

UNIT 1: MY NEW SCHOOL

A. VOCABULARY

No.	Word / Phrase	Type	IPA	Meaning
1.	bicycle	(n)	/ˈbaɪsɪkl/	xe đạp
2.	boarding school	(n phr)	/ˈbɔːdɪŋ skuːl/	trường nội trú
3.	calculator	(n)	/ˈkælkjuleɪtə(r)/	máy tính bỏ túi
4.	canteen	(n)	/kænˈtiːn/	nhà ăn, căng tin
5.	classmate	(n)	/ˈklɑːsmet/	bạn cùng lớp
6.	compass	(n)	/ˈkʌmpəs/	com-pa
7.	computer room	(n phr)	/kəmˈpjʊːtə ru:m/	phòng máy tính
8.	creative	(adj)	/kriˈeɪtɪv/	sáng tạo
9.	dictionary	(n)	/ˈdɪkʃənəri/	từ điển
10.	exercise	(n)	/ˈeksəsaɪz/	bài tập; sự luyện tập
11.	football	(n)	/ˈfʊtbɔːl/	bóng đá
12.	gym	(n)	/dʒɪm/	phòng thể chất
13.	history	(n)	/ˈhɪstri/	môn lịch sử
14.	homework	(n)	/ˈhəʊmwɜ:k/	bài tập về nhà
15.	international	(adj)	/ˌɪntəˈnæʃnəl/	quốc tế
16.	judo	(n)	/ˈdʒuːdɔʊ/	môn võ judo
17.	laboratory	(n)	/ləˈbɒrətəri/	phòng thí nghiệm
18.	lesson	(n)	/ˈlesn/	bài học, tiết học
19.	library	(n)	/ˈlaɪbrəri/	thư viện
20.	music room	(n phr)	/ˈmjuːzɪk ru:m/	phòng âm nhạc
21.	notebook	(n)	/ˈnəʊtbʊk/	vở ghi
22.	pencil case	(n phr)	/ˈpensl keɪs/	hộp bút

No.	Word / Phrase	Type	IPA	Meaning
23.	pencil sharpener	(n phr)	/ˈpensl ˈʃɑ:pənə(r)/	cái gọt bút chì
24.	playground	(n)	/ˈpleɪgraʊnd/	sân chơi
25.	projector	(n)	/prəˈdʒektə(r)/	máy chiếu
26.	rubber	(n)	/ˈrʌbə(r)/	cục tẩy
27.	school bag	(n phr)	/ˈsku:l bæɡ/	cặp sách
28.	school lunch	(n phr)	/ˈsku:l lʌntʃ/	bữa trưa ở trường
29.	science	(n)	/ˈsaɪəns/	môn khoa học
30.	secondary school	(n phr)	/ˈsekəndri sku:l/	trường THCS
31.	smart	(adj)	/smɑ:t/	bảnh bao, thông minh
32.	subject	(n)	/ˈsʌbdʒekt/	môn học
33.	textbook	(n)	/ˈtekstbʊk/	sách giáo khoa
34.	uniform	(n)	/ˈju:nɪfɔ:m/	đồng phục
35.	wear	(v)	/weə(r)/	mặc, đội
36.	share	(v)	/ʃeə(r)/	chia sẻ
37.	favourite	(adj/n)	/ˈfeɪvərɪt/	yêu thích; thứ yêu thích
38.	helpful	(adj)	/ˈhelpfl/	hay giúp đỡ

B. WORD FORM

1. create (v): tạo ra, sáng tạo

- creation (n): sự sáng tạo
- creative (adj): sáng tạo
- creatively (adv): một cách sáng tạo

2. interest (v/n): làm hứng thú; sự quan tâm

- interested (adj): cảm thấy hứng thú
- interesting (adj): thú vị
- interestingly (adv): một cách thú vị

3. help (v/n): giúp đỡ; sự giúp đỡ

- helpful (adj): hay giúp đỡ, hữu ích

- unhelpful (adj): không hay giúp đỡ
- helpfully (adv): một cách hữu ích

4. friend (n): bạn bè

- friendly (adj): thân thiện
- friendship (n): tình bạn
- unfriendly (adj): không thân thiện

5. nation (n): quốc gia

- national (adj): thuộc quốc gia
- international (adj): quốc tế
- nationality (n): quốc tịch

6. equip (v): trang bị

- equipment (n): thiết bị
- well-equipped (adj): được trang bị tốt
- equipped (adj): được trang bị

C. GRAMMAR

a. The present simple

Form (Công thức):

Normal verb	Be
+ I / You / We / They + V-inf He / She / It + V(s/es)	+ I am You / We / They are He / She / It is
- I / You / We / They + do not / don't + V-inf He / She / It + does not / doesn't + V-inf	- I am not You / We / They are not / aren't He / She / It is not / isn't
? Do + I / you / we / they + V-inf? Does + he / she / it + V-inf?	? Am I ...? Are you / we / they ...? Is he / she / it ...?

Usage (Cách dùng):

- Diễn tả thói quen hoặc hành động lặp đi lặp lại: I often ride my bicycle to school.

- Diễn tả sự thật hiển nhiên hoặc sự việc đúng ở hiện tại: Our school has a big library.
- Diễn tả lịch trình, thời gian biểu: The first lesson starts at 7.30 a.m.

Signals: every day, every morning, on Mondays, once/twice a week, always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, never.

How to add s/es:

- Thông thường thêm -s: read -> reads, wear -> wears.
- Động từ kết thúc bằng -s, -sh, -ch, -x, -z, -o: thêm -es: go -> goes, watch -> watches.
- Phụ âm + y: đổi y thành i + es: study -> studies. Nguyên âm + y: thêm -s: play -> plays.

b. Adverbs of frequency

Trạng từ chỉ tần suất cho biết một hành động xảy ra thường xuyên như thế nào. Chúng thường đi với thì hiện tại đơn.

Adverb	Meaning	Example
always	luôn luôn	She always wears her uniform.
usually	thường xuyên	We usually have lunch at school.
often	thường	I often study in the library.
sometimes	đôi khi	They sometimes play football.
rarely / seldom	hiếm khi	He rarely goes to school late.
never	không bao giờ	My teacher is never angry.

Position (Vị trí):

- Trước động từ thường: I usually do my homework after dinner.
- Sau động từ be: The classroom is always clean.
- Giữa trợ động từ và động từ chính: We do not often use the computer room.

Exercises

A. PHONETIC

Exercise 1: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation.

1. A. smart B. class C. subject D. after
2. A. lunch B. study C. music D. rubber
3. A. calculator B. father C. start D. party
4. A. compass B. Monday C. love D. globe
5. A. uniform B. computer C. student D. bus
6. A. classmate B. paper C. name D. map
7. A. history B. English C. science D. listen
8. A. subject B. club C. uniform D. sunny
9. A. sharpener B. art C. garden D. warm
10. A. notebook B. school C. food D. room
11. A. wear B. near C. hear D. dear
12. A. teacher B. break C. clean D. please
13. A. judo B. projector C. borrow D. homework
14. A. clock B. computer C. often D. hot
15. A. brief B. friend C. piece D. field
16. A. have B. late C. same D. favourite
17. A. does B. goes C. home D. open
18. A. put B. lunch C. club D. study
19. A. pencil B. lesson C. desk D. these
20. A. school B. chair C. children D. teacher

Exercise 2: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress.

1. A. lesson B. compass C. subject D. creative
2. A. calculator B. uniform C. library D. exciting

3. A. computer B. kindergarten C. secondary D. favourite
4. A. canteen B. classroom C. notebook D. ruler
5. A. equipment B. computer C. remember D. bicycle
6. A. physics B. history C. biology D. English
7. A. wonderful B. interesting C. banana D. different
8. A. activity B. laboratory C. vocabulary D. footballer
9. A. morning B. homework C. around D. textbook
10. A. playground B. interview C. rubber D. canteen

Exercise 3: Put the words with the underlined sounds into the correct column.

sm <u>a</u> rt	c <u>o</u> untry	cl <u>a</u> ss	<u>u</u> nder	f <u>a</u> ther
l <u>u</u> rch	<u>a</u> fter	s <u>u</u> nn <u>y</u>	p <u>a</u> rt	s <u>u</u> bject
w <u>o</u> nderful	m <u>a</u> rket	l <u>o</u> ve	st <u>a</u> rt	c <u>u</u> p
<u>a</u> ns <u>u</u> er	st <u>u</u> dy	g <u>a</u> rden	no <u>u</u> thing	co <u>u</u> pass
cl <u>u</u> b	<u>a</u> rt	s <u>o</u> me	l <u>a</u> st	Mo <u>n</u> day
/ɑ:/			/ʌ/	

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Exercise 4: Jumbled words: What are these school words? Rearrange the letters to make the correct words.

1. t-b-x-e-o-o-k-t: _____
2. a-c-e-n-t-e-n: _____
3. p-c-o-m-a-s-s: _____
4. u-n-o-f-i-r-m: _____
5. k-o-m-e-w-o-r-h: _____
6. d-g-a-y-l-r-o-u-n-p: _____
7. u-b-r-r-e-r: _____
8. s-e-c-e-n-c-i: _____
9. l-b-i-r-y-r-a: _____
10. p-t-o-j-e-c-t-r-r: _____

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 11. c-t-a-s-s-m-a-l-e: _____ | 16. s-c-h-a-o-l-b-o-g: _____ |
| 12. i-b-c-y-c-l-e: _____ | 17. d-a-c-t-i-o-n-i-r-y: _____ |
| 13. l-e-s-n-o-s: _____ | 18. i-n-t-i-r-n-a-t-e-o-n-a-l: _____ |
| 14. c-o-l-c-u-l-a-t-a-r: _____ | 19. s-p-a-r-h-e-n-e-r: _____ |
| 15. t-u-b-j-e-c-s: _____ | 20. b-o-i-r-d-a-n-g: _____ |

Exercise 5: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- Students in my school wear a white shirt and blue trousers as their school ____.
A. uniform B. subject C. projector D. classmate
- We usually do ____ in the gym after school.
A. homework B. exercise C. science D. dictionary
- Lan is very _____. She often helps new students in class.
A. helpful B. heavy C. boring D. late
- I need a _____ to draw a straight line.
A. rubber B. ruler C. school lunch D. globe
- We learn about plants and animals in _____.
A. History B. Science C. Music D. English
- Phong and Nam are in Class 6A. They are _____.
A. teachers B. subjects C. classmates D. libraries
- My school has a big _____ with many books and computers.
A. library B. uniform C. bicycle D. rubber
- At break time, we often _____ football in the playground.
A. play B. do C. study D. have
- A _____ school is a school where students live and study.
A. boarding B. small C. green D. heavy
- Students have lunch in the school _____.
A. canteen B. laboratory C. uniform D. pencil case
- Mai usually _____ her homework before dinner.
A. does B. plays C. studies D. has
- My brother _____ to school by bicycle every day.

A. go B. goes C. going D. is go

13. ____ your new school have a music room?

A. Do B. Does C. Is D. Are

14. We ____ wear our uniforms on Saturdays.

A. doesn't B. isn't C. don't D. aren't

15. Jenny ____ English and maths on Monday.

A. have B. has C. having D. to have

16. The English lesson ____ at 8.00 a.m.

A. start B. starts C. starting D. is start

17. My classroom is on the second floor. It ____ big windows.

A. have B. has C. to have D. having

18. Tom is good ____ playing football.

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

19. We have Music ____ Friday afternoon.

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

20. They are excited ____ their first day at secondary school.

A. about B. with C. on D. for

21. I put my pens and pencils in a ____.

A. school bag B. pencil case C. school lunch D. playground

22. A ____ is useful when we do difficult calculations.

A. calculator B. clock C. rubber D. bin

23. Our teacher uses the ____ to show videos in class.

A. projector B. rubber C. compass D. pencil sharpener

24. He often ____ judo on Tuesday and Thursday.

A. plays B. does C. studies D. has

25. I ____ my bicycle to school when the weather is fine.

A. ride B. do C. make D. study

26. My sister ____ a new uniform today.

A. wear B. wears C. wearing D. to wear

27. ____ do you usually do after school?

A. Where B. What C. Who D. How many

28. My favourite ____ is English because I like reading stories.

A. subject B. classmate C. rubber D. lunch

29. The students ____ sometimes late for class.

A. is B. are C. do D. does

30. Nam never ____ his homework in the morning.

A. do B. does C. doing D. is do

31. There ____ thirty-six students in my class.

A. is B. are C. has D. have

32. My school ____ a large playground and two computer rooms.

A. there is B. there are C. has D. have

33. We ____ lunch at 11.30 every day.

A. have B. do C. play D. study

34. Students should ____ books with their classmates.

A. take B. share C. put D. wear

35. My new school is _____. It has students from many countries.

A. international B. heavy C. small D. old

36. They ____ to school by bus because they live far away.

A. goes B. go C. going D. is go

37. She ____ often study in the library after school.

A. is B. do C. does D. doesn't

38. I am never late ____ school.

A. to B. for C. with D. about

39. Do you often listen ____ music in your free time?

A. to B. with C. on D. at

40. We use a ____ to find countries on the wall.

A. map B. paper clip C. rubber D. school lunch

41. This exercise is not easy. It is _____.

A. difficult B. boring C. small D. early

42. We ____ English three times a week.

A. have B. has C. having D. to have

43. My friends ____ always kind to new students.

A. is B. are C. do D. does

44. ____ your school near your house?

A. Is B. Are C. Do D. Does

45. He ____ up at six o'clock every morning.

A. get B. gets C. getting D. to get

Exercise 6: Underline the mistake in each sentence and correct it.

1. My brother go to school by bike every day. => _____

2. Does Lan has English on Monday? => _____

3. They doesn't wear uniforms on Saturday. => _____

4. I am usually do my homework after dinner. => _____

5. My classmates is friendly and helpful. => _____

6. What time does the first lesson starts? => _____

7. We often are in the library at break time. => _____

8. She study Science twice a week. => _____

9. Are your school have a large playground? => _____

10. He don't often play football after school. => _____

11. I sometimes am late for the school bus. => _____

12. Nam and Tom does judo in the gym. => _____

Exercise 7: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s).

1. Our new teacher is very helpful.

A. friendly B. useful and ready to help C. funny D. famous

2. The lessons at Dream School are interesting.

A. boring B. difficult C. exciting D. early

3. My school is modern and well-equipped.

A. old B. new and with good facilities C. small D. quiet

4. I usually ride my bicycle to school.

A. bike B. bus C. car D. train

5. Students study many subjects in grade 6.

A. teachers B. school things C. lessons at school D. friends

Exercise 8: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s).

1. My old school is small.

A. new B. big C. modern D. bright

2. The school bag is heavy.

A. large B. light C. new D. full

3. The classroom is clean.

A. dirty B. bright C. quiet D. beautiful

4. The students are early for class.

A. ready B. happy C. late D. smart

5. Maths is difficult for me.

A. easy B. interesting C. useful D. important

Exercise 9: Put the verbs in brackets in the present simple.

1. My sister _____ to Nguyen Du Secondary School. (go)

2. We often _____ football after school. (play)

3. The library _____ at 4.30 p.m. (close)

4. Duy _____ his homework in the evening. (do)

5. I _____ a school lunch every Monday. (have)

6. Mai and Hoa _____ in Class 6C. (study)

7. Our teacher _____ us new words every lesson. (teach)

8. Nam _____ his bicycle to school every day. (ride)

9. They _____ uniforms on Sundays. (not wear)

10. My classroom _____ two projectors. (have)

11. _____ your brother _____ judo? (do)

12. Where _____ Lan _____ after school? (go)

13. The students usually _____ books from the library. (borrow)

14. My best friend _____ very friendly. (be)

15. We _____ late for school. (not be)

16. _____ your school _____ a gym? (have)
17. Tom often _____ questions in Science lessons. (ask)
18. The boys _____ computer games at break time. (not play)
19. Who _____ the classroom after school? (clean)
20. English _____ my favourite subject. (be)

Exercise 10: Write the sentences again. Put the adverbs in the correct place.

1. I help my new classmates. (always)

=> _____

2. We are in the computer room on Fridays. (usually)

=> _____

3. Nick does his homework in the library. (often)

=> _____

4. My brother is late for the school bus. (never)

=> _____

5. They play football after school. (sometimes)

=> _____

6. Does your teacher give much homework? (usually)

=> _____

7. I do not study in the canteen. (often)

=> _____

8. The classroom is noisy at break time. (rarely)

=> _____

9. My friends wear uniforms on Monday. (always)

=> _____

10. We go to school by car. (never)

=> _____

11. Does Lan read books in the library? (often)

=> _____

12. He is ready for the first lesson. (usually)

=> _____

Exercise 11: Write questions and negative sentences as in the example.

Example: Tom studies at a boarding school. => Does Tom study at a boarding school? / Tom does not study at a boarding school.

1. Mai has English on Monday.

=> _____

2. I like my new school.

=> _____

3. Phong and Duy play football after school.

=> _____

4. The first lesson starts at 7.30.

=> _____

5. We wear uniforms every day.

=> _____

6. Her school has a big playground.

=> _____

C. COMMUNICATION

Exercise 12: Choose A-E to complete the following conversation. Practice the conversation.

A. Do you like your new classroom?

B. What is your favourite subject?

C. Nice to meet you, too.

D. I have it on Tuesday and Thursday.

E. This is Minh, my new classmate.

Lan: Hi, Tom. (1) _____

Tom: Hi, Minh. Nice to meet you.

Minh: (2) _____

Lan: Tom is in Class 6B. He likes Science.

Minh: Really? (3) _____

Tom: My favourite subject is Science. We do experiments in the laboratory.

Lan: (4) _____

Tom: Yes, I do. It is bright and clean.

Minh: When do you have Science?

Tom: (5) _____

Exercise 13: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option that best completes each exchange.

1. "Hi, I'm Anna. Nice to meet you." - " _____ "
A. Yes, I do. B. Nice to meet you, too. C. I have maths. D. This is a pen.
2. "What subject do you like best?" - " _____ "
A. I like Science. B. It is a library. C. I go by bike. D. I am twelve.
3. "How do you go to school?" - " _____ "
A. At 7 o'clock. B. By bicycle. C. In the canteen. D. With English.
4. "Does your school have a gym?" - " _____ "
A. Yes, it does. B. Yes, I am. C. No, I don't. D. No, they are not.
5. "How often do you do homework in the evening?" - " _____ "
A. In Class 6A. B. Every day. C. I like music. D. It is new.

Exercise 14: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to arrange the sentences into a meaningful conversation.

1.
 - a. Tom: I go by bicycle with my brother.
 - b. Mai: How do you go to school every day?
 - c. Mai: That is healthy. I sometimes walk to school.A. a-b-c B. b-a-c C. b-c-a D. c-b-a
2.
 - a. Ben: It is big and modern.
 - b. Lucy: What is your new school like?
 - c. Lucy: Does it have a library?
 - d. Ben: Yes, it has a large one.A. b-a-c-d B. a-b-c-d C. c-d-b-a D. b-c-a-d
3.
 - a. Daisy: Nice to meet you, Jack.

- b. Anna: Daisy, this is Jack, my new classmate.
c. Jack: Nice to meet you, too.
d. Anna: Jack is in our English club.
A. a-c-b-d B. b-a-c-d C. d-b-a-c D. b-d-a-c

4.

- a. Nam: I like IT. I love using computers.
b. Phong: What is your favourite subject?
c. Phong: Great! We have IT tomorrow morning.
d. Nam: That is my favourite day!
A. b-a-c-d B. a-b-d-c C. c-b-a-d D. b-c-a-d

D. READING

Exercise 15: Read the following passage and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).

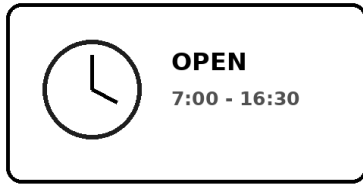
Emma is a grade 6 student at Green Hill Secondary School. She goes to school from Monday to Friday. Her school day starts at 7.30 a.m. and finishes at 4 p.m. In the morning, she has Maths, English and Science. She likes Science because the teacher lets students do simple experiments in the laboratory. At break time, Emma usually talks with her classmates or reads short stories in the library. She does not often play football because she does not like running. In the afternoon, Emma has Music and Art. Her favourite place at school is the art room. It is bright, quiet and full of coloured pencils. Emma wears a uniform every day, but she wears sports clothes on Friday because she has PE.

Statements	TRUE	FALSE
1. Emma goes to school at weekends.		
2. Her school day starts at half past seven.		
3. Emma likes Science because she can do experiments.		

4. Emma often plays football at break time.		
5. Emma wears sports clothes on Friday.		

Exercise 16: Look at the sign or notice. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).

	1. What does the sign mean? A. You can talk loudly here. B. You must keep quiet in the library. C. You can listen to music here. D. You can run in this room.
	2. What does the notice mean? A. Students must wear their uniforms today. B. Students can wear any clothes today. C. Teachers do not wear uniforms. D. The uniform shop is closed.
	3. What does the sign mean? A. You can eat in class. B. You should bring more food. C. Do not eat food in class. D. The canteen is open.



4. What does the notice mean?

- A. The school opens all day and night.
- B. The school is open from 7:00 to 16:30.
- C. The school closes at 7:00.
- D. The first lesson starts at 16:30.



5. What does the sign mean?

- A. Use the bin and keep the classroom clean.
- B. Do not use the bin.
- C. Put books in the bin.
- D. Clean the bin at home.



6. What does the notice mean?

- A. Only teachers can use computers.
- B. This is a room for students to use computers.
- C. Students cannot enter this room.
- D. There are no computers here.

Exercise 17: Read the following advertisement / announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each blank.

Text 1: Join Our School Clubs!

Do you want to make new friends after school? Come and (1)_____ our school clubs this Friday! We have a football club, an art club, a music club and a science club. Our teachers (2)_____ the clubs from 3.30 to 4.30 every afternoon. You can learn new skills and share ideas (3)_____ your classmates. Choose a club and make your school life more (4)_____!

1. A. join B. wear C. borrow D. draw
2. A. opens B. run C. runs D. is run
3. A. on B. with C. at D. for
4. A. heavy B. interesting C. late D. dirty

Text 2: A Helpful Library Notice

The library is open every school day. Students can (1)_____ books, read magazines and use computers for projects. Please be quiet and keep the tables (2)_____. Do not eat or drink in the library. If you need help, ask Ms Hoa. She (3)_____ students find books quickly. Remember to return books (4)_____ time.

