
| fourth  | /fɔːθ/   | = số thứ 4 |
| fifth   | /fɪfθ/   | = số thứ 5 |
| sixth   | /sɪksθ/  | = số thứ 6 |
| seventh | /ˈsevnθ/ | = số thứ 7 |

2. Dấu hiệu nhận biết âm /ð/

“th” được phát âm là /ð/

|         |          |                |
|---------|----------|----------------|
| this    | /ðis/    | = cái này      |
| that    | /ðæt/    | = cái kia      |
| they    | /ðei/    | = họ           |
| their   | /ðeə/    | = của họ       |
| than    | /ðæn/    | = hơn, hơn là  |
| then    | /ðen/    | = sau đó       |
| though  | /ðou/    | = mặc dầu      |
| gather  | /'gæðə/  | = tập hợp lại  |
| brother | /'brʌðə/ | = anh, em trai |
| weather | /'we ðə/ | = thời tiết    |

EXERCISES

I. PRONUNCIATION

1. Put the words in the correct column according to the pronunciation of the underlined part.

|                  |                  |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| <u>th</u> roat   | wea <u>th</u> er | bo <u>th</u>     | tee <u>th</u>    |
| <u>th</u> ink    | <u>th</u> row    | <u>th</u> an     | fa <u>th</u> er  |
| smoo <u>th</u>   | au <u>th</u> or  | <u>th</u> em     | bro <u>th</u> er |
| wea <u>th</u> er | <u>th</u> irsty  | mo <u>th</u>     | lea <u>th</u> er |
| ba <u>th</u>     | <u>th</u> umb    | clo <u>th</u> es | <u>th</u> ing    |

| /θ/   | /ð/   |
|-------|-------|
| ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... |

## Unit 7: Television

2. Choose the word having the underlined part pronounced differently in each line.

1. A. thin      B. than      C. they      D. there
2. A. birthday      B. earth      C. worth      D. there
3. A. another      B. death      C. brother      D. though
4. A. thank      B. mother      C. thunder      D. throat
5. A. they      B. three      C. thirst      D. thread
6. A. worth      B. thick      C. though      D. wrath
7. A. Thursday      B. than      C. there      D. those
8. A. Thursday      B. thanks      C. these      D. birthday
9. A. thought      B. without      C. theatre      D. tooth
10. A. weather      B. wealthy      C. clothing      D. bathing

## II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Match the pictures with the television programmes.

game show

cartoon

music

education

sports

science

animals

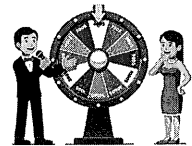
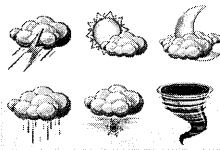
documentary

weather forecast

film

news

comedy

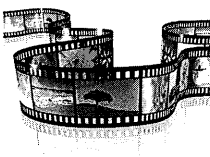


1. ....

2. ....

3. ....

4. ....

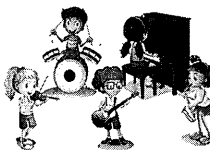


5. ....

6. ....

7. ....

8. ....



9. ....

10. ....

11. ....

12. ....

2. Put the words or phrases in the box in the correct column. We can put some words in more than one column.

|                  |             |            |             |
|------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| reporter         | documentary | comedy     | cartoon     |
| romance          | director    | drama      | cameraman   |
| weatherman       | action      | sports     | actor       |
| game show        | designers   | sitcom     | quiz show   |
| viewer           | newsreader  | producer   | silent      |
| weather forecast | fashion     | love story | weathergirl |
| horror           | writer      | news       | MC          |
| science          | character   | animals    | war         |

| People | Programmes | Kinds of film |
|--------|------------|---------------|
|        |            |               |
|        |            |               |
|        |            |               |
|        |            |               |
|        |            |               |
|        |            |               |
|        |            |               |
|        |            |               |
|        |            |               |
|        |            |               |

3. Match the words on the left with its definition on the right.

|                   |                                                                               |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. quiz show      | A. a device that allows you to operate a television, etc. from a distance     |
| 2. channel        | B. a woman on television or radio who tells you what the weather will be like |
| 3. TV schedule    | C. a film about real people and events                                        |
| 4. remote control | D. a programme where you try to answer questions in order to win prizes       |
| 5. MC             | E. a person who watches television                                            |

Unit 7: Television

|                |                                                                                                       |
|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 6. weathergirl | F. a funny television programme in which the same characters appear in different situations           |
| 7. comedian    | G. a television station                                                                               |
| 8. documentary | H. a list of the television programmes that are on a particular channel and the times that they start |
| 9. sitcom      | I. a person who hosts an event                                                                        |
| 10. viewer     | J. a person whose job is to make people laugh, by telling jokes or funny stories                      |

Your answers:    1. .... 2. .... 3. .... 4. .... 5. ....  
6. .... 7. .... 8. .... 9. .... 10. ....

4. Complete the sentences with the correct question words.

- 12
1. .... do you watch TV? - Every night.
2. .... hours a day do you watch TV? - Three hours.
3. .... do you usually watch TV? - In the evening.
4. .... of TV programmes do you like to watch? - Sports, Music, and Cartoon.
5. .... is your favourite TV programme? - Cartoon.
6. .... do you watch TV? - Because it's entertaining and educational.
7. .... is your favourite cartoon character? - Mickey Mouse.
8. .... can you find out the times and channels of TV programmes?  
- In TV schedule.
9. .... does the film last? - About an hour and a half.
10. .... time do you spend watching TV? - One or two hours a day.

5. Write questions to the underlined words.

1. My mother watches TV two or three hours every day.  
.....
2. I usually watch TV in the evening.  
.....
3. Many children like cartoons because they are funny.  
.....

4. There are eight magazines in the bag.

.....

5. They like to dance on weekends.

.....

6. John finishes work at five o'clock.

.....

7. My parents have two cars.

.....

8. He studies piano at the university.

.....

9. We have an English class twice a week.

.....

10. Tom is my favourite actor.

.....

6. Fill in the blank with the conjunctions in the box.

|     |    |     |         |          |    |
|-----|----|-----|---------|----------|----|
| and | so | but | because | although | or |
|-----|----|-----|---------|----------|----|

1. We were late ..... there was an accident.

2. .... Jim doesn't like this game show, he watches it almost every Friday.

3. Nadia doesn't like to drive, ..... she takes the bus everywhere.

4. He is very rich, ..... he doesn't spend a lot of money.

5. She likes swimming ..... jogging.

6. Thomas was really hungry this morning ..... he didn't eat breakfast.

7. I have a lot of homework to do, ..... I can't go to the cinema with you.

8. The waiter was not very nice, ..... the food was delicious.

9. We enjoyed the film ..... it had a sad ending.

10. She went to see a doctor ..... her back was painful.

## Unit 7: Television

7. Choose the correct answers.

1. Fruit tastes good ..... it's healthy for your body.  
A. but                      B. and                      C. so                      D. or
2. I want to buy a new jacket, ..... I don't have enough money.  
A. and                      B. so                      C. but                      D. because
3. Linda is going to make a cake, ..... she needs some eggs and flour.  
A. so                      B. but                      C. and                      D. or
4. We went for a walk ..... it was raining heavily.  
A. because                      B. although                      C. therefore                      D. however
5. We can go to the pool ..... we can go horse-riding, whichever you prefer?  
A. or                      B. but                      C. and                      D. so
6. John likes funny movies ..... he doesn't like scary movies.  
A. and                      B. or                      C. so                      D. but
7. I'd like to see that Korean band ..... their music is pretty cool.  
A. although                      B. so                      C. because                      D. but
8. I still cry at the end ..... I've seen this movie several times.  
A. and                      B. although                      C. because                      D. so
9. You must hurry ..... you will miss your train.  
A. so                      B. but                      C. and                      D. or
10. His chocolate was too hot, ..... he put some cold milk in it.  
A. so                      B. but                      C. because                      D. although

8. Join each pair of sentences, using the word in brackets.

1. Peter missed the bus. He was late for school. (because)

.....

2. Julie has a guitar. She plays it very well. (and)

.....

3. I need to study hard. I can get a good score on the test. (so)

.....

4. He seemed a friendly person. I didn't like him. (although)  
.....
5. The food looks delicious. It tastes horrible. (but)  
.....
6. Mason fell. The floor was wet. (because)  
.....
7. Anna took a part-time job. She needed some money. (so)  
.....
8. My father always reads the newspaper in the morning. He always watches the TV news in the morning. (and)  
.....

### III. Reading comprehension

#### 1. Read the passage and answer these questions.

Hi, my name is David and my favorite activity is watching television. I often watch cartoon on Disney channel. My grandmother and mother enjoy watching craft programs. My daddy and brother love watching football matches on the sport channel. I usually spend about 2 hours a day watching TV. In the evening, all the family gather and watch the news and weather forecast. Today, the weatherman announces that it will rain tomorrow. I think you should bring along a raincoat before going out.

1. What is David's hobby?  
.....
2. What does he often watch on Disney channel?  
.....
3. Who love watching football matches?  
.....
4. How many hours a day does David spend watching TV?  
.....
5. Will it rain tomorrow?  
.....

## Unit 7: Television

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

Television first came some sixty years ago in the 1950s. Nowadays, it is one of the most (1)..... sources of entertainment for both the old and the young. Television brings (2)..... for children, world news, music and many other (3)..... If someone likes sports, he can just choose the right sports (4)..... It is not difficult for us to see why (5)..... is a TV set in almost every home today.

- |                |               |             |               |
|----------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. A. cheap    | B. expressive | C. popular  | D. exciting   |
| 2. A. news     | B. cartoons   | C. sports   | D. plays      |
| 3. A. sets     | B. reports    | C. channels | D. programmes |
| 4. A. athletes | B. channel    | C. time     | D. studio     |
| 5. A. it       | B. this       | C. that     | D. there      |
3. Read the passages carefully. Decide whether the following sentences are true (T) or false (F).

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STEVE, 12



I love TV. The first thing I do when I wake up is to switch it on. My favourite channel is the Cartoon Network. I watch TV three or four hours a day. My parents think it is too much and they are always telling me to study, read a little or do a sport. But TV is my favourite hobby. I'm addicted to my favourite programmes.

I know most teens don't like watching the news, but I do. I like to know what is happening around our world. I also enjoy documentaries, especially about wildlife. I'm very curious about the way animals live and how to preserve their habitats. I also enjoy watching live shows and films, mostly comedies and thrillers. I watch TV two or three hours a day.

KATE, 14



RACHEL, 18



I like TV as everybody else, but now that I'm older I am more selective about the programmes I watch. I used to watch cartoons all the time. Now I like watching the news and some games shows like "Who wants to be a millionaire?", so I don't really spend too much time in front of the box, an

hour or two a day... Some programmes are educational and help us to use our imagination, but many are full of violence.

1. Steve is obsessed about TV. ....
2. Kate doesn't like watching the news. ....
3. Rachel's favourite programmes are still cartoons. ....
4. Kate likes watching things that make her laugh. ....
5. Rachel is the teenager who watches less TV of the three. ....
6. Steve's parents don't mind that he watches so much TV. ....

#### IV. WRITING

##### 1. Arrange the words to make sentences.

1. on/ turn/ can/ TV/ the/ I/ now/ ?  
.....
2. on/ what/ tonight/ television/ is/ ?  
.....
3. favourite/ actor/ your / who/ is/ ?  
.....
4. Tina/ time/ television/ does/ how much/ spend/ watching/ ?  
.....
5. they/ like/ do/ why/ cartoons/ to watch/ ?  
.....
6. best/ television/ like/ what/ do/ you/ programme/ ?  
.....
7. start/ the/ game show/ what time/ does/ ?  
.....
8. Liz/ go to/ how often/ does/ the cinema/ ?  
.....
9. you/ watch/ do/ television/ usually/ when/ ?  
.....
10. tonight/ ?/ a football match/ watching/ on TV/ How about  
.....

## Unit 7: Television

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

1. What programme do you like best?

What's .....

2. It's not good for children to spend too much time watching television.

Children .....

3. Jim loves animals, so he likes to watch Animal programme.

Jim likes to watch Animal programme .....

4. My sister likes to watch cartoons.

My sister is fond .....

5. How much time do you spend watching television?

How many .....

6. How about going to the cinema tonight?

Shall .....

7. The film is not as interesting as the novel was.

The novel was much .....

8. Although he seemed a friendly person, I didn't like him.

He seemed .....

9. Peter likes watching programmes that make him laugh.

Peter enjoys .....

10. Watching too much TV is not good

It's not .....

## TEST FOR UNIT 7

I. Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has the underlined part different from others.

- |                           |                     |                     |                     |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>thir</u> ty      | B. <u>heal</u> thy  | C. <u>the</u> re    | D. <u>birth</u> day |
| 2. A. <u>weath</u> er     | B. <u>thin</u> k    | C. <u>this</u>      | D. <u>feath</u> er  |
| 3. A. <u>th</u> row       | B. <u>altho</u> ugh | C. <u>the</u> m     | D. <u>breath</u> e  |
| 4. A. <u>tooth</u>        | B. <u>warm</u> th   | C. <u>the</u> me    | D. <u>that</u>      |
| 5. A. <u>thei</u> r       | B. <u>the</u> n     | C. <u>wor</u> th    | D. <u>tho</u> ugh   |
| 6. A. <u>the</u> ater     | B. <u>than</u> k    | C. <u>the</u> re    | D. <u>thir</u> ty   |
| 7. A. <u>game</u>         | B. <u>an</u> imal   | C. <u>chan</u> nel  | D. <u>na</u> tional |
| 8. A. <u>watch</u>        | B. <u>chan</u> nel  | C. <u>child</u> ren | D. <u>sche</u> dule |
| 9. A. <u>pro</u> gramme   | B. <u>show</u>      | C. <u>popu</u> lar  | D. <u>home</u>      |
| 10. A. <u>news</u> reader | B. <u>weath</u> er  | C. <u>wee</u> k     | D. <u>leav</u> e    |

II. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentence.

1. Could you turn ..... the volume please? I can't hear that singer very well.  
A. up      B. down      C. on      D. off
2. I like watching the news ..... I want to know what is happening around the world  
A. and      B. so      C. but      D. because
3. The film was ..... I felt asleep in the middle.  
A. scary      B. boring      C. exciting      D. entertaining
4. The story was very interesting ..... very sad.  
A. and      B. or      C. so      D. but
5. My family and I often spend time ..... television in the evening.  
A. seeing      B. watching      C. looking      D. viewing
6. Children should watch ..... programs.  
A. remote      B. national      C. educational      D. clumsy

## Unit 7: Television

7. The ..... will announce tomorrow's weather on TV at 7:30 tonight.  
A. weatherman    B. newsreader    C. comedian    D. MC
8. We will go to the cinema to see a .....  
A. game    B. film    C. show    D. racing
9. She uses the ..... control to change the channel.  
A. local    B. musical    C. remote    D. main
10. His mother enjoys ..... this series on television.  
A. watching    B. going    C. doing    D. having
11. It's funny ..... the comedy.  
A. watch    B. watching    C. to watch    D. watched
12. He is tired ..... he stayed up late watching TV.  
A. so    B. and    C. but    D. because
13. It started to rain, ..... we went inside and watched TV.  
A. and    B. although    C. so    D. because
14. The football match is on at 2 a.m ..... I can't watch it.  
A. so    B. although    C. but    D. then
15. .... does the movie start? At 9 o'clock.  
A. Where    B. What    C. Why    D. When

### III. Write the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. You should ..... (do) your homework, instead of ..... (watch) TV before dinner.
2. She turned on the radio because she wanted ..... (listen) to some music.
3. .... (you/ watch) the news on TV last night?
4. What ..... (you/ do) tonight, Hung?
5. Which programme ..... (Linda/ like) best?
6. A new series of wildlife programmes ..... (be) on at 9 o'clock Monday evenings.
7. My father never ..... (watch) romantic films on television.
8. The movie ..... at 8.15 this evening. (start)

IV. Complete each sentence with an appropriate preposition.

1. Sam turned ..... the television to watch the news.
2. What is ..... TV tonight?
3. You can see how people compete with each other ..... a game show.
4. *The Wingless Penguin* is ..... Disney channel, ..... 8 o'clock Friday night.
5. Comedies help people relax ..... a hard working day.
6. My sister is interested ..... Nature programme.
7. The talk show is on ..... 8 o'clock to 10 o'clock.
8. Cartoons often use animals ..... the main characters

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

1. Children now spend much time on the internet than watching television.  
.....
2. There are a lot interesting programmes on Disney Channel.  
.....
3. I am really boring when I watch documentaries.  
.....
4. I enjoy to watch game shows or films.  
.....
5. How many hour a day do you watch television?  
.....
6. Children shouldn't spend too much time to watch television.  
.....
7. Many people work hardly every day to produce TV programmes.  
.....
8. The 7 o'clock news tell people what is happening in the world.  
.....

**Unit 7: Television**

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

- 1. The programme attracted millions of ..... (view)
- 2. That detective film was very ..... (bore)
- 3. Many teenagers are ..... in pop music. (interest)
- 4. He was sitting ..... in the living room, watching TV. (comfort)
- 5. The boy band will give two ..... this week. (perform)
- 6. On the game show Family Feud, ..... are family members. (contest)
- 7. Cable television offers a wide ..... of special programs. (vary)
- 8. TV stations show foreign series because they can buy them ..... (cheap)

VII. Make questions for the underlined part in each sentences.

- 1. That newsreader usually gets to work by bus.  
.....
- 2. The news programme often finishes at eight o'clock.  
.....
- 3. The game show lasted for two hours and a half.  
.....
- 4. My family usually watches TV in the evening.  
.....
- 5. They didn't have a TV set because it was too expensive.  
.....
- 6. Watching too much TV is not good because it hurts your eyes.  
.....
- 7. The programme is on the Disney Channel.  
.....
- 8. Both parents and their children enjoy the programme.  
.....

# VIII. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.

Television is one of man's most important (1) ..... of communication. It brings pictures and sounds from around the world into millions of homes. Through television, home viewers can see and learn (2) ..... people, places and things in faraway lands. TV even takes its viewers out of this world. It brings them coverage of America's astronauts as the astronauts explore (3) ..... space. In addition to all these things, television brings its viewers a steady stream of programmes that are (4) ..... to entertain. In fact, TV provides many (5) ..... entertainment programs than any other kind. The programmes include dramas, comedies, sports, and (6) ..... pictures.

1. A. ways                      B. means                      C. ranges                      D. shows
2. A. at                          B. in                              C. for                              D. about
3. A. deep                        B. large                        C. outer                        D. open
4. A. happened                B. designed                    C. composed                    D. guided
5. A. more                        B. even                        C. most                        D. hardly
6. A. lovely                      B. clear                        C. motion                      D. full

# IX. Use the words or phrases in the box to complete the passage.

|                 |                    |                   |                       |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>comedies</b> | <b>educational</b> | <b>game shows</b> | <b>7 o'clock news</b> |
| <b>writers</b>  | <b>national</b>    | <b>relax</b>      | <b>viewers</b>        |

VTV1 is a (1) ..... television channel in Viet Nam. It attracts millions of (2) ..... because it offers many different interesting programmes. The (3) ..... tells people what is happening in Viet Nam and the rest of the world. (4) ..... bring a lot of laughter and help people (5) ..... after a hard working day. The most exciting programmes are (6) ..... . They can be both entertaining and (7) .....

Many people work hard every day to produce quality programmes for television. Some of them are programme designers and (8) .....

## Unit 7: Television

### X. Rewrite sentences without changing the meaning

1. Although The Haunted Theatre is frightening, children love it.
  - A. The Haunted Theatre is frightening, but children love it.
  - B. The Haunted Theatre is frightening, because children love it.
  - C. The Haunted Theatre is frightening, so children love it.
  - D. The Haunted Theatre is frightening, for children love it.
2. The film is not exciting enough for me to see.
  - A. The film is not boring enough for me to see.
  - B. The film is so exciting that I don't want to see.
  - C. The film is too boring for me to see.
  - D. The film is such an exciting one that I don't want to see.
3. I have to do homework so I won't watch TV tonight.
  - A. I won't watch TV tonight because I have to do homework.
  - B. I won't watch TV tonight but I have to do homework.
  - C. I won't watch TV tonight and I have to do homework.
  - D. I won't watch TV tonight or I have to do homework.
4. This program is more funny than that program.
  - A. This program is more boring than that program.
  - B. This program is not as funny than that program.
  - C. That program is more funny than this program.
  - D. That program is more boring than this program.
5. It's educational to watch this channel.
  - A. Watching this channel is educational.
  - B. It's musical to watch this channel.
  - C. To watch this channel is funny.
  - D. This channel is boring to watch.

### XI. Use the conjunctions at the end of each group to combine the pairs of sentences.

1. Mr. Peter heated some water. He wanted a cup of tea. (so)

.....

2. I called their house. No one answered the phone. (but)  
.....
3. The class was so noisy. The teacher couldn't hear the question. (because)  
.....
4. I like cartoons. I don't watch them much. (although)  
.....
5. Your arguments are strong. They don't convince me. (but)  
.....
6. You can go there by bus. You can go there by train. (or)  
.....
7. I was feeling tired. I went to bed when I got home. (so)  
.....
8. I work in a restaurant. She works in the same restaurant. (and)  
.....

**XII. Write a short paragraph about your favourite TV programme.  
Use the clues given.**

1. What is the name of your favourite TV programme?  
- Game show: who is millionaire?
2. What is it about?  
- To test your general knowledge about nature, science, etc.
3. What channel is it on?  
- On VTV 3.
4. When is it broadcast?  
- At 8 p.m on Tuesday.
5. Why do you like?  
- Useful, interesting, and exciting.
6. What can you learn from the programme?  
- Interesting facts about the nature, and the world, science, etc...

## UNIT

## 8

## SPORTS AND GAMES

## LANGUAGE FOCUS

Grammar

- Past simple
- Imperative

Pronunciation

- Sounds: /e/ and /æ/

## GRAMMAR

## I. THE PAST SIMPLE (Thì quá khứ đơn)

## 1. FORM (CẤU TRÚC)

## a. Động từ to be (was/ were)

(+)  
KHẲNG ĐỊNH

I/ she/ he/ it + was .....

You/ we/ they + were .....

E.g. She **was** ill yesterday.*Cô ấy bị ốm hôm qua.*They **were** busy last night.*Tối hôm qua họ bận.*(-)  
PHỦ ĐỊNH

I/ she/ he/ it + was + not .....

You/ we/ they + were + not .....

• **Chú ý:** was not = **wasn't**were not = **weren't**E.g. We **weren't** free last Sunday.*Chủ nhật tuần trước chúng tôi không rảnh.*He **wasn't** here last week.*Anh ấy không ở đây tuần trước.*

(?) NGHI VẤN

Was + I/ she/ he/ it .....?

Were + you/ we /they .....?

E.g. **Was** he absent last week?

*Tuần trước anh ấy vắng mặt phải không?*

**Were** they here last night?

*Tối qua họ ở đây phải không?*

b. Động từ thường (V)

(+) KHẲNG ĐỊNH

S + Ved/ V<sub>2</sub> + .....

E.g. I **watched** TV last night.

*Tối qua tôi xem tivi.*

He **bought** a car last month.

*Tháng trước anh ấy mua một cái xe hơi.*

(-) PHỦ ĐỊNH

S + did + not + V bare infinitive  
(didn't)

E.g. She **didn't finish** her homework last night.

*Tối qua cô ấy không hoàn thành bài tập về nhà.*

(?) NGHI VẤN

Did + S + V bare infinitive?

E.g. Did **they go to the zoo yesterday?**

*Họ đến thăm vườn bách thú ngày hôm qua phải không?*

## 2. USAGE (CÁCH DÙNG)

Thì quá khứ đơn dùng để diễn tả hành động hoặc sự việc đã xảy ra và kết thúc trong quá khứ.

## Unit 8: Sports and Games

E.g. She **went to** school last week.

*Cô ấy đến trường tuần trước.*

I **played** football yesterday.

*Tôi chơi đá bóng hôm qua.*

### • Những trạng từ chỉ thời gian thường đi với thì quá khứ đơn.

last night (*tối qua*)

last week (*tuần trước*)

last month (*tháng trước*)

last year (*năm trước*)

yesterday (*ngày hôm qua*)

khoảng thời gian + ago

E.g. two weeks ago: *cách đây hai tuần.*

ten years ago: *10 năm trước.*

in + *thời gian trong quá khứ:*

in 1990: *vào năm 1990.*

in 2000: *vào năm 2000.*

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### 3. CÁCH THÀNH LẬP ĐỘNG TỪ TRONG QUÁ KHỨ

a. Động từ có quy tắc (regular verb): được thành lập bằng cách thêm đuôi ed vào sau động từ nguyên thể.