1. A. borrow B. play C. wear D. ride
2. A. clean B. heavy C. noisy D. old
3. A. help B. helps C. helping D. to help
4. A. on B. in C. at D. with

Text 3: Welcome to Class 6A

Welcome to Class 6A! Our classroom is bright and friendly. There (1)_____ thirty-eight students in our class. We have a big board, a projector and many maps. On Mondays, we (2)_____ English, Maths and Music. At break time, we sometimes play games (3)_____ the playground. Let us work hard and be kind (4)_____ each other!

1. A. is B. are C. has D. have
2. A. has B. having C. have D. to have
3. A. in B. on C. at D. under
4. A. with B. to C. for D. about

Exercise 18: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each blank.

Passage 1

My name is Peter. I am in grade 6 at Maple Secondary School. I often go to school (1)_____ bus because my house is far from school. My school is modern and it

(2)_____ a big gym, a library and two computer rooms. I (3)_____ English every Monday and Friday. My English teacher is very kind. At break time, I sometimes (4)_____ football with my classmates. We always keep the playground clean (5)_____ we use it every day. I am happy because my new school (6)_____ exciting.

1. A. by B. on C. with D. at
2. A. have B. has C. is D. are
3. A. study B. studies C. studying D. to study
4. A. do B. have C. play D. make
5. A. or B. because C. but D. when
6. A. be B. am C. is D. are

Passage 2

Linh is a new student in Class 6B. On the first day, she feels nervous, but her classmates are very (1)_____. They show her the library, the canteen and the science laboratory. Linh (2)_____ her uniform every day. She likes the school lunch because it is healthy. Her favourite subject is Art because she likes (3)_____ pictures. She (4)_____ goes to the art room after school. At home, Linh does her homework before dinner and (5)_____ her school bag for the next day. She wants to be a good student (6)_____ her new school.

1. A. unfriendly B. helpful C. late D. heavy
2. A. wear B. wears C. wearing D. to wear
3. A. draw B. draws C. drawing D. drew
4. A. often B. never C. too D. not
5. A. rides B. borrows C. prepares D. plays
6. A. at B. on C. with D. about

Passage 3

Sunrise School is a boarding school in the countryside. Students study and live there during the school year. The school has small classes, so teachers can help every student. In the morning, students (1)_____ six lessons. In the afternoon, they join clubs or play sports. Some students do judo; others play football or (2)_____ music. Students usually do their homework in the study room. They (3)_____ use phones in class. On Saturday morning, they clean their rooms and wash their uniforms. On Sunday, many students go

home (4)_____ their families. Life at a boarding school is busy, (5)_____ students learn to be independent and responsible. Most students (6)_____ it very much.

1. A. have B. has C. are D. is
2. A. do B. play C. study D. take
3. A. doesn't B. aren't C. don't D. isn't
4. A. to B. for C. with D. at
5. A. so B. but C. or D. because
6. A. likes B. like C. liking D. to like

Exercise 19: Read the following passages and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer.

Passage 1: A message from Alice

Hi Ben,

Thanks for your email. I want to tell you about my new school. It is not far from my house, so I walk there every morning. My class is 6D and there are 35 students. Our classroom is on the third floor. It has a projector and a big bookshelf. My favourite subject is English because we often work in pairs and play word games. I do not like Monday very much because we have three difficult lessons in the morning. What is your school like?

Write soon!

Alice

1. What is the passage mainly about?
A. Alice's old house B. Alice's new school C. Ben's classroom D. English homework
2. How does Alice go to school?
A. By bus B. By bicycle C. On foot D. By car
3. Where is Alice's classroom?
A. On the first floor B. On the second floor C. On the third floor D. Near the canteen
4. Why does Alice like English?
A. Because it is easy every day B. Because students work in pairs and play word games C. Because there is no homework D. Because the teacher never speaks

5. What does the word “there” refer to?

- A. Alice's house B. Ben's school C. Alice's school D. The classroom

Passage 2: The school canteen

Our school canteen is behind the library. It is not very large, but it is clean and bright. Students can buy rice, noodles, sandwiches, milk and fruit there. The canteen opens at 10.30 a.m. and closes at 1 p.m. My friends and I usually have school lunch there on Tuesdays and Thursdays. The food is healthy, but the queue is sometimes long. We always put our rubbish in the bin after lunch.

1. Where is the canteen?

- A. In front of the library B. Behind the library C. Next to the gym D. On the second floor

2. When does the canteen open?

- A. At 10.30 a.m. B. At 1 p.m. C. At 7.30 a.m. D. At 4 p.m.

3. How often do the writer and friends usually have school lunch there?

- A. Every day B. Once a week C. Twice a week D. Never

4. What is sometimes long?

- A. The lesson B. The queue C. The table D. The lunch box

5. What do students do after lunch?

- A. Leave rubbish on the table B. Put rubbish in the bin C. Go to the library immediately D. Clean the classroom

Passage 3: A teacher's day

Ms Brown is a teacher at an international school. She teaches Science to grade 6 students. Every day, she arrives at school at 7 a.m. She prepares experiments in the laboratory before the first lesson. Her students like Science because her lessons are active and interesting. At break time, Ms Brown often talks to students in the playground. In the afternoon, she checks homework and helps students with difficult exercises. She usually goes home at 5 p.m.

1. What does Ms Brown do?

- A. A student B. A librarian C. A teacher D. A musician

2. What subject does she teach?

A. English B. Science C. History D. Music

3. What does she prepare before the first lesson?

A. School lunch B. Sports games C. Experiments D. Uniforms

4. Why do students like her lessons?

A. Because they are active and interesting B. Because they are always short C.
Because there is no homework D. Because they take place in the canteen

5. When does Ms Brown usually go home?

A. At 7 a.m. B. At 10.30 a.m. C. At 4 p.m. D. At 5 p.m.

Exercise 20: Four phrases/sentences have been removed from each text. Choose the correct answer to complete the text. Write only the letter A-D in each blank.

Text 1: My first week

My name is Ruby. I am in grade 6 at Star Secondary School. I like my new school because (1)_____. My classroom is on the first floor. It has a smart board and many maps. My favourite teacher is Mr Long, (2)_____. He teaches us Maths. At break time, I often go to the library (3)_____. On Friday, we do not wear uniforms because (4)_____.

- A. and read comics with my best friend
- B. it is clean, friendly and modern
- C. we have a school sports day
- D. who is patient and helpful

Text 2: Our school club

The English Club meets every Wednesday afternoon. There are twenty students in the club, (1)_____. We usually play word games and practise short conversations. Our teacher, Ms Anna, (2)_____. Sometimes we make posters about our school. Last week, we wrote about our favourite subjects. I like the club because (3)_____. Next month, we will invite new grade 6 students, (4)_____.

- A. helps us speak more confidently
- B. so we are preparing a short introduction
- C. and most of us are in grade 6
- D. I can learn English with my friends

E. WRITING

Exercise 21: Complete the sentences using the guided words and phrases.

1. there / be / thirty-five students / my class /.

=> _____

2. my school / have / a modern library / two computer rooms /.

=> _____

3. Mai / usually / wear / her uniform / Mondays /.

=> _____

4. we / often / do / science experiments / laboratory /.

=> _____

5. Nam / not / go / school / by bus /.

=> _____

6. your brother / play football / after school /?

=> _____

7. students / sometimes / read books / library / break time /.

=> _____

8. English / be / my favourite subject / because / it / interesting /.

=> _____

Exercise 22: Put these words and phrases in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.

1. usually / I / my homework / do / after dinner /.

=> _____

2. does / What / your school / have / facilities /?

=> _____

3. never / is / My teacher / late / for class /.

=> _____

4. on Mondays / have / We / English and Science /.

=> _____

5. often / Phong / to school / rides / his bicycle /.

=> _____

6. do / you / How often / in the gym / exercise /?

=> _____

7. a large / There / playground / is / behind the classroom /.

=> _____

8. school lunch / Students / usually / in the canteen / have /.

=> _____

9. subjects / this term / have / many / We / new /.

=> _____

10. does not / computer games / at break time / Lan / play /.

=> _____

11. with / shares / Tom / his classmates / books /.

=> _____

12. favourite / What / your / is / subject /?

=> _____

13. the first lesson / at / starts / 7.30 a.m. /.

=> _____

14. sometimes / are / The classrooms / noisy / at break time /.

=> _____

15. in / They / study / the library / rarely / after school /.

=> _____

Exercise 23: Rewrite the sentence so that it is closest in meaning to the original one.

1. My school has a big library.

=> There _____

2. There are forty students in my class.

=> My class _____

3. I walk to school every day.

=> I go _____

4. Does your school have a gym?

=> Is there _____

5. What subject do you like best?

=> What is _____

6. Nam is interested in Science.

=> Nam likes _____

7. Lan and Mai are in the same class.

=> Lan and Mai are _____

8. My house is not far from school.

=> My house is near _____

9. The classroom has two boards.

=> There are _____

10. He goes to school by bicycle.

=> He rides _____

11. The school day finishes at four o'clock.

=> The school day ends _____

12. She does not like History.

=> She is not keen _____

13. How much is this pencil case?

=> How much does _____

14. We have English twice a week.

=> We study _____

15. My favourite place is the library.

=> I like _____

16. There is a computer room at my school.

=> My school _____

17. Tom is a good football player.

=> Tom plays _____

18. Mai often helps new students.

=> Mai is _____

19. They do not often go to school by car.

=> They rarely _____

20. The lesson is interesting to us.

=> We are _____

Exercise 24: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter.

1.

- a. Secondly, they help students feel equal because everyone wears the same clothes.
- b. School uniforms are useful for many reasons.
- c. Finally, uniforms make students proud of their school.
- d. Firstly, students do not spend much time choosing clothes in the morning.
- e. For these reasons, many schools ask students to wear uniforms.

A. b-d-a-c-e B. d-b-a-c-e C. b-a-d-e-c D. a-b-d-c-e

2.

Dear Lucy,

- a. My classroom is bright and has a projector.
- b. How are you? I want to tell you about my new school.
- c. My favourite subject is English because the teacher is friendly.
- d. It is large, modern and not far from my house.
- e. I hope you can visit my school one day.

Best,

Anna

A. b-d-a-c-e B. d-b-c-a-e C. b-a-d-e-c D. a-b-d-c-e

Exercise 25: Read the text and choose the best sentence/order to make it logical.

Text 1:

Dear Max,

(1)_____ I am in Class 6A now. My classroom is on the second floor, and it has many colourful posters. At break time, I often go to the playground with my new friends.

Best,

Ben

1. Choose the sentence that can BEGIN the email most appropriately.

- A. Please close the door. B. I want to tell you about my new school. C. The canteen is behind the gym. D. Do you play football?

Put the sentences (a-c) in the correct order to complete the middle part of the email.

- a. I like English best because we can work in pairs.
- b. My school is large and modern.
- c. We have many subjects this term.

2. Choose the correct order.

- A. b - c - a B. a - b - c C. c - a - b D. b - a - c

Text 2:

A good classroom is important for students. It should be clean, bright and comfortable.

_____ Students can learn better when their classroom is quiet and well-organised.

3. Choose the sentence that BEST fits the blank.

- A. Students should throw rubbish on the floor. B. There should also be enough desks, chairs and learning tools. C. The playground is behind the canteen. D. I never wear my uniform.

4. Choose the best concluding sentence.

- A. In short, a good classroom helps students enjoy their lessons. B. I have lunch at 11.30. C. My friend rides a bicycle. D. There are many trees in the park.

F. LISTENING

Exercise 26: Listen and circle the words you hear.

- 1. A. compass B. canteen C. classroom D. computer
- 2. A. uniform B. subject C. rubber D. lunch
- 3. A. playground B. dictionary C. science D. homework
- 4. A. football B. pencil case C. library D. lesson
- 5. A. bicycle B. music C. projector D. school bag

Exercise 27: Listen to the recording and choose the best answer A, B, C, or D for each question.

1. What is the name of the boy's new school?

- A. Green Hill School B. Sunrise School C. Dream School D. Maple School

2. How does he go to school?

- A. By bus B. By bicycle C. On foot D. By car

3. What is his favourite subject?

- A. English B. Science C. History D. Music

4. Where does he usually have lunch?

A. At home B. In the library C. In the canteen D. In the classroom

5. What does he do after school on Wednesday?

A. He does judo. B. He plays football. C. He reads books. D. He draws pictures.

Exercise 28: Listen to the audio and decide whether the sentences are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F).

Statements	T	F
1. Mia is a grade 6 student at an international school.		
2. She wears her uniform every day.		
3. Her favourite teacher teaches Science.		
4. She studies Vietnamese for three hours a week.		
5. She usually does her homework in the library.		

--- THE END ---

UNIT 2 MY HOUSE

A. VOCABULARY

No.	Word / Phrase	Type	IPA	Meaning
1	town house	(n phr)	/'taʊn haʊs/	nhà phố
2	country house	(n phr)	/'kʌntri haʊs/	nhà ở nông thôn
3	flat	(n)	/flæt/	căn hộ
4	apartment	(n)	/ə'pɑ:tmənt/	căn hộ
5	living room	(n phr)	/'lɪvɪŋ ru:m/	phòng khách
6	bedroom	(n)	/'bedru:m/	phòng ngủ
7	bathroom	(n)	/'bɑ:θru:m/	phòng tắm
8	kitchen	(n)	/'kɪtʃɪn/	nhà bếp
9	hall	(n)	/hɔ:l/	sảnh, hành lang
10	dining room	(n phr)	/'daɪnɪŋ ru:m/	phòng ăn
11	garden	(n)	/'gɑ:dn/	khu vườn
12	garage	(n)	/'gærɑ:ʒ/	nhà để xe
13	balcony	(n)	/'bælkəni/	ban công
14	furniture	(n)	/'fɜ:nɪʃə(r)/	đồ nội thất
15	sofa	(n)	/'səʊfə/	ghế sofa
16	armchair	(n)	/'ɑ:mtʃeə(r)/	ghế bành
17	chair	(n)	/tʃeə(r)/	ghế
18	table	(n)	/'teɪbl/	cái bàn
19	desk	(n)	/desk/	bàn học, bàn làm việc
20	bed	(n)	/bed/	giường
21	wardrobe	(n)	/'wɔ:drəʊb/	tủ quần áo
22	cupboard	(n)	/'kʌbəd/	tủ chén, tủ đựng đồ
23	chest of drawers	(n phr)	/ˌtʃest əv 'drɔ:əz/	tủ ngăn kéo
24	bookshelf	(n)	/'bʊkʃelf/	giá sách
25	lamp	(n)	/læmp/	đèn
26	picture	(n)	/'pɪktʃə(r)/	bức tranh
27	clock	(n)	/klɒk/	đồng hồ
28	television / TV	(n)	/'telɪvɪʒn/	ti vi
29	fridge	(n)	/frɪdʒ/	tủ lạnh
30	dishwasher	(n)	/'dɪʃwɒʃə(r)/	máy rửa bát
31	sink	(n)	/sɪŋk/	bồn rửa

No.	Word / Phrase	Type	IPA	Meaning
32	shower	(n)	/ˈʃaʊə(r)/	vòi hoa sen
33	toilet	(n)	/ˈtɔɪlət/	bồn cầu, nhà vệ sinh
34	air conditioner	(n phr)	/ˈeə kəndɪʃənə(r)/	máy điều hòa
35	curtain	(n)	/ˈkɜːtn/	rèm cửa
36	rug	(n)	/rʌɡ/	tấm thảm nhỏ
37	pillow	(n)	/ˈpɪləʊ/	gối
38	window	(n)	/ˈwɪndəʊ/	cửa sổ
39	door	(n)	/dɔː(r)/	cửa ra vào
40	poster	(n)	/ˈpəʊstə(r)/	áp phích, tranh treo tường

B. WORD FORM

- live (v): sống
 - life (n): cuộc sống
 - lively (adj): sinh động
 - living (adj/n): đang sống; sự sinh sống
- decorate (v): trang trí
 - decoration (n): sự trang trí
 - decorative (adj): để trang trí
 - decorator (n): người trang trí
- suggest (v): gợi ý, đề nghị
 - suggestion (n): lời gợi ý
 - suggested (adj): được gợi ý
 - suggestively (adv): một cách gợi ý
- own (v/adj): sở hữu; của riêng
 - owner (n): chủ sở hữu
 - ownership (n): quyền sở hữu
 - one's own: của riêng ai
- differ (v): khác nhau
 - difference (n): sự khác biệt
 - different (adj): khác
 - differently (adv): theo cách khác nhau
- comfort (n/v): sự thoải mái; làm thoải mái
 - comfortable (adj): thoải mái
 - uncomfortable (adj): không thoải mái
 - comfortably (adv): một cách thoải mái
- beauty (n): vẻ đẹp
 - beautiful (adj): đẹp

- beautifully (adv): một cách đẹp đẽ
- beautify (v): làm đẹp

C. GRAMMAR

a. Possessive case

We use the possessive case to show that something belongs to a person, an animal, or a group.

Form	Use	Example
Name + 's	after a proper name	Elena's room is big.
Singular noun + 's	after a singular noun	My brother's desk is near the window.
Plural noun ending in -s + '	after a regular plural noun	The students' lockers are in the hall.
Irregular plural noun + 's	after an irregular plural noun	The children's bedroom is colourful.

Note: We often use the possessive case with people and animals. For things, we often use “of”: the door of the room / the window of the kitchen.

b. Prepositions of place

Prepositions of place describe where people or things are.

Preposition	Meaning	Example
in	ở trong	The lamp is in the bedroom.
on	ở trên	The books are on the desk.
under	ở dưới	The cat is under the table.
behind	ở phía sau	The garden is behind the house.
in front of	ở phía trước	The sofa is in front of the TV.
next to	bên cạnh	The kitchen is next to the living room.
between	ở giữa hai vật/người	The table is between two chairs.
near	gần	The flat is near my school.

Exercises

A. LISTENING

Exercise 1: Listen and circle the words you hear.

1.
A. wardrobe B. window C. washing machine D. wall
2.
A. sofa B. sink C. shower D. shelf
3.
A. country house B. town house C. flat D. garage
4.
A. bedroom B. bathroom C. living room D. kitchen
5.
A. between B. behind C. under D. next to

Exercise 2: Listen to the recording and choose the best answer A, B, C, or D.

1. Where does Anna live?
A. in a flat B. in a country house C. in a town house D. in a hotel
2. How many bedrooms are there in her house?
A. two B. three C. four D. five
3. What is next to the kitchen?
A. the bathroom B. the living room C. the hall D. the balcony
4. Where is the clock?
A. above the sofa B. under the table C. between the windows D. behind the door
5. What does Anna like best?
A. the garden B. the kitchen C. her bedroom D. the garage

Exercise 3: Listen to the audio and decide whether the sentences are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F).

Statements	TRUE	FALSE
1. Minh lives in a flat with his parents and sister.		
2. There are two bathrooms in his home.		
3. The living room is small and dark.		
4. The fridge is next to the sink in the kitchen.		
5. Minh usually does his homework in his bedroom.		

Exercise 4: Listen and fill in each blank with ONE word.

My name is Lily. I live in a small (1) _____ near my school. There are six rooms in my house: a living room, two bedrooms, a kitchen, a bathroom and a (2) _____. In the living room, there is a sofa, a coffee table and a big (3) _____ on the wall. My bedroom is my favourite room. My desk is next to the (4) _____, so I can see the garden when I study. There is a lamp on my desk and a wardrobe (5) _____ the door. My family keeps the house clean and (6) _____.

B. PHONETIC

Exercise 5: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined final sound differs from the other three.

1. A. lamps B. sinks C. flats D. rooms
2. A. beds B. chairs C. tables D. desks
3. A. toilets B. cups C. pictures D. books
4. A. gardens B. windows C. doors D. lights
5. A. sofas B. rooms C. beds D. sinks
6. A. pictures B. chairs C. lamps D. drawers
7. A. students B. parents C. clocks D. cousins
8. A. flats B. baths C. showers D. desks
9. A. cups B. rooms C. books D. lamps
10. A. brothers B. mothers C. sisters D. cats
11. A. maps B. desks C. chairs D. sinks
12. A. kitchens B. gardens C. curtains D. books
13. A. pictures B. posters C. tables D. flats
14. A. beds B. rooms C. chairs D. caps
15. A. sinks B. lamps C. cupboards D. flats

Exercise 6: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress.

1.
A. furniture B. bathroom C. suggestion D. picture
2.
A. apartment B. expensive C. beautiful D. conditioner
3.
A. cupboard B. balcony C. computer D. garden
4.
A. country B. living C. between D. bedroom
5.
A. decorate B. comfortable C. favourite D. apartment
- 6.

A. family B. important C. delicious D. apartment

7.

A. telephone B. cupboard C. bedroom D. behind

8.

A. wardrobe B. toilet C. modern D. suggest

9.

A. location B. furniture C. possessive D. computer

10.

A. kitchen B. poster C. pillow D. apartment

Exercise 7: Put the words with the final -s sound into the correct column.

lamps	rooms	beds	sinks	chairs	flats
windows	desks	gardens	tables	cups	drawers
books	sofas	toilets	curtains	posters	parents
doors	cats	rugs	pictures	wardrobes	lights

/s/	/z/

C. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Exercise 8: Jumbled words: What are these house words? Rearrange the letters to make the correct words.

1. d-b-e-o-r-m-o: _____
2. h-k-c-e-n-i-t: _____
3. o-f-s-a: _____
4. r-d-w-a-r-o-b-e: _____
5. f-g-i-d-r-e: _____
6. d-a-p-b-o-u-r-c: _____
7. b-o-t-h-r-a-o-m: _____
8. n-i-v-i-l-g r-o-o-m: _____
9. c-t-e-s-h o-f d-s-a-w-e-r-r: _____
10. h-i-s-h-w-e-s-d-a-r: _____
11. n-o-w-t h-o-e-s-u: _____
12. t-o-u-n-c-r-y u-o-h-s-e: _____
13. p-e-c-t-u-r-i: _____
14. c-u-n-t-a-i-r: _____
15. y-a-l-c-o-n-b: _____
16. d-a-r-g-e-n: _____
17. t-o-e-l-i-t: _____

18. s-r-o-w-e-h: _____
19. a-r-i-c-h-a-m-r: _____
20. b-e-o-k-s-h-o-l-f: _____

Exercise 9: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each question.

1. There is a big sofa in the _____.
A. bathroom B. living room C. garage D. hall
2. My mother keeps fruit and vegetables in the _____.
A. fridge B. lamp C. wardrobe D. sofa
3. A _____ is a room where we cook meals.
A. bedroom B. kitchen C. bathroom D. hall
4. There are two _____ in my new flat.
A. bedroom B. bedrooms C. bedrooms D. bedrooming
5. The dog is _____ the table, so I cannot see it.
A. on B. under C. between D. next
6. The clock is _____ the wall.
A. in B. on C. under D. between
7. My sister's room is next _____ my room.
A. at B. in C. to D. under
8. This is _____ bedroom. It is small but beautiful.
A. Elena B. Elenas C. Elena's D. Elenas'
9. The _____ house is in the countryside.
A. country B. flat C. hall D. sofa
10. We live in a _____ on the tenth floor.
A. garden B. flat C. garage D. cupboard
11. There is a dishwasher in the _____.
A. bedroom B. kitchen C. hall D. living room
12. The cat is _____ the chair and the table.
A. in B. between C. on D. behind
13. My parents' bedroom is _____ the bathroom.
A. next to B. in C. under D. on
14. Are there any pictures _____ the wall?
A. under B. between C. on D. behind
15. We need two new _____ for the living room.
A. sofas B. sofa C. sofases D. sofaes
16. The sink is _____ the window in our kitchen.
A. behind B. under C. between D. next
17. There is a wardrobe in my _____.

- A. kitchen B. bedroom C. bathroom D. garage
18. This is my ____ house. He lives there with my aunt.
A. uncle B. uncle's C. uncles D. uncles's
19. There ____ a lamp and two books on the desk.
A. is B. are C. am D. be
20. There ____ two chairs near the table.
A. is B. are C. has D. have
21. My grandparents live in a big ____ house.
A. country B. flat C. bathroom D. sofa
22. The teacher's desk is in front ____ the board.
A. at B. of C. on D. for
23. The pillows are ____ the bed.
A. in B. on C. under D. behind
24. A ____ is a piece of furniture for keeping clothes.
A. wardrobe B. sink C. shower D. fridge
25. There is a small garden ____ the house.
A. behind B. under C. in D. between
26. ____ bedroom is next to the living room.
A. My brother B. My brother's C. My brothers D. My brothers's
27. The shower is in the ____.
A. kitchen B. bathroom C. garden D. hall
28. How many rooms ____ there in your house?
A. is B. are C. has D. does
29. The picture is ____ the clock and the window.
A. between B. next C. under D. on
30. Let's ____ a new lamp for your bedroom.
A. buy B. buying C. to buy D. buys
31. How about ____ the sofa next to the window?
A. put B. to put C. putting D. puts
32. There is a chest of drawers in ____ room.
A. Mi B. Mi's C. Mis D. Mi is
33. A ____ is a house in a row of houses in a town.
A. town house B. country house C. flat D. garage
34. My aunt's house has a beautiful _____. There are many flowers there.
A. garden B. bathroom C. sink D. fridge
35. The ball is ____ the box.
A. in B. on C. of D. to
36. The television is ____ the sofa.

- A. in front of B. under C. between D. in
37. We keep plates and bowls in the _____.
A. cupboard B. bed C. toilet D. rug
38. The children's toys are _____ the floor.
A. on B. between C. of D. at
39. There are curtains in front of the _____.
A. window B. sink C. chair D. toilet
40. Her room is very _____. There are books and clothes everywhere.
A. tidy B. messy C. clean D. empty
41. This is _____ new apartment. It is very modern.
A. my parents B. my parents' C. my parent D. my parent is
42. The garage is next to the _____.
A. house B. sofa C. lamp D. picture
43. She gives a good _____ for decorating my room.
A. suggest B. suggestion C. suggesting D. suggests
44. Where _____ your cousin live?
A. do B. does C. is D. are
45. The rug is in the middle _____ the room.
A. in B. of C. to D. with

Exercise 10: Underline the mistake in each sentence and correct it.

1. My brother room is next to the bathroom. => _____
2. There are a sofa in the living room. => _____
3. The cat is between the table. => _____
4. Mi live in a town house with her parents. => _____
5. This is my parents bedroom. => _____
6. The clock is in the wall. => _____
7. How many bathroom are there in your flat? => _____
8. There is two lamps on the desk. => _____
9. Let us going to the furniture shop. => _____
10. How about buy a new picture? => _____
11. The dog is next the chair. => _____
12. This is Elena sister. => _____

Exercise 11: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s).

1. My room is tidy.
A. clean and well-organised B. very small C. very noisy D. dark
2. This flat is modern.
A. old B. new and up-to-date C. cheap D. large

3. The living room is bright.

A. full of light B. cold C. messy D. small

4. The kitchen is next to the dining room.

A. near and beside B. far from C. under D. behind

5. My bedroom is comfortable.

A. nice to stay in B. difficult C. expensive D. empty

Exercise 12: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s).

1. The room is clean.

A. tidy B. dirty C. bright D. comfortable

2. The house is large.

A. big B. new C. small D. modern

3. My bedroom is quiet.

A. peaceful B. noisy C. pretty D. tidy

4. The sofa is in front of the TV.

A. behind B. next to C. between D. under

5. The flat is expensive.

A. modern B. cheap C. beautiful D. new

Exercise 13: Complete the sentences with the correct possessive forms.

1. This is _____ room. (Nick)

2. My _____ house is near the park. (grandparents)

3. The _____ toys are under the bed. (children)

4. Where is _____ bedroom? (Mi)

5. _____ flat is on the third floor. (Tom and Ben)

6. My _____ chair is in the living room. (father)

7. The _____ bathroom is clean. (students)

8. Is this _____ desk? (your sister)

9. The _____ garden is behind the house. (teacher)

10. My _____ new sofa is very comfortable. (uncle and aunt)

Exercise 14: Fill in each blank with a correct preposition of place from the box. You can use a word more than once.

in	on	under	behind	in front of	next to	between	near
----	----	-------	--------	-------------	---------	---------	------

1. The clock is _____ the wall.

2. The cat is _____ the bed, so I cannot find it.

3. The sofa is _____ the TV.

4. The kitchen is _____ the dining room.

5. The picture is _____ the window and the wardrobe.
6. There is a small garden _____ the house.
7. The books are _____ the bookshelf.
8. My desk is _____ the window.
9. The lamp is _____ the bedside table.
10. The rug is _____ the floor.
11. The chair is _____ the desk.
12. There are two pillows _____ the bed.
13. The bathroom is _____ my bedroom and my parents' bedroom.
14. The dog is _____ the armchair.
15. Our flat is _____ the supermarket, so we often walk there.

Exercise 15: Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning. Use the possessive form.

1. My teacher has a house next to our school.
=> Our school is next to my _____.
2. My brother has a TV in his room.
=> This is my _____.
3. Elena has a big bookshelf in her bedroom.
=> There is a big bookshelf in _____.
4. My aunt has a daughter, Vy.
=> Vy is my _____.
5. The students have lockers in the hall.
=> The _____ are in the hall.
6. My grandparents have a country house.
=> My _____ is in the countryside.

D. COMMUNICATION

Exercise 16: Choose A-E to complete the following conversation. Practice the conversation.

- A. How about putting a picture on the wall?
- B. Let's move the desk next to the window.
- C. You're welcome! Let's start now.
- D. I think it is too dark.
- E. Great idea!

Elena: Mum, I want to decorate my bedroom.

Mum: What is the problem with it?

Elena: (1) _____ There is only one small lamp.

Mum: (2) _____ Then you can study in natural light.

Elena: (3) _____ What about the wall?

Mum: (4) _____ It will make the room more colourful.

Elena: I like that. Thanks, Mum.

Mum: (5) _____

Exercise 17: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option that best completes each exchange.

1. "How about buying a new lamp?" - " _____ "
A. Yes, I do. B. Great idea! C. It is under the bed. D. I live in a flat.
2. "Where is the cat?" - " _____ "
A. It is under the table. B. It is a cat. C. I like cats. D. There are two cats.
3. "What type of house do you live in?" - " _____ "
A. It is next to the kitchen. B. I live in a town house. C. There are four rooms. D. I am in the hall.
4. "Is there a garden behind your house?" - " _____ "
A. Yes, there is. B. Yes, it does. C. No, I do not. D. No, they are not.
5. "Let's go to the department store." - " _____ "
A. There is a sink. B. OK. Let's go. C. It is my room. D. I am on the sofa.

Exercise 18: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to arrange the sentences into a meaningful conversation.

1.
 - a. Mum: Great idea. Let's buy one this weekend.
 - b. Elena: My bedroom is not nice.
 - c. Elena: How about buying a new picture?
 - d. Mum: What do you want to change?A. b-d-c-a B. a-b-c-d C. b-c-d-a D. d-b-a-c
2.
 - a. Tom: It is under the desk.
 - b. Tom: Yes. It is in the living room.
 - c. Anna: Where is your school bag?
 - d. Anna: Oh, I see. Is there a TV in your house?A. c-a-d-b B. d-b-c-a C. a-c-b-d D. c-d-a-b
3.
 - a. Nick: I live in a country house.
 - b. Mi: Where do you live, Nick?
 - c. Mi: Who do you live with?
 - d. Nick: I live with my parents and my sister.A. b-a-c-d B. a-b-c-d C. b-c-a-d D. d-c-b-a
4.
 - a. Ben: The sofa is in front of the TV.
 - b. Lucy: Your living room is beautiful.
 - c. Lucy: By the way, where is the sofa?
 - d. Ben: Thank you. It is my favourite room.

A. b-d-c-a B. c-a-b-d C. b-c-a-d D. a-c-d-b

E. READING

Exercise 19: Read the following passage and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).

Sophie lives in a town house with her parents and her younger brother. The house has three floors. On the ground floor, there is a living room, a kitchen and a small bathroom. The living room is bright because there are two big windows. A sofa is in front of the television, and a small table is between two armchairs. Sophie's bedroom is on the second floor. It is not very large, but it is tidy. Her bed is next to the window, and her desk is under a colourful poster. Sophie likes her bedroom best because she can read books and listen to music there. Behind the house, there is a small garden with flowers.

Statements	TRUE	FALSE
1. Sophie lives in a flat with her grandparents.		
2. There is a kitchen on the ground floor.		
3. The living room has two big windows.		
4. Sophie's desk is under a colourful poster.		
5. There is a large swimming pool behind the house.		

Exercise 20: Look at the sign or notice. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).

	1. What does the sign mean? A. You can smoke in this room. B. You must not smoke in this area. C. You should clean the room now. D. You can buy cigarettes here.
	2. What does the notice mean? A. You can run and play here. B. There is a swimming pool ahead. C. You must clean the floor right now. D. You should be careful because the floor is slippery.
	3. What does the sign mean? A. You must not put your hands on the oven because it is dangerous. B. You can open the oven to cook dinner now. C. You should clean this kitchen appliance immediately.

	D. The oven is broken and cannot be used.
	4. What does the sign mean? A. You can knock on the door to say hello. B. You shouldn't knock on the door or make noise here. C. You must lock the door when you go out. D. There is no one inside this room.
	5. What does the sign mean? A. You can listen to loud music and play games here. B. You must buy a book before entering this room. C. You shouldn't talk loudly or make noise in this area. D. This room is only open for sleeping.
	6. What does the notice mean? A. You must leave the sofa and chairs where they are. B. You can buy new furniture for your house here. C. You should clean the living room furniture now. D. You shouldn't sit on the sofa in this area.

Exercise 21: Read the following advertisement / announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each blank.

Text 1: Decorate Your Dream Room!

Is your bedroom too simple? Come to Happy Home Store this Saturday! We have colourful lamps, soft pillows, small desks and beautiful pictures. You can (1)_____ your room with our lovely things. Our staff are ready to give you good (2)_____. Put a poster (3)_____ the wall, add a lamp next to your bed and make your room more (4)_____!

1.
A. decorate B. live C. borrow D. wash
2.
A. suggestions B. subjects C. uniforms D. lessons
3.
A. on B. under C. between D. in
4.
A. comfortable B. hungry C. late D. dirty

Text 2: Welcome to Rose Apartment!

Rose Apartment is a modern building near Green Park. Each flat (1)_____ a bright living room, two bedrooms, a kitchen and a bathroom. There is a small balcony (2)_____ the living room. The building is safe and clean. Families can enjoy a quiet life (3)_____ the city centre. Call us today and find your new (4)_____!

1.
A. have B. has C. is D. are
- 2.

A. next to B. under C. behind D. between

3.

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

4.

A. homework B. house C. home D. wardrobe

Text 3: Keep Our House Clean!

A clean house is a happy house. Please put your books on the bookshelf and your clothes in the (1)_____. Do not leave toys (2)_____ the floor. Clean the table after dinner and wash the dishes in the (3)_____. Everyone in the family can help. Let us make our home tidy and (4)_____!

1.

A. wardrobe B. sink C. sofa D. clock

2.

A. on B. in C. next D. of

3.

A. garage B. sink C. lamp D. pillow

4.

A. messy B. comfortable C. noisy D. old

Exercise 22: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each blank.

Passage 1

I live in a small town house with my family. There (1)_____ five rooms in my house. The living room is my favourite room because it is bright and comfortable. There is a sofa (2)_____ the TV. My father usually reads newspapers there. My mother likes the kitchen because it has a new fridge and a dishwasher. My bedroom is on the second floor. I keep my books on the (3)_____. My desk is next to the window, and my school bag is (4)_____ the desk. I love my house because it is (5)_____ my school and very quiet. My family always keeps it (6)_____.

1.

A. is B. are C. has D. have

2.

A. in front of B. under C. between D. in

3.

A. sink B. bookshelf C. shower D. fridge

4.

A. on B. at C. of D. to

5.

A. near B. under C. between D. behind

6.

A. clean B. hungry C. late D. heavy

Passage 2

Nick lives in a country house. It is not very big, but it is beautiful. There is a garden (1)_____ the house. In the garden, there are flowers and two old trees. Nick's room is small. His bed is (2)_____ the window. There is a desk and a chair in his room. He often does his homework there. On the wall, there are two (3)_____ of his family. Nick's sister has a bigger room. (4)_____ room has a wardrobe and a chest of drawers. Their parents' bedroom is on the ground floor. Nick likes his house (5)_____ it is peaceful. He sometimes invites his friends (6)_____ play in the garden.

1.

A. behind B. under C. between D. on

2.

A. next to B. in C. of D. between

3.

A. pictures B. sinks C. showers D. toilets

4.

A. She B. Her C. Hers D. She is

5.

A. but B. because C. or D. so

6.

A. to B. for C. with D. at

Passage 3

My aunt lives in a flat in the city. Her flat is on the eighth floor. It has a living room, a kitchen, two bedrooms and a bathroom. There is no garden, but there is a nice (1)_____ with many plants. The living room has a sofa, a TV and a small table. The table is (2)_____ the sofa and the TV. My cousin's bedroom is colourful. There are posters (3)_____ the wall and a rug on the floor. My cousin keeps her clothes in a (4)_____. My aunt wants to buy a new lamp because the room (5)_____ a little dark. I think her flat is very (6)_____ and comfortable.

1.

A. balcony B. garage C. hall D. sink

2.

A. between B. behind C. under D. in

3.

A. on B. in C. under D. next

4.

A. fridge B. wardrobe C. sink D. toilet

5.

A. am B. is C. are D. has

6.

A. lovely B. noisy C. dirty D. late

Exercise 23: Read the following passages and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer.

Passage 1: An email from Tom

Hi Jack,

I want to tell you about my new house. It is a town house near my school. There are six rooms: a living room, a kitchen, two bedrooms and two bathrooms. My bedroom is small, but it is my favourite place. There is a desk next to the window, and there is a bookshelf above the desk. I put my school things there. The living room is on the ground floor. There is a sofa, a television and a big picture of my family. I like my house because it is clean and comfortable.

Write soon!

Tom

1. What is the passage mainly about?
A. Tom's new school B. Tom's new house C. Jack's living room D. A family holiday
2. What type of house does Tom live in?
A. A flat B. A country house C. A town house D. A hotel room
3. How many bathrooms are there?
A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
4. Where is the bookshelf?
A. Above the desk B. Under the bed C. Behind the door D. Between the windows
5. Why does Tom like his house?
A. Because it is clean and comfortable B. Because it is noisy C. Because it is very far D. Because it has no rooms

Passage 2: The Tiger Room

The Tiger Room is a special room at a strange hotel. It is not a normal bedroom. There is a big picture of a tiger on the wall. The bed is next to the window, and the wardrobe is opposite the bed. A small desk is between the bathroom door and the window. There is a lamp on the desk. Many visitors like this room because it is colourful and different. However, some children are afraid of the tiger picture at night.

1. What is the Tiger Room?
A. A room at a school B. A room at a hotel C. A room in a library D. A room in a shop
2. What is on the wall?
A. A tiger picture B. A clock C. A map D. A television
3. Where is the bed?
A. Next to the window B. Under the desk C. Behind the wardrobe D. Between two doors
4. What is on the desk?

A. A lamp B. A pillow C. A sink D. A shower

5. Why do many visitors like the room?

A. Because it is colourful and different B. Because it has no window C. Because it is very dark D. Because it has three kitchens

Passage 3: Mai's house

Mai lives with her parents and her brother in a flat. It is on the fifth floor of a modern building. There are seven rooms in her flat. The living room is next to the kitchen. In the living room, there is a sofa, a TV and many plants. Mai's bedroom is small, but she keeps it tidy. She has a desk, a chair and a bed. Her clock is on the wall above the desk. She often listens to music in her bedroom after school.

1. Who does Mai live with?

A. Her grandparents B. Her parents and brother C. Her aunt and cousin D. Her friends

2. Where is her flat?

A. On the first floor B. On the third floor C. On the fifth floor D. On the tenth floor

3. How many rooms are there in the flat?

A. Five B. Six C. Seven D. Eight

4. Where is the clock?

A. On the wall above the desk B. Under the bed C. Next to the sofa D. Behind the door

5. What does Mai often do in her bedroom?

A. She cooks dinner B. She listens to music C. She watches football D. She washes dishes

Exercise 24: Four phrases/sentences have been removed from each text. Choose the correct answer to complete the text. Write only the letter A-D in each blank.

Text 1: My favourite room

My favourite room is my bedroom. It is not big, (1)_____. There is a bed next to the window. My desk is under a small bookshelf, (2)_____. I usually do my homework there after dinner. On the wall, there are two pictures of my family. I like my bedroom because (3)_____. Every Sunday, I clean it with my sister, (4)_____.

A. so it is always tidy

B. and there are many books on it

C. it is quiet and comfortable

D. but it has everything I need

Text 2: A new flat

We are moving to a new flat next month. It is in a tall building near my school. There are three bedrooms, (1)_____. The living room is bright because there are two big windows. My mother likes the kitchen, (2)_____. My brother and I share a bedroom. We want to

put our desks next to the window, (3)_____. I am excited about the new flat because (4)_____.

- A. so we can study in the morning light
- B. a living room, a kitchen and two bathrooms
- C. it is bigger than our old home
- D. and it has a new dishwasher

F. WRITING

Exercise 25: Complete the sentences using the guided words and phrases.

1. there / be / a sofa / in front of / TV /.

=> _____

2. my bedroom / be / next to / bathroom /.

=> _____

3. Nick's house / have / a small garden /.

=> _____

4. the books / be / on / bookshelf /.

=> _____

5. my parents / live / in / country house /.

=> _____

6. there / be / two pictures / on / wall /.

=> _____

7. the cat / be / under / table /.

=> _____

8. how about / put / lamp / next to / bed /?

=> _____

Exercise 26: Put these words and phrases in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.

1. I / a / live / in / town house /.

=> _____

2. is / the / on / The clock / wall /.

=> _____

3. next to / The kitchen / the living room / is /.

=> _____

4. bedroom / My sister's / small / is / but tidy /.

=> _____

5. under / The school bag / the desk / is /.

=> _____

6. there / How many / are / rooms / your house / in /?

=> _____

7. between / The table / two chairs / is /.

=> _____

8. a new sofa / Let's / buy / for the living room /.

=> _____

9. How about / the picture / putting / on the wall /?

=> _____

10. grandparents' / house / My / is / in the countryside /.

=> _____

11. are / There / two bathrooms / our flat / in /.

=> _____

12. has / Elena's room / a big wardrobe /.

=> _____

13. behind / the house / There / a garden / is /.

=> _____

14. usually / in / We / have dinner / the dining room /.

=> _____

15. the window / is / The desk / next to /.

=> _____

Exercise 27: Rewrite the sentence so that it is closest in meaning to the original one.

1. My house has four rooms.

=> There _____

2. There are two bedrooms in my flat.

=> My flat _____

3. The sofa is in front of the TV.

=> The TV _____

4. The kitchen is next to the living room.

=> The living room _____

5. This room belongs to Elena.

=> This is _____

6. My parents have a big bedroom.

=> My parents' _____

7. The garden is behind the house.

=> The house _____

8. There is a sink and a fridge in the kitchen.

=> The kitchen _____

9. The garden is behind the house.

=> The house _____

10. How many rooms are there in your house?

=> How many rooms does _____

11. My favourite room is the bedroom.

=> I like _____

12. The desk is near the window.

=> The desk is not _____

13. Let us buy a new lamp.

=> How about _____

14. How about decorating the living room?

=> Let's _____

15. The wardrobe is opposite the bed.

=> The bed _____

16. My aunt has a flat in the city.

=> My aunt's _____

17. There are many flowers in the garden.

=> The garden _____

18. The bathroom is between the two bedrooms.

=> The two bedrooms _____

19. My room is clean and bright.

=> I have _____

20. This is the house of my grandparents.

=> This is my _____

Exercise 28: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter.

1.

- a. Secondly, the furniture is simple and comfortable.
 - b. My living room is my favourite room in the house.
 - c. Finally, I can relax there with my family after dinner.
 - d. Firstly, it is bright because there are two big windows.
 - e. There is a sofa, a TV and a small table in the middle of the room.
- A. b-d-e-a-c B. d-b-e-a-c C. b-a-d-c-e D. a-b-d-e-c

2.

Dear Mira,

- a. There are six rooms in my house, and my bedroom is next to the bathroom.
- b. How are you? I will tell you about my house.
- c. My favourite room is my bedroom because it is quiet and tidy.
- d. I live in a small town house near my school.
- e. What about your house? Please write soon.

Best,

Linh

- A. b-d-a-c-e B. d-b-a-e-c C. b-a-d-c-e D. a-b-d-c-e

Exercise 29: Read the text and choose the best sentence/order to make it logical.

Text 1:

Dear Anna,

(1)_____ It is a flat on the fourth floor. There are two bedrooms, a living room, a

kitchen and a bathroom. My bedroom is small, but I like it very much.

Best,

Mira

1. Choose the sentence that can BEGIN the email most appropriately.

- A. Please close the window. B. I want to tell you about my new home.
C. The chair is under the desk. D. Do you play football?

Put the sentences (a-c) in the correct order to complete the middle part of the email.

- a. My desk is next to the window.
b. There is also a wardrobe and a lamp.
c. I often do my homework there.

2. Choose the correct order.

- A. a - b - c B. b - a - c C. c - a - b D. a - c - b

Text 2:

A good bedroom is important for students. It should be clean, quiet and comfortable.