E.g. work → worked

watch → watched

dance → danced

- Những động từ tận cùng bằng một phụ âm và trước đó là một nguyên âm thì ta phải gấp đôi phụ âm rồi thêm "ed".

E.g. stop → stopped

- Những động từ kết thúc bằng "phụ âm + e", chúng ta chỉ cần thêm "d".

E.g. phone → phoned

hate → hated

translate → translated

- Những động từ kết thúc bằng "phụ âm + y", chúng ta chuyển "y" thành "i" và thêm "ed".

E.g. study → studied

- Những động từ kết thúc bằng “nguyên âm + y”, giữ nguyên “y” và thêm “ed”.

E.g. play → played

stay → stayed

b. Động từ bất quy tắc (irregular verb) học thuộc ở cột 2 trong bảng động từ bất quy tắc.

E.g. see → saw

buy → bought

go → went

• Cách phát âm đuôi “ed”:

Đuôi “ed” được phát âm theo ba cách khác nhau:

- Sau các âm /t/ và /d/ phát âm là /id/ hoặc /əd/.

E.g. wanted, decided....

- Sau các âm vô thanh (f, s, sh, ch, p, x, k) phát âm là /t/.

E.g. washed, stopped.....

- Sau các phụ âm và nguyên âm còn lại phát âm là /d/.

E.g. lived, traveled....

## II. IMPERATIVE (Câu mệnh lệnh)

Câu mệnh lệnh là câu dùng để sai khiến, ra lệnh hay yêu cầu người khác làm hay không làm một việc gì đó.

Câu mệnh lệnh chia làm 2 loại: Trực tiếp và gián tiếp.

★ Câu mệnh lệnh trực tiếp:

• Đứng đầu câu là động từ nguyên mẫu không có “to”, không có chủ ngữ. Trong câu có thể có kèm theo từ “please” ở đầu hoặc cuối câu thể hiện ý trang trọng, lịch sự.

E.g. Enjoy your meal.

*Ăn ngon miệng nhé.*

Stop talking and open your books.

*Ngừng nói chuyện và mở sách ra.*

## Unit 8: Sports and Games

Be quiet, please. *Làm ơn trật tự nào.*

Stop here, please. *Làm ơn dừng tại đây.*

- Đứng đầu câu là một danh từ riêng hoặc đại từ nhằm xác định cụ thể đối tượng được nói đến trong câu mệnh lệnh.

E.g. Mary, hurry up.

*Nhanh lên Mary.*

Nga, stand up. The others stay sitting.

*Nga đứng lên, các bạn khác vẫn ngồi tại chỗ.*

- Đứng đầu câu là "you" biểu đạt sự tức giận hoặc thể hiện ý ra lệnh.

E.g. You come here. *Bạn lại đây.*

You do it right now. *Bạn làm nó ngay bây giờ đi.*

You get lost. *Bạn hãy rời khỏi đây đi.*

- Đứng đầu câu là động từ "do" biểu đạt ý nhấn mạnh trong câu mệnh lệnh

E.g. Do sit down! *Ngồi xuống đi!*

Do be careful! *Thật cẩn thận đấy nhé!*

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### PRONUNCIATION

#### I. CÁCH PHÁT ÂM

##### 1. Cách phát âm /e/

Hãy làm tuần tự theo 3 bước sau để có thể phát âm được chuẩn nguyên âm /e/ nhé!

Bước 1: Miệng mở tự nhiên.

Bước 2: Lưỡi nâng lên độ cao vừa phải.

Bước 3: Giữ nguyên vị trí hai môi và phát âm /e/ thật gọn.



**Chú ý:** Vì đây là nguyên âm ngắn, bạn nên phát âm nó trong thời gian ngắn hơn 1 giây. Nó nên được phát âm ngắn, mạnh và rõ ràng.

|           |       |         |
|-----------|-------|---------|
| E.g. head | /hed/ | đầu     |
| egg       | /eg/  | trứng   |
| ten       | /ten/ | số mười |
| leg       | /leg/ | chân    |

## 2. Cách phát âm /æ/

/æ/ cũng là một nguyên âm ngắn. Để phát âm âm này chính xác, bạn làm theo 3 bước sau:

Bước 1: Miệng mở rộng

Bước 2: Hạ lưỡi xuống vị trí thấp nhất, đầu lưỡi hơi chạm chân răng cửa trong hàm dưới.

Bước 3: Giữ nguyên vị trí hai môi và phát âm âm /æ/ thật gọn dưới một giây.



**Chú ý:** Đối với âm /e/ vị trí của lưỡi cao hơn so với âm /æ/. Bên cạnh đó, khi phát âm âm /e/ miệng bạn mở tự nhiên và hoàn toàn thư giãn. Trong khi đó phát âm /æ/, miệng bạn mở rộng và căng ra.

|           |           |          |
|-----------|-----------|----------|
| E.g. hand | /hænd/    | tay      |
| cat       | /kæt/     | con mèo  |
| back      | /bæk/     | lưng     |
| family    | /'fæməli/ | gia đình |

## II. DẤU HIỆU NHẬN BIẾT

### ★ Âm /e/

1. Thường xuất hiện trong các từ 1 âm tiết có chứa chữ e mà tận cùng là 1 hoặc nhiều phụ âm (trừ r) hoặc chứa e trong âm tiết được nhấn trọng âm có chứa “e + phụ âm”.

|       |        |            |
|-------|--------|------------|
| beg   | /beg/  | cầu xin    |
| bell  | /bel/  | cái chuông |
| bed   | /bed/  | cái giường |
| get   | /get/  | lấy, có    |
| check | /tʃek/ | tờ séc     |

## Unit 8: Sports and Games

|          |              |           |
|----------|--------------|-----------|
| dress    | /dres/       | cái váy   |
| everyone | /'ev.ri.wʌn/ | mọi người |

2. Âm /e/ thường xuất hiện trong một số từ có kết thúc là **-ead**.

|           |             |                 |
|-----------|-------------|-----------------|
| head      | /hed/       | đầu             |
| bread     | /bred/      | bánh mì         |
| spread    | /spred/     | trải ra, giã ra |
| treadmill | /'tred.mil/ | cối xay gió     |

3. Âm /e/ cũng thường xuất hiện trong phát âm của các cụm chữ **"air"** và **"are"**.

|      |       |                    |
|------|-------|--------------------|
| fair | /feə/ | hội chợ            |
| pair | /peə/ | đôi, cặp           |
| fare | /feə/ | vé                 |
| care | /keə/ | chăm sóc, quan tâm |

Trường hợp đặc biệt: many /'meni/ nhiều

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### ★ Âm /æ/

1. Âm /æ/ thường xuất hiện trong những từ một âm tiết có chứa chữ **a**, tận cùng bằng 1 hoặc nhiều phụ âm.

|      |       |                        |
|------|-------|------------------------|
| bad  | /bæd/ | tồi, xấu               |
| hang | /hæŋ/ | treo                   |
| ban  | /bæn/ | cấm                    |
| man  | /mæn/ | người đàn ông          |
| sat  | /sæt/ | ngồi (quá khứ của sit) |
| lack | /læk/ | thiếu                  |
| pan  | /pæn/ | cái chảo               |
| fat  | /fæt/ | béo, mỡ                |

• **Chú ý:** Trong một số từ, nếu như sau "a" là 1 chữ cái "r" và không có nguyên âm sau "r", thì "a" sẽ không được phát âm là /æ/.

**arm** /ɑ:m/: cánh tay

• Đặc biệt, một số từ đọc là /ɑ:/ theo người Anh, nhưng người Mỹ lại đọc là /æ/.

|       |            |       |
|-------|------------|-------|
| ask   | /æsk/ (US) | hỏi   |
| have  | /hæv/ (US) | có    |
| laugh | /læf/ (US) | cười  |
| aunt  | /ænt/ (US) | cô dì |

2. Âm /æ/ xuất hiện khi ở trong 1 âm tiết được nhấn mạnh của một chữ có nhiều âm tiết đứng trước hai phụ âm.

|           |               |                  |
|-----------|---------------|------------------|
| narrow    | /'nærəʊ/      | chật, hẹp        |
| latter    | /'lætə/       | cái sau, vật sau |
| manner    | /'mænə/       | cách thức        |
| calculate | /'kælkjuleɪt/ | tính toán        |
| commander | /kə'mændə/    | người chỉ huy    |
| captain   | /'kæptɪn/     | đại úy           |

## EXERCISES

### I. PRONUNCIATION

1. Put the words in the correct column according to the pronunciation of the underlined part.

|        |          |           |         |           |
|--------|----------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| dress  | spread   | man       | captain | calculate |
| active | handball | laugh     | tennis  | programme |
| lack   | narrow   | badminton | member  | November  |
| eleven | breath   | family    | bank    | candle    |

| /e/ | /æ/ |
|-----|-----|
|     |     |
|     |     |
|     |     |
|     |     |
|     |     |
|     |     |
|     |     |

Unit 8: Sports and Games

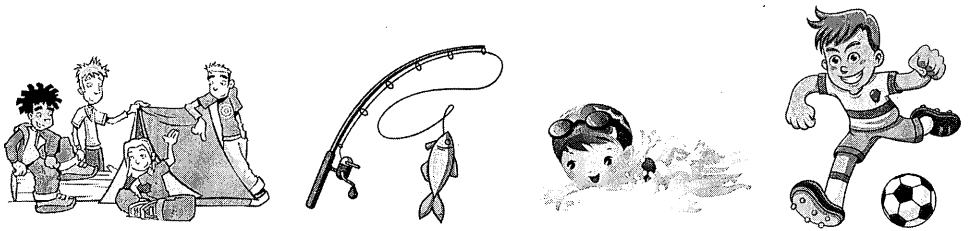
2. Find the word which has a different sound in the underlined part.

1. A. many      B. track      C. gymnastics      D. marathon
2. A. tennis      B. exercise      C. badminton      D. chess
3. A. racket      B. match      C. congratulations      D. favourite
4. A. handball      B. any      C. fantastic      D. programme
5. A. weekend      B. exercise      C. exhaust      D. contest
6. A. family      B. sportsman      C. congrats      D. marathon
7. A. event      B. female      C. special      D. sentence
8. A. fantastic      B. programme      C. badminton      D. karate
9. A. many      B. active      C. happen      D. match
10. A. breakfast      B. check      C. pack      D. dress

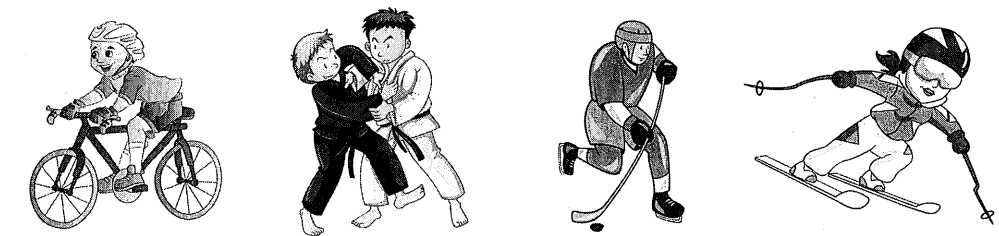
II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Put each of the following pictures with the correct name of the sports and games. Use the words in the box.

|           |            |          |           |
|-----------|------------|----------|-----------|
| badminton | fishing    | football | hockey    |
| cycling   | volleyball | skiing   | athletics |
| baseball  | judo       | camping  | swimming  |



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



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



9. .... 10. .... 11. .... 12. ....

2. Fill the words or phrases given below into the correct column.

|            |              |           |          |             |
|------------|--------------|-----------|----------|-------------|
| homework   | table tennis | shopping  | swimming | fishing     |
| aerobics   | jogging      | badminton | tennis   | video games |
| volleyball | housework    | soccer    | cycling  | camping     |
| karate     | yoga         | skiing    | golf     | basketball  |

| do    | go    | play  |
|-------|-------|-------|
| ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... |

3. Complete the sentences with the correct form of do or play.

- I like ..... tennis.
- Do you often ..... exercise?
- My brother ..... basketball for the school team.
- My friend ..... judo twice a week.
- His sister ..... yoya at the new sports centre.
- Anna enjoys ..... table-tennis in her free time.

## Unit 8: Sports and Games

7. My brother ..... football for the town team when he was young.
8. We ..... gymnastics at school yesterday.

4. Complete the sentences with the verb + ing of the verbs given below.

|      |     |      |       |          |    |
|------|-----|------|-------|----------|----|
| play | ski | swim | watch | practise | do |
|------|-----|------|-------|----------|----|

1. Tuan doesn't like ..... in the pool at the sport centre.
2. Sam hates ..... rugby but he likes football.
3. Tom loves ..... Judo.
4. They enjoy ..... the Olympics on TV.
5. We really like ..... in the Alps in winter.
6. Do you like ..... running in the morning?

5. Complete the sentences with the correct words given below.

|       |      |     |        |       |         |
|-------|------|-----|--------|-------|---------|
| throw | kick | hit | bounce | catch | pick up |
|-------|------|-----|--------|-------|---------|

1. In football you ..... the ball.
  2. In basketball you ..... the ball on the floor.
  3. In tennis you ..... the ball.
  4. In rugby ..... the ball to people in your team.
  5. In football the goalkeeper need to ..... the ball.
  6. In hockey you never ..... the ball.
6. Write the past simple from of the following verbs.

|              |               |          |            |
|--------------|---------------|----------|------------|
| E.g. to help | <u>helped</u> | to have  | <u>had</u> |
| to visit     | _____         | to be    | _____      |
| to arrive    | _____         | to go    | _____      |
| to remember  | _____         | to buy   | _____      |
| to return    | _____         | to take  | _____      |
| to rent      | _____         | to see   | _____      |
| to receive   | _____         | to think | _____      |
| to talk      | _____         | to wear  | _____      |
| to stop      | _____         | to put   | _____      |

to look \_\_\_\_\_  
 to move \_\_\_\_\_  
 to watch \_\_\_\_\_  
 to learn \_\_\_\_\_  
 to play \_\_\_\_\_  
 to live \_\_\_\_\_  
 to listen \_\_\_\_\_  
 to study \_\_\_\_\_  
 to clean \_\_\_\_\_

to eat \_\_\_\_\_  
 to give \_\_\_\_\_  
 to teach \_\_\_\_\_  
 to make \_\_\_\_\_

**7. Write the negative and question sentences.**

E.g. He watched TV last night. He didn't watch TV last night.  
Did he watch TV last night?

1. She bought a new dress yesterday.

.....  
 ..... ?

2. They were late for school.

.....  
 ..... ?

3. She went to a bookstore yesterday.

.....  
 ..... ?

4. I drove carelessly last week.

.....  
 ..... ?

5. I was ill last week.

.....  
 ..... ?

6. He stopped his car to take a photograph.

.....  
 ..... ?

## Unit 8: Sports and Games

7. She waited for you two hours ago.

.....  
..... ?

8. She lived in New York in 2009.

.....  
..... ?

9. It rained heavily two days ago.

.....  
..... ?

10. He finished his homework last night.

.....  
..... ?

8. Complete the sentences with the past simple of the verbs in brackets.

1. They (*see*) ..... a good film last night.

2. He (*buy*) ..... a lot of English books yesterday.

3. They (*be*) ..... students last year.

4. She (*be*) ..... in Da Nang City last week.

5. They (*wear*) ..... the uniform two days ago.

6. It (*take*) ..... me 40 minutes to get there.

7. They (*decorate*) ..... the room last month.

8. She (*teach*) ..... me English two months ago.

9. We (*decide*) ..... to buy something for lunch.

10. I (*receive*) ..... your letter this morning.

11. Mai (*speak*) ..... to me yesterday.

12. She (*write*) ..... to her friends last week.

13. I (*borrow*) ..... the book from a friend.

14. They (*watch*) ..... TV yesterday.

15. She (*send*) ..... a letter to her husband last week.

9. Turn the sentences into negative and interrogative forms.

E.g. I finished my homework last night.

*I didn't finish my homework last night.*

*Did you finish your homework last night?*

1. He stopped his car to take a photograph.

.....  
..... ?

2. She drove carelessly last week.

.....  
..... ?

3. They were in Rio last summer.

.....  
..... ?

4. We did our exercise this morning.

.....  
..... ?

5. My parents came to visit me last July.

.....  
..... ?

6. The hotel was very expensive.

.....  
..... ?

7. I had a bicycle when I was young.

.....  
..... ?

8. The children went to the zoo yesterday.

.....  
..... ?

9. Nga ate the last doughnut.

.....  
..... ?

## Unit 8: Sports and Games

10. They bought a new house last month

.....  
..... ?

10. Make questions and answers, using the cues given.

E.g. you/ go to the zoo/ yesterday/ Yes/ No

Did you go to the zoo yesterday? - Yes, I did./No, I didn't.

1. they/ return home/ yesterdays/ No

.....

2. Mrs. Robinson/ buy a poster/ Yes

.....

3. you/ send me those flowers/ Yes

.....

4. she/ receive many gifts/ No

.....

5. we/ meet her at the meeting/ last week/ Yes

.....

6. they/ live in this town/ in 2000/ No

.....

7. Tan/ teach Lan English/ Yes

.....

8. he/ mail his friend a postcard/ No

.....

11. Make questions for the underlined words.

E.g. They saw her three months ago.

→ When did they see her?

1. My father was in Ha Noi last month.

→ .....

2. He travelled to Nha Trang by coach.

→ .....

3. She went to the doctor because she was sick.

→ .....

4. Nam left home at 7 o'clock yesterday.

→ .....

5. Her mother gave her a blue dress.

→ .....

6. I went to Nha Trang last summer vacation.

→ .....

7. Mrs. Robinson put the poster on the wall.

→ .....

8. They returned to America two weeks ago.

→ .....

**12. Complete the funny story with the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.**

It (1. be) ..... Sunday, the day of the big game. The players (2. arrive) ..... early. They (3. be) ..... excited. Everyone (4. want) ..... to play.

There (5. be) ..... lots of people in the stadium. They (6. wave) ..... and (7. cheer) ..... when the players (8. walk) ..... on to the ground.

The referee (9. call) ..... the captains to the middle. The referee (10. ask) ..... "Where is the ball?" Nobody (11. answer) .....

All the players (12. look) ..... at the ground. There (13. be) ..... no ball. The referee (14. cancel) ..... the game.

**13. Choose the correct verb from the box, fill in the blanks.**

|                    |              |                |              |                    |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------|
| <b>Don't touch</b> | <b>write</b> | <b>install</b> | <b>be</b>    | <b>Don't order</b> |
| <b>repeat</b>      | <b>open</b>  | <b>listen</b>  | <b>water</b> | <b>call</b>        |

1. .... your names.

2. .... your mobile phone!

3. .... your books at page 20.

Unit 8: Sports and Games

- 4. .... a taxi for me, please.
  - 5. .... careful.
  - 6. .... to his explanation!
  - 7. .... these words again!
  - 8. .... these programmers on the computer!
  - 9. .... the flowers, please.
  - 10. .... coffee! I don't like it!
14. Choose the suitable imperatives in the box to finish sentences.

|                                         |                                    |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Don't clean my room.                    | Go straight for two blocks.        |
| Please fill it out.                     | Please bring me a glass of water.  |
| Please don't open the window.           | Please say that again.             |
| Don't eat candy, and get more exercise. | Please take it to the post office. |
| Please don't wake him up.               | Call me in thirty minutes.         |

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- 1. The package is ready. ....
  - 2. I'm sorry. I didn't hear you. ....
  - 3. It's cold in here! ....
  - 4. Here's the hotel registration form. ....
  - 5. "How can I lose weight, doctor?" ....
  - 6. "Where's Dad?"  
"He's taking a nap. ....
  - 7. "....."  
"Ok! Is that all?"
  - 8. "Maria, it's almost time to leave."  
"I'm not ready. ....
  - 9. "Excuse me, where's the travel agency?"  
.....
  - 10. .... I'll do it myself.

15. Fill in each sentence with an appropriate preposition.

- 1. Do you play sports ..... school?
- 2. Anne goes swimming ..... Saturdays and Sundays.

3. Sports is good ..... your health.
4. Jim is very good ..... volleyball and basketball.
5. My karate club is ..... Hoang Dieu Street.
6. What sports do you play ..... your free time?
7. Pelé was born ..... October 21<sup>st</sup>, 1940.
8. .... 1958, ..... the age of 17, Pelé won his first World Cup.

### III. READING COMPREHENSION

1. Complete the conversation with the words below.

|        |       |           |      |       |       |
|--------|-------|-----------|------|-------|-------|
| tennis | twice | favourite | game | often | sport |
|--------|-------|-----------|------|-------|-------|

- Peter What's your (1) ..... sport, Matthew?
- Tim Hmm, probably basketball. But I also like (2) .....
- Peter Are you a good tennis player?
- Tim I'm ok, I think.
- Peter How (3) ..... do you play a week?
- Tim What? Tennis or basketball?
- Peter Both.
- Tim Well, I play tennis (4) ..... a week, and basketball four times a week. I'm in a team.
- Peter Oh really? You do a lot of sport.
- Tim True. What about you? What's your favourite (5) .....?
- Peter Watching basketball on TV.
- Tim Oh, would you like to watch tomorrow's (6) ..... with me?
- Peter Sure, why not?

2. Read the text. Then answer the questions.

There are some games for children such as chess, skipping rope, hide - and - seek, computer games, and games. Computer games are my favourite. There are some good things about playing computer games. First, you'll become quicker and cleverer because you must play quickly and think a lot. Next, playing computer games helps me

Unit 8: Sports and Games

give attention on things better. This is useful for my studies, too. Then, playing computer games also helps me find answers to problems better. This is fantastic for doing Maths. Finally, playing computer games helps me get better at doing different things at the same time. However, children shouldn't play computer games for more than an hour at a time.

- 1. Name two children's games.  
.....
- 2. What are the write's favourite games?  
.....
- 3. How many good things are there about playing computer games?  
.....
- 4. Does playing computer games help you become cleverer?  
.....
- 5. What subject can benefit from playing computer games.  
.....
- 6. What shouldn't children do?  
.....

3. Read the passage, and then decide whether the sentences are T (true) or F (false).

Tuan and Khoa are students in grade 6. They are good friends. At school, they are in the same class. They live near school, and they walk to school every morning. In the afternoon, they often go to their sports club. They like sports very much. Tuan plays badminton, and Khoa plays table tennis. Sometimes they go swimming or play soccer with their classmates. They don't have time to go camping.

- 1. Tuan and Khoa are not in the same class. ....
- 2. They are good friends. ....
- 3. They go to school by bicycle. ....
- 4. In the afternoon, they often go to their sports club. ....
- 5. Tuan plays table tennis. ....
- 6. They don't play sports with their classmates. ....

7. They go swimming every day. ....

8. They never go camping. ....

4. Read Leo's report about his favourite sport. Choose the correct answer A, B or C.

"Water polo is a new sport at our school, but we have a good team now. We practice after school on Thursday at the Northside Pool and we're doing well in the National Schools Competition.

There are seven players in a water polo team. The game is a bit like football because each team tries to score a goal with a ball. But in water polo you don't use your feet – you catch and throw the ball with one hand. And you never stop swimming. A game lasts 32 minutes, and in that time you swim up and down a 30-metre pool lots of times. If you aren't fit, water polo isn't the sport for you!

For me, it's great, because I love being in the water and I can swim fast. I also enjoy being part of a team. We have some excellent players and we're all good friends. So it's fun and it's also a fantastic way to get fit."

*Leo Johnson*

1. People play water polo .....

A. in a stadium                      B. in a swimming pool    C. at the beach

2. His team plays .....

A. well                                      B. badly                                      C. in a new competition

3. Water polo players .....

A. often play football    B. bounce the ball                      C. doesn't kick the ball

4. In a water polo game, players .....

A. can't use their hands

B. sometimes swim 30 metres.

C. swim all the time.

5. Leo .....

A. isn't very fit

B. can swim quickly

C. likes playing individually

## Unit 8: Sports and Games

### IV. WRITING

1. Put the words in the correct order.

1. do/ when/ do/ you/ sport/ ?

.....

2. which/ you/ do/ sports/ at/ do/ school/ ?

.....

3. favourite/ are/ your/ who/ sports stars/ ?

.....

4. do/ you/ go/ how often/ running/ ?

.....

5. team/ sports/ play/ you/ do / ?

.....

6. what/ TV/ you/ do/ on/ sports/ watch/ ?

.....

7. football/ is / what/ favourite/ your/ team/ ?

.....

8. swimming/ you/ do/ go/ how often/ ?

.....

2. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

1. What sport do you like best?

What is .....

2. Mark plays football better than Tim.

Tim doesn't .....

3. Beckham was a very good football player.

Beckham played .....