_____ Students can study better when their room is tidy and bright.

3. Choose the sentence that BEST fits the blank.

- A. Students should put clothes everywhere.
B. There should also be a desk, a chair and enough light.
C. The kitchen is behind the garden.
D. I never have breakfast.

4. Choose the best concluding sentence.

- A. In short, a good bedroom helps students study and relax well.
B. I go to school by bicycle.
C. My father is a teacher.
D. There are many shops in my town.

G. SPEAKING

Exercise 30: Answer the questions

1. What type of house do you live in? (*Town house, country house, or a flat?*)
2. How many rooms are there in your house? What are they?
3. Who do you live with?
4. What is your favourite room in your house? Why do you like it?
5. What furniture is there in your bedroom?
6. Where is your study desk? (*Next to the window, near the bed, or in front of the door?*)

Exercise 31: DESCRIBE YOUR HOUSE AND YOUR FAVOURITE ROOM

You should say:

- What type of house it is and where it is.
- How many rooms there are and what they are.

<https://www.facebook.com/windy.bui.31>

- What your favourite room is.
- What furniture is inside that room and where things are (using prepositions of place).
- Why you love your house.

--- THE END ---

 UNIT

MY FRIENDS

A. VOCABULARY

No.	Word / Phrase	Type	IPA	Meaning
1	body	n	/ˈbɒdi/	cơ thể
2	arm	n	/ɑ:m/	cánh tay
3	hand	n	/hænd/	bàn tay
4	finger	n	/ˈfɪŋɡə(r)/	ngón tay
5	leg	n	/leg/	chân
6	foot / feet	n	/fʊt/ /fi:t/	bàn chân
7	shoulder	n	/ˈʃəʊldə(r)/	vai
8	head	n	/hed/	đầu
9	face	n	/feɪs/	khuôn mặt
10	eye	n	/aɪ/	mắt
11	ear	n	/ɪə(r)/	tai
12	nose	n	/nəʊz/	mũi
13	mouth	n	/maʊθ/	miệng
14	cheek	n	/tʃi:k/	má
15	hair	n	/heə(r)/	tóc
16	glasses	n	/ˈglɑ:sɪz/	kính
17	appearance	n	/əˈpiərəns/	ngoại hình
18	blond / blonde	adj	/blɒnd/	tóc vàng
19	curly	adj	/ˈkɜ:li/	xoăn
20	straight	adj	/streɪt/	thẳng
21	long	adj	/lɒŋ/	dài
22	short	adj	/ʃɔ:t/	ngắn; thấp
23	tall	adj	/tɔ:l/	cao
24	slim	adj	/slɪm/	mảnh mai
25	active	adj	/ˈæktɪv/	năng động
26	careful	adj	/ˈkeəfl/	cẩn thận
27	caring	adj	/ˈkeərɪŋ/	biết quan tâm
28	clever	adj	/ˈklevə(r)/	thông minh
29	confident	adj	/ˈkɒnfɪdənt/	tự tin
30	creative	adj	/kriˈeɪtɪv/	sáng tạo
31	friendly	adj	/ˈfrendli/	thân thiện
32	funny	adj	/ˈfʌni/	vui tính

33	hard-working	adj	/ˌhɑːd ˈwɜːkɪŋ/	chăm chỉ
34	kind	adj	/kaɪnd/	tốt bụng
35	shy	adj	/ʃaɪ/	nhút nhát
36	sporty	adj	/ˈspɔːti/	thích thể thao
37	talkative	adj	/ˈtɔːkətɪv/	nói nhiều
38	patient	adj	/ˈpeɪʃnt/	kiên nhẫn
39	picnic	n	/ˈpɪknɪk/	buổi dã ngoại
40	biscuit	n	/ˈbɪskɪt/	bánh quy
41	magazine	n	/ˌmæɡəˈziːn/	tạp chí
42	summer camp	n phr	/ˈsʌmə kæmp/	trại hè
43	tent	n	/tent/	lều
44	diary	n	/ˈdaɪəri/	nhật ký
45	photo	n	/ˈfəʊtəʊ/	bức ảnh

B. WORD FORM

friend (n): bạn bè

- friendly (adj): thân thiện
- friendship (n): tình bạn
- unfriendly (adj): không thân thiện

create (v): tạo ra, sáng tạo

- creative (adj): sáng tạo
- creation (n): sự sáng tạo
- creatively (adv): một cách sáng tạo

care (v/n): quan tâm; sự quan tâm

- careful (adj): cẩn thận
- caring (adj): biết quan tâm
- carefully (adv): một cách cẩn thận

confidence (n): sự tự tin

- confident (adj): tự tin
- confidently (adv): một cách tự tin

kind (adj): tốt bụng

- kindness (n): lòng tốt
- kindly (adv): một cách tử tế
- unkind (adj): không tốt bụng

fun (n/adj): niềm vui; vui

- funny (adj): vui tính
- funnily (adv): một cách buồn cười

activity (n): hoạt động

- active (adj): năng động

- actively (adv): một cách tích cực

- inactive (adj): không hoạt động

C. GRAMMAR

a. The present continuous

We use the present continuous for actions happening now, at present, or around the moment of speaking.

Form	Structure	Example
+	S + am / is / are + V-ing	She is reading now.
-	S + am / is / are + not + V-ing	They are not playing.
?	Am / Is / Are + S + V-ing?	Are you listening?

Signals: now, right now, at the moment, at present, Look!, Listen!

Spelling: make -> making; swim -> swimming; study -> studying; lie -> lying.

b. Present simple vs present continuous

Tense	Use	Example
Present simple	Habits, routines or facts	My friend often plays chess.
Present continuous	Actions happening now	My friend is playing chess now.

Exercises

A. LISTENING

Exercise 1: Listen and circle the words you hear.

Nam: We're having a (1) _____ in the park today.

Phong: Great! I'm reading a (2) _____ about friendship.

Nam: Look! Mai is coming with Chau. She has glasses and long black (3) _____.

Phong: Chau looks friendly. Is she (4) _____?

Nam: Yes, she is. She draws beautiful pictures and has lots of new ideas.

Mai: Sorry, we can't stay. We're going to the (5) _____ now.

Exercise 2: Listen to the recording and choose the best answer A, B, C, or D.

1. Where are Phong and Nam?

A. at school B. at a picnic C. at a summer camp D. in a bookshop

2. What is Phong reading?

A. a diary B. a comic book C. a magazine D. a letter

3. What does Chau look like?

A. She has short black hair. B. She has glasses and long black hair. C. She has curly blond hair. D. She has blue eyes.

4. What is Mai doing later?

A. going to the bookshop B. playing football C. writing a diary D. taking photos

5. What is Nam bringing?

- A. photos B. biscuits C. books D. a tent

Exercise 3: Listen to the audio and decide whether the sentences are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F).

Statements	TRUE	FALSE
1. Linh is talking about her best friend, Anna.		
2. Anna has long curly hair and bright eyes.		
3. Anna is shy and never talks to new people.		
4. Anna is drawing a birthday card at the moment.		
5. Linh and Anna usually play badminton after school.		

Exercise 4: Listen and match each speaker (1-6) with the correct best friend description (A-F).

Write the correct letter in each blank. There is ONE description for each speaker.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

- A. tall and sporty; playing basketball now
B. clever and careful; doing a science project now
C. kind and caring; helping a new student now
D. funny and friendly; telling jokes at the picnic now
E. creative and hard-working; drawing a poster now
F. shy but confident on stage; practising a song now

B. PHONETIC

Exercise 5: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation.

1. A. big B. bus C. picnic D. biscuit
2. A. pig B. pen C. pencil D. book
3. A. bear B. bike C. photo D. biscuit
4. A. play B. pear C. party D. brother
5. A. brown B. black C. blonde D. picnic
6. A. patient B. picture C. poster D. best
7. A. bring B. bread C. pretty D. blue
8. A. people B. picnic C. bookshop D. present
9. A. baby B. biscuit C. camp D. body
10. A. bear B. parent C. beach D. brown
11. A. pencil B. piano C. birthday D. picnic
12. A. blue B. book C. park D. boy
13. A. best B. photo C. picnic D. pen
14. A. bag B. big C. pig D. biscuit
15. A. pair B. please C. clever D. play

Exercise 6: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress.

1. A. active B. careful C. creative D. funny
2. A. confident B. appearance C. biscuit D. shoulder
3. A. picnic B. biscuit C. friendly D. between
4. A. patient B. tomorrow C. creative D. remember
5. A. creative B. activity C. comfortable D. appearance
6. A. caring B. clever C. polite D. funny
7. A. magazine B. beautiful C. difficult D. character
8. A. football B. patient C. birthday D. invite
9. A. shoulder B. glasses C. describe D. picnic
10. A. tomorrow B. together C. confident D. remember

Exercise 7: Put the words into the correct column.

big	pig	bear	pear	buy	pie
robe	rope	blue	play	best	pen
book	picnic	biscuit	pretty	boy	party
bring	piano	brown	people	ball	pencil
/b/			/p/		

C. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Exercise 8: Jumbled words. Rearrange the letters to make the correct words.

1. s-h-o-u-l-d-e-r: _____
2. c-h-e-e-k: _____
3. g-l-a-s-s-e-s: _____
4. a-c-t-i-v-e: _____
5. c-a-r-e-f-u-l: _____
6. c-o-n-f-i-d-e-n-t: _____
7. c-r-e-a-t-i-v-e: _____
8. f-r-i-e-n-d-l-y: _____
9. f-u-n-n-y: _____
10. h-a-r-d-w-o-r-k-i-n-g: _____
11. c-a-r-i-n-g: _____
12. c-l-e-v-e-r: _____
13. p-i-c-n-i-c: _____

14. b-i-s-c-u-i-t: _____
15. m-a-g-a-z-i-n-e: _____
16. d-i-a-r-y: _____
17. s-u-m-m-e-r c-a-m-p: _____
18. a-p-p-e-a-r-a-n-c-e: _____
19. p-e-r-s-o-n-a-l-i-t-y: _____
20. s-t-r-a-i-g-h-t: _____

Exercise 9: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each question.

1. Nam is very _____. He always makes us laugh.
A. funny B. shy C. quiet D. dark
2. Mai is _____. She likes helping her friends.
A. caring B. blond C. curly D. tall
3. My best friend has long black _____.
A. eyes B. hair C. mouth D. cheek
4. We are _____ a picnic at the moment.
A. have B. has C. having D. to have
5. Look! The boys _____ football in the park.
A. play B. plays C. are playing D. is playing
6. She is _____ a magazine now.
A. read B. reads C. reading D. to read
7. My sister _____ glasses.
A. has B. is C. does D. makes
8. Phong has a small nose and big _____.
A. ears B. biscuits C. camps D. diaries
9. He is very _____. He can answer all the maths questions.
A. clever B. noisy C. blonde D. round
10. Lan is shy, so she does not like _____ in front of many people.
A. talk B. talks C. talking D. talked
11. What _____ your best friend look like?
A. do B. does C. is D. are
12. She _____ short hair and big eyes.
A. have B. has C. is D. are
13. What is she _____? - She is kind and creative.
A. like B. look C. looks D. liking
14. My friends _____ badminton now.
A. play B. plays C. are playing D. is playing
15. I _____ my homework at the moment.

- A. do B. does C. am doing D. doing
16. Be quiet! The baby _____.
A. sleep B. sleeps C. is sleeping D. sleeping
17. They are bringing some _____ to the picnic.
A. biscuits B. shoulders C. noses D. eyes
18. My cousin is _____. She usually draws beautiful pictures.
A. creative B. careful C. shy D. tall
19. She is _____. She always checks her work before giving it to the teacher.
A. funny B. careful C. active D. blond
20. My brother is very _____. He plays football, basketball and tennis.
A. sporty B. shy C. curly D. kind
21. Anna and Tom _____ photos at the summer camp now.
A. take B. takes C. are taking D. is taking
22. Where _____ Minh going now?
A. do B. does C. is D. are
23. His eyes _____ big and bright.
A. is B. are C. has D. have
24. The girl _____ a red cap is my best friend.
A. in B. on C. with D. of
25. He has blond hair and blue _____.
A. eyes B. foot C. hand D. mouth
26. My friend is not talking. He _____ a letter now.
A. write B. writes C. is writing D. writing
27. _____ you listening to music at the moment?
A. Do B. Does C. Are D. Is
28. We _____ at home now. We are at the park.
A. not are B. are not C. do not D. does not
29. They often _____ to the bookshop after school.
A. go B. goes C. are going D. is going
30. Today, they _____ to the bookshop. They are going to the park.
A. do not go B. are not going C. does not go D. is not going
31. My best friend is _____. She likes meeting new people.
A. friendly B. dark C. curly D. short
32. Her _____ is on 7 December.
A. birthday B. biscuit C. shoulder D. hair
33. We write about our day in a _____.
A. diary B. cheek C. nose D. camp
34. Peter is _____; he works hard every day.

- A. lazy B. hard-working C. funny D. noisy
35. This is a photo ____ my class.
A. of B. at C. to D. with
36. My mum ____ a cake now.
A. makes B. make C. is making D. are making
37. The children ____ in the tent at the moment.
A. are sleeping B. sleeps C. sleep D. is sleeping
38. My friend has a round face and chubby ____.
A. cheeks B. shoulders C. feet D. hands
39. We use our ____ to smell.
A. nose B. eyes C. mouth D. hands
40. We use our ____ to hear.
A. ears B. eyes C. legs D. arms
41. I like Mina because she is kind ____ everyone.
A. with B. to C. on D. at
42. Are they ____ about their best friends?
A. talking B. talk C. talks D. talked
43. My cousin is ____ but she is very kind.
A. shy B. confident C. active D. funny
44. John is from England. He has ____ hair.
A. blonde B. mouth C. eye D. arm
45. She is ____ a diary entry about her best friend.
A. writing B. write C. writes D. to write

Exercise 10: Underline the mistake in each sentence and correct it.

1. She are reading a comic book now. => _____
2. They is playing football at the moment. => _____
3. My best friend have long black hair. => _____
4. What does your friend looks like? => _____
5. I am not make a cake now. => _____
6. Look! Phong and Nam play chess. => _____
7. He is kind and helpfully. => _____
8. My sister has a long hairs. => _____
9. Are Lan writing a diary now? => _____
10. The boys are swiming in the pool. => _____
11. She usually is careful in class. => _____
12. Mai and Chau is going to the bookshop. => _____
- _____

Exercise 11: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s).

1. Mina is very kind.
A. nice and helpful B. noisy C. lazy D. tall
2. Tom is confident in class.
A. shy B. sure of himself C. quiet D. careful
3. My friend is hard-working.
A. lazy B. works a lot C. funny D. short
4. The camp is superb.
A. excellent B. boring C. small D. dark
5. She is active.
A. full of energy B. sleepy C. messy D. afraid

Exercise 12: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s).

1. My friend is tall.
A. short B. long C. big D. clever
2. He is confident.
A. active B. shy C. funny D. friendly
3. The boy is careful.
A. careless B. kind C. quiet D. creative
4. Her hair is long.
A. black B. curly C. short D. blond
5. The lesson is interesting.
A. exciting B. boring C. fun D. new

Exercise 13: Put the verbs in brackets in the present continuous.

1. Nam _____ a book now. (read)
2. They _____ football at the moment. (play)
3. My sister _____ a sandwich at present. (make)
4. I _____ to the supermarket now. (go)
5. _____ they _____ about their new friends? (talk)
6. Look! Mai _____ a picture. (draw)
7. Phong and Nam _____ biscuits for the picnic. (bring)
8. Lan _____ a letter to her pen friend. (write)
9. The children _____ in the park now. (run)
10. We _____ a diary entry at the moment. (not write)
11. Tom _____ photos at the summer camp. (take)
12. What _____ your brother _____ now? (do)

Exercise 14: Put the verbs in brackets in the present simple or present continuous.

1. My best friend _____ to school every day. (walk)
2. Look! She _____ to school now. (cycle)
3. He usually _____ books in the library. (read)
4. At the moment, he _____ a comic book. (read)
5. They _____ badminton on Sundays. (play)
6. Listen! They _____ in the music room. (sing)
7. My brother _____ short black hair. (have)
8. She _____ a yellow dress today. (wear)
9. I _____ the English club twice a week. (join)
10. We _____ our best friends now. (describe)

Exercise 15: Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

active careful caring clever confident creative friendly funny hard-working
shy

1. Mina always gets good marks. She is _____.
2. Ben can solve difficult problems. He is _____.
3. Lan does not talk much in front of strangers. She is _____.
4. Tom makes everyone laugh. He is _____.
5. Anna likes helping old people. She is _____.
6. Nick plays many sports. He is _____.
7. Mai draws beautiful pictures. She is _____.
8. Peter checks his answers twice. He is _____.
9. Linh smiles and talks to everyone. She is _____.
10. Nam can speak in front of the class. He is _____.

D. COMMUNICATION

Exercise 16: Choose A-E to complete the following conversation. Practice the conversation.

- A. What does she look like?
- B. She is very kind and creative.
- C. What is she doing now?
- D. She has long black hair and big eyes.
- E. Who is your best friend?

Linda: (1) _____

Mi: My best friend is Lan.

Linda: (2) _____

Mi: (3) _____ She also wears glasses.

Linda: What is she like?

Mi: (4) _____

Linda: (5) _____

Mi: She is drawing a poster for our English club.

Exercise 17: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option that best completes each exchange.

1. "What does your best friend look like?" - " _____ "
A. She is kind. B. She has short hair and big eyes.
C. She likes music. D. She is reading.
2. "What is he like?" - " _____ "
A. He is tall. B. He is my brother. C. He is clever and funny. D. He has a book.
3. "Are they playing football now?" - " _____ "
A. Yes, they do. B. Yes, they are. C. No, they don't. D. No, he isn't.
4. "Who is your best friend?" - " _____ "
A. It is black. B. I like English. C. My best friend is Minh. D. She is reading.
5. "What are you doing?" - " _____ "
A. I often draw. B. I am drawing a picture. C. I have long hair. D. I am friendly.

Exercise 18: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to arrange the sentences into a meaningful conversation.

1.
 - a. Mi: She has long black hair and glasses.
 - b. Linda: What does your best friend look like?
 - c. Mi: She is very kind and creative.
 - d. Linda: What is she like?A. b-a-d-c B. a-b-c-d C. b-c-d-a D. d-c-b-a
2.
 - a. Tom: I am writing a diary about my best friend.
 - b. Lucy: That sounds interesting. What is he like?
 - c. Tom: He is funny and hard-working.
 - d. Lucy: What are you doing, Tom?A. d-a-b-c B. a-d-c-b C. d-c-a-b D. b-c-d-a
3.
 - a. Nam: No, she is my cousin.
 - b. Phong: She has curly hair and big eyes.
 - c. Phong: Who is that girl? Is she your sister?
 - d. Nam: Yes, and she is very friendly.A. c-a-b-d B. b-c-d-a C. c-b-a-d D. a-c-b-d
4.
 - a. Lan: Great idea! Let us bring some biscuits.
 - b. Mai: We are having a picnic this Sunday.
 - c. Lan: What are you doing this weekend?

d. Mai: Sure. My friends are coming, too.

A. c-b-a-d B. b-c-d-a C. c-a-b-d D. a-b-c-d

E. READING

Exercise 19: Read the following passage and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).

Ella is my best friend. She is twelve years old and she studies in Class 6A. She is tall and slim. She has long brown hair and bright eyes. Ella is very friendly, so she talks to new students and helps them feel comfortable. She is also creative. At the moment, she is drawing a poster for our class picnic. Ella likes sports, but she does not play football. She usually plays badminton with me after school. I like Ella because she is kind, careful and hard-working.

Statements	TRUE	FALSE
1. Ella is in Class 6A.		
2. Ella has short black hair.		
3. Ella is drawing a poster now.		
4. Ella usually plays football after school.		
5. The writer thinks Ella is kind and hard-working.		

Exercise 20: Look at the sign or notice. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).

	1. What does the sign mean? A. Students should be friendly and respectful. B. Students can make fun of others. C. Students should not make new friends. D. Students must stay at home.
	2. What does the sign mean? A. Only sporty students can join this group. B. You need to wash your hands before camp activities. C. We should work together as a team to stay safe. D. Children must play games by themselves.
	3. What does the notice mean? A. We should be kind and help our friends. B. Students shouldn't talk to their classmates. C. You must run fast in the school hallway. D. Children can play video games alone at home.
	4. What does the sign mean? A. Students must be quiet and read books alone.

	B. You can be talkative and make fun of your friends. C. We should be kind, friendly, and listen to other people. D. You should only help friends who are clever.
	5. What does the notice mean? A. People are having a meeting, so you should keep quiet. B. You can enter the room and play games with them now. C. Students are drawing a beautiful poster at this table. D. You should talk loudly to find your best friend here.
	6. What does the notice mean? A. If you are under 18 years old, you cannot enter this place. B. Only children and teenagers can come in and play here. C. You must pay 18 dollars before you enter the room. D. People can have a school meeting here for 18 hours.

Exercise 21: Read the following advertisement / announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each blank.

Text 1: Join Our Friendship Club!

Do you want to make new friends? Come and (1)_____ our Friendship Club every Friday afternoon. We play games, draw pictures and talk about our hobbies. Our teacher helps shy students become more (2)_____. You can also share stories (3)_____ your classmates. Let us be kind and have (4)_____ together!

1. A. join B. wear C. borrow D. wash
2. A. confident B. curly C. blond D. noisy
3. A. with B. on C. at D. for
4. A. fun B. hair C. nose D. shoulder

Text 2: Superb Summer Camp

The Superb Summer Camp is for students aged 10 to 15. At the camp, you can play sports, make crafts and practise English. You can sleep in a (1)_____ with your friends. Our leaders are friendly and (2)_____. They are ready to help you. This summer, do not stay at home. Come to our camp and make your holiday (3)_____ and exciting! Call us (4)_____ more information.

1. A. tent B. biscuit C. cheek D. diary
2. A. helpful B. dark C. late D. straight
3. A. boring B. active C. wonderful D. shy
4. A. for B. in C. on D. under

Text 3: A Birthday Surprise

Today is Linh's birthday. Her friends are preparing a surprise party. Mai is making a cake, and Tom is (1)_____ a birthday card. Nam is bringing some biscuits and fruit. Linh likes music, so her friends are choosing her favourite songs. They are all very excited because Linh is a (2)_____ friend. She is always kind (3)_____ everyone. The party starts at 5 p.m. Do not be (4)_____!

1. A. drawing B. draws C. draw D. to draw
2. A. caring B. careless C. noisy D. long
3. A. to B. at C. on D. with
4. A. late B. tall C. curly D. active

Exercise 22: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each blank.

Passage 1

My name is Ben. My best friend is Peter. He is tall and (1)_____. He has short brown hair and big eyes. Peter is very (2)_____ because he always helps me with difficult exercises. At school, he often plays football, but today he (3)_____ badminton in the playground. He likes drawing, too. At the moment, he is making a poster (4)_____ our English club. I like Peter because he is kind (5)_____ funny. We usually go to school (6)_____ bicycle together.

1. A. slim B. nose C. shoulder D. diary
2. A. helpful B. dark C. long D. blonde
3. A. plays B. is playing C. play D. playing
4. A. for B. on C. at D. under
5. A. but B. or C. and D. because
6. A. by B. in C. at D. with

Passage 2

Mai is at a picnic with her friends. They are sitting under a big tree. Nam is reading a (1)_____, and Phong is eating biscuits. Chau has long black hair and wears (2)_____. She is talking to Mai now. Mai is very friendly. She often (3)_____ new friends at school. The children are not playing football at the moment because they (4)_____ lunch. After lunch, they will take (5)_____ and write about the picnic in their (6)_____.

1. A. magazine B. foot C. mouth D. arm
2. A. glasses B. shoulders C. feet D. hands
3. A. makes B. make C. is making D. making
4. A. have B. are having C. has D. having
5. A. photos B. noses C. biscuits D. cheeks
6. A. diaries B. eyes C. legs D. hair

Passage 3

The English summer camp is for active students. In the morning, students play sports and practise speaking English. In the afternoon, they work in groups and make posters. Some

students are shy at first, but they become more (1)_____ after a few days. The camp leaders are kind and (2)_____. They help everyone join the activities. Today, the students (3)_____ a talent show. Jenny is singing a song, and Tom is playing the piano. Linda is not singing; she (4)_____ photos. Everyone is having (5)_____. It is a great place to make new (6)_____.

1. A. confident B. curly C. tall D. black
2. A. helpful B. long C. dark D. noisy
3. A. have B. is having C. are having D. has
4. A. takes B. is taking C. take D. taking
5. A. fun B. foot C. nose D. shoulder
6. A. friends B. arms C. desks D. mouths

Exercise 23: Read the following passages and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer.

Passage 1: My best friend

My best friend is Daisy. She is in Class 6B. She is short, but she is very active. She has curly hair and a small nose. Daisy is funny and friendly, so many students like her. She often tells jokes at break time. At the moment, she is helping our teacher prepare a game for the English club. I like Daisy because she is kind and confident.

1. What is the passage mainly about?
A. Daisy's house
B. Daisy's best friend
C. The writer's best friend
D. A school picnic
2. What does Daisy look like?
A. She is tall with straight hair.
B. She is short with curly hair.
C. She has long blond hair.
D. She has blue eyes.
3. What is Daisy like?
A. Funny and friendly
B. Quiet and lazy
C. Shy and dark
D. Tall and slim
4. What is Daisy doing now?
A. She is reading a comic book.
B. She is helping her teacher.
C. She is playing football.
D. She is sleeping.
5. Why does the writer like Daisy?
A. Because she is kind and confident.
B. Because she has a big house.
C. Because she gives biscuits.
D. Because she never talks.

Passage 2: A summer camp email

Hi Mum and Dad, I am at the Superb Summer Camp. It is fun. I have three new friends: Jimmy, Phong and Nhung. Jimmy has blond hair and blue eyes. He is clever and creative. Phong is tall and sporty. He is playing football now. Nhung is kind and caring. She shared her lunch with me today. I am writing this email in my tent. Please write soon. Love, Nam

1. Where is Nam?

- A. At home
B. At a summer camp
C. In a bookshop
D. In his classroom
2. Who has blond hair and blue eyes?
A. Jimmy
B. Phong
C. Nhung
D. Nam
3. What is Phong doing now?
A. Reading a book
B. Playing football
C. Taking photos
D. Writing an email
4. What is Nhung like?
A. Kind and caring
B. Shy and lazy
C. Noisy and careless
D. Tall and sporty
5. Where is Nam writing the email?
A. In his tent
B. In the kitchen
C. At school
D. In the library

Passage 3: The new student

There is a new student in our class. His name is Alex. He comes from Australia. Alex is tall and has short brown hair. He looks shy on the first day, but he is very friendly. He likes music and can play the piano well. Today he is sitting next to me. We are doing a science project together. I think Alex will have many friends soon.

1. Where does Alex come from?
A. England B. Australia C. Viet Nam D. Canada
2. What does Alex look like?
A. Short with black hair B. Tall with short brown hair
C. Tall with curly blond hair D. Slim with blue eyes
3. What is Alex like on the first day?
A. Shy but friendly B. Noisy and funny
C. Careless and lazy D. Angry and rude
4. What can Alex do well?
A. Play football B. Draw pictures
C. Play the piano D. Take photos
5. What are the writer and Alex doing today?
A. Playing games B. Doing a science project
C. Writing a diary D. Having a picnic

Exercise 24: Four phrases/sentences have been removed from each text. Choose the correct answer to complete the text. Write only the letter A-D in each blank.

Text 1: A new friend

Tom is my new classmate. He sits next to me in English lessons. He is quiet at first,
(1)_____. He has short black hair and wears glasses. Tom is clever and careful,
(2)_____. At break time, he usually reads books in the library. Today, he is not reading.
(3)_____. I like Tom because (4)_____.

- A. he is helping me with my science project
B. he is kind and always listens to others
C. but he smiles when we talk to him

D. so he often gets good marks

Text 2: My diary

Dear Diary, Today is a happy day. We are having a picnic in the park. Nam is bringing biscuits, (1)_____. Mai and Chau are talking near the tree. Chau has long black hair, (2)_____. Phong is reading his favourite magazine, but now (3)_____. Everyone is laughing because the dog is running after a ball. I love my friends because (4)_____.

A. and she is very friendly

B. they are funny and caring

C. and I am taking photos

D. he is eating a biscuit

F. WRITING

Exercise 25: Complete the sentences using the guided words and phrases.

1. my best friend / have / long black hair /.

=>

2. Lan / be / kind / creative /.

=>

3. what / your friend / look like /?

=>

4. Phong / read / magazine / now /.

=>

5. we / have / picnic / at the moment /.

=>

6. Mai / not / play / football / now /.

=>

7. my sister / usually / help / me / homework /.

=>

8. they / take / photos / summer camp /.

=>

Exercise 26: Put these words and phrases in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.

1. has / My best friend / big eyes / and / curly hair /.

=>

2. is / She / very / kind / and / helpful /.

=>

3. reading / Phong / is / a magazine / now /.

=>

4. are / They / having / a picnic / at the moment /.

=>

5. what / your sister / does / look like /?

=>

6. funny / Nam / and / is / hard-working /.

=> _____

7. I / writing / am / a diary entry / now /.

=> _____

8. is / What / your best friend / like /?

=> _____

9. glasses / Chau / long hair / has / and /.

=> _____

10. are / The students / playing / football / now /.

=> _____

11. my friend / to / is / kind / everyone /.

=> _____

12. not / She / drawing / is / a picture /.

=> _____

13. usually / He / goes / to the bookshop / on Sundays /.

=> _____

14. taking / Lan and Mai / are / photos /?

=> _____

15. creative / is / Mina / because / she / new ideas / has /.

=> _____

Exercise 27: Rewrite the sentence so that it is closest in meaning to the original one.

1. My best friend has long black hair.

=> My best friend's hair _____

2. Lan has a round face.

=> Lan's face _____

3. What does your friend look like?

=> Can you describe _____?

4. She is reading a comic book now.

=> At the moment, she _____

5. They are not playing football now.

=> They are not _____

6. Tom is a good piano player.

=> Tom plays _____

7. My sister likes drawing pictures.

=> My sister is interested _____

8. He has glasses and short hair.

=> He wears _____

9. Mina is careful.

=> Mina does everything _____

10. Phong and Nam are having a picnic.

=> Phong and Nam are at _____

11. My friend is never late for school.

=> My friend always _____

12. Her birthday is on 12 July.

=> Her date of birth is _____

13. We are bringing some biscuits.

=> We have _____ for the picnic.

14. Chau is my friend. Mai is my friend, too.

=> Chau and Mai _____

15. She has big eyes.

=> Her eyes _____

16. This girl is active and sporty.

=> This is _____

17. I like my best friend because she is kind.

=> My best friend is kind, _____

18. He is drawing a poster now.

=> At the moment, he _____

19. Nam is tall and slim.

=> Nam has _____

20. What is she like?

=> What is her _____?

Exercise 28: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter.

1.

- a. Secondly, she is very kind and always helps new students.
- b. My best friend is Lan.
- c. Finally, I like her because she is funny and hard-working.
- d. Firstly, she has long black hair and bright eyes.
- e. She is in Class 6A with me.

A. b-e-d-a-c B. d-b-e-a-c C. b-a-d-e-c D. e-b-d-c-a

2.

Dear Nam,

- a. We are having a wonderful time at the summer camp.
- b. How are you? I want to tell you about my new friends.
- c. Jimmy is clever, Phong is sporty and Nhung is caring.
- d. They are all in my tent group.
- e. I hope you can join us next summer.

Love, Ben

A. b-a-d-c-e B. a-b-c-d-e C. b-c-a-e-d D. d-b-a-c-e

Exercise 29: Read the text and choose the best sentence/order to make it logical.

Text 1:

Dear Diary,

(1)_____ Her name is Daisy. She has curly hair and big eyes. She is funny and friendly. At the moment, she is helping me make a birthday card.

I like her very much.

1. Choose the sentence that can BEGIN the diary entry most appropriately.

- A. I want to tell you about my best friend.
- B. Please close the window.
- C. My house has six rooms.
- D. The sofa is under the table.

Put the sentences (a-c) in the correct order to complete the middle part of a paragraph.

- a. He is also creative because he draws beautiful posters.
- b. My best friend is Minh.
- c. He is clever and hard-working at school.

2. Choose the correct order.

- A. b - c - a B. a - b - c C. c - a - b D. b - a - c

Text 2:

A good friend is important in our life. A good friend listens to us and helps us when we need help. _____ We should also be kind and honest to our friends.

3. Choose the sentence that BEST fits the blank.

- A. Good friends make us feel happy and confident.
- B. The kitchen is next to the living room.
- C. There are five chairs in my room.
- D. I am reading a magazine now.

4. Choose the best concluding sentence.

- A. In short, good friends make school life better.
- B. I go to school by bicycle.
- C. This is my new sofa.
- D. My birthday is in June.

G. SPEAKING

Exercise 30: Answer the questions.

- 1. Who is your best friend?
- 2. What does he / she look like?
- 3. What is he / she like?
- 4. What does he / she often do after school?

5. What is he / she doing now?

6. Why do you like him / her?

Exercise 31: DESCRIBE YOUR BEST FRIEND

You should say:

- Who your best friend is and how old he / she is.
- What he / she looks like.
- What his / her personality is like.
- What he / she likes doing.
- What he / she is doing now or these days.
- Why you like him / her.

--- THE END ---

4

UNIT MY NEIGHBOURHOOD

A. VOCABULARY

No.	Word / Phrase	Type	IPA	Meaning
1	neighbourhood	n	/ˈneɪbəhʊd/	khu phố
2	suburb	n	/ˈsʌbəːb/	vùng ngoại ô
3	square	n	/skweə(r)/	quảng trường
4	art gallery	n phr	/ɑːt ˈgæləri/	phòng trưng bày nghệ thuật
5	cathedral	n	/kəˈθiːdrəl/	nhà thờ lớn
6	temple	n	/ˈtempl/	đền, miếu
7	railway station	n phr	/ˈreɪlwei ˌsteɪʃn/	ga tàu
8	cinema	n	/ˈsɪnəmə/	rạp chiếu phim
9	bank	n	/bæŋk/	ngân hàng
10	cafe	n	/ˈkæfeɪ/	quán cà phê
11	restaurant	n	/ˈrestɒrnt/	nhà hàng
12	post office	n phr	/ˈpəʊst ˌɒfɪs/	bưu điện
13	bus stop	n phr	/ˈbʌs stɒp/	điểm dừng xe buýt
14	park	n	/pɑːk/	công viên
15	theatre	n	/ˈθiətə(r)/	nhà hát
16	museum	n	/mjuːˈziːəm/	bảo tàng
17	market	n	/ˈmɑːkɪt/	chợ
18	supermarket	n	/ˈsuːpəmaːkɪt/	siêu thị
19	pharmacy	n	/ˈfɑːməsi/	hiệu thuốc
20	hospital	n	/ˈhɒspɪtl/	bệnh viện
21	office	n	/ˈɒfɪs/	văn phòng
22	building	n	/ˈbɪldɪŋ/	tòa nhà
23	factory	n	/ˈfæktri/	nhà máy
24	beach	n	/biːtʃ/	bãi biển
25	road	n	/rəʊd/	con đường
26	street	n	/stri:t/	đường phố
27	traffic	n	/ˈtræfɪk/	giao thông
28	crowded	adj	/ˈkraʊdɪd/	đông đúc
29	noisy	adj	/ˈnɔɪzi/	ồn ào
30	quiet	adj	/ˈkwaɪət/	yên tĩnh
31	peaceful	adj	/ˈpiːsfl/	thanh bình

32	busy	adj	/ˈbɪzi/	bận rộn, đông đúc
33	modern	adj	/ˈmɒdn/	hiện đại
34	boring	adj	/ˈbɔːrɪŋ/	nhàm chán
35	beautiful	adj	/ˈbjʊ:tɪfl/	xinh đẹp
36	convenient	adj	/kənˈviːniənt/	thuận tiện
37	expensive	adj	/ɪkˈspensɪv/	đắt đỏ
38	cheap	adj	/tʃiːp/	rẻ
39	narrow	adj	/ˈnærəʊ/	hẹp
40	wide	adj	/waɪd/	rộng
41	clean	adj	/kliːn/	sạch sẽ
42	friendly	adj	/ˈfrendli/	thân thiện
43	direction	n	/dəˈrekʃn/	chỉ dẫn, phương hướng
44	cross	v	/krɒs/	băng qua
45	turn	v	/tɜːn/	rẽ
46	go straight	phr	/gəʊ streɪt/	đi thẳng
47	take the turning	phr	/teɪk ðə ˈtɜːnɪŋ/	rẽ ở ngã rẽ
48	on the left / right	phr	/ɒn ðə left / raɪt/	ở bên trái / phải

B. WORD FORM

1. neighbour: neighbourhood, neighbouring, neighbourly
2. noise: noisy, noisily
3. crowd: crowded, crowding
4. peace: peaceful, peacefully
5. beauty: beautiful, beautifully
6. expense: expensive, expensively
7. convenience: convenient, conveniently
8. direction: direct, directly, director

C. GRAMMAR

a. Comparative adjectives

We use comparative adjectives to compare two people, places or things. We often use than after the comparative adjective.

Adjective type	Form	Example
short adjectives	adjective + -er	The park is quieter than the market.
adjectives ending in -e	adjective + -r	This street is wider than that street.
consonant + vowel + consonant	double last consonant + -er	My building is bigger than yours.
adjectives ending in -y	change y to i + -er	This road is busier than that

		road.
long adjectives	more + adjective	The city is more exciting than the countryside.
irregular adjectives	good -> better; bad -> worse; far -> farther/further	This restaurant is better than that cafe.

b. Asking for and giving directions

Useful phrases: Excuse me. Could you tell me the way to ...? / Where is the nearest ...? / Go straight. / Turn left. / Turn right. / Cross the road. / Take the first or second turning on the left or right. / It is on your left or right.

Exercises

A. LISTENING

Exercise 1: Listen and fill in each blank with ONE word.

Mai: I live in a quiet (1) _____ near the river.

Tom: Is there a supermarket near your house?

Mai: Yes, there is. It is next to the (2) _____.

Tom: How do I get to your house from the bus stop?

Mai: Go straight, then turn (3) _____ at the bank.

Tom: Is your street busy?

Mai: No, it is peaceful. There is a small (4) _____ behind my house.

Tom: Great! I can meet you at the (5) _____ this afternoon.

Exercise 2: Listen to the recording and choose the best answer A, B, C, or D.

1. Where does Minh live?

A. in the centre of Ha Noi

B. in the suburbs of Da Nang

C. near a railway station

D. next to a cathedral

2. What is opposite Minh's house?

A. a supermarket

B. a small park

C. a post office

D. a museum

3. What is the street like in the morning?

A. quiet

B. empty

C. busy

D. boring

4. Where does Minh often go at weekends?

A. the art gallery

B. the cinema

C. the temple

D. the factory

5. What does Minh dislike about his neighbourhood?

A. the friendly people

B. the heavy traffic

C. the beautiful parks

D. the cheap food

Exercise 3: Listen to the audio and decide whether the sentences are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F).

Statements	TRUE	FALSE
1. The girl is giving directions to the city museum.		

2. The visitors should go straight along Le Loi Street.		
3. They should turn right at the cinema.		
4. The museum is next to the post office.		
5. The visitors have to cross the road at the traffic lights.		

Exercise 4: Listen and match each speaker (1-6) with the correct place (A-F).

Write the correct letter in each blank. There is ONE place for each speaker.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

- A. cinema
- B. railway station
- C. temple
- D. cafe
- E. pharmacy
- F. art gallery

B. PHONETIC

Exercise 5: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation.

1.
A. ciinema B. building C. village D. clean
2.
A. river B. beach C. street D. peaceful
3.
A. city B. bridge C. tree D. building
4.
A. cheap B. visit C. peaceful D. beach
5.
A. green B. ticket C. little D. village
6.
A. clean B. cheap C. busy D. beach
7.
A. street B. river C. village D. building
8.
A. ticket B. visit C. green D. ciinema
9.
A. tree B. beach C. peaceful D. building
10.
A. clean B. ciinema C. village D. river
11.
A. busy B. picture C. difficult D. street
12.
A. ticket B. building C. office D. see
13.
A. museum B. busy C. city D. ciinema
14.
A. friendly B. cheap C. clean D. beach

15.

- A. historic B. big C. street D. river

Exercise 6: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress.

1.

- A. neighbourhood B. cathedral C. convenient D. expensive

2.

- A. museum B. suburb C. market D. building

3.

- A. beautiful B. crowded C. expensive D. peaceful

4.

- A. directions B. gallery C. restaurant D. cinema

5.

- A. expensive B. convenient C. important D. narrow

6.

- A. railway B. temple C. police D. market

7.

- A. exciting B. peaceful C. friendly D. quiet

8.

- A. supermarket B. neighbourhood C. cathedral D. beautiful

9.

- A. office B. factory C. museum D. building

10.

- A. delicious B. expensive C. convenient D. peaceful

Exercise 7: Put the words into the correct column.

cinema	clean	building	beach	village	street	river	peaceful	busy	cheap
bridge	green	office	tree	ticket	convenient	market	see	city	visit
/ɪ/					/i:/				

C. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Exercise 8: Jumbled words. Rearrange the letters to make the correct words.

1. s- a -u-q-r-e: _____

2. c-a-t-a-e-d-r-h-l: _____

3. p-e-m-t-l-e: _____

4. r-y-i-l-w-a-a s-t-a-n-i-o-t: _____

5. c-i-n-m-e-a: _____

6. p-i-s-t o-f-f-o-c-e: _____

7. s-u-m-e-r-p-a-r-t-e-k: _____

8. y-h-a-a-m-r-c-p: _____

9. m-u-s-m-u-e: _____
10. n-e-u-o-h-b-o-i-r-h-g-o-d: _____
11. d-r-o-w-c-e-d: _____
12. l-e-a-c-e-f-u-p: _____
13. e-x-p-v-n-s-i-e-e: _____
14. n-o-n-v-e-n-i-e-c-t: _____
15. w-a-r-r-o-n: _____
16. b-e-i-u-t-a-f-u-l: _____
17. d-i-i-e-c-t-r-o-n: _____
18. t-f-a-f-r-i-c: _____
19. u-u-b-s-r-b: _____
20. e-r-t g-a-l-y-a-r-l: _____

Exercise 9: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each question.

1. There is a big ____ in the centre of the town.
A. square B. river C. office D. traffic
2. People go to the ____ to watch films.
A. cinema B. bank C. temple D. post office
3. The streets are ____ at rush hour. There are many cars and motorbikes.
A. quiet B. crowded C. peaceful D. cheap
4. The food in this restaurant is ____ than the food in that cafe.
A. delicious B. more delicious C. deliciouser D. most delicious
5. This building is ____ than that one.
A. tall B. taller C. more tall D. tallest
6. A village is usually ____ than a city.
A. noisy B. noisier C. more peaceful D. more busy
7. Could you tell me the way ____ the railway station?
A. to B. on C. at D. in
8. Go straight and turn left ____ the second turning.
A. in B. on C. at D. to
9. The supermarket is ____ your right.
A. on B. in C. at D. under
10. The post office is next ____ the bank.
A. at B. to C. in D. of
11. My neighbourhood is ____ than yours. There are fewer cars.
A. quiet B. quieter C. more quieter D. quietest
12. The streets in the old town are very _____. Two cars cannot pass easily.
A. wide B. narrow C. modern D. cheap
13. The seafood here is ____ than the seafood in my city.
A. cheap B. cheaper C. more cheap D. cheapest
14. This art gallery is ____ than the museum.
A. interesting B. more interesting C. most interesting D. interestinger
15. The temple is ____ the cinema and the cafe.
A. between B. under C. behind D. next
16. Let's ____ to the cathedral this afternoon.

- A. go B. going C. to go D. goes
17. ____ we go to the market first?
A. Shall B. Do C. Are D. Does
18. There are many trees, so the park is very ____.
A. noisy B. peaceful C. crowded D. expensive
19. The people here are _____. They always help visitors.
A. friendly B. narrow C. boring D. busy
20. The new road is ____ than the old road.
A. wide B. wider C. more wide D. widest
21. The cinema is ____ the park, so you can walk there in two minutes.
A. near B. under C. between D. at
22. This cafe is ____ than that restaurant. I don't want to pay too much.
A. expensive B. more expensive C. cheaper D. more cheap
23. Ha Noi is ____ than my hometown.
A. busy B. busier C. more busy D. busiest
24. The bus stop is in front ____ the theatre.
A. of B. to C. at D. with
25. You must ____ the road carefully.
A. cross B. go C. turn D. take
26. The museum is ____ the end of the street.
A. at B. in C. on D. to
27. The second turning is ____ the left.
A. on B. in C. of D. under
28. Living in a city is ____ than living in the countryside.
A. exciting B. more exciting C. excitinger D. most exciting
29. My street is ____ at night. I can sleep well.
A. busy B. quiet C. noisy D. crowded
30. The bank is ____ to the post office.
A. next B. near C. between D. opposite
31. A supermarket is more ____ than a small shop.
A. convenient B. convenienter C. most convenient D. conveniently
32. This neighbourhood has many shops and cafes. It is very ____.
A. boring B. convenient C. narrow D. cheap
33. Turn right ____ the traffic lights.
A. at B. on C. in D. under
34. The factory is far ____ my house.
A. from B. to C. of D. with
35. Our new office is ____ modern than the old one.
A. more B. most C. many D. much
36. The market is ____ than the supermarket. There are a lot of people.
A. crowded B. more crowded C. crowder D. most crowded
37. Can you show me the ____ to the nearest hospital?
A. direction B. building C. traffic D. suburb
38. The beach is cleaner ____ it was last year.
A. than B. that C. then D. from
39. The square is ____ than the park.