4. How long have you played basketball?

When .....

5. Shall we play badminton this weekend?

How about .....

6. No sport in Britain is as popular as football.

Football .....

7. My brother is not so interested in basketball as I am.

I .....

8. It's good for you to do morning exercise regularly.

You .....

3. Write a short paragraph about your favourite sport.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

TEST FOR UNIT 8

I. Find the word which has a different sound in the underlined part.

- |                          |                                      |                        |                              |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. A. bad <u>mi</u> nton | B. vol <u>l</u> eyball               | C. bas <u>ke</u> tball | D. gym <u>na</u> stics       |
| 2. A. ju <u>d</u> o      | B. mara <u>th</u> on                 | C. p <u>o</u> le       | D. m <u>o</u> st             |
| 3. A. r <u>e</u> gard    | B. j <u>a</u> cket                   | C. ath <u>le</u> tics  | D. r <u>a</u> cket           |
| 4. A. jav <u>e</u> lin   | B. wat <u>e</u> r                    | C. arch <u>e</u> ry    | D. r <u>e</u> c <u>o</u> rd  |
| 5. A. ski <u>ng</u>      | B. r <u>i</u> ng                     | C. t <u>e</u> nnis     | D. f <u>i</u> ght <u>ing</u> |
| 6. A. r <u>a</u> te      | B. mara <u>th</u> on                 | C. sk <u>a</u> te      | D. congratul <u>a</u> te     |
| 7. A. bas <u>e</u> ball  | B. f <u>a</u> ntastic                | C. r <u>a</u> ce       | D. sk <u>a</u> te            |
| 8. A. t <u>e</u> nnis    | B. r <u>e</u> g <u>a</u> tt <u>a</u> | C. bas <u>ke</u> t     | D. e <u>l</u> ect            |
| 9. A. ath <u>l</u> ete   | B. t <u>h</u> ink                    | C. bir <u>th</u>       | D. t <u>h</u> ese            |
| 10. A. t <u>h</u> ese    | B. hou <u>s</u> e                    | C. hor <u>s</u> e      | D. increas <u>e</u>          |

II. Find one odd word.

- |                  |               |               |              |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. basketball | B. volleyball | C. football   | D. chess     |
| 2. A. marathon   | B. running    | C. swimming   | D. high jump |
| 3. A. stadium    | B. football   | C. sailing    | D. event     |
| 4. A. badminton  | B. always     | C. volleyball | D. aerobics  |
| 5. A. football   | B. tennis     | C. volleyball | D. boxing    |

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

1. My friend Mark is very good ..... volleyball. He plays volleyball very well.  
A. in                      B. on                      C. at                      D. with
2. We often go swimming ..... Sunday morning.  
A. in                      B. on                      C. at                      D. for
3. Last weekend, my friends and I ..... a football match.  
A. watch                B. watching            C. watched            D. watches
4. My ..... sports are badminton and basketball.  
A. fantastic            B. favorite            C. exhausted            D. sporty

5. You should buy a new ..... to play badminton.  
A. pedal      B. table      C. racket      D. shoe
6. .... is a running race of over 26 miles.  
A. marathon    B. weightlifting    C. boxing      D. athletics
7. Annie loves doing sports. She's .....  
A. hungry      B. happy      C. funny      D. sporty
8. It's fantastic to ..... gymnastics.  
A. have      B. make      C. get      D. do
9. They ..... the fencing competition last year.  
A. win      B. won      C. wins      D. will win
10. My sister often ..... badminton in her free time.  
A. play      B. plays      C. playing      D. to play
11. .... do you do judo? Twice a week.  
A. When      B. Where      C. How often      D. Why
12. All of us ..... at home yesterday evening.  
A. were      B. was      C. did      D. are
13. You have to throw the ball into the net when you play .....  
A. basketball    B. football      C. tennis      D. badminton
14. John ..... return to America last week.  
A. doesn't      B. isn't      C. didn't      D. wasn't
15. .... Liz buy a lot souvenirs for her friends?  
A. Did      B. Do      C. Were      D. Is

**IV. Put the verbs in brackets into suitable tenses.**

1. Kate (not go) ..... jogging yesterday, she (stay) ..... at home and (do) ..... aerobics.
2. You (watch) ..... the tennis match on TV last night?
3. When my brother and I (be) ..... small, we (go) ..... swimming every weekend.
4. My father (take) ..... me to the National Stadium five days ago.
5. Yesterday, I (go) ..... to the restaurant with a client.

## Unit 8: Sports and Games

6. Last summer I ..... Ngoc Son Temple in Ha Noi. (visit)
7. I (not go) ..... to school last Sunday.
8. She (get) ..... married last year?
9. My parents (be) ..... very tired after the trip.
10. I (buy) ..... a lot of gifts for my little sister.

V. Give the correct form of the words given to complete the sentences.

1. I did many sports last week and was ..... (**exhaust**)
2. I think sports and games are very ..... (**use**)
3. Stories about ..... people in the world of sports are often very interesting. (**fame**)
4. Please listen to the ..... carefully. (**instruct**)
5. The football fans cheered ..... for their side. (**loud**)
6. He gets a lot of ..... from football. (**enjoy**)
7. Playing sports is a fantastic way to improve your ..... (**fit**)
8. Cristiano Ronaldo is a Portuguese professional ..... (**football**)
9. Pelé is a ..... hero in Brazil. (**nation**)
10. Winning three gold medals is great ..... (**achieve**)

VI. Circle and correct the mistakes in these sentences.

1. Last summer my parents buyed me a lot of different gifts.  
.....
2. There was many people standing on the street.  
.....
3. The food was delicious, but most thing didn't cheap.  
.....
4. Did your uncle took you to watch the football match last week?  
.....
5. Do you play yoga at home or in a club?  
.....
6. Where was you last weekend? - I was at home.  
.....

7. The car stoped at the traffic lights.

.....

8. Paul is very tired because he didn't slept well last night.

.....

9. Do you take part in the marathon last Sunday?

.....

10. When did you buy this house? - We buy it three years ago.

.....

VII. Write imperative or request sentences.

E.g. You should go to bed early.

Go to bed early.

You should not stay up late.

Don't stay up late.

1. You should brush your teeth after meals.

.....

2. You should not play soccer in the street.

.....

3. You should wash and iron your own clothes.

.....

4. You should not eat too much candy.

.....

5. You should wash your hands before meals.

.....

6. You should not worry about the examination.

.....

7. You should tidy your room every day.

.....

8. You should not forget to write to your parents.

.....

## Unit 8: Sports and Games

VIII. Read the passage below and decide whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE?

Sports and games play an important role in our life. Doing sports regularly helps our bodies strong and healthy. Chess is an example of indoor games. There are a lot of outdoor sports such as football, baseball, volleyball, etc. Some people think playing sports is more fun than watching them on TV. Every year, there are some sports competitions all over the world. People play them to win medals for their country. Last night, there was a small marathon race in New York.

1. Sports and games play an important role in our life. ....
2. Chess is an outdoor games. ....
3. There are some sports competitions all over the world. ....
4. Doing sports doesn't regularly help us healthy. ....
5. There was a small marathon race in U.K .....

IX. Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the passage below.

Football is perhaps ..... (1) popular game in the world. A football match often ..... (2) about ninety minutes. There are two teams play against each other. Each team has eleven members. The players kick the ball ..... (3) goals. There is a goalkeeper to keep the goal safe. The goal-keeper is allowed to touch the ball ..... (4) hand, while others are not. The team, which scores more goals, is declared the winner. The referee is there to make sure that the game is fair. It's ..... (5) to watch a football match.

1. A. the most      B. most                      C. more                      D. the more
2. A. last              B. lasts                      C. lasted                      D. will last
3. A. scoring          B. scored                      C. to score                      D. score
4. A. by                  B. in                      C. to                      D. for
5. A. interesting      B. clumsy                      C. musical                      D. exhausted

X. Choose the letter A, B, C or D to answer these following questions

This is Alex. He is twenty years old. He is a weight-lifter. He is tall and strong. He spends 2 hours practicing weight-lifting every day. Weightlifting is a hard and dangerous sports to play. Sometimes, Alex hurts himself while doing the sport. But he never gives up. He wants to

be a champion in the future. All the family members are proud of him. He will take part in a sport competition next week. Would you want to come along and watch the match?

1. How old is Alex?

.....

2. What is his job?

.....

3. How often does he practice weight-lifting?

.....

4. Are family members proud of him?

.....

5. When will he take part in a sport competition?

.....

XI. Write the question for the underlined part in each sentence.

1. My mother cleans the house once a day.

.....

2. Children in my town travel to school by school bus.

.....

3. It took her three hours to finish the composition.

.....

4. I often listen to music in my free time.

.....

5. They go to the beach on the summer holiday.

.....

6. The homework was very difficult yesterday.

.....

7. They are planting some roses in the garden.

.....

8. Liz will send these letters to her friends.

.....

## Unit 8: Sports and Games

XI. Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the sentences with given words.

1. Playing/ volleyball/ interesting.
  - A. Playing volleyball are interesting.
  - B. Playing the volleyball is interesting.
  - C. Playing volleyball is interesting.
  - D. Playing the volleyball are interesting.
2. In/ first half/ the match/ our team/ score/ goal.
  - A. In the first half of the match, our team score a goal.
  - B. In the first half of the match, our team scored a goal.
  - C. In the first half on the match, our team scored a goal.
  - D. In the first half on the match, our team score a goal.
3. Students/ do/ lot of/ outdoor/ activity.
  - A. Students do a lot of outdoor activities.
  - B. Students does a lot of outdoor activities.
  - C. Students doing a lot of outdoor activities.
  - D. Students did a lot of outdoor activities.
4. I/ more/ interested/ go swimming/ my sister.
  - A. I more interested at going swimming than my sister.
  - B. I'm more interested at going swimming than my sister.
  - C. I more interested in going swimming than my sister.
  - D. I'm more interested in going swimming than my sister.
5. I/ do/ exercise/ twice/ week.
  - A. I exercise do twice a week.
  - B. I twice a do exercise week.
  - C. I do twice exercise a week.
  - D. I do exercise twice a week.

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

1. Simon is very good at basketball.

Simon can .....

2. My brother plays football very well.

My brother is .....

3. David likes playing badminton most.

Badminton is .....

4. Sports and games are very important in children's lives.

Sport and games play .....

5. Children take part in many after-school activities when school finishes.

Children do .....

## CITIES OF THE WORLD

## LANGUAGE FOCUS

- |               |                         |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| Grammar       | ◦ Possessive adjectives |
|               | ◦ Possessive pronouns   |
| Pronunciation | ◦ Sounds: /əʊ/ and /aʊ/ |

## GRAMMAR

## I. POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES (Tính từ sở hữu)

**Tính từ sở hữu** chỉ sự sở hữu của người và vật.

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| Subject pronouns<br>Đại từ nhân xưng | Possessive adjectives<br>Tính từ sở hữu |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| I                                    | My                                      |
| You                                  | Your                                    |
| He                                   | His                                     |
| She                                  | Her                                     |
| It                                   | Its                                     |
| We                                   | Our                                     |
| They                                 | Their                                   |

- Tính từ sở hữu đứng trước danh từ để chỉ sự sở hữu.

Tính từ sở hữu + danh từ (Possessive adjectives + nouns)

- Ta có thể thêm 's sau danh từ để biến đổi danh từ ấy về dạng sở hữu.
- "Whose" là từ để hỏi về quyền sở hữu trong câu nghi vấn, theo sau đó là danh từ và nghĩa là "... của ai vậy?"

E.g. This is **my** book.

**Her** mother is very beautiful.

**Our** car is very modern.

**My** phone is very cheap.

**His** name is Tuan.

## II. POSSESSIVE PRONOUN (Đại từ sở hữu)

**Đại từ sở hữu** dùng để chỉ sự sở hữu và quan trọng nhất đó là nó thay thế cho một danh từ, cụm danh từ đã được nhắc đến trước đó nhằm tránh lặp từ.

| <b>Possessive adjectives</b><br>Tính từ sở hữu | <b>Possessive pronoun</b><br>Đại từ sở hữu |
|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| my                                             | mine                                       |
| your                                           | yours                                      |
| his                                            | his                                        |
| her                                            | hers                                       |
| our                                            | ours                                       |
| their                                          | theirs                                     |

• Tính từ sở hữu (**possessive adjective**) cũng để chỉ sự sở hữu, tuy nhiên, chúng luôn được theo sau bởi một danh từ, trong khi đó đại từ sở hữu (**possessive pronoun**) thay thế hẳn cho danh từ đó.

• Lưu ý, "**its**" không có đại từ sở hữu, Thay vào đó sẽ thêm 's vào sau danh từ.

E.g. This book is **mine**.

Your book is not as interesting as **mine**.

How can he eat my food not **his**?

I can't find my stapler so I use **hers**.

## PRONUNCIATION

### I. CÁCH PHÁT ÂM

#### 1. Cách phát âm /əʊ/

Âm /əʊ/ được tạo thành bởi hai nguyên âm đơn là /ə/ và /ʊ/.

## Unit 9: Cities of the World

Bước 1: Miệng mở tự nhiên, lưỡi đặt ở độ cao trung bình, đồng thời phát âm âm /ə/

Bước 2: Từ từ kéo lưỡi về phía sau, đồng thời tròn môi để phát âm âm /ʊ/



**Lưu ý rằng âm /ə/ cần phải dài hơn âm /ʊ/ nhé.**

|         |         |       |
|---------|---------|-------|
| E.g. go | /gəʊ/   | đi    |
| slow    | /sləʊ/  | chậm  |
| snow    | /snəʊ/  | tuyết |
| cold    | /kəʊld/ | lạnh  |

### 1. Cách phát âm /aʊ/

Mỗi nguyên âm đôi đều được cấu thành bởi 2 nguyên âm đơn. Cho nên, để phát âm một nguyên âm đôi, bạn chỉ cần chuyển vị trí lưỡi và khẩu hình miệng từ nguyên âm đơn thứ nhất sang nguyên âm đơn thứ hai. Âm /aʊ/ được tạo thành bởi âm /a/ và /ʊ/.

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Bước 1: Miệng mở rộng, lưỡi hạ thấp. Đầu lưỡi chạm nhẹ chân răng cửa dưới đồng thời phát âm âm /a/.

Bước 2: Từ từ kéo lưỡi về phía sau, đồng thời tròn môi để phát âm âm /ʊ/



|            |          |                         |
|------------|----------|-------------------------|
| E.g. mouth | /maʊθ/   | miệng                   |
| shout      | /ʃaʊt/   | la, hét                 |
| about      | /ə'baʊt/ | về cái gì, khoảng chừng |
| loud       | /laʊd/   | to, ồn ỉ                |

## II. DẤU HIỆU NHẬN BIẾT

### 1. Âm /əʊ/

☞ “O” thường được phát âm là /əʊ/ khi nó ở cuối một từ.

|          |              |             |
|----------|--------------|-------------|
| go       | /gəʊ/        | = đi        |
| no       | /nəʊ/        | = không     |
| ago      | /ə'gəʊ/      | = trước đây |
| mosquito | /mə'ski:təʊ/ | = con muỗi  |

- “oa” được phát âm là /əʊ/ trong từ có một âm tiết tận cùng bằng một phụ âm.

|      |        |                 |
|------|--------|-----------------|
| coat | /kəʊt/ | = áo choàng     |
| road | /rəʊd/ | = con đường     |
| coal | /kəʊl/ | = than đá       |
| loan | /ləʊn/ | = sự cho vay nợ |

- “o\_” được phát âm là /əʊ/ với những từ có một âm tiết tận cùng bằng hai phụ âm hay phụ âm + e và trong âm tiết được nhấn mạnh của từ có nhiều âm tiết.

|      |          |                 |
|------|----------|-----------------|
| cold | /kəʊld/  | = lạnh          |
| comb | /kəʊm/   | = cái lược      |
| sofa | /'səʊfə/ | = ghế trường kỷ |

- “ow” được phát âm là /əʊ/.

|        |           |              |
|--------|-----------|--------------|
| know   | /nəʊ/     | = biết       |
| slow   | /sləʊ/    | = chậm       |
| widow  | /'wɪdəʊ/  | = bà góa phụ |
| window | /'wɪndəʊ/ | = cửa sổ     |

## 2. Âm /aʊ/

- “ou” được phát âm là /aʊ/ trong những từ có nhóm “ou” với một hay hai phụ âm.

|       |         |                               |
|-------|---------|-------------------------------|
| found | /faʊnd/ | = tìm thấy (quá khứ của find) |
| cloud | /klaʊd/ | = đám mây                     |
| bound | /baʊnd/ | = biên giới, giới hạn         |
| doubt | /daʊt/  | = sự nghi ngờ, ngờ vực        |

- “ow” được phát âm là /aʊ/.

|        |             |                       |
|--------|-------------|-----------------------|
| tower  | /taʊə(r)/   | = tòa tháp            |
| power  | /paʊə(r)/   | = sức mạnh, quyền lực |
| powder | /'paʊdə(r)/ | = bột, thuốc bột      |
| crown  | /kraʊn/     | = vương miện          |

Unit 9: Cities of the World

EXERCISES

I. PRONUNCIATION

1. Put the words in the correct column according to the pronunciation of the underlined part.

|                   |                            |               |                   |                |
|-------------------|----------------------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|
| ward <u>r</u> obe | all <u>o</u> w             | bo <u>a</u> t | pag <u>o</u> da   | <u>o</u> ur    |
| <u>t</u> ower     | jud <u>o</u>               | sl <u>o</u> w | <u>r</u> ound     | so <u>f</u> a  |
| ro <u>b</u> ot    | sou <u>th</u>              | bo <u>th</u>  | mo <u>u</u> ntain | sh <u>o</u> ut |
| fl <u>o</u> wer   | po <u>s</u> tc <u>a</u> rd | ro <u>l</u> e | <u>h</u> ouse     | po <u>e</u> m  |

| /əʊ/ | /aʊ/ |
|------|------|
|      |      |
|      |      |
|      |      |
|      |      |
|      |      |
|      |      |
|      |      |

2. Choose the names of the following, then read the words aloud (the first letter of each word is given).



1. f..... 2. m..... 3. n..... 4. s.....



5. o..... 6. b..... 7. r..... 8. c.....

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Label the landmarks and match them with the countries.

Sydney Opera House

One Pillar Pagoda

Eiffel Tower

Big Ben Tower

Mount Fuji

Great Pyramid

The Statue of Liberty

Tower of Pisa



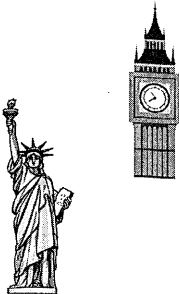
1. ....

Viet Nam



2. ....

England



3. ....

Japan

4. ....

Australia



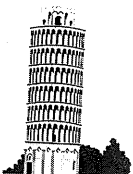
5. ....

France



6. ....

Italy



7. ....

USA



8. ....

Egypt

Unit 9: Cities of the World

2. Write the adjectives in the correct column. Some can go more than one column.

|        |           |          |          |           |
|--------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| modern | polluted  | quiet    | polluted | beautiful |
| sunny  | dangerous | exciting | windy    | tall      |
| new    | awful     | cold     | small    | historic  |
| huge   | ugly      | safe     | noisy    | wet       |
| big    |           |          |          |           |

| Weather | Building | City  |
|---------|----------|-------|
| .....   | .....    | ..... |
| .....   | .....    | ..... |
| .....   | .....    | ..... |
| .....   | .....    | ..... |
| .....   | .....    | ..... |

3. Complete the sentences with the correct words.
- The nightlife in a big city is **exciting/ boring** with a lot of entertainment.
  - Tomorrow is wet because it is a **sunny/ rainy** day.
  - The chocolate pie is **bad/ delicious**, and the boy had it all.
  - The train is really **full/ crowded** with many passengers.
  - My mother often makes a small but **tasty/ exciting** meal for lunch.
  - Vung Tau has a **sunny/ beautiful** tropical beach.
  - Young people find the life in a big city **interesting/ helpful**.
  - Oxford is one of the **old/ modern** universities in England.
  - The shop assistant here can give you **exciting/ helpful** advice.
  - Manchester is **good/ famous** for its nightlife and its football teams.
4. Circle the correct answer.
- That accident was **her/ hers** fault and not **my/ mine**.
  - I can give you **my / mine** red pen if you give me **your/ yours** blue one instead.
  - Is that **your/ yours** car over there?

4. No, that is Anna's brand new car. It's **hers/ her**.
5. I have a brother. **His/ Him** name is Nam.
6. This book is **mine/ my**. It has my name on it.
7. Excuse me. This phone is **your/ yours**. You forgot to take it with you.
8. This suitcase belongs to us. That suitcase is **hers/ her**.
9. He has a new car. It is **his/ him**.
10. We have new shoes. They are **ours/ our**.

**5. Complete the sentences with the correct possessive pronouns.**

1. I forget to bring my pencil. Can I use .....?
2. Lan sold her picture so this money is ..... .
3. Julio missed the school bus, but Tom didn't miss ..... .
4. Henry made his bed but his sister hasn't made ..... .
5. Those are the children's toys. They are ..... .
6. This horse belongs to us. This horse is ..... .
7. This ball belongs to me and my brother. This ball is ..... .
8. That motorbike belongs to my grandfather. It's ..... .

**6. Correct the underlined words in the passage.**

I was born in Nha Trang. Visitors to this city love (1) it sunny beaches and delicious seafood. When I was at school, I went on a picnic with (2) mine friends every month. We packed (3) us lunch and cycled to the beach. My friend Lan brought (4) hers speaker. We listened to music and sang (5) ours favourite songs. Some friends played (6) them favourite games. Those were happy moments of (7) me life. What about (8) your?

**Your answers:**

1. .... 2. .... 3. .... 4. .... 5. .... 6. .... 7. .... 8. ....

**7. Choose the correct answer.**

1. That dog belongs to my neighbor. It's ..... dog.  
A. our                      B. their                      C. his
2. Susan has got two daughters. They are ..... daughters.  
A. its                      B. her                      C. hers

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3. .... home is located downtown, so it's close to my work.  
A. We                      B. Our                      C. Ours
4. My brother doesn't like ..... new job because it's very boring.  
A. his                      B. its                      C. he
5. I don't think that sandwich is mine. I think it's .....  
A. her                      B. yours                      C. their
6. Mr. Allen, shall we go in my car or .....?  
A. yours                      B. hers                      C. his
7. .... friend is over there by the cafeteria. Can you see him?  
A. Me                      B. My                      C. Mine
8. Her friend says it's ....., but I think it belongs to them.  
A. his                      B. her                      C. our
9. My cousins phoned me from ..... house in Mexico City.  
A. his                      B. their                      C. its
10. John and Max have a skateboard. It's ..... skateboard.  
A. his                      B. her                      C. their
11. The blue car isn't my sister's car. The green one is ..... car.  
A. she                      B. her                      C. hers
12. The cat was hungry and tired, so it ate all ..... food and fell asleep.  
A. its                      B. it's                      C. it
8. Change the following sentences into exclamatory sentences, using 'What'.
1. She is a very good student.                      → *What a good student she is!*
2. The weather is so awful.                      → .....
3. The city is very beautiful.                      → .....
4. The buildings are so attractive.                      → .....
5. The cake is so delicious.                      → .....
6. The flowers are very lovely.                      → .....
7. The coffee is so strong.                      → .....
8. The Maths lesson is so interesting. → .....

9. Give the correct form of the words given to complete the sentences.

1. There are many modern ..... in Ho Chi Minh City. **(build)**
2. Merlion is a ..... with the head of a lion and the body of a fish. **(create)**
3. Britain's most common leisure ..... are watching TV and films and listening to the radio. **(act)**
4. William Shakespeare (1564 - 1616) is a famous ..... in the world. **(play)**
5. New York is an ..... city with many skyscrapers. **(excite)**

### III. READING COMPREHENSION

1. Read the passage and answer the questions below.

#### LOS ANGELES

Los Angeles, California is the most exciting city in the USA. It's got Hollywood, Disneyland, fantastic beaches and the Los Angeles Dodgers baseball team.

But Los Angeles wasn't always exciting. In 1900 it was smaller and quieter, and Hollywood was a small village. Then film studios arrived, and the village of Hollywood changed. Today it is part of Los Angeles, and Hollywood's 'Walk of Fame' is the most famous place in the city. It's got more than 2,000 stars on it!

It's always sunny in Los Angeles and there are lots of different attractions. You can go shopping on Sunset Boulevard (It's too expensive for me!), or you can surf on Venice Beach. There are theatres, museums, the biggest theme parks in the USA and the noisiest sports stadiums. Los Angeles is the best city in the world!

1. Where is Los Angeles?

.....

2. What is the most famous place in Los Angeles?

.....