- A. big B. bigger C. more big D. biggest
40. This road is ____; we can walk safely here.
A. heavy B. clean C. dirty D. wide
41. There is a ____ near my house. I can send letters there.
A. post office B. cinema C. cathedral D. beach
42. The railway station is ____ the bus stop.
A. behind B. on C. between D. under
43. The town is small, ____ it has many interesting places.
A. but B. because C. so D. or
44. It is raining. ____ go to the museum instead.
A. Let's B. How C. Shall D. Where
45. Excuse me. Where is the ____ bank?
A. near B. nearest C. nearer D. nearly

Exercise 10: Underline the mistake in each sentence and correct it.

1. This street is more narrow than that street. => _____
2. The park is beautifuler than the square. => _____
3. Could you tell me the way at the cinema? => _____
4. Take the second turning in the left. => _____
5. The market is crowdedder than the supermarket. => _____
6. Ha Noi is busyer than my town. => _____
7. Let's going to the temple. => _____
8. The bus stop is next the bank. => _____
9. This building is more tall than my house. => _____
10. Crossing the road and turn right. => _____
11. The people here is very friendly. => _____
12. The cafe is at your left. => _____

Exercise 11: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s).

1. The neighbourhood is peaceful.
A. quiet and calm B. very noisy C. full of traffic D. very expensive
2. The market is crowded.
A. full of people B. very clean C. far away D. boring
3. The hotel is convenient.
A. easy and useful B. very narrow C. old and dirty D. hard to find
4. The cathedral is beautiful.
A. pretty B. cheap C. busy D. near
5. The street is narrow.
A. not wide B. modern C. large D. peaceful

Exercise 12: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s).

1. The street is noisy.
A. quiet B. crowded C. busy D. modern

2. The restaurant is expensive.

A. cheap B. delicious C. beautiful D. friendly

3. The square is large.

A. big B. small C. wide D. clean

4. The road is clean.

A. dirty B. peaceful C. pretty D. quiet

5. This neighbourhood is boring.

A. exciting B. narrow C. old D. far

Exercise 13: Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

1. This street is _____ than that one. (wide)

2. The city centre is _____ than the suburbs. (crowded)

3. My neighbourhood is _____ than yours. (quiet)

4. The new market is _____ than the old market. (modern)

5. The temple is _____ than the cafe. (old)

6. The park is _____ than the square. (peaceful)

7. This restaurant is _____ than that one. (expensive)

8. The road near my school is _____ than this road. (narrow)

9. Living near a supermarket is _____ than living far away. (convenient)

10. The beach is _____ than the river. (beautiful)

11. The traffic today is _____ than yesterday. (bad)

12. This cinema is _____ than the old theatre. (good)

Exercise 14: Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the letter.

Dear Tom,

I am in Hoi An now. It is (1. beautiful) _____ than I expected. The streets are (2. narrow) _____ than the streets in my city, but they are also (3. peaceful)

_____. The food here is (4. delicious) _____ than the food near my school.

My hotel is (5. convenient) _____ than my old one because it is near the market.

However, the market is (6. crowded) _____ than the streets near my hotel in the evening.

I think Hoi An is (7. interesting) _____ than many other places I know.

See you soon,

Minh

Exercise 15: Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

boring busy cheap clean convenient crowded expensive modern
narrow peaceful

1. There are too many people in the market. It is _____.

2. The road is not wide. It is _____.

3. This shop is not expensive. It is _____.

4. The park has many trees and no traffic. It is _____.

5. There is a supermarket near my house. It is _____.

6. The cinema has new seats and a big screen. It is _____.

7. The street has no rubbish. It is _____.

8. The road has lots of cars and motorbikes. It is _____.
9. I do not like this place because there is nothing to do. It is _____.
10. The hotel is too _____ for us. We do not have enough money.

D. COMMUNICATION

Exercise 16: Choose A-E to complete the following conversation. Practice the conversation.

- A. Go straight and take the second turning on the left.
B. It is opposite the post office.
C. Excuse me. Could you tell me the way to the museum?
D. You are welcome.
E. Is it far from here?

Mai: (1) _____

Man: Sure. (2) _____

Mai: (3) _____

Man: No, it is only five minutes on foot.

Mai: Where is it exactly?

Man: (4) _____

Mai: Thank you very much.

Man: (5) _____

Exercise 17: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option that best completes each exchange.

1. "Excuse me. Where is the nearest bank?" - " _____ "
A. It is next to the cafe. B. I like banks. C. It is very expensive. D. The bank is modern.
2. "Shall we go to the cinema tonight?" - " _____ "
A. Yes, there is. B. Good idea. C. It is on the left. D. No, it is narrow.
3. "How can I get to the railway station?" - " _____ "
A. Go straight and turn right at the traffic lights. B. It is crowded. C. I go by train.
D. The street is beautiful.
4. "Is your neighbourhood noisy?" - " _____ "
A. Yes, it is. There is heavy traffic. B. Yes, there are two parks. C. No, I do not.
D. I live in a flat.
5. "What is your neighbourhood like?" - " _____ "
A. It is quiet and convenient. B. It is on your right. C. I am going to the market.
D. Turn left, please.

Exercise 18: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to arrange the sentences into a meaningful conversation.

- a. Tourist: Thank you.
b. Girl: Go straight and turn left at the cinema.
c. Tourist: Excuse me. Where is the post office?
d. Girl: It is next to the bank.
1.
A. c-b-d-a B. b-c-d-a C. c-d-b-a D. a-c-b-d
a. Nick: It is very peaceful and clean.

- b. Vy: What is your neighbourhood like?
c. Vy: That sounds great. Are there many shops?
d. Nick: Yes, there is a supermarket near my house.

2.

- A. b-a-c-d B. a-b-d-c C. b-c-a-d D. d-c-b-a
a. Mai: Good idea. The weather is nice today.
b. Tom: Shall we go to the square?
c. Mai: What shall we do this afternoon?
d. Tom: Let's meet at two o'clock.

3.

- A. c-b-a-d B. b-a-c-d C. c-a-b-d D. a-c-d-b
a. Anna: No, it is cheaper.
b. Ben: Is this restaurant more expensive than the cafe?
c. Ben: Great. Let's have lunch here.
d. Anna: The food is also better.

4.

- A. b-a-d-c B. a-b-c-d C. b-d-a-c D. c-b-a-d

E. READING

Exercise 19: Read the following passage and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).

Khang lives in the suburbs of Da Nang City. His neighbourhood is not very crowded, and the streets are clean. There are many things he likes about it. It has a beautiful park, a small beach and many friendly people. At weekends, Khang often goes to the park to play football or rides his bicycle along the beach. However, there are two things he dislikes. There are not many modern buildings, and the bus stop is far from his house. Khang thinks his neighbourhood is peaceful and good for outdoor activities.

Statements	TRUE	FALSE
1. Khang lives in the centre of Da Nang City.		
2. The streets in his neighbourhood are clean.		
3. Khang often plays football in the park at weekends.		
4. The bus stop is near his house.		
5. Khang likes his neighbourhood because it is peaceful.		

Exercise 20: Look at the sign or notice. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).



1. What does the sign mean?

- A. You can wait here for a bus.
B. You must stop all buses here.
C. You can park your car here.
D. You cannot take a bus here.

	2. What does the sign mean? A. Do not enter the museum. B. The museum is on the right. C. Go straight to the bus stop. D. Turn left to get to the museum.
	3. What does the sign mean? A. You can park here. B. You must not park here. C. The park is near here. D. Cars can stop all day here.
	4. What does the notice mean? A. The market is open from six in the morning. B. The market opens for six minutes. C. The market is closed now and will open tomorrow. D. The market is only for six people.
	5. What does the sign mean? A. Turn right to get to the cafe. B. The cafe is closed today. C. You cannot drink coffee here. D. Go straight to the cinema.
	6. What does the sign mean? A. The road is closed. B. You should not cross any road. C. You should cross the road here. D. There is a park here.

Exercise 21: Read the following advertisement / announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each blank.

Text 1: A Walking Tour Around the Old Town

Come and (1) _____ our walking tour this Saturday! We start at the railway station and walk to the old square. Then we visit a temple, an art gallery and a small market. The streets are (2) _____, so please walk carefully. Our guide will show you the best way to (3) _____ the road and tell you stories about the neighbourhood. The tour is (4) _____ and suitable for families.

1.

A. join B. watch C. buy D. wash

2.

A. expensive B. wide C. narrow D. empty

3.

A. do B. play C. take D. cross

4.

A. cheap B. heavy C. noisy D. dark

Text 2: New Cafe on Le Loi Street

Green Cafe is now open. It is (1) _____ the cinema and opposite the park. Our drinks are (2) _____ than other cafes in the area. The cafe is clean, (3) _____ and convenient for students. Come here after school to meet your (4) _____ or read books.

1.

A. next to B. under C. between D. behind

2.

A. more cheap B. cheaper C. cheaply D. cheapest

3.

A. dirty B. noisy C. crowded D. quiet

4.

A. traffic B. factories C. students D. roads

Text 3: Road Work Notice

From Monday to Friday, Tran Phu Street is (1) _____ for road work. Please go along Nguyen Hue Street and (2) _____ right at the bank. The bus stop near the (3) _____ is also closed. Use the bus stop (4) _____ the post office instead.

1.

A. quiet B. open C. closed D. beautiful

2.

A. turn B. crossing C. take D. going

3.

A. beach B. market C. museum D. temple

4.

A. in front of B. under C. between D. inside

Exercise 22: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each blank.

Passage 1

My neighbourhood is in the suburbs. It is not very (1) _____ because there are not many cars. There is a park (2) _____ my house, so I can walk there after school. The park is (3) _____ than the playground at school. There are also some shops and a small cafe. The cafe is more (4) _____ than the old one because it has free Wi-Fi. I like my neighbourhood because the people are (5) _____ and the streets are (6) _____.

1.

A. noisy B. noise C. noisier D. noisiest

2.

A. near B. under C. between D. on

3.

A. large B. larger C. largest D. more large

4.

A. convenient B. convenienter C. convenience D. conveniently

5.

A. friendly B. expensive C. narrow D. boring

6.

A. clean B. crowded C. dirty D. heavy

Passage 2

Linh is visiting Hoi An with her parents. The old town is (1)_____ than her city, but it is very beautiful. There are many old houses, temples and cafes. The streets are narrow, so visitors should (2)_____ carefully. Linh wants to go to the night market. A woman tells her to go straight, (3)_____ the road and turn left. The market is (4)_____ the river. Linh thinks Hoi An is more (5)_____ than her neighbourhood because there are many interesting places to see. She wants to come back (6)_____ summer.

1.

A. smaller B. small C. more small D. smallest

2.

A. walk B. walking C. walks D. to walk

3.

A. cross B. turn C. take D. give

4.

A. near B. under C. inside D. between

5.

A. exciting B. boring C. dirty D. noisy

6.

A. next B. last C. every D. much

Passage 3

My city neighbourhood is very busy. There are many shops, restaurants and tall buildings. The roads are (1)_____ than the roads in the countryside. However, the traffic is (2)_____ and the air is not very clean. I like the new cinema because it is (3)_____ than the old theatre. The supermarket is opposite the cinema, and the bank is (4)_____ the supermarket. At weekends, my family often goes to the park. It is the most (5)_____ place in my neighbourhood. I can relax there and enjoy the (6)_____ air.

1.

A. wider B. wide C. widest D. more wide

2.

A. heavy B. peaceful C. quiet D. cheap

3.

A. modern B. more modern C. moderner D. most modern

4.

A. next to B. under C. on D. between

5.

A. peaceful B. expensive C. crowded D. narrow

6.

A. fresh B. busy C. dirty D. noisy

Exercise 23: Read the following passages and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer.

Passage 1: My neighbourhood

I live in a small neighbourhood near the river. It has a square, a market, a post office and a beautiful park. The park is my favourite place because it is quiet and clean. My school is not far from my house, so I walk there every day. The only problem is the traffic in the morning. The roads are crowded, and some people drive too fast.

1. What is the passage mainly about?
A. The writer's neighbourhood B. A school trip
C. A new cinema D. A railway station
2. What is near the writer's neighbourhood?
A. A river B. A beach C. A cathedral D. A factory
3. Why does the writer like the park?
A. Because it is quiet and clean B. Because it is expensive
C. Because it is crowded D. Because it is far away
4. How does the writer go to school?
A. On foot B. By train C. By plane D. By taxi
5. What does the writer dislike?
A. The traffic in the morning B. The friendly people
C. The clean park D. The post office

Passage 2: Directions to the museum

The museum is on Tran Hung Dao Street. From the bus stop, go straight for five minutes. Turn right at the bank. Then take the first turning on the left. The museum is opposite the cinema and next to a small cafe. It is open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. every day.

1. Where is the museum?
A. On Tran Hung Dao Street B. In the park
C. At the railway station D. Behind the market
2. What should you do at the bank?
A. Turn right B. Turn left C. Cross the road D. Go back
3. Where is the museum?
A. Opposite the cinema B. Under the cafe
C. Far from the cinema D. Next to the bank
4. When does the museum close?
A. At 5 p.m. B. At 8 a.m. C. At 7 p.m. D. At 10 a.m.
5. What is the text mainly about?
A. Giving directions to a museum B. Comparing two streets
C. Describing a cafe D. Buying tickets

Passage 3: City and countryside

My uncle lives in the countryside. His village is more peaceful than my city. The air is cleaner, and the roads are quieter. However, my city is more convenient. There are many supermarkets, schools and hospitals. I like the countryside for holidays, but I prefer living in the city because my school and friends are near my home.

1. Where does the writer's uncle live?
A. In the countryside B. In the city centre
C. Near a museum D. At the beach
2. What is cleaner in the countryside?
A. The air B. The traffic C. The hospital D. The supermarket

3. What is more convenient?

- A. The city B. The village C. The river D. The farm

4. Why does the writer prefer living in the city?

- A. Because school and friends are near B. Because it is more peaceful
C. Because there are no cars D. Because the roads are quieter

5. What does the passage compare?

- A. The city and the countryside B. Two friends C. Two restaurants D. Two schools

Exercise 24: Four phrases/sentences have been removed from each text. Choose the correct answer to complete the text. Write only the letter A-D in each blank.

Text 1: A place I like

My favourite place in my neighbourhood is the park. It is not very big, (1)_____. There are many trees and flowers. I often go there with my friends, (2)_____. The park is quieter than the market, (3)_____. I like it because (4)_____.

- A. so I can relax after school
B. but it is clean and beautiful
C. and we sometimes play badminton there
D. so many people come there in the evening

Text 2: How to get to my house

My house is near the cinema. From the bus stop, go straight along Nguyen Trai Street. (1)_____. Then take the second turning on the right. (2)_____. My house is the yellow one next to the cafe. (3)_____. It is easy to find, (4)_____.

- A. but call me if you get lost
B. You will see a small park on your left
C. Cross the road at the traffic lights
D. There is a big tree in front of it

F. WRITING

Exercise 25: Complete the sentences using the guided words and phrases.

1. my neighbourhood / be / quieter / than / the city centre /.

=> _____

2. there / be / a supermarket / near / my house /.

=> _____

3. the cinema / be / opposite / bank /.

=> _____

4. this road / be / narrower / that road /.

=> _____

5. shall / we / go / to / the museum / this afternoon /?

=> _____

6. go straight / and / turn left / at / traffic lights /.

=> _____

7. the park / be / more peaceful / than / the market /.

=> _____

8. people / my neighbourhood / be / friendly / helpful /.

=> _____

Exercise 26: Put these words and phrases in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.

1. is / My neighbourhood / peaceful / and clean /.

=> _____

2. than / The city / the countryside / is / noisier /.

=> _____

3. opposite / the cinema / The bank / is /.

=> _____

4. go / straight / and / turn left / at the square /.

=> _____

5. more expensive / This restaurant / than / that cafe / is /.

=> _____

6. many / There / shops / are / my street / in /.

=> _____

7. the second / on the right / Take / turning /.

=> _____

8. beautiful / The cathedral / more / is / the temple / than /.

=> _____

9. shall / Where / we / go / first /?

=> _____

10. near / Is / there / a bus stop / your house /?

=> _____

11. living / in / the suburbs / I / like /.

=> _____

12. cleaner / The park / than / the market / is /.

=> _____

13. the road / Cross / carefully /.

=> _____

14. is / The post office / next to / the pharmacy /.

=> _____

15. traffic / There / heavy / is / in the morning /.

=> _____

Exercise 27: Rewrite the sentence so that it is closest in meaning to the original one.

1. The park is quieter than the market.

=> The market _____

2. This street is wider than that street.

=> That street _____

3. The cinema is opposite the bank.

=> The bank _____

4. The supermarket is near my house.

=> My house _____

5. Let us go to the art gallery.

=> Shall _____?

6. The new restaurant is more expensive than the old one.

=> The old restaurant _____

7. This building is taller than my school.

=> My school _____

8. The temple is behind the market.

=> The market _____

9. There is a bus stop in front of my house.

=> My house _____

10. My neighbourhood has many shops.

=> There are _____

11. The city is noisier than the countryside.

=> The countryside _____

12. The museum is more interesting than the square.

=> The square _____

13. Go straight and then turn left.

=> First, _____

14. The streets are narrow in the old town.

=> The old town _____

15. The food here is better than the food in my school canteen.

=> The food in my school canteen _____

16. This neighbourhood is convenient.

=> This is _____

17. The cafe is on your right.

=> You can see _____

18. The road is not as clean as the park.

=> The park _____

19. The library is quieter than the market.

=> The market _____

20. I like my neighbourhood because the people are friendly.

=> The people _____

Exercise 28: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter.

- a. Secondly, the people here are friendly and helpful.
- b. My neighbourhood is a wonderful place to live.
- c. Finally, I like it because it is quiet and convenient.
- d. Firstly, there are many shops, cafes and a beautiful park.
- e. However, the roads are sometimes crowded in the morning.

1.

A. b-d-a-e-c B. d-b-a-c-e C. b-a-d-e-c D. a-b-d-c-e

Dear Alex,

a. It is smaller than the city centre, but it is more peaceful.

b. How are you? I want to tell you about my neighbourhood.

- c. There is a park near my house, and the supermarket is opposite the bank.
- d. I hope you can visit me next month.
- e. I live in the suburbs of Da Nang City.

Best,
Minh

2.

- A. b-e-a-c-d B. e-b-c-a-d C. b-a-e-d-c D. a-b-e-c-d

Exercise 29: Read the text and choose the best sentence/order to make it logical.

Text 1:

Dear Nick,

(1)_____ It is in the suburbs of my city. There are many trees and a small park near my house. The streets are clean, but they are busy in the morning.

Best,

Vy

1. Choose the sentence that can BEGIN the email most appropriately.

- A. I want to tell you about my neighbourhood. B. Please close the window. C. My best friend is funny. D. The sofa is under the table.

Put the sentences (a-c) in the correct order to complete the middle part of a paragraph.

- a. However, the traffic is sometimes heavy.
- b. My neighbourhood has many shops and restaurants.
- c. I like it because it is convenient and friendly.

2. Choose the correct order.

- A. b - a - c B. a - b - c C. c - a - b D. b - c - a

Text 2:

A good neighbourhood is important for students. It should be safe, clean and convenient.

_____ Students can study and relax better when their neighbourhood is peaceful.

3. Choose the sentence that BEST fits the blank.

- A. It should also have parks, shops and friendly people.
- B. The kitchen is next to the living room.
- C. I am reading a magazine now.
- D. There are three biscuits on the table.

4. Choose the best concluding sentence.

- A. In short, a good neighbourhood makes life better.
- B. I go to school by bicycle.
- C. My birthday is in June.
- D. The chair is under the desk.

G. SPEAKING

Exercise 30: Answer the questions.

- 1. Where do you live?
- 2. What is your neighbourhood like?
- 3. What places are there near your house?
- 4. What do you like about your neighbourhood?
- 5. What do you dislike about your neighbourhood?
- 6. Is your neighbourhood quieter or noisier than the city centre?

<https://www.facebook.com/windy.bui.31>

7. How can I get from your school to the nearest supermarket?

8. Would you like to live in a city or in the countryside? Why?

Exercise 31: DESCRIBE YOUR NEIGHBOURHOOD

You should say:

- where it is and what it is like.
- what places there are in your neighbourhood.
- what you like about it.
- what you dislike about it.
- how it is different from another neighbourhood.
- why you like or do not like living there.