3. How many stars are there on the Hollywood Walk of Fame?

.....

## Unit 9: Cities of the World

4. What is the weather like in Los Angeles?

.....

2. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to complete the passage below.

Sydney (1) ..... one of the world's greatest cities. It is the culture and financial heart of Australia. It is (2) ..... for Sydney Opera House. It is located on Bennelong Point (3) ..... Sydney Harbor. The opera house was completed in 1973 after 16 years of construction. A Danish architect named Jorn Utzon (4) ..... the landmark. It was very (5) ..... to create the building. The top of the opera house looks like sails from a boat or large shells.

- |    |               |              |               |                |
|----|---------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. | A. am         | B. is        | C. are        | D. be          |
| 2. | A. well-known |              | B. good-known |                |
|    | C. well-know  |              | D. good-know  |                |
| 3. | A. on         | B. in        | C. at         | D. of          |
| 4. | A. design     | B. designing | C. designed   | D. designs     |
| 5. | A. expensive  | B. wonderful | C. talkative  | D. intelligent |

### IV. WRITING

1. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first one.

1. My friends and I have got sweets.

The sweets .....

2. This motorbike belongs to you.

This motorbike .....

3. Those books belong to my sister's friends.

Those books .....

4. Mum has got a new bag.

That's .....

5. The coat belongs to me.

It is .....

6. Does that bike belong to him?

Is that ..... ?

7. We have two sisters, Mary and Susan.

Mary and Susan .....

8. These postcards are ours.

These are .....

2. Use the prompts to write this passage.

New York City/ exciting place. It/ biggest city/ the USA. It/ has/ most/ famous/ museums/and/ best/ restaurants and cafés/ the world! But wait/ minute, there/ another NewYork. Where/ it?

It/ the UK! It/ smaller/ New York City, but the people/ friendlier!

### New York

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

## Unit 9: Cities of the World

### TEST FOR UNIT 9

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

- |                       |                    |                     |                    |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>south</u>    | B. <u>house</u>    | C. <u>soul</u>      | D. <u>noun</u>     |
| 2. A. <u>cold</u>     | B. <u>photo</u>    | C. <u>continent</u> | D. <u>poster</u>   |
| 3. A. <u>city</u>     | B. <u>capital</u>  | C. <u>nice</u>      | D. <u>excite</u>   |
| 4. A. <u>designed</u> | B. <u>received</u> | C. <u>cycled</u>    | D. <u>rewarded</u> |
| 5. A. <u>tomorrow</u> | B. <u>tower</u>    | C. <u>crowd</u>     | D. <u>around</u>   |

II. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete each sentence.

1. What .....!
- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| A. weather nice   | B. weather nice |
| C. a nice weather | D. nice weather |
2. Manchester is famous ..... its football teams.
- |       |         |        |       |
|-------|---------|--------|-------|
| A. in | B. with | C. for | D. as |
|-------|---------|--------|-------|
3. Oxford University was built ..... the 12<sup>th</sup> century.
- |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A. in | B. of | C. at | D. on |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
4. The Golden Gate Bridge is San Francisco's most famous .....
- |             |             |           |             |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| A. building | B. monument | C. palace | D. landmark |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
5. The package includes a tour of Sydney's famous .....
- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| A. Opera House | B. Eiffel Tower |
| C. Big Ben     | D. White House  |
6. .... a nice day! Shall we go swimming?
- |        |         |         |          |
|--------|---------|---------|----------|
| A. How | B. When | C. What | D. Which |
|--------|---------|---------|----------|
7. France is the most ..... country to visit. It has about 76 million visitors a year.
- |             |              |            |             |
|-------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| A. visiting | B. expensive | C. popular | D. relaxing |
|-------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
8. .... do you live in? - Asia.
- |          |                 |                   |              |
|----------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| A. Where | B. What country | C. What continent | D. What city |
|----------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|

9. Do you have ..... in Da Lat during your holiday?  
A. time            B. good time            C. good a time            D. a good time
10. My family had a lot of ..... in Hoi An and it was a exciting trip.  
A. fun            B. funny            C. enjoy            D. enjoys
11. Mango is a ..... fruit and I like it very much.  
A. delicious    B. boring            C. heavy            D. peaceful
12. Britain's most popular ..... is fish and chips.  
A. drink            B. place            C. food            D. film
13. New York City is a big city. .... buildings are high.  
A. Its            B. It's            C. Their            D. Theirs
14. This camera belongs to my aunt. This camera is .....  
A. hers            B. mine            C. his            D. ours
15. My cousins phone me from ..... house in Mexico City.  
A. its            B. his            C. her            D. their

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### III. Complete the sentences with correct possessive adjectives.

1. They don't like fish. .... favourite food is steak.
2. Lagos is a lovely city. .... avenue is great for walking.
3. Peter has got a new car. .... car is very nice.
4. I have got a cat. .... name is Miko.
5. We have got two brothers. .... brothers are in London now.
6. Paul and Mike are from Sydney. .... family is there, too.
7. It's .... birthday today. He is 15 years old.
8. Listen, children! Don't forget to pack .... clothes for the trip to Singapore tomorrow.
9. Mr. Hung is telling .... friends about living in a big city.
10. She likes to give presents to .... grandchildren.

### IV. Put the verbs in brackets into suitable tenses.

1. Yesterday, I (get up) ..... at 6 and (have) ..... breakfast at 6.30.
2. My friends ..... a great time in Nha Trang last year. (have)
3. My vacation in Hue ..... wonderful. (be)

## Unit 9: Cities of the World

4. I ..... at home at the moment. (not stay)
5. It's 12 o'clock, and my parents ..... lunch in the kitchen. (cook)
6. I have a car but I ..... (not/ use) very often.
7. The swimming bath ..... (open) at 9.00 and ..... (close) at 18.30 every day.
8. I was so hungry, so I ..... something to eat in the shop. (buy)
9. We need some money so we ..... our car. (sell)
10. What ..... (you/ do) at this time yesterday?

### V. Write questions for the underlined parts.

1. My family moved to Sydney in 1997.  
.....

2. He travelled to Mexico by train.  
.....

3. I went to London in my last vacation.  
.....

4. The weather in London was very cloudy and windy.  
.....

5. My father is listening to music in the living room.  
.....

6. The students are playing football in the yard.  
.....

7. Mr.Tuan is working on the farm.  
.....

8. The doctor has some children.  
.....

### VI. Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.

1. The church is in the bank of the River Seine in Paris.  
.....

2. People in Viet Nam are very polite and friend.  
.....

3. What a colourful postcards!

.....

4. That city is most famous of its fashion shops.

.....

5. Mine flat is in the city centre, but hers is in the suburb.

.....

6. This notebook is your. Mine is one with no label name.

.....

7. Hoi An Ancient Town is very popular for tourists.

.....

8. What a comfort room!

.....

**VII. Read the text and answer the questions.**

Da Nang has a population of nearly 800,000 people. The Han River flows through the city. The city part on the east bank is newer and more spacious. The city part on the west bank is more crowded. There are five bridges across the river. The Han River Bridge is the newest one now. The cost of living in Da Nang is the lowest in the Central Viet Nam. Da Nang has many beaches. Among them, Non Nuoc Beach is one of the most beautiful beaches in the world. But walking in the street on a summer afternoon is not a good idea in Da Nang. There are not many trees so there are not many shadows. It is often very hot at noon.

1. What is the population of Da Nang?

.....

2. Which part of the city is more spacious?

.....

3. Which part of the city is more crowded?

.....

4. Which bridge is the newest?

.....

5. What is Non Nuoc Beach like?

.....

## Unit 9: Cities of the World

VIII. Choose the letter A, B, C or D to answer these following questions.

Paris is my favorite city. It is the capital city of France. It is very well-known as the City of Light. It is located on the Seine River. It covers an area of 105.4 square kilometers. You can see many fascinating things and sights in Paris. The most popular landmark is Eiffel tower. In Paris, you will find many shopping areas. One of the famous shopping areas is Mont Mart. It has a lot of wine shops, bakeries, clothing shops, restaurants, etc.

1. Is Paris the capital of Singapore?  
A. Yes, it is.      B. No, it is.      C. Yes, it isn't.      D. No, it isn't.
2. Where's Paris?  
A. on Seine river      B. in England  
C. in Antarctica      D. at sea
3. What is the area of Paris?  
A. under 100 sq. km.      B. over 100 sq. km.  
C. under 50 sq. km.      D. over 50 sq. km.
4. What is the most popular landmark in Paris?  
A. Seine river      B. Paris      C. France      D. Eiffel tower
5. Is Mont Mart one of the famous shopping areas?  
A. Yes, it is.      B. Yes, it will.      C. No, it isn't.      D. No, it won't.

IX. Put the words or phrases in order to make complete sentences.

1. after/ a/ holiday/ in Hong Kong/ I'm back/ short  
.....
2. visited/ of the city/ I/ the old part  
.....
3. had/ in/ It/ small shops/ a lot of/ short/ and narrow streets  
.....
4. spent/ sightseeing/ I/ taking photos/ two days/ and  
.....
5. bought/ for my family/ some souvenirs/ I/ friends/ and  
.....

6. at night/ the city/ and/ was/ dirty/ dangerous

.....

7. a river/ there/ the city/ is/ running/ through

.....

8. so many/ there are/ in/ this street/ shops/ shoppers/ and

.....

X. Write a paragraph of about 60 words about a city you know. You may include:

- the name of the city
- its location
- its attraction(s)
- its people
- its food
- the reason you like/ don't like it

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

# UNIT 10

## OUR HOUSES IN THE FUTURE

### LANGUAGE FOCUS

- |               |                                |
|---------------|--------------------------------|
| Grammar       | ◦ Future simple                |
|               | ◦ Might for future possibility |
| Pronunciation | ◦ Stress in two-syllable words |

### GRAMMAR

#### I. THE FUTURE WILL (Thì tương lai đơn với will)

##### 1. FORM (CẤU TRÚC)

###### (+) KHẲNG ĐỊNH

**S + will / shall + V-bare infinitive**

E.g. He **will go** home early.

*Anh ta sẽ về nhà sớm.*

###### (-) PHỦ ĐỊNH

**S + will / shall + not + V-bare infinitive**

E.g. They **won't see** her tomorrow.

*Họ sẽ không gặp cô ấy vào ngày mai.*

\* Chú ý: will not viết tắt là won't

###### (?) NGHI VẤN

**Will / Shall + S + V-bare infinitive?**

E.g. **Will you stay** at home tonight?

*Tối nay bạn sẽ ở nhà chứ?*

- Câu hỏi có từ để hỏi dùng với Will / Shall.

What / Where / When / Who / How /  
 What time/ How long/ How old/ + will/ shall + S + V-bare infinitive?  
 What/which + noun + will/ shall + S + V-bare infinitive?

E.g. What **will** you do tomorrow morning?

*Sáng mai anh sẽ làm gì?*

Which **book** will you choose?

*Bạn sẽ chọn quyển sách nào?*

## 2. USAGE (CÁCH DÙNG)

- Dùng will để diễn đạt hoặc dự đoán sự việc, tình huống sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai.

E.g. It will rain tomorrow.

*Ngày mai trời sẽ mưa.*

- Các từ chỉ thời gian sau thường xuất hiện trong thì tương lai đơn.

next week: *tuần tới*

next year: *năm tới*

next month: *tháng tới*

tomorrow: *ngày mai*

tomorrow morning: *sáng ngày mai*

tonight: *tối nay*

tomorrow afternoon: *chiều ngày mai*

in a few minutes: *vài phút sau*

## II. MIGHT (Có thể)

### 1. FORM (CẤU TRÚC)

(+) **KHẲNG ĐỊNH**

**S + might + V-bare infinitive**

E.g. It **might** rain tomorrow.

*Trời có thể mưa vào ngày mai.*

Unit 10: Our Houses in the Future

(-) PHỦ ĐỊNH

S + might + not +V-bare infinitive

E.g. He **might not** get on the taxi.  
*Anh ấy có thể không đi taxi.*

(?) NGHI VẤN

Might + S + V-bare infinitive?

E.g. **Might I** close the door?  
*Tôi có thể đóng cửa được không?*

2. USAGE (CÁCH DÙNG).

- Might được dùng để diễn tả khả năng một hành động, một sự việc có thể xảy ra trong tương lai hoặc quá khứ.

E.g. She **might travel** by motorbike.  
*Cô ấy có thể đi du lịch bằng mô tô.*

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PRONUNCIATION

Stress in two syllable words (Trọng âm với từ có hai âm tiết)

1. Trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết đầu

Danh từ, tính từ, trạng từ có hai âm tiết nhấn trọng âm vào âm tiết thứ nhất.

|         |          |            |            |
|---------|----------|------------|------------|
| Danh từ | parent   | /'perənt/  | bố mẹ      |
|         | student  | /'stu:dnt/ | học sinh   |
|         | member   | /'membər/  | thành viên |
| Tính từ | handsome | /'hænsəm/  | đẹp trai   |
|         | quiet    | /'kwaɪət/  | yên lặng   |
|         | lazy     | /'leɪzi/   | lười biếng |

|                 |        |           |               |
|-----------------|--------|-----------|---------------|
| <b>Trạng từ</b> | never  | /ˈnevər/  | không bao giờ |
|                 | seldom | /ˈseldəm/ | hiếm khi      |

**Ngoại lệ:** nếu từ có âm thứ hai chứa nguyên âm đôi và dài thì trọng âm nhấn ở âm tiết thứ hai.

|         |            |          |
|---------|------------|----------|
| balloon | /bəˈlu:n/  | bóng bay |
| mistake | /mɪˈsteɪk/ | lỗi      |
| today   | /təˈdeɪ/   | hôm nay  |
| tonight | /təˈnaɪt/  | tối nay  |

## 2. Trọng âm vào âm tiết thứ hai

Động từ có 2 âm tiết hầu hết trọng âm đánh vào âm tiết thứ hai.

|                |         |           |          |
|----------------|---------|-----------|----------|
| <b>Động từ</b> | begin   | /bɪˈɡɪn/  | bắt đầu  |
|                | delay   | /dɪˈleɪ/  | trì hoãn |
|                | correct | /kəˈrekt/ | sửa      |

**Ngoại lệ:** Với động từ có hai âm tiết nhưng âm thứ hai là nguyên âm ngắn và kết thúc bởi một phụ âm (hoặc không có phụ âm) có tận cùng là **er, en, ish, age, ow** ở cuối thì nhấn trọng âm vào âm tiết thứ nhất.

|        |           |              |
|--------|-----------|--------------|
| enter  | /ˈentər/  | nhập, đi vào |
| open   | /ˈəʊpən/  | mở, bật      |
| answer | /ˈænsər/  | trả lời      |
| finish | /ˈfɪnɪʃ/  | kết thúc     |
| listen | /ˈlɪsn/   | nghe         |
| borrow | /ˈbɔːrəʊ/ | mượn, vay    |

Unit 10: Our Houses in the Future

EXERCISES

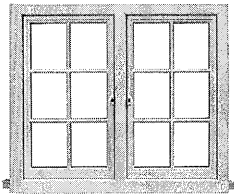
I. PRONUNCIATION

1. Put the words in the table in the correct column according to their stress pattern.

|         |          |         |         |        |
|---------|----------|---------|---------|--------|
| travel  | reset    | machine | kitchen | alarm  |
| resort  | review   | pollute | contact | locate |
| parent  | suburb   | manage  | decide  | action |
| writing | painting | island  | visit   | begin  |
| kitchen | working  | weather | temple  |        |

| Stress on 1 <sup>st</sup> syllable | Stress on 2 <sup>nd</sup> syllable |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| .....                              | .....                              |
| .....                              | .....                              |
| .....                              | .....                              |
| .....                              | .....                              |
| .....                              | .....                              |

2. Give the name of the following pictures the mark the stressed syllable in each word.



1. w.....



2. p.....



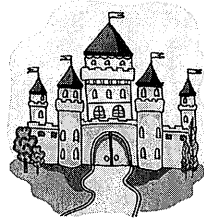
3. k.....



4. v.....



5. m.....



6. p.....



7. l.....



8. m.....



9. s.....



10. g.....

## II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

### 1. Put the appliances into the correct groups.

cooker

vacuum cleaner

tablet

washing machine

computer

microwave

smartphone

diswasher

toaster

| For cooking | For cleaning | For store information |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------------|
|             |              |                       |

## Unit 10: Our Houses in the Future

2. Complete the sentences with the appliances in the box.

|             |                   |                           |
|-------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| wireless TV | smart alarm clock | washing machine           |
| dishwasher  | hi-tech fridge    | robots          supercars |

1. Our kitchen is large enough for our new .....
2. In the future, ..... will take care of the children and do all housework.
3. A ..... of the future will tell you what to have for dinner.
4. A ..... helps us watch TV programmes from space.
5. This ..... uses artificial intelligence to program your day.
6. The ..... of the future will wash, dry and fold your clothes.
7. Future ..... will be electric, self-repairing, but not self-driving.

3. Underline the correct answer.

1. They are on holiday for two weeks, so they *will* / *won't* be here tomorrow.
2. I don't think Tom *will* / *won't* pass the exam, he isn't very good.
3. Don't leave your keys on the table. You *will* / *won't* forget it.
4. Susan *will* / *won't* be very happy if she passes the exam.
5. I'm afraid I *will* / *won't* be able to come tomorrow.
6. I can't speak now. I *will* / *won't* call you tomorrow.
7. I'm sure you *will* / *won't* like that film. It's very frightening. Let's choose another one.
8. Turn on your laptop tonight. We *will* / *won't* chat a little bit.
9. You needn't wear your cap. It *will* / *won't* be cold today.
10. I am really tired. I *will* / *won't* have a rest.

4. Complete each sentence by using might and one appropriate verb in the box.

|     |       |    |      |      |
|-----|-------|----|------|------|
| buy | clean | go | snow | stay |
|-----|-------|----|------|------|

1. He ..... to work by car.



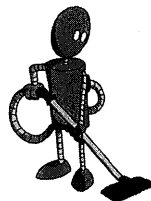
2. The weather is not very good. It ..... tomorrow.



3. In the afternoon I ..... at home and read books.



4. Robots ..... our houses in the future.



5. We ..... a house in the countryside and live there.



5. Fill in the blanks with *will* or *won't*.

E.g. Will you go to the party tonight? - No, I won't.

1. .... Nam play basketball? - Yes, he .....
2. .... Hoa come here? - No, she .....
3. .... they travel to Ha Noi next week? - No, they .....
4. .... you see her? - Yes, I .....
5. .... your brother be busy tomorrow? - No, he .....
6. .... Nam and Ba meet at seven o'clock? - Yes, they .....

## Unit 10: Our Houses in the Future

7. .... you go fishing next Sunday? - No, we .....

8. .... An call you back? - Yes, he .....

6. Make future simple questions.

1. .... (people/ live) on the Moon someday?

2. What .... (the cars/ look) like in 20 years?

3. .... (robots/ replace) humans?

4. Where .... (you/ be) in 2040?

5. When .... (humans/ five) on other planets?

6. .... (houses/ be) more environmentally friendly in the future?

7. .... (computers/ take) over the world?

8. How .... (fashion/ change)?

7. Choose the word that needs correcting.

1. She will takes you to the town on Monday.

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A B C

2. Don't worry. You will have a lots of friends soon.

A B C

3. Where do we meet her? - We'll meet her in the cave.

A B C

4. How long will the plan last? - It will lasts for three years.

A B C

5. The wedding will be held on May.

A B C

6. What does she go to school? - On foot.

A B C

7. I don't think will she come back.

A B C

8. The meeting will be held from 9:00 a.m at 10:00 a.m.

A B C

8. Complete the sentences with *might* or *might not*.

1. The sky looks cloudy. - It ..... rain.

2. I ..... watch the football game on Sunday; I am too busy.

3. You should ask him. He ..... know Susan's telephone number.
4. Jenny ..... be in the office. I can't reach her at home.
5. I have a lot of homework to do, so I ..... go to her party this weekend.
6. Where will you travel next year? We ..... go to Egypt, but we're not sure yet.
7. Don't go any closer. It ..... be safe.
8. You should introduce yourself; he ..... remember you.
9. We ..... visit my cousin in Australia next month but we don't know yet.
10. She ..... be on time for work because of the public transport strike.

**9. Fill in the blanks with *will* or *might*.**

1. Tomorrow it ..... rain in the north-west. The weatherman has said that.
2. My friend ..... be 12 next Monday. She has told me about it.
3. Hey John! Wait a minute. I ..... have a word with you.
4. I don't know. I ..... go to the party. (negative)
5. I'm going to take a coat. It ..... be cold later.
6. She ..... contact her boss next week. She has something to tell him.
7. Perhaps I ..... join a drama club.
8. Try calling Nick. He ..... go back home by now. (negative)
9. I think he ..... win. He is on good form at the moment.
10. They promise they ..... arrive at about 6 p.m.

**10. Complete the sentences with an appropriate preposition.**

1. Cars of the future run ..... electricity.
2. Phong's dream house looks ..... a UFO.
3. We'll live ..... a hi-tech house ..... the Moon.
4. Robots at home will help people ..... household chores.
5. Will your future house be ..... space?
6. Will robots take care ..... children?

## Unit 10: Our Houses in the Future

7. .... the future I will travel to the Moon ..... super car.
8. We might have flying cars ..... 2050.

### III. READING COMPREHENSION

1. Choose the letter A, B, C or D to answer these following questions

My future house will be located on a wide lake. It will be quiet and peaceful. There will be wide roof to protect my house from the sun and rain. I will grow a lot of flowers around my house. Every morning, I will water them and arrange some flowers in my house. Inside my house, there will be a modern robot to make the house clean and tidy. There will be modern and convenient appliances, too. Maybe I might buy a boat to travel around. I will order food and drink online. They might deliver them by helicopters.

1. Where will the house located?

|                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| A. on the moon | B. in the sky   |
| C. on a lake   | D. in the field |

2. What will protect the house from sun and rain?

|                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| A. a wide garden  | B. a big robot  |
| C. a large energy | D. a wide proof |

3. Will there be any robots in the house?

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| A. Yes, it is   | B. Yes, there will |
| C. No, it isn't | D. No, there won't |

4. Why might the author buy a boat?

|                     |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|
| A. to travel around | B. to go fishing |
| C. to sleep         | D. to buy food   |

5. How can he buy food and drink?

|            |            |              |           |
|------------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| A. by bike | B. by boat | C. at market | D. online |
|------------|------------|--------------|-----------|

2. Complete the passage with the words below.

modern   on   beach   palace   weather   comfortable

Next month, John's family will move to a beautiful (1) ..... It is (2) ..... an island near Cape Town. It has two dinning rooms, two living rooms and three bedrooms. All the appliances in the house

are (3) ..... . Everybody in the family can control them from a tablet or laptop.

There is a large garden behind the palace. Roses and daisies grow beautifully because the (4) ..... is very nice. The swimming pool next to the garden is big. There are many trees and some (5) ..... chairs around it. Life will be (6) ..... and interesting.

3. Read the text and match the machines (1-6) with the things they do (a-i). Three machines match with two things.

### My Dream Smart Home....

**The bedroom:** When I go to bed, the smart bed automatically gets warm. When I am asleep, it controls the temperature. In the morning, when I wake up, my robot makes me a cup of tea. I drink the tea in bed and then get up.

**The bathroom** has a smart shower. When my sister is in the shower, it stops after five minutes and says to her, "Your brother wants to use the bathroom now". The smart mirror says nice things to me like, "Your hair is great today!"

**The kitchen** has a smart fridge. It orders food from the Internet. My smart fridge orders food for all my family and it knows our favourite food. It talks to my family. It says, "Don't eat that, it's John's!"

**The living room:** The smart TV knows what I like and it finds things that I want to watch. It doesn't listen to other people.

**My smart robot:** My smart robot looks after the dog. It gives him food and it takes him out for exercise.

- |                       |                                       |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Smart bed .....    | a. It orders our food.                |
| 2. Smart mirror ..... | b. It speaks to my sister.            |
| 3. Smart shower ..... | c. It looks after my dog.             |
| 4. Smart fridge ..... | d. It controls the temperature.       |
| 5. Smart TV .....     | e. It speaks to me.                   |
| 6. Smart robot .....  | f. It stops after five minutes.       |
|                       | g. It doesn't listen to other people. |
|                       | h. It makes me a cup of tea.          |
|                       | i. It speaks to my family.            |

## Unit 10: Our Houses in the Future

### IV. WRITING

1. Use the prompts to write sentences with will. Use short forms where possible.

1. What/ you/ do/ tomorrow morning?

.....

2. He/ go/ to the beach/ with/ friends/ tomorrow.

.....

3. You/ have/ time/ finish/ your homework

.....