--- THE END ---

UNIT

5

NATURAL WONDERS OF VIET NAM

A. VOCABULARY

No.	Word / Phrase	Type	IPA	Meaning
1	natural wonder	n phr	/'nætʃrəl 'wʌndə(r)/	kỳ quan thiên nhiên
2	mountain	n	/'maʊntən/	núi
3	river	n	/'rivə(r)/	sông
4	waterfall	n	/'wɔ:təfɔ:l/	thác nước
5	forest	n	/'fɒrɪst/	rừng
6	cave	n	/keɪv/	hang động
7	desert	n	/'dezət/	sa mạc
8	island	n	/'aɪlənd/	hòn đảo
9	beach	n	/bi:tʃ/	bãi biển
10	bay	n	/beɪ/	vịnh
11	lake	n	/leɪk/	hồ
12	valley	n	/'væli/	thung lũng
13	rock	n	/rɒk/	đá
14	sand	n	/sænd/	cát
15	scenery	n	/'si:nəri/	phong cảnh
16	landscape	n	/'lændskeɪp/	cảnh quan
17	trail	n	/treɪl/	đường mòn
18	tourist	n	/'tuərɪst/	khách du lịch
19	attraction	n	/ə'trækʃn/	điểm thu hút
20	travel item	n phr	/'trævl 'aɪtəm/	vật dụng du lịch
21	backpack	n	/'bækpæk/	ba lô
22	compass	n	/'kʌmpəs/	la bàn
23	plaster	n	/'plɑ:stə(r)/	băng cá nhân
24	sleeping bag	n phr	/'sli:piŋ bæɡ/	túi ngủ
25	scissors	n	/'sɪzəz/	cái kéo
26	sunscreen	n	/'sʌnskri:n/	kem chống nắng
27	torch	n	/tɔ:tʃ/	đèn pin
28	waterproof coat	n phr	/'wɔ:təpru:f kəʊt/	áo khoác chống nước
29	sun hat	n phr	/'sʌn hæʔ/	mũ chống nắng
30	bottle of water	n phr	/'bɒtl əv 'wɔ:tə(r)/	chai nước
31	tent	n	/tent/	lều

No.	Word / Phrase	Type	IPA	Meaning
32	map	n	/mæp/	bản đồ
33	guide	n/v	/gaɪd/	hướng dẫn viên; hướng dẫn
34	boat	n	/bəʊt/	thuyền
35	seafood	n	/'si:fu:d/	hải sản
36	explore	v	/ɪk'splɔ:(r)/	khám phá
37	visit	v	/'vɪzɪt/	tham quan
38	bring	v	/brɪŋ/	mang theo
39	remember	v	/rɪ'membə(r)/	ghi nhớ
40	natural	adj	/'nætʃrəl/	thuộc tự nhiên
41	amazing	adj	/'ə'meɪzɪŋ/	đáng kinh ngạc
42	wonderful	adj	/'wʌndəfl/	tuyệt vời
43	famous	adj	/'feɪməs/	nổi tiếng
44	necessary	adj	/'nesəsəri/	cần thiết
45	dangerous	adj	/'deɪndʒərəs/	nguy hiểm

B. WORD FORM

1. nature (n): thiên nhiên

- natural (adj): thuộc tự nhiên
- naturally (adv): một cách tự nhiên

2. wonder (n/v): kỳ quan; tự hỏi

- wonderful (adj): tuyệt vời
- wonderfully (adv): một cách tuyệt vời

3. beauty (n): vẻ đẹp

- beautiful (adj): đẹp
- beautifully (adv): một cách đẹp đẽ

4. danger (n): sự nguy hiểm

- dangerous (adj): nguy hiểm
- dangerously (adv): một cách nguy hiểm

5. visit (v/n): tham quan; chuyến thăm

- visitor (n): du khách
- visiting (adj): đang thăm / tham quan

6. travel (v/n): đi du lịch; sự đi lại

- traveller (n): người đi du lịch
- travelling (adj/n): đi du lịch; việc du lịch

7. attract (v): thu hút

- attraction (n): điểm thu hút
- attractive (adj): hấp dẫn

8. fame (n): danh tiếng

- famous (adj): nổi tiếng

- famously (adv): nổi tiếng là

C. GRAMMAR

a. Countable and uncountable nouns

Countable nouns are things we can count. They can be singular or plural: a mountain, two islands, many rocks.

Uncountable nouns are things we cannot count with numbers. They usually do not have a plural form: water, sand, seafood, scenery, advice.

Quantifier	Use	Example
many / a few	countable plural nouns	There are many islands in Ha Long Bay.
much / a little	uncountable nouns	There is a little water in the bottle.
some	countable or uncountable nouns	We need some plasters and some sunscreen.
any	questions and negatives	Do you have any maps? / There isn't any food.

b. Modal verb: must / mustn't

We use must to say something is necessary or very important. We use mustn't to say something is not allowed.

Form	Meaning	Example
must + V	necessary	You must bring a bottle of water.
mustn't + V	not allowed	You mustn't litter in the national park.

Exercises

A. LISTENING

Exercise 1: Listen and fill in each blank with ONE word.

Guide: Good morning. Today we are visiting a famous natural (1) _____.

Lan: Is it Ha Long Bay? I can see many beautiful (2) _____.

Guide: That's right. You must stay with the group and bring a bottle of (3) _____.

Minh: Can we swim here?

Guide: No, you mustn't swim near the boats. It is (4) _____.

Lan: What should we do first?

Guide: First, let's take some photos. Then we will (5) _____ the cave by boat.

Exercise 2: Listen to the recording and choose the best answer A, B, C, or D.

1. Where is Mai going this weekend?

A. Ha Long Bay B. Phong Nha Cave C. Mui Ne Sand Dunes D. Phu Quoc Island

2. What must she bring?

A. a torch and a waterproof coat

B. a bicycle and a tent

C. some milk and butter

D. a dictionary and a notebook

3. Why must visitors walk carefully?

- A. The cave is very hot. B. The path is wet and dark.
C. There are too many shops. D. The beach is crowded.

4. What mustn't visitors do there?

- A. take photos B. touch the rocks C. wear shoes D. follow the guide

5. What does Mai think about the place?

- A. It is boring. B. It is dangerous and ugly. C. It is amazing. D. It is too expensive.

Exercise 3: Listen to the audio and decide whether the sentences are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F).

Statements	TRUE	FALSE
1. The talk is about Phu Quoc Island.		
2. There are green forests and beautiful beaches there.		
3. Visitors can go fishing with local people.		
4. Tourists mustn't throw rubbish on the beach.		
5. People cannot buy seafood at the night market.		

Exercise 4: Listen and match each speaker (1-6) with the correct travel item (A-F).

Write the correct letter in each blank. There is ONE item for each speaker.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

- A. compass
B. plaster
C. sunscreen
D. sleeping bag
E. waterproof coat
F. torch

B. PHONETIC

Exercise 5: Mark A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined sound /t/ or /d/ differs from the other three.

1. A. mountain B. waterfall C. desert D. tourist
2. A. day B. dangerous C. tent D. dry
3. A. torch B. trail C. desert D. tour
4. A. deep B. dark C. dry D. tall
5. A. travel B. take C. do D. trip
6. A. drink B. drive C. temple D. day
7. A. time B. tourist C. tent D. desert
8. A. direction B. danger C. delicious D. torch
9. A. ticket B. together C. dear D. turn
10. A. down B. town C. take D. tower
11. A. trail B. day C. dry D. deep
12. A. tour B. tent C. torch D. dunes

13. A. desert B. do C. travel D. danger

14. A. take B. time C. date D. tourist

15. A. down B. deep C. dry D. train

Exercise 6: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress.

1. A. mountain B. waterfall C. natural D. amazing

2. A. attraction B. compass C. plaster D. island

3. A. beautiful B. dangerous C. wonderful D. expensive

4. A. desert B. valley C. explore D. forest

5. A. sunscreen B. backpack C. explore D. scissors

6. A. famous B. special C. remember D. seafood

7. A. holiday B. fantastic C. important D. exciting

8. A. waterproof B. wonderful C. natural D. amazing

9. A. banana B. museum C. tourist D. hotel

10. A. beautiful B. careful C. national D. important

Exercise 7: Put the words into the correct column.

mountain desert tourist guide tent holiday travel dry torch day waterfall deep
take down turn plaster dream trip date food

/t/	/d/

C. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Exercise 8: Jumbled words. Rearrange the letters to make the correct words.

1. m-o-a-n-t-u-i-n: _____

2. l-a-t-e-r-f-a-w-l: _____

3. d-r-s-e-e-t: _____

4. i-s-d-a-n-l: _____

5. b-a-p-k-c-a-c-k: _____

6. n-u-n-s-c-r-e-e-s: _____

7. s-l-a-e-g-i-n-g b-e-p: _____

8. c-a-m-p-o-s-s: _____

9. p-l-a-r-t-e-s: _____

10. s-s-i-s-s-o-r-c: _____

11. n-a-d-u-r-a-l w-o-n-t-e-r: _____

12. y-c-e-n-e-r-s: _____
13. b-e-a-i-t-u-f-u-l: _____
14. d-e-n-g-a-r-o-u-s: _____
15. n-e-s-e-c-s-a-r-y: _____
16. e-x-p-l-e-r-o: _____
17. e-e-m-r-m-b-e-r: _____
18. t-o-i-r-u-s-t: _____
19. a-t-o-r-a-c-t-i-t-n: _____
20. w-a-t-a-r-p-r-e-o-f c-o-o-t: _____

Exercise 9: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each question.

1. Ha Long Bay is famous for its beautiful limestone _____.
A. islands B. scissors C. plasters D. tents
2. You need a _____ to find the right direction in the forest.
A. sunscreen B. compass C. seafood D. waterfall
3. We should put _____ on our skin when it is very sunny.
A. sunscreen B. scissors C. a cave D. a backpack
4. There is _____ water in my bottle. I need more.
A. a few B. a little C. many D. any
5. How _____ islands are there in Ha Long Bay?
A. much B. many C. any D. little
6. We must _____ the guide when we visit the cave.
A. follow B. following C. to follow D. follows
7. You _____ make a fire in the forest. It is dangerous.
A. must B. mustn't C. can D. should
8. Phong Nha is a famous _____ in Quang Binh.
A. cave B. desert C. beach D. compass
9. A _____ is a very dry place with lots of sand.
A. river B. forest C. desert D. waterfall
10. There are _____ beautiful beaches in Phu Quoc.
A. much B. a little C. some D. any
11. Is there _____ butter in the fridge?
A. a B. an C. any D. many
12. We need _____ plasters for the trip.
A. a little B. much C. a few D. any
13. You mustn't _____ rubbish in the national park.
A. litter B. visit C. bring D. remember
14. The scenery here is _____. I want to take many photos.
A. amazing B. dry C. hungry D. empty

15. We should bring a ____ because it may rain in the mountains.

A. waterproof coat B. sunscreen C. scissors D. desert

16. There isn't ____ milk left. Let's buy some.

A. some B. any C. many D. a few

17. She has ____ useful information about the island.

A. many B. a few C. some D. an

18. You ____ ask before you visit the protected area.

A. must B. mustn't C. are D. has

19. A ____ is a place where water falls from a high place.

A. waterfall B. valley C. beach D. bay

20. Tourists can go _____ by boat on the river.

A. swimming B. hiking C. sightseeing D. shopping

21. I need ____ scissors to cut the paper.

A. a B. an C. a pair of D. much

22. There are not ____ people on the beach today.

A. much B. many C. a little D. an

23. We must bring only the ____ things.

A. necessary B. dangerous C. careless D. noisy

24. The trail is wet, so you ____ run.

A. must B. mustn't C. are D. is

25. This is ____ most famous natural wonder in Viet Nam.

A. a B. an C. the D. some

26. Mui Ne is famous for its sand ____.

A. dunes B. caves C. forests D. rivers

27. We can ____ seafood at Ha Long Bay.

A. enjoy B. do C. make D. turn

28. You need a ____ when you sleep in a tent.

A. sleeping bag B. sunscreen C. scissors D. compass

29. There are ____ rocks of different shapes in the cave.

A. much B. many C. a little D. any

30. How ____ time do we have before the tour starts?

A. many B. much C. a few D. some

31. You ____ take photos here. It is not allowed.

A. must B. mustn't C. can D. do

32. The children are tired after a ____ of fun.

A. day B. sand C. butter D. water

33. Fansipan is the highest ____ in Viet Nam.

A. mountain B. island C. river D. beach

34. We should bring a map ____ we may get lost.

A. because B. but C. or D. so

35. There is ____ sand in my shoes.

A. many B. a few C. a little D. an

36. You must ____ your room before 12 o'clock.

A. leave B. left C. leaving D. to leave

37. A ____ is land with water all around it.

A. cave B. island C. river D. forest

38. The guide says we mustn't go ____.

A. alone B. together C. carefully D. slowly

39. Do we have ____ food for lunch?

A. any B. many C. a few D. an

40. There are many rare animals in the ____.

A. forest B. desert C. backpack D. plaster

41. Travelling to the Himalayas is ____ than travelling to a small hill.

A. dangerous B. more dangerous C. dangerouser D. most dangerous

42. We ____ bring a bicycle to the mountain trail.

A. mustn't B. must to C. must not to D. are must

43. My bag is heavy because there are too ____ things in it.

A. much B. many C. little D. any

44. We need ____ water for the hike.

A. a few B. many C. much D. a

45. Let's ____ an appointment for Sunday morning.

A. make B. making C. to make D. makes

Exercise 10: Underline the mistake in each sentence and correct it.

1. There are much islands in Ha Long Bay. => _____

2. You must to bring a compass. => _____

3. We mustn't picking flowers in the national park. => _____

4. I need a little plasters for my foot. => _____

5. How many water do you need? => _____

6. There isn't many seafood left. => _____

7. This is a amazing cave. => _____

8. You mustn't to litter here. => _____

9. We have any sunscreen in the bag. => _____

10. A desert has much rocks and a lot of sand. => _____

11. Tourists must follows the rules. => _____

12. There are a little beautiful beaches near the island. => _____

Exercise 11: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the bolded word(s).

1. The scenery in Ha Long Bay is **amazing**.
A. wonderful B. boring C. dangerous D. dry
2. It is **necessary** to bring a compass.
A. important B. useless C. dirty D. heavy
3. Ban Gioc Waterfall is **famous** in Viet Nam.
A. well-known B. quiet C. small D. empty
4. The mountain trail is **dangerous** after rain.
A. not safe B. beautiful C. peaceful D. clean
5. Many **tourists** visit Phu Quoc every year.
A. travellers B. teachers C. guides D. students

Exercise 12: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the bolded word(s).

1. The cave is **dark**.
A. bright B. deep C. large D. wet
2. This trail is **dangerous**.
A. safe B. natural C. special D. dry
3. Phong Nha Cave is **famous**.
A. unknown B. wonderful C. beautiful D. large
4. The beach is **clean**.
A. dirty B. sandy C. hot D. sunny
5. Fansipan is a **high** mountain.
A. low B. tall C. big D. far

Exercise 13: Is the underlined noun countable or uncountable? Write C (countable) or U (uncountable).

1. The children are tired after a day of fun. _____
2. Be careful! The water is deep. _____
3. There are many islands in the bay. _____
4. My mother uses butter in the cakes she bakes. _____
5. We must bring necessary travel items. _____
6. There is too much sand in my shoes. _____
7. The guide gives us useful advice. _____
8. A waterfall is near the village. _____
9. We need some food for the picnic. _____
10. There are a few rocks on the trail. _____
11. The scenery is wonderful. _____
12. A tourist is taking photos. _____

Exercise 14: Fill in each blank with a, an, some, any, much, many, a few or a little.

1. How _____ books are there in your bag?

2. There isn't _____ milk in the fridge.
3. How _____ sugar do you need for your tea?
4. We need to buy _____ new travel items.
5. There is _____ big cave in this area.
6. Do you have _____ sunscreen?
7. I have _____ water left, but not enough for the whole day.
8. There are only _____ tourists at the waterfall today.
9. We need _____ compass for the trip.
10. There are only _____ small rocks near the river.
11. Is there _____ seafood for dinner?
12. There is not _____ rain in the desert.

Exercise 15: Fill each blank with must or mustn't.

1. You _____ leave the hotel room before 12 o'clock.
2. You _____ make lots of noise in the museum.
3. My mum says we _____ always tell the truth.
4. You _____ go to bed with your shoes on.
5. I want to speak English better. I _____ practise more.
6. Visitors _____ stay on the trail in the forest.
7. You _____ swim here because the water is deep.
8. Tourists _____ bring enough water for the hike.
9. We _____ pick flowers in the national park.
10. You _____ ask the guide before leaving the group.

D. COMMUNICATION

Exercise 16: Choose A-E to complete the following conversation. Practice the conversation.

- A. How about eight o'clock?
B. That's fine.
C. Let's go for a picnic at the lake this Sunday.
D. Sure. I'll meet you at that time.
E. What time can we meet?

Steven: Duong, (1) _____

Duong: Great idea! (2) _____

Steven: (3) _____

Duong: (4) _____ Where shall we meet?

Steven: At the bus stop near our school.

Duong: (5) _____

Exercise 17: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option that best completes each exchange.

1. "Let's go for a picnic this Sunday." – "_____"

A. That's a good idea. B. It is a cave. C. You mustn't go. D. There is any water.

2. "What must I bring to the Himalayas?" – "_____"

A. It is a mountain. B. You are bringing biscuits.

C. You must bring warm clothes. D. I like the beach.

3. "Can I swim near the boats?" – "_____"

A. I have a compass.

B. Yes, there are.

C. It is famous.

D. No, you mustn't. It's dangerous.

4. "How much water do you need?" – "_____"

A. A few rocks.

B. A little is enough for me.

C. Many islands.

D. An umbrella.

5. "Let's visit the cave this weekend." – "_____"

A. Sure. What time?

B. I mustn't litter.

C. It is a desert.

D. There are many caves.

Exercise 18: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to arrange the sentences into a meaningful conversation.

a. Lan: Good idea. What time can we meet?

b. Minh: Let's go to the beach this Sunday.

c. Minh: How about seven o'clock?

d. Lan: That's fine. I'll bring some sunscreen.

1. A. b-a-c-d B. a-b-c-d C. b-c-a-d D. d-b-a-c

a. Guide: You must stay with the group.

b. Tourist: What must we do in the cave?

c. Tourist: Can we touch the rocks?

d. Guide: No, you mustn't.

2. A. b-a-c-d B. a-b-d-c C. b-c-a-d D. c-d-b-a

a. Hoa: That sounds amazing!

b. Nam: Ha Long Bay is my favourite natural wonder.

c. Hoa: Why do you like it?

d. Nam: Because it has beautiful islands and caves.

3. A. b-c-d-a B. a-b-c-d C. b-a-d-c D. c-d-b-a

a. Mai: Yes, but we must bring enough water.

b. Tom: Is the desert very hot?

c. Tom: Do we need sunscreen?

d. Mai: Of course. We must use it.

4. A. b-a-c-d B. c-d-b-a C. b-c-a-d D. a-b-d-c

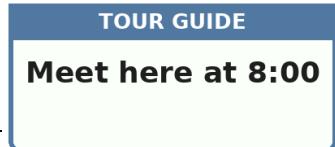
E. READING

Exercise 19: Read the following passage and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).

Ha Long Bay is in Quang Ninh Province. It has thousands of limestone islands and caves. Visitors can go sightseeing by boat, enjoy fresh seafood and explore some caves. The scenery is wonderful, but tourists must follow the rules. They must not throw rubbish into the water or touch the rocks in the caves. The best time to visit Ha Long Bay is from October to April because the weather is cool and dry.

Statements	TRUE	FALSE
1. Ha Long Bay is in Quang Ninh Province.		
2. Visitors can explore some caves there.		
3. Tourists can throw rubbish into the water.		
4. The best time to visit is from October to April.		
5. Ha Long Bay has only one island.		

Exercise 20: Look at the sign or notice. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).

	1. What does the sign mean? A. You must not throw rubbish here. B. You can put rubbish on the trail. C. You should bring more food. D. You can camp anywhere.
	2. What does the notice mean? A. The trail is closed all day. B. Visitors should walk into the forest alone. C. Tourists can pick flowers here. D. Visitors must follow the marked path.
	3. What does the sign mean? A. The water is shallow and safe. B. You can dive into the water. C. You must not swim here. D. You should drink this water.
	4. What does the sign mean? A. This is a cave entrance. B. People must not bring sleeping bags. C. People can swim here. D. People can put tents in this area.
	5. What does the notice mean? A. Tourists should meet the guide at eight o'clock. B. Tourists can leave the group at eight. C. The tour ends at eight in the evening.

	D. The guide is not available today.
	6. What does the sign mean? A. You must bring a bicycle. B. You must wear a life jacket on the boat. C. You can swim without a life jacket. D. You should leave your coat at home.

Exercise 21: Read the following advertisement / announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each blank.

Text 1: Discover Phong Nha Cave

Do you want to explore a famous natural wonder? Come and (1)_____ Phong Nha Cave this weekend. The cave is dark and wet, so visitors must bring a (2)_____. You must follow the guide and walk carefully. Do not touch the rocks because they are (3)_____. This trip is exciting and (4)_____ for students who love nature.

1. A. visit B. buy C. wear D. wash
2. A. torch B. sunscreen C. beach D. biscuit
3. A. protected B. careful C. peaceful D. modern
4. A. useful B. hungry C. late D. dirty

Text 2: Beach Safety Rules

Welcome to Blue Beach. The sea is beautiful, but it can be dangerous. Visitors must swim in the safe area and must not go out alone. Remember to put on (1)_____ before you sit in the sun. Bring (2)_____ water and do not leave (3)_____ rubbish on the sand. Let us keep the beach clean and (4)_____!

1. A. sunscreen B. scissors C. plaster D. compass
2. A. some B. many C. a few D. an
3. A. any B. many C. a little D. a
4. A. beautiful B. boring C. dry D. dark

Text 3: Camping in the Forest

Our forest camp opens this Friday. Students can sleep in a (1)_____ and walk along the forest trail. You must bring a sleeping bag, a compass and (2)_____ food. You mustn't make a fire near trees. There are (3)_____ wild animals in the forest, so do not go alone. The camp leaders will help you enjoy the trip (4)_____.

1. A. tent B. beach C. bay D. island
2. A. some B. many C. a few D. any
3. A. a few B. much C. a little D. an
4. A. safely B. safe C. safety D. danger

Exercise 22: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each blank.

Passage 1

Mui Ne is famous for its sand dunes. It is a beautiful place in Binh Thuan. There is a lot of (1)_____ and very little rain. Tourists can walk on the dunes, take photos and fly kites. They must bring (2)_____ because the sun is very strong. There are also many (3)_____ restaurants near the beach. Visitors mustn't leave (4)_____ rubbish on the sand. I think Mui Ne is one of the most (5)_____ places in Viet Nam. You should visit it (6)_____ summer.

1. A. sand B. waterfalls C. forests D. caves
2. A. sunscreen B. scissors C. a compass D. a plaster
3. A. seafood B. mountain C. desert D. river
4. A. any B. many C. a few D. an
5. A. amazing B. boring C. dirty D. dangerous
6. A. this B. much C. many D. a

Passage 2

Phong Nha is a wonderful cave in Quang Binh. It is famous for its beautiful rocks and an underground river. When you visit the cave, you must go with a (1)_____. The path can be wet, so you (2)_____ run. You should bring a torch and a waterproof coat. There are not (3)_____ shops inside the cave, so bring some water. Many tourists say the scenery is (4)_____. They want to (5)_____ more caves in the area. Remember to keep the cave (6)_____.

1. A. guide B. sunscreen C. beach D. butter
2. A. mustn't B. must C. can D. should
3. A. many B. much C. a little D. any
4. A. wonderful B. hungry C. noisy D. empty
5. A. explore B. wear C. turn D. make
6. A. clean B. dirty C. late D. dry

Passage 3

Phu Quoc is a beautiful island in Viet Nam. It has green forests and clean beaches. Visitors can swim, go fishing and visit national parks. You should bring (1)_____ water and sunscreen. You mustn't pick flowers or disturb animals in the forest. There are (2)_____ interesting markets where people sell seafood and souvenirs. Many tourists love Phu Quoc because the scenery is (3)_____ and the people are friendly. If you go there, you (4)_____ follow the rules. It is a great place to enjoy (5)_____ and relax with your family. Don't forget to take (6)_____ photos!