4. My parents/ visit/ my uncle/ Australia/ next month

.....

5. It/ not snow/ tomorrow

.....

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6. They/ select/ him/ for the football team

.....

7. Susan/ bake/ birthday cake/ her mother

.....

8. Children/ not go/ school/ in the future

.....

9. The plane/ arrive/ the airport/ shortly

.....

10. I/ not attend/ the party/ tonight

2. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first one.

1. Living on Mars sounds very exciting.

It's .....

2. I've been to this restaurant three times now.

This is .....

3. Computers won't be necessary because your TV will do everything.

You won't .....

4. Maybe Peter won't come to the party tonight.

Peter .....

5. I couldn't phone you because I didn't have your number.

I didn't have your number, .....

6. He began learning English three years ago.

He has .....

7. Very few cities in Viet Nam are as rich as Da Nang.

Da Nang is one of the .....

8. Although it was noisy, we continued to study our lesson.

In spite of .....

3. Write a composition of at least 100 words about your future house. Use the simple future tense of the verbs.

My future home/ be/ far away/ the city crowd/ pollutions. It/ be/ located/ near/ small river. It/ be/ cottage/ surrounded/ a lot of/ different/ plants, trees and flowers.

I/ have/ large/ library/ my house/ and modern facilities/ like/ the internet connection, satellite phone/ wireless TV/ modern household appliances/ security system. My living room/ be/ large/ and the window/ must/ have/ lovely view.

My future/ .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

## Unit 10: Our Houses in the Future

### TEST FOR UNIT 10

I. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

- |                 |              |               |            |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. A. robot     | B. receive   | C. smartphone | D. hotel   |
| 2. A. machine   | B. ocean     | C. column     | D. village |
| 3. A. classmate | B. tonight   | C. future     | D. mobile  |
| 4. A. discuss   | B. receive   | C. contact    | D. suggest |
| 5. A. housework | B. correct   | C. planet     | D. solar   |
| 6. A. repeat    | B. surround  | C. believe    | D. happen  |
| 7. A. washing   | B. housework | C. machine    | D. action  |
| 8. A. control   | B. decide    | C. perform    | D. manage  |
| 9. A. attend    | B. happen    | C. succeed    | D. replace |
| 10. A. open     | B. affect    | C. direct     | D. renew   |

II. Choose the best answer.

- Our dog is amazing - it ..... sing!  
A. should      B. must      C. can      D. might
- Bring your umbrella - it ..... rain later.  
A. can      B. might      C. must      D. should
- All students ..... wear their uniforms to school.  
A. should      B. will      C. may      D. must
- We ..... wash our hands before we have our meals.  
A. could      B. can      C. should      D. might
- Many people are interested in living ..... the planet Mars.  
A. in      B. on      C. at      D. by
- Will robots look ..... the elderly and children?  
A. for      B. at      C. into      D. after
- In the future, we'll live in a hi-tech house on .....  
A. moon      B. a moon      C. an moon      D. the moon

8. I ..... fifteen years old next week.  
A. am                      B. will                      C. will be                      D. be
9. A smart ..... will keep track of your food stocks and suggest recipes based on food items you already have.  
A. television    B. fridge                      C. dishwasher    D. clock
10. People ..... on Mars someday, but it is too expensive to travel there now.  
A. live                      B. are living                      C. will live                      D. have lived
11. She always comes to class on time. She is never ..... for class.  
A. late                      B. early                      C. free                      D. nervous
12. The party will ..... about three hours.  
A. start                      B. last                      C. finish                      D. invite
13. Do you think he ..... the match?  
A. will win    B. wins                      C. is winning                      D. has won
14. - Your apartment is so neat! Are you expecting guests?  
- Yes. My aunt and uncle ..... tomorrow for two-day visit.  
A. will arrive    B. arrived                      C. are arriving                      D. have arrived
15. The clouds are leaving, and the sun is coming out. It probably ..... anymore.  
A. is raining    B. isn't raining                      C. will rain                      D. won't rain

**III. Complete the sentences with the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.**

1. She ..... (come) here tomorrow?
2. We ..... (be) busy every day.
3. They ..... (not, visit) us next summer.
4. .... (you/ ever live) in a smart house?
5. I ..... (show) you the garden when it stops raining.
6. Phong ..... (draw) his future house at the moment.
7. People in the future ..... (not drive) normal cars. They ..... (have) flying car.
8. Would you like ..... (live) on the Moon?

## Unit 10: Our Houses in the Future

9. You never know what might ..... (happen) in the future.
10. Their family ..... (move) to a smart house next month.

### IV. Circle the correct preposition.

1. One day people will live **in/ on** space.
2. They live in a cottage **by/ at** the sea.
3. People living **in/ on** the countryside have a simple life.
4. Tesla cars run **by/ on** electricity.
5. There are many kinds of fish **in/ on** the ocean.
6. Her dream is to buy a yacht and sail **in/ on** the ocean.
7. Is there any water **on/ at** the Moon?
8. They spent a week walking **at / in** the mountains.

### V. Circle and correct the mistakes in these sentences.

1. What is Mark doing? - He draws his future house.

.....

2. My future house will be in the ocean.

.....

3. Robots will help people doing the housework.

.....

4. What will your future house be? - It'll be by the sea.

.....

5. One day, we might to travel to the moon for holiday.

.....

6. My future house will look like an UFO and it'll be in the mountains.

.....

7. Harry think we might have robots take care of our children.

.....

8. My dream house will be surrounding by blue sea.

.....

VI. Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word.

|       |      |       |       |           |
|-------|------|-------|-------|-----------|
| more  | so   | way   | about | expensive |
| spend | live | build | most  | have      |

**What will our future in 2030 be like? Below are some predictions:**

1. People will not use electricity ..... much, they will prefer solar energy.
2. Cars will be smaller and ..... sophisticated than today.
3. Robots will do ..... of the housework.
4. Plane tickets won't be so ..... and people will travel a lot.
5. Children will ..... classes by computer.
6. People will ..... hotels on the Moon.
7. People will ..... their holidays on the Moon.
8. People will ..... in beautiful big houses.
9. In the future smart houses will improve our ..... of life.
10. People won't worry ..... watering plans.

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VII. Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

**The Year 2030**

Hi! My name is Nam. In 2030, I will live in Viet Nam, on the one hundred and fifty-second floor of a tall apartment building. It will have a shiny white surface on the outside to reflect the sunlight and to keep it cool. On the inside, I will have central air conditioning. The big screen for me to watch movies will also be a fish tank. When it is switched off, I can see my pet fish swimming happily in it.

I will own a sky restaurant. My restaurant will be in mid air, customers will take a special lift in a capsule to enter my restaurant.

In 2030, Viet Nam will still be beautiful. However, the grass and trees are unlike those today. They will be mostly in shades of yellow or brown. Life in this time will not appear too different from today, except that the weather will become hotter.

1. Which floor of the apartment will Nam live on?

.....

## Unit 10: Our Houses in the Future

2. Why will the building have a shiny white surface on the outside.

.....

3. What will Nam have on the inside?

.....

4. How will customers enter Nam's restaurant?

.....

5. What will grass and trees in 2030 be like?

.....

VIII. Read this passage carefully, then choose the correct answers.

Technology will allow homes in the future to be "smart." Appliances will communicate with each other - and with you. Your stove, for example, will tell you when your food is cooked and ready to eat. Refrigerators will suggest recipes based on food items you already have.

Futurologists predict that many homes will have robots in the future. Robots already do many things such as building cars and vacuuming floors. But scientists today are starting to build friendlier, more intelligent robots that will be able to show feelings with their faces, just like humans. These robots will do work around the house such as cooking and cleaning. They will even take care of children and the elderly.

How soon will this smart home be a reality? There's a good chance it will be a part of your life in 25 or 30 years, perhaps sooner.

1. What will make future houses smart?

A. Technology   B. Computers   C. Humans   D. Scientists

2. According to the passage, the fridge of the future will be able to .....

.....

A. keep food fresher and lasting longer.

B. tell you it's time to buy more food.

C. give instructions on how to cook something.

D. look out for out-of-date food.

3. Robots nowadays are widely used in .....

A. house building

B. car manufacturing

C. public transportation

D. communications technology

4. Scientists are building robots that can .....
  - A. help take care of elderly people.
  - B. do all household chores.
  - C. show feelings with their faces.
  - D. all are correct.
5. Which of the followings is NOT mentioned in the passage?
  - A. Homes will be smart in 25 or 30 years time.
  - B. Smart appliances will be able to communicate with you.
  - C. So far robots have already done many things.
  - D. Robots will soon be more intelligent than humans.

**IX. Make complete sentences from the prompts, using the words in brackets.**

1. Many families/ own / battery cars. (might)  
.....
2. Vacuum cleaners / up and down stairs. (might)  
.....
3. I/ turn/ heater/ on and off/ my smartphone. (will)  
.....
4. This robot/ floors and/ flowers. (might)  
.....
5. She put/ dirty clothes/ washing machine. (will)  
.....
6. Dustbins/ move around/ house. (might)  
.....
7. My mother buy/ another cooker/ supermarket. (will)  
.....
8. There/ be one robot/ every house soon. (might)  
.....

## Unit 10: Our Houses in the Future

X. Rewrite sentences without changing the meaning.

1. What about living in an apartment in the future?
  - A. How about living in an apartment in the future?
  - B. Why about living in an apartment in the future?
  - C. When about living in an apartment in the future?
  - D. Where about living in an apartment in the future?
2. Having a robot is so convenient that many people buy one.
  - A. Many people buy a robot but it's convenient.
  - B. Many people buy a robot and it's convenient.
  - C. Many people buy a robot because it's convenient.
  - D. Many people buy a robot although it's convenient.
3. What is the weight of the robot?
  - A. How high is the robot?
  - B. How wide is the robot?
  - C. How heavy is the robot?
  - D. How long is the robot?
4. How much is a washing machine?
  - A. What's the price of a washing machine?
  - B. What is a washing machine?
  - C. How is a washing machine?
  - D. How many is a washing machine?
5. My future house will have 5 rooms.
  - A. There will be 5 room in my future house.
  - B. 5 rooms will have my house.
  - C. There my house will be 5 rooms.
  - D. My house will be 5 rooms.

XI. Write a composition of at least 80 words about your future dream house.

**You may use the following questions to help you.**

- Where will your future dream house be?
- How will it look on the outside?
- How will it look on the inside?

- Who will you want to live with?
- Who will do your housework?
- What will you do there?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

# UNIT 11

## OUR GREENER WORLD

### LANGUAGE FOCUS

- |               |                       |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| Grammar       | ◦ Articles            |
|               | ◦ First conditional   |
| Pronunciation | ◦ Rhythm in sentences |

## GRAMMAR

### I. ARTICLES (Mạo từ)

Mạo từ là từ dùng để đứng trước danh từ và cho biết danh từ ấy nói đến một đối tượng xác định hay không xác định.

**Mạo từ không xác định (Indefinite article): a, an**

**Mạo từ xác định (Definite article): the**

#### 1. Mạo từ không xác định: a, an

|                                                                |                                |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| "a" đứng trước một phụ âm hoặc một nguyên âm có âm là phụ âm.  | a dog, a game, a kite          |
| "an" đứng trước một nguyên âm (u, e, o, a, i) hoặc một âm câm. | an umbrella, an apple, an hour |

Cách dùng mạo từ a, an

Dùng để chỉ người, sự vật chưa bao giờ được nhắc đến hoặc mới nhắc đến lần đầu.

|                                                               |                    |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Đứng trước danh từ đếm được số ít.                         | We need a bike.    |
| 2. Chỉ nghề nghiệp nói chung.                                 | Lan is a teacher.  |
| 3. Khi dùng tính từ để miêu tả danh từ số ít.                 | A nice house       |
| 4. Câu cảm thán mở đầu bằng "what" kết hợp với danh từ số ít. | What a nice dress! |

|                                                  |                                                           |
|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| 5. Dùng trong các thành ngữ chỉ lượng nhất định. | A lot, a couple, a third<br>A dozen, a hundred, a quarter |
|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|

## 2. Mạo từ xác định (Definite article): the

Mạo từ xác định **“the”** đứng trước danh từ xác định, tức là danh từ đó đã được nhắc đến trong câu hoặc được hai người hiểu ngầm theo ngữ cảnh giao tiếp.

### a. Các trường hợp dùng “the”

**The** được dùng khi danh từ chỉ đối tượng được cả người nói lẫn người nghe biết rõ đối tượng nào đó: đối tượng đó là ai, cái gì.

|                                                                        |                                                                                       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Trước một danh từ nếu danh từ này vừa được đề cập trước đó.         | I saw a dog. <b>The dog</b> was chasing a cat.<br><b>The cat</b> was chasing a mouse. |
| 2. Khi vật thể hay nhóm vật thể là duy nhất hoặc được xem là duy nhất. | The Sun (Mặt trời), the world (thế giới), the Earth (Trái đất)                        |
| 3. Trước so sánh nhất.                                                 | He is the tallest person in my class.                                                 |
| 4. Trước số thứ tự                                                     | the first, the second                                                                 |
| 5. Trước tên nhạc cụ                                                   | the guitar, the piano                                                                 |
| 6. Tên biển, đại dương                                                 | the Pacific, the Atlantic Ocean                                                       |

### b. Các trường hợp không sử dụng mạo từ

|                                                                                                                     |                                                                        |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Trước các bữa ăn                                                                                                 | I invited Marry to dinner.                                             |
| 2. Trước các môn học, thể thao                                                                                      | He doesn't like Maths.                                                 |
| 3. Khi danh từ không đếm được hoặc danh từ số nhiều dùng theo nghĩa chung nhất, chứ không chỉ riêng trường hợp nào. | I don't like noodles.<br>I don't like Sundays.                         |
| 4. Trước tên quốc gia, tên châu lục, tên núi, tên hồ, tên đường.                                                    | Europe (châu Âu), Viet Nam, Ho Xuan Huong Street (Đường Hồ Xuân Hương) |

## Unit 11: Our Greener World

### II. CONDITIONAL SENTENCE TYPE 1 (Câu điều kiện loại 1)

Câu điều kiện loại 1 thường dùng để diễn tả một hành động hoặc một tình huống có thể hoặc không thể xảy ra trong tương lai.

**If + S + V (simple present), S + will/won't + V (bare infinitive)**

E.g. If I have the money, I **will buy** a big house.

*Nếu tôi có tiền, tôi sẽ mua một căn nhà lớn.*

If you don't study hard, you **won't pass** the exam.

*Nếu bạn không chăm chỉ học, bạn sẽ không vượt qua kỳ thi.*

## PRONUNCIATION

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### RHYTHM IN SENTENCES

#### NHỊP ĐIỆU TRONG LỜI NÓI

Nhịp điệu (**rhythm**) chỉ cách nhấn và không nhấn âm tiết tạo thành các kiểu mẫu trong văn nói. Những từ khác nhau trong một câu sẽ có những âm tiết được nhấn mạnh hơn, phát âm dài hơn và sẽ có những âm tiết được nhấn trọng âm yếu hơn và ngắn hơn. Việc nhấn nhả trọng âm này sẽ tạo ra tính nhạc hay nhịp điệu cho câu nói.

Những từ được nhấn trọng âm trong tiếng Anh gọi là từ nội dung (content word). Từ nội dung thường là danh từ, động từ, tính từ, trạng từ, và đại từ ( chỉ định, sở hữu, phản thân, và nghi vấn). Những từ này đóng vai trò quan trọng trong việc diễn tả ý chính của câu.

Ví dụ:

Danh từ: Mary, bus, breakfast ...

Động từ: drink, study, drive ...

Tính từ: red, small, nice ...

Trạng từ: quietly, smoothly, equally ...

Đại từ: that, this ...

Đại từ phản thân himself, herself ...

Những từ chức năng (**function word**) là những từ được đọc nhẹ hơn và ngắn hơn. Chúng bao gồm trợ động từ, giới từ, liên từ, từ hạn định, và tính từ sở hữu. Những từ này ít quan trọng hơn so với từ nội dung trong việc diễn tả nghĩa của câu.

Ví dụ:

Trợ động từ: may, do, have (nếu không có động từ chính)

Giới từ: under, around, near

Liên từ: but, not

Từ hạn định: the, some, each

Tính từ sở hữu: my, your, her, their

## EXERCISES

### I. PRONUNCIATION

Read the following sentences. Pay attention to the bold parts.

1. I will **buy** a **bag** for my **mum**.
2. It is **made** of **natural** materials.
3. We **have** a lot to **prepare** for the **picnic**.
4. **What** are you going to **do** this **weekend**?
5. **People** **cut** down a lot of **trees** in the **forest**.
6. **Noise** pollution can **cause** **hearing** problems.
7. We should **make** the **Earth** **greener**.
8. **Planting** **trees** is a good **idea**.
9. **Oil** and **coal** are **running** out.
10. **Remember** to **turn** off the **lights**.

Unit 11: Our Greener World

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Put the words given below into the correct column. One word can belong to more than one group.

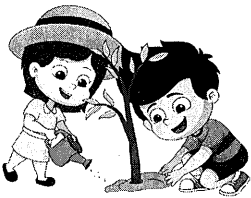
|           |               |             |                |
|-----------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| cotton    | plastic bags  | paper waste | old newspapers |
| waste     | bottles       | empty cans  | rubbish        |
| plastic   | rubber        | metal       | glass          |
| batteries | old clothes   | dirty water | engine oil     |
| ink       | kitchen waste | aluminum    | iron           |

| Reduce | Reuse | Recycle |
|--------|-------|---------|
| .....  | ..... | .....   |
| .....  | ..... | .....   |
| .....  | ..... | .....   |
| .....  | ..... | .....   |
| .....  | ..... | .....   |
| .....  | ..... | .....   |

2. Look at the picture. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete each of the following sentences.

1. We should ..... to prevent pollution.

- A. use reusable bags
- B. plant more trees
- C. turn off the lights
- D. save electricity



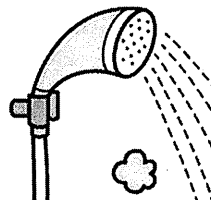
2. We can recycle old clothes and make them into .....

- A. leather
- B. compost
- C. shopping bags
- D. jogging shoes



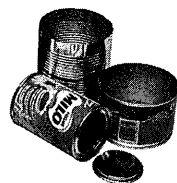
3. I think you should ..... to save water.

- A. have a bath
- B. go swimming
- C. heat water
- D. have a shower



4. Billions of ..... are thrown away every year all over the world.

- A. cans
- B. bottles
- C. cups
- D. glasses



5. We can reuse things like .....

- A. envelopes
- B. plastic bottles
- C. cloth bags
- D. glasses



5. People throw away millions of ..... every year.

- A. old car tires
- B. drink cans
- C. old newspapers
- D. household wastes



7. Will you ....., please?

- A. open the garbage can
- B. hang the clothes
- C. empty the dustbin
- D. collect the bottles



8. Don't throw that old ..... away.  
We can decorate it to make a flower vase.

- A. can
- B. glass
- C. bottle
- D. paper



## Unit 11: Our Greener World

### 3. Match the word with its meaning.

- |             |                                                                |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. reuse    | A. to keep something to use in the future                      |
| 2. reduce   | B. to give something to someone in exchange for something else |
| 3. recycle  | C. to use something again                                      |
| 4. save     | D. to make something start working                             |
| 5. wrap     | E. to make something less                                      |
| 6. swap     | F. to cover something completely in paper                      |
| 7. turn on  | G. to make something stop working                              |
| 8. turn off | H. to treat waste materials so that they can be used again     |

### 4. Complete the sentences with the words or phrases given.

|         |            |           |        |              |         |
|---------|------------|-----------|--------|--------------|---------|
| natural | exchanging | pollution | glass  | plastic bags |         |
| bin     | recycled   | reusable  | reduce | reuse        | recycle |

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- Use ..... water bottles instead of plastic bottles.
  - ..... your clothes with your friends or cousins is a good way to reduce the environmental pollution.
  - People should ..... the noise because loud noise can cause some more ear diseases.
  - Don't throw plastic bottles. We can ..... them to grow vegetables or small trees.
  - Put the used can into the recycling .....
  - This bag is made of ..... materials.
  - Do you always put ..... rubbish into the recycling bin?
  - We can recycle some items such as cans, plastic bottles, paper and .....
5. Fill in the gap with *a*, *an*.
- She read ..... interesting book last week.
  - Would you like to be ..... actor?
  - There is ..... book on the desk.
  - What ..... beautiful day!
  - Planting trees at school is ..... interesting idea.

6. He's ..... rich man.
7. She's ..... cool girl.
8. Do you want ..... orange? No, thanks.
9. My father is ..... honest person.
10. He is drinking ..... cup of coffee.

**6. Complete the sentences with *a, an, the*.**

1. Let's read ..... English story.
2. Andy and Tony have ..... day off.
3. .... apple ..... day keeps ..... doctor away.
4. Minh is ..... tallest boy of the class.
5. There is ..... shop round the corner.
6. .... old gardener is watering ..... plants.
7. He is always helpful to ..... poor.
8. I went to ..... hospital to see my uncle.
9. I have ..... black and ..... white dog.
10. .... bird can fly very high in ..... sky.
11. We started late in ..... afternoon.
12. The man is standing at ..... door is my uncle.

**7. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb.**

1. If we win the money, we ..... (*buy*) a new house.
2. We ..... (*go*) on holiday if there is time.
3. I will have no money left if I ..... (*buy*) that expensive car.
4. Alex ..... (*be*) late if he doesn't hurry up!
5. If you don't understand, I ..... (*help*) you with the exercise.
6. Greg ..... (*catch*) the train if he leaves soon.
7. If Peter ..... (*be*) late, we ..... (*wait*) for him.
8. The bell ..... (*ring*) if there ..... (*be*) a fire.
9. The bike ..... (*break*) if all three of you ..... (*get*) on it!
10. If you ..... (*not*) learn how to use a computer, it ..... (*be*) hard to find a job.

## Unit 11: Our Greener World

### 8. Circle the correct word or phrase.

1. If the weather *is / will be* fine, the children *walk / will walk* to school.
2. I *lend / will lend* you my laptop if you *promise / will promise* to be careful with it.
3. If they *don't do / won't do* their homework, their teacher *punish / will punish* them.
4. Jane *gets / will get* lost if she *doesn't have / won't have* the town map.
5. If I *see / will see* Ken later today, I *tell / will tell* him to call you.
6. My mother *buys / will buy* me a present if I *pass / will pass* my exams.
7. If there *is / will be* no water, all living things *die / will die*.
8. You *aren't / won't be* able to sleep if you *watch / will watch* horror movies.
9. Finish each sentence using one of the clauses in the box. You can use each clause only once.

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- a. you will make fewer mistakes.
  - b. you will be able to go on holiday.
  - c. I will go fishing with you.
  - d. If I get any information about it.
  - e. I will buy you that handbag.
  - f. If you practice it every day.
  - g. you won't have any accidents.
  - h. if he pays more attention to the lessons.
  - i. we will be late for the meeting.
  - j. he will get a pay rise.

1. If you save your money, *you will be able to go on holiday.*
2. If he works hard, .....
3. If you don't hurry, .....
4. Your English will be much better.....
5. If I have time tomorrow, .....
6. If you know more grammar, .....

7. He will make better progress.....
8. If I have enough money,.....
9. If you drive slowly.....
10. I will phone you .....

**10. Complete each sentence with an appropriate preposition.**

1. You can buy reusable shopping bags ..... the check-out.
2. The three Rs stand ..... Reduce, Reuse and Recycle.
3. These shopping bags are made ..... natural materials.
4. Don't throw old things ..... Try to find another use for them.
5. You should turn the tap ..... when you brush your teeth.
6. You shouldn't wrap the food ..... a plastic bag.
7. Give your old clothes ..... charity.
8. You should swap your clothes ..... your friends or cousins.

**11. Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.**

1. The USA is an rich country.  
.....
2. How many part are there in an unit?  
.....
3. Do you think he is a excellent actor?  
.....
4. I have a exam on Monday.  
.....
5. Excuse me. Where's a train station?  
.....
6. You are on time if you run.  
.....
7. If we miss the bus, we will taking the taxi.  
.....
8. If the weather are bad, we won't go to the park.  
.....

## Unit 11: Our Greener World

### III. READING COMPREHENSION

1. Read the passage, then choose the correct answers.

Every day of the year throughout the world, about twenty million paper bags and newspapers are screwed and thrown away.

Making paper requires a lot of wood pulp and the work of millions of workers. Many countries have had plans to recycle waste paper to save money and labour. In countries where there is the cooperation of the public, paper mills recycle as much as sixty percent of waste paper. Their simple work is to take away the ink, crush it up and make it into pulp again. For every ton of recycled newsprint, twelve trees can be saved. We can insist that the more paper people save, the more trees are preserved.

1. .... is used for making paper.  
A. Paper bag    B. Newspaper    C. Wood pulp    D. Waste paper
2. To save money and labour, many countries .....  
A. encourage people to use less paper.  
B. have plans to recycle waste paper.  
C. persuade people not to cut down trees.  
D. make plans to produce pulp.
3. How much waste paper do paper mills recycle?  
A. 6%            B. 16%            C. 60%            D. 66%
4. The word 'it' in line 7 refers to .....  
A. wood pulp    B. waste paper    C. newsprint    D. ink
5. Which of the following sentences is not true?  
A. Millions of paper are thrown away every day.  
B. Making paper requires a lot of labour.  
C. One ton of recycled paper saves twelve trees.  
D. People plant more trees in order to make more paper.
2. Read the passage then choose the correct answers.

#### Green Cities

What makes a city green? It's a huge challenge for cities to be earth-friendly. Not only do they have lots of people, buildings, traffic,

trash, and air pollution, but they also consume more than half of the world's energy.

Many cities in the world have taken up the challenge to be earth-friendly. Look at what some of these cities have done:

Reykjavik, Iceland, is run entirely on green energy. Its transit system uses hydrogen buses and most of its buildings use non-polluting energy sources like geothermal and hydroelectricity.

Malmo and Stockholm in Sweden are noted for their green spaces and parks and for successfully cleaning up their water and air.

Portland, Oregon, was one of the first American cities to focus on earth-friendly transit with light-rail and bike paths to encourage people to leave their cars at home.

Curitiba, Brazil, uses unique green methods for maintenance. Their grass parks are trimmed by sheep!

Vancouver, British Columbia, uses wind, solar, and water energy to generate power. Nearly all of the city is powered by clean hydroelectricity.

1. In what country is Malmo?  
A. Brazil  
B. Spain  
C. Sweden  
D. Iceland
2. How much of the world's energy is consumed by cities?  
A. one quarter  
B. one and a half  
C. more than half  
D. all
3. Which city is run entirely on green energy?  
A. Reykjavik  
B. Seattle  
C. Stockholm  
D. Portland
4. How are the buses powered in Reykjavik?  
A. diesel fuel  
B. hydrogen  
C. unleaded gasoline  
D. geothermal
5. How does the grass get cut in the parks of Curitiba?  
A. They use push mowers.  
B. Children stomp on it.  
C. People trim it off.  
D. Sheep graze on it.

## Unit 11: Our Greener World

### 3. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.

Three ways everyone can help make the Earth a greener place is to reduce, reuse, and recycle!

When people reduce it means they are using (1) ..... of something. This allows us to create less waste. Turning off the faucet when we brush our teeth is a simple way to reduce. This is a small action that prevents us from wasting (2) .....

Another small action people can take is to reuse things we already have. Taking bags to the store (3) ..... we shop for food is one way to reuse them. Using both (4) ..... of piece of paper before getting a new one is another way to reuse.

(5) ..... is when new materials are created from old ones. Paper, plastic, and metal are all materials that can be recycled. Things like newspapers, soda cans, and plastic bags can all be turned (6) ..... new objects if we take the time to recycle them!

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- |               |                |              |             |
|---------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. A. much    | B. more        | C. little    | D. less     |
| 2. A. energy  | B. electricity | C. water     | D. time     |
| 3. A. when    | B. what        | C. how       | D. while    |
| 4. A. ways    | B. sides       | C. parts     | D. points   |
| 5. A. Reusing | B. Reducing    | C. Recycling | D. Reacting |
| 6. A. out     | B. up          | C. down      | D. into     |

### IV. WRITING

#### 1. Write the first conditional sentences using the cues given.

1. If/ Sue/ not hurry/ she/ miss/ the bus

.....

2. Rita/ pass/ the exam/ if/ she/ study/ hard

.....

3. If/ he/ watch/ too much television/ he/ hurt/ his eyes

.....

4. If/ it/ not be/ sunny/ tomorrow/ we/ not go/ to the beach

.....

5. We/ visit/ her/ if / we/ have/ time

.....

6. I/ not wait/ if/ you/ arrive/ late

.....

7. They/ not play/ tennis/ tomorrow/ if/ it/ rain

.....

8. If/ you/ not set/ your alarm clock/ you/ not wake up/ on time

.....

**2. Write the first conditional sentences.**

1. You should work hard, or you won't pass the exam.

If .....

2. Henry fails his examination. His parents will be sad.

If .....

3. Sue shouldn't go out this weekend, or she won't have time to study.

If .....

4. I think it'll snow tomorrow. I will go skiing.

If .....

5. He should leave soon, or he'll miss the bus.

If .....

6. Don't play with matches. You will hurt yourself.

If .....

7. The film is boring. We go to bed early.

If .....

8. You don't bring a raincoat. You get wet.

If .....

**3. Write 6 complete sentences to have a paragraph about recycling.**

1. We/ make Earth/ green by/ recycle.

.....

2. Recycling/ mean/ take/ something old/ make/ it new.

.....

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3. Old paper/ become/ new paper.

.....

4. So, we save trees/ energy/ by/ recycle/ paper.

.....

5. If we recycle plastic,/ the Earth/ be green.

.....

6. Think/ before/ throw something out.

.....

## TEST FOR UNIT 11

### I. Choose a in each line that has different stress pattern.

- |               |             |            |            |
|---------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 1. A. plastic | B. carbon   | C. today   | D. picnic  |
| 2. A. manage  | B. reduce   | C. combine | D. explain |
| 3. A. symbol  | B. dolphin  | C. product | D. instead |
| 4. A. recycle | B. describe | C. borrow  | D. become  |
| 5. A. doctor  | B. exchange | C. onion   | D. forest  |

### II. Find odd word for each question, and circle it.

- |                  |             |             |            |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. A. reduce     | B. repeat   | C. reuse    | D. recycle |
| 2. A. plastic    | B. glass    | C. metal    | D. bag     |
| 3. A. floods     | B. rubbish  | C. litter   | D. garbage |
| 4. A. refillable | B. reusable | C. recycled | D. repair  |
| 5. A. bottle     | B. bag      | C. bin      | D. paper   |

### III. Choose the correct answers.

1. .... pollution can cause hearing loss.  
A. Air                      B. Water                      C. Noise                      D. Soil
2. What's ..... time? I have ..... football match at 3 o'clock.  
A. the - a                      B. a - the                      C. a - a                      D. an - the
3. If people ..... public transport, there will be less pollution.  
A. use                      B. will use                      C. can use                      D. used
4. .... we miss the last bus, we will have to walk home.  
A. As                      B. When                      C. If                      D. Unless
5. People have ..... this beach with a lot of trash.  
A. spoiled                      B. cleaned                      C. collected                      D. protected
6. He got a ..... for parking on double yellow lines.  
A. fee                      B. ticket                      C. fine                      D. token
7. By sticking labels over the address you can ..... envelopes.  
A. recycle                      B. reduce                      C. reuse                      D. return

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8. Because plastic bags are very hard to ....., they will cause pollution.  
A. dissolve      B. wrap      C. tear      D. collect
9. These materials can be ..... into other packaging products.  
A. reused      B. reduced      C. removed      D. recycled
10. If we ..... waste paper, we will save a lot of trees.  
A. repeat      B. recycle      C. rewrite      D. remake
11. If we plant more trees in the schoolyard, the school will become a ..... place.  
A. greener      B. darker      C. dirtier      D. more polluted
12. "Why do you often forget to ..... the lights when you go out of the classroom?"  
A. turn on      B. turn off      C. close      D. shut down
13. "What can we do ..... air pollution?"  
A. reduce      B. to reduce      C. reducing      D. to reducing
14. You can save money while shopping by only buying ..... you need.  
A. what      B. it      C. this      D. that
15. Please collect all recyclable materials, and take them to the ..... factory.  
A. recycle      B. recycled      C. recyclable      D. recycling
16. This newspaper is made of ..... paper.  
A. recycle      B. recycled      C. old      D. waste
17. If we all use ..... bags, we'll help the environment.  
A. new      B. cheap      C. reusable      D. reduced
18. These three Rs ..... reduce, reuse, and recycle.  
A. stand up      B. stand for      C. ask for      D. means
19. If there is a rubbish bin in every class, the classroom will become .....  
A. harmful      B. lighter      C. dirtier      D. cleaner
20. Don't throw rubbish into the river because you will make it .....  
A. greener      B. dirty      C. cleaner      D. fresher

IV. Underline the correct words.

1. These materials are **recycled/ reduced** into other packaging products.
2. These containers are **refutable/ reusable**. You can use them again.
3. Try to **reduce/ reuse** the amount of wastes you produce.
4. Please turn the television **on/ off** before you go to bed.
5. Take these old newspapers to the **recycling/ recycled** bin.
6. If more people cycle, there will be **less/ more** air pollution.
7. **Recycle/ Reuse** old clothing by donating it to a local charity.
8. We can **waste/ save** a lot of trees if we recycle waste paper.

V. Fill in the gaps with a, an, the or o (no article).

1. John took ..... umbrella with him because it was raining.
2. The girls were at ..... seaside last Sunday.
3. It was quite late so we hurried ..... home.
4. Please turn off ..... lights when you don't need them.
5. My grandfather has ..... bussiness of his own.
6. It's a pleasure to do business with such ..... efficient organization.
7. You should boil only ..... amount of water you need.
8. There is ..... green door and ..... red roof.

VI. Complete each sentence with an appropriate preposition.

1. You can buy reusable shopping bags ..... the check-out.
2. The three Rs stand ..... Reduce, Reuse and Recycle.
3. These shopping bags are made ..... natural materials.
4. Don't throw old things ..... . Try to find another use for them.
5. You should turn the tap ..... when you brush your teeth.
6. You shouldn't wrap the food ..... a plastic bag.
7. Give your old clothes ..... charity.
8. You should swap your clothes ..... your friends or cousins.
9. If the weather is fine, we'll go ..... picnic.
10. They are preparing ..... the planting campaign.

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VII. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. Water in the area is severely ..... (pollute)
2. Recycling also helps control ..... pollution by reducing waste. (environment)
3. You shouldn't buy food wrapped in a lot of ..... (package)
4. These bags are ..... They can be used many times. (reuse)
5. .... causes global warming. (deforest)
6. Many paperboard cartons are made of ..... paper. (recycle)
7. To save ....., turn off lights and television when not in use. (electric)
8. If we pollute the air, we will have ..... problems. (breathe)

VIII. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. If we (*send*) ..... an invitation, our friends (*come*) ..... to our party.
2. If Rita (*forget*) ..... her homework, the teacher (*give*) ..... her a low mark.
3. If they (*go*) ..... to the disco, they (*listen*) ..... to loud music.
4. If you (*wait*) ..... a minute, I (*ask*) ..... my parents.
5. If I (*find*) ..... his telephone number, I (*call*) ..... him.
6. If they (*not hurry*) ....., they (*not catch*) ..... the train.
7. We (*go*) ..... if the weather (*not be*) ..... so bad.
8. If Peter not (*study*) ..... harder, he (*not get*) ..... better marks.
9. You (*be*) ..... late for class if you (*not hurry*) .....
10. If we (*take*) ..... the bus, we (*not arrive*) ..... in time.

IX. Read the following passage, and then answer the questions below.

### Ways to Make Our World Greener

#### 1. Recycle

Recycle everything you can, not just the soda cans that give you money. Sure, a little extra money is handy, but go the extra mile and collect everything: old paper, bottles, even batteries.

## 2. Pick up litter

Go to a popular park or street and pick up litter. Sort out the recyclables from the refuse, and be sure to wear gloves; you never know where the trash has been.

## 3. Inform and motivate others

This can be as simple as telling a friend, or as ambitious as starting a local group, or even a worldwide organization.

## 4. Don't throw away old things

Things like clothes and old equipment can be donated. Old bottles and egg cartons can be made into neat crafts. Leftovers can be used to make compost.

## 5. Compost

As mentioned above, old and half-eaten food can be good fertilizer for a local garden. Just be sure of what is in the food. Be sure to include grass and lawn clippings and to turn your pile over.

1. How many ways are there to make our world greener?  
.....
2. What should we do with old clothes and old equipment?  
.....
3. What should we do with these things: old paper, bottles, batteries?  
.....
4. What can old bottles and egg cartons be used to do?  
.....
5. What can fertilizer be made from?  
.....
6. What do the writer mean by "sort out"?  
.....
7. What should we wear when we sort out litter?  
.....

## X. Read the text and then choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

People pollute the environment by throwing litter or garbage all over the places every day. They also dump empty bottles or cans into rivers,

## Unit 11: Our Greener World

lakes and seas, thus making the water unclean. They also cut a lot of trees to get wood pulp for making paper. To protect the environment, every one of us should classify and put the garbage in a certain bag for making compost and they should recycle the paper to avoid cutting a lot of trees, by doing so, we protect our environment. We also should plant more and more green trees because trees help to hold the soil, prevent us from floods and give us fresh air and shade in summer.

1. People damage the environment every day by .....  
A. making a lot of paper.                      B. wasting the things.  
C. throwing the litter or garbage.      D. making compost.
2. For making paper, people mainly .....  
A. cut trees.                                      B. recycle garbage.  
C. plant trees.                                  D. buy trees
3. We should classify and put the garbage in a certain bag for .....  
A. making paper.                              B. reusing it.  
C. collecting easily.                          D. making compost.
4. We should recycle the paper to avoid .....  
A. wasting time                                  B. flooding  
C. wasting money                              D. cutting many trees
5. Why should we plant more and more trees?  
A. To keep our environment unclean.  
B. To help people in their work.  
C. To get wood pulp for making fire.  
D. To prevent us from floods.

XI. Put these words or phrases in the right order to make sentences.

1. If/ is polluted/ fish/ the river/ will die.  
.....
2. We/ recycle rubbish/ should/ try to.  
.....
3. Don't throw/ plastic bags/ the/ because/ can reuse them/ you.  
.....

4. You/ should/ when/ use reusable bags/ you go shopping.

.....

5. If/ there/ people recycle more/ pollution/ will be less.

.....

## **XII. Rewrite sentences without changing the meaning**

1. We can use this bottle once again.

A. We can reduce this bottle.

B. We can reuse this bottle.

C. We can refill this bottle.

D. We can recycle this bottle.

2. This recycling bin belongs to them.

A. This recycling bin is them.

B. This recycling bin is their.

C. This recycling bin is theirs.

D. This recycling bin is they's.

3. My house is behind the hotel.

A. The hotel is in front of my house.

B. The hotel is between my house.

C. My house is opposite the hotel.

D. My house is next to the hotel.

4. Shall we raise fund for the charity this weekend?

A. Don't raise fund for the charity this weekend.

B. Please raise fund for the charity this weekend.

C. Let's raise fund for the charity this weekend.

D. Why raise fund for the charity this weekend.

5. What is your father's job?

A. What does your father do?

B. What is job your father do?

C. What does your father do job?

D. What do your father do?

# UNIT 12

## ROBOTS

### LANGUAGE FOCUS

- |               |                                            |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------|
| Grammar       | ◦ Superlative adjectives: short adjectives |
| Pronunciation | ◦ Tones in statement                       |

### GRAMMAR

#### Superlative adjectives: short adjectives

(So sánh nhất của tính từ ngắn)

So sánh nhất là dạng so sánh sử dụng đối với người và vật để chỉ đối tượng đó vượt trội hẳn so với các đối tượng trong cùng một nhóm (nhóm so sánh phải từ 3 người/ vật trở lên).

Superlative  
So sánh nhất

Ý nghĩa: Người vật nổi bật nhất về điểm nào đó trong nhóm người/ vật từ ba trở lên.

Công thức: **S + to be + the + short Adj + est + N + of/ in**

Ví dụ: Henry is the tallest student in the class.

Cách thêm - est sau tính từ ngắn

a. Với tính từ có quy tắc

|                                                      |                                                                |
|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Tính từ kết thúc bởi một phụ âm thêm -est            | old – oldest; near – nearest<br>tall – tallest; cold – coldest |
| Tính từ kết thúc bởi nguyên âm “e”, chỉ cần thêm -st | nice – nicest                                                  |

|                                                                                                              |                                                        |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| Tính từ kết thúc bởi 1 nguyên âm (u, e, o, a, i) + 1 phụ âm, gấp đôi phụ âm cuối và thêm est.                | big – biggest; fat – fattest<br>hot – hottest          |
| Tính từ có hai âm tiết nhưng kết thúc là y đổi y – i thêm est.                                               | happy – happiest; busy – busiest<br>pretty – prettiest |
| Một số tính từ có hai âm tiết kết thúc bằng “et, ow, le, er” thì áp dụng quy tắc thêm -est như tính từ ngắn. | simple – simplest<br>narrow – narrowest                |

### b. Một số tính từ bất quy tắc

| Tính từ    | So sánh nhất       |
|------------|--------------------|
| good       | best               |
| bad        | worst              |
| little     | least              |
| many/ much | most               |
| far        | farthest/ furthest |
| old        | oldest/ eldest     |

## PRONUNCIATION

### 1. Ngữ điệu

- Ngữ điệu là sự lên và xuống giọng khi nói (*up and down*).
- Nó rất quan trọng đối với người nghe, vì nếu lên xuống giọng không đúng chỗ, có thể dẫn đến hiểu lầm, hoặc tạo ra cảm giác khó chịu.
- Có 2 loại ngữ điệu chính trong tiếng Anh đó là ngữ điệu lên (*the rising tune*) và ngữ điệu xuống (*the falling tune*).
- Mỗi loại câu tùy thuộc vào mục đích sử dụng lại có một quy tắc nhấn ngữ điệu khác nhau.

## Unit 12: Robots

### 2. Tones in statement (Ngữ điệu trong câu trần thuật)

Câu trần thuật là những câu kể bình thường, kết thúc bằng dấu chấm. Câu trần thuật thường chứa đựng thông tin hoặc các câu chuyện từ người nói. Tuy nhiên khi kết thúc các câu trần thuật, chúng ta cần xuống giọng để người nghe hiểu về nhịp điệu của cuộc nói chuyện. Nếu bạn không xuống giọng ở cuối câu, người nghe sẽ cảm thấy hẫng vì không biết câu chuyện của bạn đã kết thúc hay chưa.

E.g.

Nam likes reading **books**. *Nam thích đọc sách.*

My sister is **a teacher**. *Chị gái tôi là giáo viên.*

We play football **every weekend**. *Chúng tôi chơi bóng đá vào cuối tuần.*

## EXERCISES

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### I. PRONUNCIATION

1. Practice reading out the sentences. Pay attention to bold syllables and the tone.

1. We **use** robots to **guard** our **house**.
2. Robots will **recognise** our **faces**.
3. Robots will **make** coffee in the near **future**.
4. I do **not think** robots will be **useful** in our **future**.
5. We will **live** more **comfortably** with **robots**.
6. People will **use** robots to **do bad things**.

2. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

- |                  |              |              |               |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. human      | B. repair    | C. statement | D. language   |
| 2. A. design     | B. household | C. subject   | D. follow     |
| 3. A. educate    | B. hospital  | C. paragraph | D. understand |
| 4. A. between    | B. welcome   | C. improve   | D. complete   |
| 5. A. restaurant | B. adjective | C. imagine   | D. difficult  |

## II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Put the words in the box into two groups.

cow                      boy                      oil                      shout                      noisy  
cloud                      house                      enjoy                      mouse                      town  
boil                      voice                      toy                      noun                      round

| /ɔɪ/ | /aʊ/ |
|------|------|
|      |      |
|      |      |
|      |      |
|      |      |
|      |      |
|      |      |
|      |      |

2. Give the names of the following pictures. (first letter of each word is given).



1. f .....



2. c .....



3. h .....

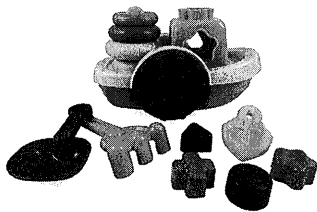


4. b .....

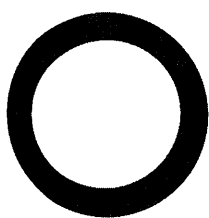
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5. m .....



6. t .....



7. r .....



8. b .....

3. Fill in the missing forms of the degrees of comparisons (comparatives and superlatives).

| Adjective  | Comparative | Superlative |
|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. fat     |             |             |
| 2. cheap   |             |             |
| 3. young   |             |             |
| 4. easy    |             |             |
| 5. tall    |             |             |
| 6. long    |             |             |
| 7. cute    |             |             |
| 8. short   |             |             |
| 9. lazy    |             |             |
| 10. large  |             |             |
| 11. big    |             |             |
| 12. weak   |             |             |
| 13. strong |             |             |

|                |  |  |
|----------------|--|--|
| 14. small      |  |  |
| 15. nice       |  |  |
| 16. quiet      |  |  |
| 17. good       |  |  |
| 18. far        |  |  |
| 19. much/ many |  |  |
| 20. little     |  |  |

4. Complete the sentences, using the superlative forms of the adjectives.

- Tom's very **quiet**. He's ..... boy in the class.
- Mount Everest is very **high**. It's ..... mountain in the world.
- I think geography is **easy**. It's ..... subject in school.
- It's very **wet** today. It's ..... day of the year.
- Linda is very **nice**. She's ..... girl I know.
- Tony's exam results are **low**. They're ..... results in the school.
- My friend Jack is very **funny**. He's ..... boy in the class.
- Neptune often has freezing **cold** weather. It's ..... planet in the solar system.

5. Complete each of the following sentences with superlatives.

- It's the **(clever)** ..... robot I've ever known.
- This is **(clean)** ..... room in my house.
- In my opinion, John is one of **(lucky)** ..... men in the world.
- Mount Everest is **(high)** ..... mountain in the world.
- Sam draws **(good)** ..... pictures of the doctor robots.
- The blue whale is **(big)** ..... animal in the world.
- This is Ant Robot, one of **(tiny)** ..... robots in this show.
- I'm sure this is **(strong)** ..... robot in this competition.
- Our robot gave **(quick)** ..... answer among 20 robots in this round.
- This is **(dark)** ..... colour we can use to paint our robot.

## Unit 12: Robots

6. Complete each of the following sentences with comparatives or superlatives.

1. Ho Chi Minh City is the (big) ..... city in Viet Nam.
2. The Great Wall of China is the world's (long) ..... structure.
3. The Nile River is the (long) ..... river in the world.
4. Russia is the (large) ..... country in the world.
5. China has the (big) ..... population in the world.
6. Mexico City is (big) ..... than Tokyo.
7. Fan Si Pan is the (high) ..... mountain in Viet Nam.
8. The Me Kong River is (long) ..... than the Red River.
9. Travelling by plane is much (safe) ..... than travelling by train.
10. I think we need a (fast) ..... robot than this one.

7. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

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|      |           |     |            |
|------|-----------|-----|------------|
| make | recognise | do  | understand |
| lift | guard     | cut | speak      |

1. Home Robots ..... all our housework, such as cleaning, washing the dishes, etc.
  2. Security Robots can patrol streets or ..... your home.
  3. ASIMO can ..... the faces and voices of multiple people speaking.
  4. Nao Robot ..... Japanese, English, and Chinese and can answer your questions about banking.
  5. Worker robots are good at ..... heavy things.
  6. The Bosch robot could ..... either a latte, a cappuccino or a coffee.
  7. Will future robots be able to ..... human emotions?
  8. Bill Shane now ..... his grass with a robotic lawnmower.
8. Complete each sentence with an appropriate preposition.
1. What do you think about the role of the robots ..... the future?
  2. In some years, some robots will be able to talk ..... us.
  3. Sofia robot is capable ..... answering a large number of questions.

4. Some robots will wake you ..... in the morning and make your coffee.
5. My robot could push me out ..... bed.
6. Buddy is designed to help you ..... your everyday activities.
7. Young people are interested ..... robots that can do household chores.
8. Space robots can build space stations ..... the Moon and other planets.

## II. READING COMPREHENSION

1. Complete the passage with the words below.

**spacesuit    understand    climb    old    doors    live**

### ROBOTS AT HOME

Do you want to (1) ..... with a robot? Living with a robot is exciting to me, and I am looking forward to having one. Last year, scientists in Japan built a robot. This robot looks like a child in a (2) ....., and it can take care of (3) ..... people or those in wheelchairs. Right now, the robot can (4) ..... some spoken instructions. It can walk, (5) ..... stairs, turn on the light, open (6) the ....., and carry things.

2. Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the passage below

Robots ..... (1) an important role in our life. They have changed people's lives in many ways. First of all, they ..... (2) time and human labor. Thanks to robots, we don't have to spend days and months ..... (3) repeated work. For example, to produce French fries, we need human ..... (4) potatoes, wash, then peel, cut them into pieces and finally fry them all. If we have robots to do the task, we will save a lot of time and produce more products. Secondly, robots help to replace human in dangerous work. Now we ..... (5) human to do such work as mining minerals. It's helpful because there have been lots of people lose their lives in such jobs. However, it's costly to buy a robot.

- |            |          |            |            |
|------------|----------|------------|------------|
| 1. A. play | B. plays | C. playing | D. to play |
| 2. A. have | B. save  | C. make    | D. give    |

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3. A. do                      B. to do                      C. doing                      D. did
4. A. to buy                      B. buy                      C. buying                      D. buys
5. A. won't need                      B. don't need
- C. didn't need                      D. not need

3. Read the text, and decide whether the statements are True or False.

Worker robots are becoming more popular in industries. Nowadays they can do more difficult jobs in many factories. The use of robots helps factories increase the quality of their products because robots can do the job well for many hours while humans can get tired and bored.

Engineers can make robots more effective and useful at home, at school, and at work.

However, a robot uses on average about 100 times more energy than a human to do the same job. The latest 20 kg robot can lift 2 kg, but a 5 kg human arm can lift 50 kg.

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|                                                                               | True                     | False                    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Factories are using more robots.                                           | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. The use of robot helps make the quality of the products better.            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Robots play an important role at homes, at school, and in offices.         | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. For the same job, a robot uses the same amount of energy as a worker does. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. With the same weight, a robot lift things heavier than a man can do.       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

IV. WRITING

1. Rewrite the following sentences, using superlatives.

1. There is no cheaper robot than Maya robot.

Maya robot .....

2. This robot is noisier than any other robots.

This .....

3. There is no lighter home robot than Jimba.  
Jimba .....
4. Is this group, no other robot is smarter than A2.  
A2 .....
5. Alimo is 50 kg. Josh is 60 kg. Max is 55kg.  
Josh .....
6. This robot is 5 million dong. Mai's robot is 3 million dong. Ha's robot is 2 million dong.  
Ha's robot .....

**2. Reorder the words to make full sentences.**

1. in/ today/ Robots/ intelligent/ are/ than/ more/ those/ the past.  
.....
2. robots/ ago/ couldn't/ years/ make/ Many/ or/ the floor/ clean/ coffee.  
.....
3. already/ many/ by/ tasks/ Robots/ do/ can/ traditionally/ humans/ done.  
.....
4. can/ pronunciation/ help/ their/ English/ children/ Teaching robots/ improve.  
.....
5. our/ will/ future/ robots/ in/ change/ life/ near/ the.  
.....
6. In 2030/ to/ robots/ will/ do/ housework/ able/ all/ the/ of/ us/ instead.  
.....
7. will/ Future robots/ the/ human beings/ ability/ interact/ have/ with/ to.  
.....
8. we/ In/ see/ years/ humanoid robots/ our home/ the next 20 or 30/ will/ in.  
.....

**Unit 12: Robots**

3. Write a paragraph of about 60 words about your favourite robot.

*The name of the robot*

*What it is like*

*What it can do*

*Why you like it*

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

## TEST FOR UNIT 12

I. Choose the word having the underlined part pronounced differently in each line.

- |                      |                     |                    |                      |
|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>ro</u> bot  | B. <u>h</u> ome     | C. <u>br</u> oken  | D. <u>d</u> ollar    |
| 2. A. <u>mea</u> l   | B. <u>heav</u> y    | C. <u>rea</u> ding | D. <u>speak</u>      |
| 3. A. <u>dish</u> es | B. <u>passag</u> es | C. <u>clothes</u>  | D. <u>glass</u> es   |
| 4. A. <u>space</u>   | B. <u>maths</u>     | C. <u>plan</u> et  | D. <u>fash</u> ion   |
| 5. A. <u>height</u>  | B. <u>weight</u>    | C. <u>freigh</u> t | D. <u>eight</u> some |

II. Find the odd one out by choosing A, B, C or D.

- |               |              |                |            |
|---------------|--------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. A. playing | B. singing   | C. climbing    | D. morning |
| 2. A. guitar  | B. piano     | C. football    | D. violin  |
| 3. A. game    | B. badminton | C. volleyball  | D. tennis  |
| 4. A. useful  | B. robot     | C. comfortable | D. amazing |
| 5. A. improve | B. help      | C. climb       | D. space   |

III. Choose the best answer.

1. My grandmother enjoys ..... She waters the plants when she has free time.  
 A. garden      B. to garden      C. gardening      D. gardens
2. Robots will be able to do the ..... for us soon.  
 A. laundry      B. habit      C. town      D. planet
3. He is so strong that he can ..... the heavy box by one hand.  
 A. cut      B. lift      C. water      D. play
4. Will we be able ..... into space in the future?  
 A. fly      B. to fly      C. flying      D. flew
5. Hospitals might have ..... robots to take care of sick people.  
 A. worker      B. dancer      C. doctor      D. minor

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6. My father ..... the hedge once a month.  
A. cut                      B. cuts                      C. cutting                      D. to cut
7. Robots may play an important ..... in human's life.  
A. type                      B. role                      C. song                      D. hedge
8. My father always ..... coffee at home instead of going to the coffee shop.  
A. do                      B. does                      C. make                      D. makes
9. Robots will ..... our voices.  
A. understand                      B. read                      C. do                      D. pick
10. .... robots replace teachers in the classroom within the next ten years?  
A. Do                      B. Could                      C. Are                      D. Will
11. In five years, some robots will be able to speak with human .....  
A. life                      B. body                      C. voice                      D. way
12. Spring is ..... season of the year.  
A. pleasant                      B. more pleasant  
C. pleasantest                      D. the most pleasant
13. Egypt is one of ..... countries in the world.  
A. older                      B. the old                      C. the oldest                      D. old
14. A lion is ..... than a cat.  
A. more dangerous                      B. most dangerous  
C. dangerous                      D. the most dangerous
15. It was so noisy that we ..... hear ourselves speak.  
A. can                      B. mustn't                      C. could                      D. couldn't
16. There were some amazing robots ..... the international robot show.  
A. on                      B. at                      C. for                      D. of
17. In the future, we ..... go on holiday to the Moon or other planets.  
A. could                      B. must                      C. might                      D. should
18. To ..... waste we should avoid buying products with a lot of packaging.  
A. recycle                      B. reuse                      C. reduce                      D. remake

19. Which is ..... way from here to London?

- A. fastest      B. the fast      C. faster      D. the fastest

20. The Mekong River is ..... than the Red River.

- A. longer      B. long      C. longest      D. the longest

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

1. Canada is the second large country in the world.

.....

2. We couldn't bought any bread because the baker's was closed.

.....

3. Winter was the bad time for us.

.....

4. Will you able to carry all the shopping back home on your bike?

.....

5. Could you to ride a bike when you were in the fifth grade?

.....

6. What do you think of the role of robots in the future?

.....

7. We will be able to play football because it is raining heavily.

.....

8. Robots will wake you up every morning and do your breakfast.

.....

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

1. Some robots will be able to do our household ..... (act)

2. Robotics helps to make work and your life ..... (easy)

3. Robots don't have the ..... to think about their action before they act. (able)

4. Some robots will be ..... than the eye can see. (small)

5. Today, robots are doing the jobs that are dangerous or ..... for people. (healthy)

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6. Robots will soon do all of our work and we will live more .....  
**(comfort)**
7. People are very ..... in robots. However, robots also scare people. **(interest)**
8. In the future, robots will be more ..... to human beings. **(help)**

VI. Complete the sentences with the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. Yesterday we ..... (study) the roles of robots in the future.
2. Last year, I ..... (teach) at the high school.
3. My friend ..... (always, have) breakfast before school.
4. I usually ..... (go) for a walk at the weekends, but I .....  
(go out) with friends this weekend.
5. Sarah ..... (wear) dark clothes, but she ..... (wear) a  
colourful dress today.
6. The children ..... (play) video games upstairs. It's really noisy!
7. Be quiet! The cats ..... under that table. (sleep)
8. Where is mum? She ..... some cookies in the kitchen. (make)
9. She ..... (not/ work) because she won the lottery last year.
10. Daisy ..... (go) to school from Monday to Saturday.

VII. Complete each sentence with an appropriate preposition.

1. Young people are interested ..... robots that can do household  
chores.
2. What do you think about the role of the robots ..... the future?
3. In some years, some robots will be able to talk ..... us.
4. Sofia robot is capable ..... answering a large number of  
questions.
5. Some robots will wake you ..... in the morning and make your  
coffee.
6. My robot could push me out ..... bed.
7. Buddy is designed to help you ..... your everyday activities.
8. Space robots can build space stations ..... the Moon and other  
planets.

**VIII. Complete each of the following sentences with comparatives or superlatives.**

1. Do you think Lisa is (pretty) ..... girl in our class?
2. The Pacific is (large) ..... ocean in the world.
3. What is (wet) ..... month of the year in England?
4. John is (nice) ..... person that I know.
5. English is (easy) ..... than Italian.
6. I want (new) ..... phone in the shop.
7. This pen writes (good) ..... than my previous one.
8. I think it is (long) ..... day.
9. April is (warm) ..... than January.
10. Bob is the (good) ..... student in our class.

**IX. Read the passage then answer the questions.**

**ROBOTS**

A robot is a machine. But it is not just any machine. It is a special kind of machine. It is a machine that moves. It follows instructions. The instructions come from a computer. Because it is a machine, it does not make mistakes. And it does not get tired. And it never complains.

Unless you tell it to!

Robots are all around us. Some robots are used to make things. For example, robots can help make cars. Some robots are used to explore dangerous places. For example, robots can help explore volcanoes. Some robots are used to clean things. These robots can help vacuum your house. Some robots can even recognize words. They can be used to help answer telephone calls. Some robots look like humans. But most robots do not. Most robots just look like machines.

Long ago, people imagined robots. But nobody was able to make a real robot. The first real robot was made in 1961. It was called Unimate. It was used to help make cars. It looked like a giant arm.

In the future, we will have even more robots. They will do things that we can't do. Or they will do things that we don't want to do. Or they will do things that are too dangerous for us. They will help make life better.

## Unit 12: Robots

1. What is a robot?

.....

2. Why doesn't a robot make mistakes?

.....

3. Do most robots look like humans?

.....

4. When was the first robot made?

.....

5. What did the first robot look like?

.....

6. Will robots make our lives better or worse?

.....

X. Read the passage then do the tasks. Choose the correct answers.

**Would you be happy to have robots play a more important role in your life in the future?**

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Jessica: I think it would be really cool to have a robot to do all the housework in my home. It could do all those jobs I hate like doing the washing up and tidying my room.

Steve: I find the idea of robots looking like, and even acting like humans, pretty scary. It is like one of those disturbing futuristic science fiction film.

Kim: It's like any new technology. You have to learn to use it wisely. We will soon get used to more robots in our lives. We will soon wonder how we ever lived without them.

Mahmoud: I have heard there is a robot you can send to school and that will even do your homework for you.

Roberta: @Steve

I read an article on the internet about people falling in love with their robot because it was so realistic.

Rebecca: @ Kim

Yes, but aren't all these robots just taking jobs. The only winners will be companies who can save money from not having to employ real people.

Jake: @ Mahmoud

I want one! Where can I buy one?

1. Who wants to have a robot that will be able to do his homework?  
A. Mahmoud    B. Steve    C. Rebecca    D. Jake
2. Who finds human-like robots so creepy?  
A. Kim    B. Roberta    C. Steve    D. Mahmoud
3. Who likes a domestic robot used for household chores?  
A. Jessica    B. Rebecca    C. Jake    D. Kim
4. Who believes that we must be careful when using new technology?  
A. Steve    B. Kim    C. Mahmoud    D. Roberta
5. Who thinks companies replace human jobs with robots in order to save money?  
A. Kim    B. Roberta    C. Jessica    D. Rebecca

**XI. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as first one. Use the word in brackets.**

1. Robotics doesn't really interest me. **(in)**  
I'm .....
2. Jack participated in a robotics competition last month. **(part)**  
Jack .....
3. This robot is capable of cooking a variety of different meals. **(can)**  
This robot .....
4. My computer didn't work last night, so I couldn't email you. **(because)**  
I .....
5. I do not run as fast as I did when I was young. **(could)**  
When I .....
6. It wasn't necessary for me to finish my homework yesterday. **(need)**  
I .....
7. She started to work at the school canteen two months ago. **(for)**  
She .....
8. You should study hard, or you won't pass the exam. **(will)**  
If you .....

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XII. Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the sentences with given words.

1. Who/ in/ family/ will/ do/ dishes/ after/ meal?
  - A. Who in your family will do the dishes after the meal?
  - B. Who on your family will do dishes after the meal?
  - C. Who at your family will do the dishes after the meal?
  - D. Who of your family will do the dishes after meal?
2. Do/ you/ make/ bed/ after/ wake up?
  - A. Do you to make the bed after wake up?
  - B. Do you make the bed after wake up?
  - C. Do you to make the bed after waking up?
  - D. Do you make the bed after waking up?
3. Can/ teach/ robots/ sing/ song?
  - A. Can teach robots sing a song?
  - B. Can teach robots sing the song?
  - C. Can teaching robots sing a song?
  - D. Can teaching robots sing the song?
4. There/ a lot/ do/ prepare/ for/ contest.
  - A. There's a lot to do preparing for the contest.
  - B. There's a lot to do to prepare for the contest.
  - C. There're a lot to do preparing for the contest.
  - D. There's a lot to do to prepare for the contest.
5. It/ a/ good habit/ play/ sports/ every afternoon.
  - A. It's a good habits play sports every afternoon.
  - B. It's a good habits to play sports every afternoon.
  - C. It's a good habit play sports every afternoon.
  - D. It's a good habit to play sports every afternoon.

## Unit 7

## I. Pronunciation

1.

| /θ/             | /ð/              |
|-----------------|------------------|
| <u>th</u> roat  | wea <u>th</u> er |
| tee <u>th</u>   | smoo <u>th</u>   |
| bo <u>th</u>    | <u>th</u> an     |
| <u>th</u> row   | fa <u>th</u> er  |
| au <u>th</u> or | <u>th</u> em     |
| <u>th</u> irsty | bro <u>th</u> er |
| mo <u>th</u>    | wea <u>th</u> er |
| ba <u>th</u>    | lea <u>th</u> er |
| <u>th</u> umb   | clo <u>th</u> es |
| <u>th</u> ing   |                  |

2.

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

## II. Vocabulary and Grammar

1.

|              |                     |                |              |
|--------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. cartoon   | 2. weather forecast | 3. sports      | 4. game show |
| 5. animals   | 6. film             | 7. documentary | 8. science   |
| 9. education | 10. music           | 11. news       | 12. comedy   |

## Key / Đáp án

2.

### People:

reporter, director, cameraman, weatherman, actor, designers, viewer, newsreader, producer, weathergirl, writer, MC, character.

### Programmes:

comedy, cartoon, romance, drama, sports, game show, sitcom, quiz show, weather forecast, fashion, news, science.

### Kinds of film:

documentary, comedy, cartoon, action, silent, love story, horror, animals, war.

3.

- |      |      |      |      |       |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. D | 2. G | 3. H | 4. A | 5. I  |
| 6. B | 7. J | 8. C | 9. F | 10. E |

4.

- |              |             |          |              |              |
|--------------|-------------|----------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. How often | 2. How many | 3. When  | 4. What kind | 5. What      |
| 6. Why       | 7. Who      | 8. Where | 9. How long  | 10. How much |

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5.

1. How long does your mother watch TV every day?
2. When do you usually watch TV?
3. Why do many children like cartoons?
4. How many magazines are there in the bag?
5. What do they like to do on weekends?
6. When does John finish work?
7. How many cars do your parents have?
8. What does he study at the university?
9. How often do you have an English class a week?
10. Who is your favourite actor?

6.

- |            |             |        |             |             |
|------------|-------------|--------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. because | 2. Although | 3. so  | 4. but      | 5. and      |
| 6. because | 7. so       | 8. but | 9. although | 10. because |

7.

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

8.

1. Peter was late for school because he missed the bus.
2. Julie has a guitar and she plays it very well.
3. I need to study hard, so I can get a good score on the test.
4. Although he seemed a friendly person, I didn't like him.
5. The food looks delicious, but it tastes horrible.
6. Mason fell because the floor was wet.
7. Anna needed some money, so she took a part-time job.
8. My father always reads the newspaper and watches the TV news in the morning.

### III. Reading comprehension

1.

1. It is watching television.
2. He often watches cartoon on Disney channel.
3. His dad and his brother love watching football match.
4. He spends about 2 hours a day watching TV.
5. Yes, it will.

2.

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

3.

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

### IV. Writing

1.

1. Can I turn on the TV now?
2. What is on television tonight?
3. Who is your favourite actor?
4. How much time does Tina spend watching television?
5. Why do they like to watch cartoons?
6. What television programme do you like best?
7. What time does the game show start?
8. How often does Liz go to the cinema?

## Key / Đáp án

9. When do you usually watch television?
10. How about watching a football match on TV?

2.

1. What's your favourite programme?
2. Children shouldn't spend too much time watching television.
3. Jim likes to watch Animal programme because he loves animals.
4. My sister is fond of watching cartoons.
5. How many hours do you spend watching television?
6. Shall we go to the cinema tonight?
7. The novel was much more interesting than the film.
8. He seemed a friendly person, but I didn't like him.
9. Peter enjoys watching programmes that make him laugh.
10. It's not good to watch too much TV.

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## TEST FOR UNIT 7

I.

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

II.

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

III.

- |                    |              |                  |                  |
|--------------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. do - watching   | 2. to listen | 3. Did you watch | 4. are you doing |
| 5. does Linda like | 6. is        | 7. watches       | 8. starts        |

IV.

- |          |       |         |            |
|----------|-------|---------|------------|
| 1. on    | 2. on | 3. in   | 4. on - at |
| 5. after | 6. in | 7. from | 8. as      |

V.

- |                        |                     |                        |
|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1. much → more         | 2. a lot → a lot of | 3. boring → bored      |
| 4. to watch → watching | 5. hour → hours     | 6. to watch → watching |
| 7. hardly → hard       | 8. tell → tells     |                        |

VI.

- |            |                |                 |            |
|------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|
| 1. viewers | 3. interested  | 5. performances | 7. variety |
| 2. boring  | 4. comfortably | 6. contestants  | 8. cheaply |

VII.

1. How does that newsreader usually get to work?
2. What time/ When does the news programme often finish?
3. How long did the game show last?
4. What does your family usually do in the evening?
5. Why didn't they have a TV set?
6. Why is watching too much TV not good?
7. Which channel is the programme on?
8. Who enjoy the programme?

VIII.

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

IX.

- |             |               |                   |             |
|-------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 1. national | 2. viewers    | 3. 7 o'clock news | 4. Comedies |
| 5. relax    | 6. game shows | 7. educational    | 8. writers  |

X.

- |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. A | 2. C | 3. A | 4. D | 5. A |
|------|------|------|------|------|

XI.

- |            |            |          |              |
|------------|------------|----------|--------------|
| 1. around  | 2. popular | 3. how   | 4. teenagers |
| 5. lots of | 6. can     | 7. cable | 8. programs  |

XII.

1. Mr. Peter wanted a cup of tea, so he heated some water.
2. I called their house, but no one answered the phone.
3. The teacher couldn't hear the question because the class was so noisy.
4. Although I like cartoons, I don't watch them much.
5. Your arguments are strong but they don't convince me.
6. You can go there either by bus or by train.
7. I was feeling tired so I went to bed when I got home.
8. She and I work in a restaurant.

## Unit 8

### I. Pronunciation

| /e/                                                        | /æ/                                                                                                      |
|------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| dress, spread, tennis, member,<br>November, eleven, breath | man, captain, calculate, handball, laugh,<br>programme, lack, narrow, badminton,<br>family, bank, candle |

2.

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

### II. Vocabulary and Grammar

1.

1. camping      2. fishing      3. swimming      4. football  
5. cycling      6. Judo      7. hockey      8. skiing  
9. badminton      10. athletics      11. volleyball      12. baseball

2.

| do        | go       | play         |
|-----------|----------|--------------|
| homework  | shopping | table tennis |
| aerobics  | swimming | badminton    |
| karate    | fishing  | tennis       |
| housework | jogging  | volleyball   |
| yoga      | camping  | soccer       |
|           | skiing   | golf         |
|           | cycling  | basketball   |
|           |          | video games  |

3.

1. playing      2. do      3. plays      4. does  
5. does      6. playing      7. played      8. did

4.

- |             |            |               |
|-------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. swimming | 2. playing | 3. doing      |
| 4. watching | 5. skiing  | 6. practising |

5.

1. kick    2. bounce    3. hit    , 4. throw    5. pick up    6. catch

6.

- |         |         |            |          |         |          |
|---------|---------|------------|----------|---------|----------|
| visited | arrived | remembered | returned | rented  | received |
| talked  | stopped | looked     | moved    | watched | learned  |
| played  | lived   | listened   | studied  | cleaned | was/were |
| went    | bought  | took       | saw      | thought | wore     |
| put     | ate     | gave       | taught   | made    |          |

7.

1. She didn't buy a new dress yesterday.  
Did she buy a new dress yesterday?
2. They weren't late for school.  
Were they late for school?
3. She didn't go to a bookstore yesterday.  
Did she go to a bookstore yesterday?
4. I didn't drive carelessly last week.  
Did you drive carelessly last week?
5. I wasn't ill last week.  
Were you ill last week?
6. He didn't stop his car to take a photograph.  
Did he stop his car to take a photograph?
7. She didn't wait for you two hours ago.  
Did she wait for me two hours ago?
8. She didn't live in New York in 2009.  
Did she live in New York in 2009?
9. It didn't rain heavily two days ago.  
Did it rain heavily two days ago?
10. He didn't finish his homework last night.  
Did he finish his homework last night?

## Key / Đáp án

8.

- |           |              |              |             |              |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. saw    | 2. bought    | 3. were      | 4. was      | 5. wore      |
| 6. took   | 7. decorated | 8. taught    | 9. decided  | 10. received |
| 11. spoke | 12. wrote    | 13. borrowed | 14. watched | 15. sent     |

9.

1. He didn't stop his car to take a photograph.

Did he stop his car to take a photograph?

2. She didn't drive carelessly last week.

Did she drive carelessly last week?

3. They weren't in Rio last summer.

Were they in Rio last summer?

4. We didn't do our exercise this morning.

Did you do your exercise this morning?

5. My parents didn't come to visit me last July.

Did your parents come to visit you last July?

6. The hotel wasn't very expensive.

Was the hotel very expensive?

7. I didn't have a bicycle when I was young.

Did you have a bicycle when you were young?

8. The children didn't go to the zoo yesterday.

Did the children go to the zoo yesterday?

9. Nga didn't eat the last doughnut.

Did Nga eat the last doughnut?

10. They didn't buy a new house last month.

Did they buy a new house last month?

10.

1. Did they return home yesterday? – No, they didn't.

2. Did Mrs. Robinson buy a poster? – Yes, she did.

3. Did you send me those flowers? – Yes, I did.

4. Did she receive many gifts? – No, she didn't.

5. Did we/ you meet her at the meeting last week? – Yes, we did.

6. Did they live in this town in 1990? – No, they didn't.

7. Did Tan teach Lan English? – Yes, he did.

8. Did he mail his friend a postcard? – No, he didn't.

11.

1. Where was your father last month?
2. How did he travel to Nha Trang?
3. Why did she go to the doctor?
4. What time did Nam leave home yesterday?
5. What did her mother give her?
6. When did you go to Nha Trang?
7. Where did Mrs. Robinson put the poster?
8. When did they return to America?

12.

- |              |            |           |              |           |
|--------------|------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. was       | 2. arrived | 3. were   | 4. wanted    | 5. were   |
| 6. waved     | 7. cheered | 8. walked | 9. called    | 10. asked |
| 11. answered | 12. looked | 13. was   | 14. canceled |           |

13.

- |           |                |            |          |                 |
|-----------|----------------|------------|----------|-----------------|
| 1. Write  | 2. Don't touch | 3. Open    | 4. Call  | 5. Be           |
| 6. Listen | 7. Repeat      | 8. Install | 9. Water | 10. Don't order |

14.

1. Please take it to the post office.
2. Please say that again.
3. Please don't open the window.
4. Please fill it out.
5. Don't eat candy, and get more exercise.
6. Please don't wake him up.
7. Please bring me a glass of water.
8. Call me in thirty minutes.
9. Go straight for two blocks.
10. Don't clean my room.

15.

- |       |       |        |            |
|-------|-------|--------|------------|
| 1. at | 2. on | 3. for | 4. at      |
| 5. on | 6. in | 7. on  | 8. In - at |

**III. Reading comprehension**

1.

1. favorite      2. tennis      3. often      4. twice      5. sport      6. game

2.

1. Choose two of children games: chess, skipping rope, hide and seek, computer games, and card games.
2. Computer games.
3. Four.
4. Yes, it does.
5. Maths.
6. Children shouldn't play computer games for hours.

3.

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. F | 2. T | 3. F | 4. T |
| 5. F | 6. F | 7. F | 8. T |

4.

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

**IV. Writing**

1.

1. When do you do sport?
2. Which sports do you do at school?
3. Who are your favourite sports stars?
4. How often do you go running?
5. Do you play sports team?
6. What sports do you watch on TV?
7. What is your favourite football team?
8. How often do you go swimming?

2.

1. What is your favourite sport?
2. Tim doesn't play football as well as Mark (does).
3. Beckham played football very well.
4. When did you start to play/playing basketball?
5. How about playing badminton this weekend?

6. Football is the most popular sport in Britain.
7. I am more interested in basketball than my brother (is).
8. You should do morning exercise regularly.

3.

Sport is necessary for everyone as it is good for our health. I like sports, especially football because when I play football with my friends, I feel really joyful. I also watch football matches on TV with my father. Whenever the team I like scores a goal, I scream happily. My favourite football teams are Manchester United in England and Real Madrid in Spain. I would like to become a footballer and I wish my dream come true one day.

### TEST FOR UNIT 8

I.

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

II.

- |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. D | 2. C | 3. D | 4. B | 5. D |
|------|------|------|------|------|

III.

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

IV.

- |                           |                |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| 1. didn't go, stayed, did | 2. Did you     |
| 3. were, went             | 4. took        |
| 5. went                   | 6. visited     |
| 7. didn't go              | 8. Did she get |
| 9. were                   | 10. bought     |

V.

- |              |                 |            |                |
|--------------|-----------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. exhausted | 2. useful       | 3. famous  | 4. instruction |
| 5. loudly    | 6. enjoyment    | 7. fitness | 8. footballer  |
| 9. national  | 10. achievement |            |                |

## Key / Đáp án

### VI.

- |                     |                  |                    |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. buyed → bought   | 2. was → were    | 3. didn't → wasn't |
| 4. took → take      | 5. play → do     | 6. was → were      |
| 7. stoped → stopped | 8. slept → sleep | 9. Do → Did        |
| 10. buy → bought    |                  |                    |

### VII.

1. Brush your teeth after meals.
2. Don't play soccer in the street.
3. Wash and iron your own clothes.
4. Don't eat too much candy.
5. Wash your hands before meals.
6. Don't worry about the examination.
7. Tidy your room every day.
8. Don't forget to write to your parents.

### VIII.

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

### IX.

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

### X.

1. He is twenty years old.
2. He is a weight-lifter.
3. He practices weight-lifting every day.
4. Yes, they are.
5. He will take part in a sport competition next week.

### IX.

1. How often does your mother clean the house?
2. How do children in your town travel to school?
3. How long did it take her to finish the composition?
4. What do you often do in your free time?
5. When do they go to the beach?
6. How was the homework yesterday?
7. Who are planting some roses in the garden?
8. Whom will Liz send these letters to?

## XI.

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

## XII.

1. Simon can play basketball very well.
2. My brother is a good football player.
3. Badminton is David's favorite sport.
4. Sports and games play a very important part in children's lives.
5. Children do many after-school activities when school finishes.

## Unit 9

## I. Pronunciation

1.

| /əʊ/                                                                                                                                                                                 | /aʊ/                                                                                                                                                   |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ward <u>ro</u> be, bo <u>a</u> t, pag <u>o</u> da,<br>ju <u>d</u> o, sl <u>o</u> w, sof <u>a</u> , rob <u>o</u> t, bo <u>th</u> ,<br>po <u>s</u> tcard, ro <u>l</u> e, po <u>e</u> m | all <u>o</u> w, ou <u>r</u> , to <u>w</u> er, ro <u>u</u> nd,<br>so <u>u</u> th, mo <u>u</u> ntain, fl <u>o</u> wer,<br>ho <u>u</u> se, sho <u>u</u> t |

2.

- |           |          |         |          |
|-----------|----------|---------|----------|
| 1. flower | 2. mouse | 3. nose | 4. snow  |
| 5. old    | 6. bowl  | 7. rose | 8. cloud |

## II. Vocabulary and Grammar

1.

1. Great Pyramid - Egypt
2. Mount Fuji - Japan
3. Big Ben Tower - England
4. The Statue of Liberty - USA
5. Eiffel - France
6. Sydney Opera House - Australia
7. One Pillar Pagoda - Viet Nam
8. Italy - Tower of Pisa

## Key / Đáp án

2.

| Weather | Building  | City      |
|---------|-----------|-----------|
| awful   | modern    | modern    |
| sunny   | new       | new       |
| windy   | huge      | beautiful |
| cold    | beautiful | big       |
| wet     | tall      | quiet     |
|         | ugly      | noisy     |
|         | dangerous | exciting  |
|         | small     | historic  |
|         | safe      | ugly      |
|         | historic  | dangerous |
|         | ugly      | safe      |
|         |           | polluted  |

3.

1. exciting    2. rainy    3. delicious    4. crowded    5. tasty  
6. beautiful    7. interesting    8. old    9. helpful    10. famous

4.

1. her, mine    2. My, your    3. your    4. hers    5. His  
6. mine    7. yours    8. hers    9. his    10. ours

5.

1. yours    2. hers    3. his    4. hers  
5. theirs    6. ours    7. ours    8. his

6.

1. its    2. my    3. our    4. her  
5. our    6. their    7. my    8. yours

7.

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

8.

- |                           |                                      |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. What a good student!   | 2. What awful weather!               |
| 3. What a beautiful city! | 4. What attractive buildings!        |
| 5. What a delicious cake! | 6. What lovely flowers!              |
| 7. What strong coffee!    | 8. What an interesting Maths lesson! |

9.

1. buildings      2. creature      3. activities      4. playwright      5. exciting

### III. Reading comprehension

1.

1. Los Angeles is in California.
2. Hollywood's 'Walk of Fame' is the most famous place in Los Angeles.
3. There are 2,000 stars on Hollywood Walk of Fame.
4. The weather is always sunny in Los Angeles.

2.

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

### IV. Writing

1.

- |                                    |                             |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. The sweets are ours.            | 2. This motorbike is yours. |
| 3. Those books are theirs.         | 4. That's her new bag.      |
| 5. It is my coat.                  | 6. Is that his bike?        |
| 7. Mary and Susan are our sisters. | 8. These are our postcards. |

2.

New York City is an exciting place. It is the biggest city in the USA. It has the most famous museums, the best restaurants and cafés in the world. But wait a minute, there is another New York. Where is it?

It is in the UK! It is smaller than New York City, but the people are friendlier!

**TEST FOR UNIT 9****I.**

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

**II.**

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

**III.**

1. Their    2. Its      3. his      4. Its      5. Our  
6. Their    7. his      8. your    9. his      10. her

**IV.**

1. got up, had    2. had      3. was      4. am not staying  
5. are cooking    6. don't use    7. opens, closes    8. bought  
9. sold      10. did you do

**V.**

1. When did your family move to Sydney?  
2. How did he travel to Mexico?  
3. Where did you go to in your last vacation?  
4. What was the weather like in London?  
5. What is your father listening in the living room?  
6. Where are the students playing football?  
7. Who is working on the farm?  
8. How many children does the doctor have?

**VI.**

1. in - on      2. friend - friendly  
3. postcards - postcard    4. of - for  
5. Mine - My      6. your - yours  
7. for - with      8. comfor - comfortable

**VII.**

1. Da Nang has a population of nearly 800,000 people.  
2. The city part on the east bank is more spacious.  
3. The city part on the west bank is more crowded.

4. The Han River Bridge is the newest one now.
5. Non Nuoc Beach is one of the most beautiful beaches in the world.

### VIII.

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

### IX.

1. I'm back after a short holiday in Hong Kong.
2. I visited the old part of the city.
3. It had short and narrow streets with a lot of small shops.
4. I spent two days sightseeing and taking photos.
5. I bought some souvenirs for my family and friends.
6. The city was dirty and dangerous at night.
7. There is a river running through the city.
8. There are so many shops and shoppers in this street.

### X.

Today, I would like to tell you about Da Lat. Da Lat is a lovely city. It is in Lam Dong province. It is a natural wonder of Viet Nam too. The weather is very cool all year round. The air is quite fresh, the smell of the flowers makes people feel cool. There are a lot of things to see and many tourists too. There are many trees and many flowers in Da Lat. Da Lat has many green mountains and a Cam Ly water fall. It is more beautiful and spacious very much. The food is very nice. You should visit here because it is very interesting.

## UNIT 10

### I. Pronunciation

#### 1.

| Stress on 1 <sup>st</sup> syllable                                                                                            | Stress on 2 <sup>nd</sup> syllable                                    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| travel, kitchen, contact, parent, suburb, manage, action, writing, painting, island, visit, weather, kitchen, working, temple | reset, machine, alarm, resort, review, locate, decide, begin, pollute |

## Key / Đáp án

2.

- |                |             |             |             |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. 'window     | 2. 'picture | 3. 'kitchen | 4. 'village |
| 5. 'mountain   | 6. 'palace  | 7. 'listen  | 8. 'music   |
| 9. 'smartphone | 10. 'garden |             |             |

## II. Vocabulary and Grammar

1.

| For cooking | For cleaning    | For store information |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| cooker      | vacuum cleaner  | tablet                |
| microwave   | washing machine | computer              |
| toaster     | dishwasher      | smartphone            |

2.

- |                |                      |                    |
|----------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. dishwasher  | 2. robots            | 3. hi-tech fridge  |
| 4. wireless TV | 5. smart alarm clock | 6. washing machine |
| 7. supercars   |                      |                    |

3.

- |          |          |         |          |          |
|----------|----------|---------|----------|----------|
| 1. won't | 2. will  | 3. will | 4. will  | 5. won't |
| 6. will  | 7. won't | 8. will | 9. won't | 10. will |

4.

- |             |               |               |                |              |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. might go | 2. might snow | 3. might stay | 4. might clean | 5. might buy |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|

5.

- |                 |                 |                 |                |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. Will / will  | 2. Will / won't | 3. Will / won't | 4. Will / will |
| 5. Will / won't | 6. Will / will  | 7. Will / won't | 8. Will / will |

6.

- Will people live on the Moon someday?
- What will the cars look like in 20 years?
- Will robots replace humans?
- Where will you be in 2040?
- When will humans live on other planets?
- Will houses be more environmentally friendly in the future?
- Will computers take over the world?
- How will fashion change?

7.

1. A. takes → take.

2. C. a lots of → a lot of/ lots of.

3. B. do → will.

4. C. lasts → last.

5. C. on → in

6. A. What → How.

7. B. will she → she will.

8. C. at → to.

8.

1. might 2. might not

3. might

4. might

5. might not

6. might 7. might not

8. might not

9. might

10. might not

9.

1. will

2. will

3. will

4. might not

5. might

6. will

7. will

8. might not

9. might/will

10. will

10.

1. on

2. like

3. in - on

4. with

5. in

6. of

7. In - by

8. in

### III. Reading comprehension

1.

1. C

2. D

3. B

4. A

5. D

2.

1. palace

2. on

3. modern

4. weather

5. beach

6. comfortable

3.

1. Smart bed

→ d. It controls the temperature.

2. Smart mirror

→ e. It speaks to me.

3. Smart shower

→ j. It stops after five minutes. It speaks to my sister.

4. Smart fridge

→ a. It orders our food. It speaks to my family.

5. Smart TV

→ g. It doesn't listen to other people.

6. Smart robot

→ c. It looks after my dog. It makes me a cup of tea.

### IV. Writing

1.

1. What will you do tomorrow morning?

2. He will go to the beach with his friends tomorrow.

3. You will have time to finish your homework.
4. My parents will visit my uncle in Australia next month.
5. It won't snow tomorrow.
6. They will select him for the football team.
7. Susan will bake a birthday cake for her mother.
8. Children won't go to school in the future.
9. The plane will arrive at the airport shortly.
10. I won't attend the party tonight.

2.

1. It's very exciting to live on Mars.
2. This is the third time I've been to this restaurant.
3. You won't need computers because your TV will do everything.
4. Peter might not come to the party tonight.
5. I didn't have your number, so I couldn't phone you.
6. He has learned English for three years.
7. Da Nang is one of the richest cities in Vietnam.
8. In spite of the noise, we continued to study.

3.

My future home will be far away from the city crowd and pollutions. It will be located near a small river. It will be a cottage surrounded by a lot of different plants, trees and flowers I will have a large library in my house and modern facilities like the internet connection, satellite phone, wireless TV, modern household appliances and a security system. My living room will be large and the window must have a lovely view.

### TEST FOR UNIT 10

I.

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

II.

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

### III.

- |                            |              |                |
|----------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. Will she come           | 2. are       | 3. won't visit |
| 4. Have you ever lived     | 5. will show | 6. is drawing  |
| 7. won't drive - will have | 8. to live   | 9. happen      |
| 10. will move              |              |                |

### IV.

- |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. in | 2. by | 3. in | 4. on |
| 5. in | 6. on | 7. on | 8. in |

### V.

- |                       |                             |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. draws → is drawing | 2. in → on                  |
| 3. doing → do/to do   | 4. What → Where             |
| 5. to travel → travel | 6. an → a                   |
| 7. think → thinks     | 8. surrounding → surrounded |

### VI.

- |          |          |         |              |           |
|----------|----------|---------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. so    | 2. more  | 3. most | 4. expensive | 5. have   |
| 6. build | 7. spend | 8. live | 9. way       | 10. about |

### VII.

1. He will live on the one hundred and fifty-second/ 152nd floor.
2. To reflect the sunlight and to keep it cool.
3. He will have central air conditioning.
4. They will take a special lift in a capsule.
5. They will be mostly in shades of yellow or brown.

### VIII.

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

### IX.

1. Many families might own battery cars.
2. Vacuum cleaners might go up and down stairs.
3. I will turn the heater on and off from my smartphone.
4. This robot might clean floors and water flowers.
5. She will put dirty clothes in the washing machine.
6. Dustbins might move around the house.

## Key / Đáp án

7. My mother will buy another cooker at the supermarket.

8. There might be one robot in every house soon.

X.

1. A

2. C

3. C

4. A

5. A

XI.

My future dream house will be in Da Nang. Made of sandstone, it will be close to the sea and built on a little hill with steps leading down to the beach.

The living room will have white marble flooring while the kitchen and bedrooms will have timber flooring. There will be many colourful paintings. My parents and I will live there.

We will have some robots in the house. They will help us do the housework, such as cleaning floors, cooking meals and washing clothes.

The family room will be my favourite place. It will be where we watch television, play board games and spend time together as a family.

## UNIT 11

### II. Vocabulary and Grammar

1.

| Reduce                            | Reuse                                                                   | Recycle                                                                                                                     |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| waste, dirty water, kitchen waste | plastic bags, old newspapers, plastic, rubber, cotton, old clothes, ink | waste, waste paper, bottles, empty, cans, rubbish, plastic, metal glass, batteries, dirty water, engine oil, aluminum, iron |

2.

1. B

2. C

3. D

4. A

5. B

6. A

7. C

8. B

3.

1. C

2. E

3. H

4. A

5. F

6. B

7. D

8. G

4.

- |             |               |             |          |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|----------|
| 1. recycled | 2. exchanging | 3. reduce   | 4. reuse |
| 5. bin      | 6. natural    | 7. reusable | 8. glass |

5.

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

6.

- |        |        |               |            |         |            |
|--------|--------|---------------|------------|---------|------------|
| 1. an  | 2. a   | 3. an, a, the | 4. the     | 5. a    | 6. an, the |
| 7. the | 8. the | 9. a, a       | 10. A, the | 11. the | 12. the    |

7.

- |                       |                          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. will buy           | 2. will go               |
| 3. buy                | 4. will be               |
| 5. will help          | 6. will catch            |
| 7. is late, will wait | 8. will ring, is         |
| 9. will break, get    | 10. don't learn, will be |

8.

- |                           |                            |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. is - will walk         | 2. will lend - promise     |
| 3. don't do - will punish | 4. will get - doesn't have |
| 5. see - will tell        | 6. will buy - pass         |
| 7. is - will die          | 8. won't be - watch        |

9.

1. you will be able to go on holiday.
2. we will get a pay rise.
3. we will be late for the meeting.
4. if you practice it every day.
5. I will go fishing with you.
6. you will make fewer mistakes.
7. if he pays more attention to the lessons.
8. I will buy you that handbag.
9. you won't have any accidents.
10. if I get any information about it.

10.

- |        |        |       |         |
|--------|--------|-------|---------|
| 1. at  | 2. for | 3. of | 4. away |
| 5. off | 6. in  | 7. to | 8. with |

## Key / Đáp án

11.

- |            |                  |                  |             |
|------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|
| 1. an - a  | 2. an - a        | 3. a - an        | 4. a - an   |
| 5. a - the | 6. are - will be | 7. taking - take | 8. are - is |

### III. Reading comprehension

1.

- |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. C | 2. B | 3. C | 4. B | 5. D |
|------|------|------|------|------|

2.

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

3.

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

### IV. Writing

1.

1. If Sue doesn't hurry she will miss the bus.
2. Rita will pass the exam if she studies hard.
3. If he watches too much television he will hurt his eyes.
4. If it isn't sunny tomorrow we won't go to the beach.
5. We will visit her if we have time.
6. I won't wait if you arrive late.
7. They won't play tennis tomorrow if it rains.
8. If you don't set your alarm clock, you won't wake up on time.

2.

1. If you work hard, you will pass the exam.
2. If Henry fails his examination, his parents will be sad.
3. If Sue goes out this weekend, she won't have time to study.
4. If it snows tomorrow, I will go skiing.
5. If he doesn't leave soon, he will miss the bus.
6. If you play with matches, you will hurt yourself.
7. If the film is boring. We will go to bed early.
8. If you don't bring a raincoat. You will get wet.

3.

1. We can make the Earth greener by recycling.
2. Recycling means taking something old and making it new.
3. Old paper can become new paper.
4. So, we save trees and energy by recycling paper.
5. If we recycle plastic, the earth will be greener.
6. Think before you throw something out.  
Think before throwing something out.

### TEST FOR UNIT 11

I.

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

II.

- |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. B | 2. D | 3. A | 4. D | 5. D |
|------|------|------|------|------|

III.

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

IV.

- |              |             |           |         |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|---------|
| 1. recycled  | 2. reusable | 3. reduce | 4. off  |
| 5. recycling | 6. less     | 7. Reuse  | 8. save |

V.

- |       |        |        |         |
|-------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. an | 2. the | 3. O   | 4. the  |
| 5. a  | 6. an  | 7. the | 8. a, a |

VI.

- |       |        |         |         |         |
|-------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. at | 2. for | 3. of   | 4. away | 5. off  |
| 6. in | 7. to  | 8. with | 9. on   | 10. for |

VII.

- |                  |                  |                |              |
|------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. polluted      | 2. environmental | 3. packaging   | 4. reusable  |
| 5. Deforestation | 6. recycled      | 7. electricity | 8. breathing |

## Key / Đáp án

### VIII.

- |                         |                             |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. send, will come      | 2. forgets, will give       |
| 3. go, will listen      | 4. wait, will ask           |
| 5. find, will call      | 6. don't hurry, won't catch |
| 7. will go, is not      | 8. doesn't study, won't get |
| 9. will be, don't hurry | 10. take, won't arrive      |

### IX.

1. There are five ways.
2. We should donate them.
3. We should recycle them.
4. They can be made into neat crafts.
5. Old and half-eaten food.
6. It means "classify".
7. We should wear gloves.

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### X.

- |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. C | 2. A | 3. D | 4. D | 5. D |
|------|------|------|------|------|

### XI.

1. The river is polluted, fish will die.
2. We should try to recycle rubbish.
3. Don't throw the plastic bags because you can reuse them.
4. You should use reuseable bag when you go shopping.
5. If people recycle more, there will be less pollution.

### XII.

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

## UNIT 12

### I. Pronunciation

2.

1. B

2. A

3. D

4. B

5. C

### II. Vocabulary and Grammar

1.

| /əʊ/                                        | /aʊ/                                                  |
|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| boy, oil, noisy, enjoy, boil,<br>voice, toy | cow, shout, cloud, house,<br>town, noun, round, mouse |

2.

1. flower

2. coin

3. house

4. boy

5. mouth

6. toy

7. round

8. boil

3.

| Adjective | Comparative | Superlative  |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. fat    | fatter      | the fattest  |
| 2. cheap  | cheaper     | the cheapest |
| 3. young  | younger     | the youngest |
| 4. easy   | easier      | the easiest  |
| 5. tall   | taller      | the tallest  |
| 6. long   | longer      | the longest  |
| 7. cute   | cuter       | the cutest   |
| 8. short  | shorter     | the shortest |
| 9. lazy   | lazier      | the laziest  |
| 10. large | larger      | the largest  |
| 11. big   | bigger      | the biggest  |
| 12. weak  | weaker      | the weakest  |

## Key / Đáp án

|                |          |               |
|----------------|----------|---------------|
| 13. strong     | stronger | the strongest |
| 14. small      | smaller  | the smallest  |
| 15. nice       | nicer    | the nicest    |
| 16. quiet      | quieter  | the quietest  |
| 17. good       | better   | the best      |
| 18. far        | farther  | the farthest  |
| 19. much/ many | more     | the most      |
| 20. little     | less     | the least     |

4.

1. the quietest    2. the highest    3. the easiest    4. the wettest  
5. the nicest    6. the lowest    7. the funniest    8. the coldest

5.

1. cleverest    2. the cleanest    3. the luckiest    4. the highest  
5. the best    6. the biggest    7. the tiniest    8. the strongest  
9. the quickest    10. the darkest

6.

1. biggest    2. longest    3. longest    4. largest  
5. biggest    6. bigger    7. highest    8. longer  
9. safer    10. faster

7.

1. do    2. guard    3. recognize    4. speaks  
5. lifting    6. make    7. understand    8. cuts

8.

1. in    2. to/with    3. of    4. up  
5. of    6. with    7. in    8. on

### III. Reading comprehension

1.

1. live    2. spacesuit    3. old  
4. understand    5. climb    6. doors

2.

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

3.

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

#### IV. Writing

1.

1. Maya robot is the cheapest.
2. This robot is the noisiest.
3. Jimba is the lightest home robot.
4. A2 is the smartest robot in this group.
5. Josh is the heaviest.
6. Ha's robot is the cheapest.

2.

1. Robots today are more intelligent than those in the past.
2. Many years ago, robots couldn't make coffee or clean the floor.
3. Robots can already do many tasks traditionally done by humans.
4. Teaching robots can help children improve their English pronunciation.
5. Robots will change our life in the near future.
6. In 2030, robots will be able to do all the household instead of us.
7. Future robots will have the ability to interact with human beings.
8. In the next 20 or 30 years, we will see humanoid robots in our home.

3.

My favourite robot is a little blue Dash robot. The robot looks very cute, like a chick. It can do many things for me when I ask it to do. It can tidy my room if I am tired. It can also sing and dance, so I will not be sad. The best thing about the robots is that it can teach me something. It can help me learn Maths better. I really love this robot.

#### TEST FOR UNIT 12

I.

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

## Key / Đáp án

II.

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

III.

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

IV.

1. large → largest      2. bought → buy  
3. bad → worst      4. able → be able  
5. to ride → ride      6. of → about  
7. will → won't      8. do → make

V.

1. activities      2. easier      3. ability      4. smaller  
5. unhealthy      6. comfortably      7. interested      8. helpful

VI.

1. studied      2. taught  
3. always has, am going      4. go, am going out  
5. wears, is wearing      6. are playing  
7. are sleeping      8. is making  
9. didn't work      10. goes

VII.

1. in      2. in      3. to/ with      4. of  
5. up      6. of      7. with      8. on

VIII.

1. the prettiest      2. the largest      3. the wettest      4. the nicest  
5. easier      6. the newest      7. better      8. the longest  
9. warmer      10. the best

IX.

1. A robot is a special kind of machine.  
2. A robot doesn't make mistakes because it is a machine.  
3. No, they don't. Just some robots look like human.

4. The first robot was made in 1961.
5. The first robot looked like a giant arm.
6. They will make our lives better.

**X.**

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

**XI**

1. I'm not really interested in robotics.
2. Jack took part in a robotics competition last month.
3. This robot can cook a variety of different meals.
4. I couldn't email you because my computer didn't work last night.
5. When I was young I could run faster.
6. I didn't need to finish my homework yesterday.
7. She has worked at the school canteen for two months.
8. If you study hard, you will pass the exam.

**XII.**

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

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