1. A. some B. any C. many D. a
2. A. many B. much C. a little D. an
3. A. natural B. amazing C. dangerous D. dry
4. A. must B. mustn't C. do D. are
5. A. nature B. plaster C. scissors D. tent
6. A. some B. much C. a little D. an

Exercise 23: Read the following passages and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer.

Passage 1: Ha Long Bay

Ha Long Bay is in Quang Ninh Province. It is famous for thousands of limestone islands and caves. Visitors can take a boat tour, eat fresh seafood and visit caves. They must follow the guide and must not throw rubbish into the bay. The best time to visit is from October to April when the weather is cool and dry.

1. What is the passage mainly about?

A. Ha Long Bay B. A school picnic C. A shopping centre D. A mountain trail

2. Where is Ha Long Bay?

A. In Quang Ninh B. In Lao Cai C. In Binh Thuan D. In Da Nang

3. What can visitors do there?

A. Take a boat tour
B. Play football in a stadium
C. Buy school things
D. Visit a desert

4. What must visitors not do?

A. Throw rubbish into the bay
B. Follow the guide
C. Eat seafood
D. Take photos

5. When is the best time to visit?

A. From October to April
B. Every rainy day
C. At midnight
D. Only in summer

Passage 2: The Himalayas

The Himalayas are a very high mountain range in Asia. The weather can be cold and rainy, so visitors must bring warm clothes and a waterproof coat. They must travel with a group and must not go alone. People should bring only necessary things because the journey is difficult. The scenery is amazing, but the trip can be dangerous.

1. What are the Himalayas?

A. A mountain range B. A beach C. A river D. A cave

2. What must visitors bring?

A. Warm clothes and a waterproof coat B. A bicycle
C. A sofa D. A school bag only

3. What must visitors not do?

A. Go alone
B. Travel with a group
C. Bring necessary things
D. Look at the scenery

4. Why should visitors bring only necessary things?

A. Because the journey is difficult
B. Because there are many shops
C. Because it is very easy
D. Because the weather is hot

5. What is the scenery like?

A. Amazing B. Boring C. Dirty D. Noisy

Passage 3: Phu Quoc Island

Phu Quoc is a beautiful island in Viet Nam. It has blue sea, white sand and green forests. Tourists can visit fishing villages, national parks and night markets. They can also enjoy fresh seafood. However, visitors must keep the beaches clean and must not disturb animals in the forest. Phu Quoc is a wonderful place for a holiday.

1. What type of place is Phu Quoc?

- A. An island B. A desert C. A mountain D. A cave

2. What can tourists visit there?

- A. Fishing villages and national parks B. Factories and offices
C. Railway stations D. Only schools

3. What food can visitors enjoy?

- A. Fresh seafood B. Butter cakes
C. Hot soup only D. Sandwiches

4. What must visitors do?

- A. Keep the beaches clean B. Disturb animals
C. Leave rubbish D. Go alone

5. What is Phu Quoc good for?

- A. A holiday B. A maths lesson
C. A bus trip in the city D. A rainy school day

Exercise 24: Four phrases/sentences have been removed from each text. Choose the correct answer to complete the text. Write only the letter A-D in each blank.

Text 1: A trip to Sa Pa

Sa Pa is a famous place in Lao Cai. It has high mountains and beautiful valleys. The weather is cool, (1)_____. Visitors can walk along mountain trails, (2)_____. You must bring warm clothes and comfortable shoes. Do not go alone because (3)_____. I like Sa Pa because (4)_____.

- A. and take photos of the wonderful scenery
B. so you should bring a jacket
C. the mountain paths can be dangerous
D. it is peaceful and natural

Text 2: At a national park

Our class is visiting a national park this weekend. There are many trees, birds and small animals there. We must stay on the trail, (1)_____. We must not pick flowers, (2)_____. Our teacher says we should bring water, (3)_____. I am excited because (4)_____.

- A. and we must keep the park clean
B. a sun hat and some food
C. I love exploring nature
D. or disturb wild animals

F. WRITING

Exercise 25: Complete the sentences using the guided words and phrases.

1. Ha Long Bay / be / famous / for / its / beautiful islands /.

=>

2. we / must / bring / a compass / for / the forest trip /.

=>

3. there / be / many / natural wonders / in / Viet Nam /.

=>

4. you / mustn't / litter / in / the national park /.

=>

5. how much / water / do / you / need /?

=>

6. Phong Nha Cave / be / more amazing / than / I expected /.

=>

7. we / need / a few / plasters / in / our backpack /.

=>

8. tourists / can / enjoy / fresh seafood / at / the beach /.

=>

Exercise 26: Put these words and phrases in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.

1. is / Ha Long Bay / a famous / natural wonder /.

=>

2. must / You / bring / a bottle of water /.

=>

3. mustn't / We / throw rubbish / in the cave /.

=>

4. there / many / are / islands / in the bay /.

=>

5. How much / do / sunscreen / we / need /?

=>

6. a few / I / have / plasters / in my bag /.

=>

7. is / The scenery / wonderful / here /.

=>

8. should / We / follow / the guide /.

=>

9. there / any / Is / seafood / for lunch /?

=>

10. is / Phu Quoc / more beautiful / than / I expected /.

=>

11. a compass / useful / is / in the forest /.

=>

12. must / Tourists / stay / on the trail /.

=>

13. has / Mui Ne / amazing / sand dunes /.

=>

14. not / There / much / is / water / left /.

=>

15. shall / we / make / an appointment / for Sunday /?

=>

Exercise 27: Rewrite the sentence so that it is closest in meaning to the original one.

1. Ha Long Bay has many islands.

=> There _____

2. It is necessary to bring a compass.

=> You must _____

3. Do not litter in the national park.

=> You mustn't _____

4. There is not much water left.

=> There is only _____

5. How many caves are there in Phong Nha?

=> Can you tell me _____?

6. We need some sunscreen for the beach.

=> We must _____

7. Do not run on the trail after rain.

=> You mustn't _____

8. I have a few plasters in my bag.

=> There are _____

9. The scenery in Sa Pa is wonderful.

=> Sa Pa has _____

10. Remember to bring a sun hat.

=> You must _____

11. There are many beautiful beaches in Phu Quoc.

=> Phu Quoc has _____

12. The cave is dark, so bring a torch.

=> You must _____

13. Visitors cannot pick flowers here.

=> Visitors mustn't _____

14. We have little time before the tour starts.

=> We do not have _____

15. This is a very famous waterfall.

=> This waterfall _____

16. We must follow the guide in the forest.

=> It is necessary _____

17. There is some seafood for dinner.

=> We have _____

18. It is not allowed to swim near the boats.

=> You mustn't _____

19. Fansipan is higher than other mountains in Viet Nam.

=> Fansipan is the highest _____

20. I like this island because it is peaceful.

=> This island is peaceful, _____

Exercise 28: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter.

- a. Secondly, visitors can take a boat tour and enjoy fresh seafood.
- b. Ha Long Bay is one of the most famous natural wonders in Viet Nam.
- c. Finally, we must keep the bay clean when we visit it.
- d. Firstly, it has thousands of beautiful islands and caves.

e. For these reasons, it is a wonderful place for tourists.

1. A. b-d-a-c-e B. d-b-a-c-e C. b-a-d-e-c D. a-b-d-c-e

Dear Nam,

- a. We must bring sunscreen, water and a few plasters.
- b. How are you? I want to tell you about my trip to Mui Ne.
- c. I am very excited because the scenery is amazing.
- d. It is famous for its beautiful sand dunes and beaches.
- e. We mustn't litter or walk alone on the dunes.

Best,

Linh

2. A. b-d-a-e-c B. d-b-a-c-e C. b-a-d-c-e D. a-b-d-e-c

Exercise 29: Read the text and choose the best sentence/order to make it logical.

Text 1:

Dear Diary,

(1)_____ It is in Quang Ninh Province. There are many islands and caves. We are taking a boat tour tomorrow. I must bring a hat, water and sunscreen.

I am very excited.

1.

- A. I want to write about my trip to Ha Long Bay.
- B. Please close the door.
- C. My best friend is funny.
- D. The sofa is in the living room.

Put the sentences (a-c) in the correct order to complete the middle part of a paragraph.

- a. Visitors mustn't throw rubbish there.
- b. Phu Quoc is a beautiful island in Viet Nam.
- c. It has clean beaches, green forests and fresh seafood.

2. A. b - c - a B. a - b - c C. c - a - b D. b - a - c

Text 2:

A good tourist should follow rules in natural places. Tourists must keep the area clean and stay on the trail. _____ We should protect natural wonders for the future.

3.

- A. They must not pick flowers or disturb animals.
- B. The kitchen is next to the bedroom.
- C. I am reading a comic book now.
- D. There are three pencils on the desk.

G. SPEAKING

Exercise 30: Answer the questions.

1. What natural wonder would you like to visit?

2. Where is it?
3. What is special about it?
4. What can tourists do there?
5. What must tourists bring?
6. What mustn't tourists do there?
7. Would you like to visit the mountains or the beach? Why?
8. What natural wonder in Viet Nam do you like best?

Exercise 31: DESCRIBE A NATURAL WONDER

You should say:

- what the natural wonder is and where it is.
- what it looks like and what is special about it.
- what tourists can do there.
- what people must and mustn't do there.
- what travel items visitors should bring.
- why you like or do not like this place.

--- THE END ---

UNIT

6

OUR TET HOLIDAY

A. VOCABULARY

No.	Word / Phrase	Type	IPA	Meaning
1	Tet holiday	n phr	/tet 'hɒlədeɪ/	kỳ nghỉ Tết
2	New Year	n phr	/,nju: 'jɪə(r)/	năm mới
3	peach flowers	n phr	/pi:tʃ 'flaʊəz/	hoa đào
4	apricot blossoms	n phr	/'eɪprɪkɒt 'blɒsəmz/	hoa mai
5	kumquat tree	n phr	/'kʌmkwɒt tri:/	cây quất
6	lucky money	n phr	/'lʌki 'mʌni/	tiền mừng tuổi
7	banh chung	n	/bæn tʃʊŋ/	bánh chưng
8	special food	n phr	/'speʃl fu:d/	món ăn đặc biệt
9	family gathering	n phr	/'fæməli 'gæðərɪŋ/	sự sum họp gia đình
10	wish	n/v	/wɪʃ/	lời chúc; chúc
11	fireworks	n	/'faɪəwɜ:ks/	pháo hoa
12	furniture	n	/'fɜ:nɪʃə(r)/	đồ nội thất
13	calendar	n	/'kælɪndə(r)/	lịch
14	decoration	n	/'dekə'reɪʃn/	đồ trang trí
15	relative	n	/'relətɪv/	họ hàng
16	guest	n	/gest/	khách
17	envelope	n	/'envələʊp/	phong bao
18	behave	v	/bɪ'heɪv/	cư xử
19	break	v	/breɪk/	làm vỡ
20	decorate	v	/'dekəreɪt/	trang trí
21	celebrate	v	/'selɪbreɪt/	ăn mừng
22	clean	v/adj	/kli:n/	dọn dẹp; sạch
23	plant trees	v phr	/plɑ:nt tri:z/	trồng cây
24	make a wish	v phr	/meɪk ə wɪʃ/	ước
25	give lucky money	v phr	/gɪv 'lʌki 'mʌni/	mừng tuổi
26	visit relatives	v phr	/'vɪzɪt 'relətɪvz/	thăm họ hàng
27	go shopping	v phr	/gəʊ 'ʃɒpɪŋ/	đi mua sắm
28	cook special food	v phr	/kʊk 'speʃl fu:d/	nấu món ăn đặc biệt
29	watch fireworks	v phr	/wɒtʃ 'faɪəwɜ:ks/	xem pháo hoa
30	hang decorations	v phr	/hæŋ 'dekə'reɪʃnz/	treo đồ trang trí

31	sweets	n	/swi:ts/	kẹo
32	spring	n	/sprɪŋ/	mùa xuân
33	cheer	n/v	/tʃiə(r)/	niềm vui; cổ vũ
34	promise	n/v	/'prɒmɪs/	lời hứa; hứa
35	traditional	adj	/trə'dɪʃənəl/	truyền thống
36	fun	n/adj	/fʌn/	niềm vui; vui

B. WORD FORM

1. celebrate (v): tổ chức, ăn mừng

- **celebration** (n): sự tổ chức, lễ kỷ niệm
Tet is an important celebration in Viet Nam.
- **celebratory** (adj): mang tính ăn mừng
People prepare celebratory meals during Tet.

2. decorate (v): trang trí

- **decoration** (n): sự trang trí, đồ trang trí
Peach flowers are popular Tet decorations.
- **decorative** (adj): có tính trang trí
We put decorative lights in the living room.

3. tradition (n): truyền thống

- **traditional** (adj): thuộc về truyền thống
Banh chung is a traditional food at Tet.
- **traditionally** (adv): theo truyền thống
Traditionally, families gather together at Tet.

4. luck (n): sự may mắn

- **lucky** (adj): may mắn
Children get lucky money during Tet.
- **luckily** (adv): may mắn thay
Luckily, the weather is nice on New Year's Day.

5. wish (v/n): ước, chúc; lời chúc

- **wishful** (adj): đầy hy vọng, mong ước
She has a wishful smile when she talks about Tet.
- **wishfully** (adv): một cách đầy hy vọng
He looked wishfully at the Tet presents.

6. behave (v): cư xử

- **behaviour** (n): hành vi, cách cư xử
Good behaviour is important during Tet visits.
- **well-behaved** (adj): ngoan ngoãn, cư xử tốt
Children should be well-behaved at Tet.

7. special (adj): đặc biệt

- **speciality** (n): đặc sản
Banh chung is a speciality during Tet.
- **specially** (adv): một cách đặc biệt, riêng biệt
This cake is specially made for Tet.

8. relate (v): liên quan, có quan hệ

- **relative** (n): họ hàng, người thân
We visit our relatives during Tet.
- **relation** (n): mối quan hệ
Tet is a time to build good family relations.

C. GRAMMAR

a. Should / shouldn't for advice

We use should to say something is good to do. We use shouldn't to say something is not good to do.

Form	Meaning	Example
should + V	advice / good thing	Children should behave well during Tet.
shouldn't + V	not good to do	You shouldn't break things.

b. Some / any for amount

We use some in affirmative sentences and offers. We often use any in questions and negative sentences.

Word	Use	Example
some	positive sentences	We need some flowers.
any	questions / negative sentences	Do you have any sweets? / There isn't any milk.

Note: some and any can be used with both countable plural nouns and uncountable nouns.

Exercises

A. LISTENING

Exercise 1: Listen and fill in each blank with ONE word.

Linda: Phong, does Viet Nam celebrate New Year?

Phong: Yes, we do. We have Tet, our biggest (1) _____.

Linda: When is Tet this year?

Phong: It is in (2) _____. We clean our homes and decorate them with peach flowers.

Linda: Is Tet a time for family gatherings?

Phong: Yes. People visit relatives and children get (3) _____ money.

Linda: What should children do at Tet?

Phong: They should say New Year (4) _____ and behave well.

Linda: Is there anything they shouldn't do?

Phong: They shouldn't (5) _____ things or fight with others.

Exercise 2: Listen to the recording and choose the best answer A, B, C, or D.

1. What is Mai doing before Tet?
A. cleaning the house B. watching football
C. visiting Japan D. making a cake only
2. What does her family decorate the living room with?
A. peach flowers and a kumquat tree B. maps and posters
C. sunscreen and plasters D. books and notebooks
3. What special food is her mother cooking?
A. banh chung B. pizza
C. sandwiches
D. ice cream
4. What should children do when they meet older people?
A. say wishes politely B. run away C. break decorations D. eat lots of sweets
5. What should children not do during Tet?
A. fight or say bad words B. help parents C. visit relatives D. wear nice clothes

Exercise 3: Listen to the audio and decide whether the sentences are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F).

Statements	TRUE	FALSE
1. Tom is talking about New Year in the USA.		
2. People watch fireworks at midnight.		
3. Children get lucky money from relatives.		
4. Tom says people should not make noise at all.		
5. His family usually has a family gathering.		

Exercise 4: Listen and match each speaker (1-6) with the correct Tet activity (A-F).

Write the correct letter in each blank. There is ONE activity for each speaker.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

- A. cleaning the furniture
- B. making banh chung
- C. watching fireworks
- D. giving lucky money
- E. buying peach flowers
- F. visiting relatives

B. PHONETIC

Exercise 5: Mark A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose bolded sound /s/ or /ʃ/ differs from the other three.

1. A. **s**hopping B. spring C. **s**weets D. smile
2. A. rice **B**. B. **c**elebrate C. **n**ice D. **w**ish
3. A. **w**ish B. **s**hopping C. **s**how D. **s**picy

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 4. A. special | B. sugar | C. sure | D. some |
| 5. A. should | B. school | C. sweets | D. spring |
| 6. A. should | B. she | C. shopping | D. same |
| 7. A. rice | B. celebrate | C. shine | D. nice |
| 8. A. wish | B. fish | C. sheep | D. bus |
| 9. A. shopping | B. special | C. sure | D. summer |
| 10. A. sweets | B. spring | C. smile | D. show |
| 11. A. shine | B. share | C. spring | D. should |
| 12. A. celebrate | B. city | B. cinema | D. shop |
| 13. A. special | B. sweets | C. spring | D. smile |
| 14. A. wish | B. shopping | C. sure | D. rice |
| 15. A. sugar | B. some | C. sweets | D. spring |

Exercise 6: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. celebrate | B. decorate | C. family | D. prepare |
| 2. A. holiday | B. furniture | C. tomorrow | D. festival |
| 3. A. special | B. lucky | C. behave | D. blossom |
| 4. A. fireworks | B. calendar | C. tradition | D. furniture |
| 5. A. important | B. wonderful | C. beautiful | D. family |
| 6. A. decorate | B. relative | C. celebrate | D. delicious |
| 7. A. tradition | B. calendar | C. apricot | D. holiday |
| 8. A. behaviour | B. wonderful | C. festival | D. fireworks |
| 9. A. children | B. people | C. prepare | D. happy |
| 10. A. furniture | B. relative | C. remember | D. festival |

Exercise 7: Put the words into the correct column.

shopping spring rice special celebrate wish sure sweets smile shine furniture
visit sugar clean should city relatives peach flowers fireworks

/s/	/ʃ/

C. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Exercise 8: Jumbled words. Rearrange the letters to make the correct words.

1. h-s-i-w: _____

2. r-i-f-e-w-o-r-k-s: _____
3. f-i-r-n-u-t-u-r-e: _____
4. s-f-e-c-o-a-l p-o-i-d: _____
5. p-e-o-c-h f-l-a-w-e-r-s: _____
6. n-u-c-k-e m-o-l-y-y: _____
7. b-a-n-h c-h-u-n-g: _____
8. f-a-y-i-l-a r-a-t-h-e-g-i-n-g: _____
9. r-e-c-o-d-a-t-e: _____
10. c-e-r-e-b-l-a-t-e: _____
11. t-e-l-a-r-i-v-e-s: _____
12. e-n-p-e-l-o-v-e: _____
13. k-t-m-q-u-a-u t-r-e-e: _____
14. s-w-e-s-t-e: _____
15. b-e-v-a-h-e: _____
16. b-r-e-a-k: _____
17. s-h-o-g-p-i-n-p: _____
18. t-l-o-d-i-t-i-a-n-a-r: _____
19. a-s-m-i-c-o-t b-l-o-p-s-o-r-s: _____
20. N-e-w Y-e-a-r: _____

Exercise 9: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each question.

1. At Tet, children often receive ____ from adults.
A. lucky money B. homework C. furniture D. rain
2. People decorate their homes with ____ flowers.
A. peach B. heavy C. quiet D. dangerous
3. We usually clean our house ____ Tet.
A. before B. under C. behind D. without
4. You ____ break things during Tet.
A. should B. shouldn't C. are D. must to
5. Children should ____ well when visiting relatives.
A. behave B. break C. fight D. litter
6. Do you have ____ sugar for the cake?
A. some B. any C. many D. a few
7. There aren't ____ eggs in the fridge.
A. some B. any C. a D. an
8. My mother bought ____ flowers for Tet.
A. some B. any C. much D. a little
9. We need ____ milk to make the cake.
A. a few B. many C. some D. an
10. How ____ money do children get at Tet?
A. many B. much C. a few D. an
11. My family ____ Tet in January or February.

- A. celebrates B. decorate C. celebrating D. celebrate
12. We should ____ our grandparents during Tet.
A. visit B. visiting C. visits D. to visit
13. People shouldn't ____ bad words.
A. say B. says C. saying D. to say
14. There is ____ special food on the table.
A. some B. any C. many D. a few
15. Are there ____ peach flowers in your living room?
A. some B. any C. a little D. much
16. We watch ____ on New Year's Eve.
A. furniture B. fireworks C. plasters D. scissors
17. Banh chung is a traditional ____ at Tet.
A. food B. furniture C. wish D. calendar
18. You should not eat too many ____ before dinner.
A. relatives B. wishes C. sweets D. flowers
19. Let's ____ the house with flowers.
A. decorate B. decorating C. decorates D. to decorate
20. My father gives me a red ____ with lucky money inside.
A. trail B. chair C. cave D. envelope
21. Children ____ help their parents clean the house.
A. should B. shouldn't C. are D. does
22. We don't have ____ orange juice left.
A. some B. any C. many D. a few
23. Tet is a time for family ____.
A. questions B. fireworks C. gatherings D. forests
24. I want to ____ a wish under the New Year tree.
A. make B. do C. give D. watch
25. You ____ fight with your brother.
A. should B. shouldn't C. do D. are
26. There are ____ traditional games at the festival.
A. some B. any C. much D. a little
27. Is there ____ special food for New Year in Thailand?
A. any B. many C. a few D. an
28. My aunt usually ____ special food during Tet.
A. cooks B. cook C. cooking D. to cook
29. We should say "Happy New Year" when we ____ people.
A. meet B. make C. break D. clean
30. People in Thailand throw ____ on others at New Year.
A. furniture B. water C. money D. rice
31. There are ____ kumquat trees in the market.
A. many B. much C. a little D. any

32. He needs ____ colour paper for the decorations.
A. a few B. many C. some D. any
33. ____ you have any free time during Tet?
A. Do B. Are C. Is D. Does
34. My sister ____ decorate the room alone. She should ask for help.
A. shouldn't B. should C. does D. has
35. We should keep the house ____ during Tet.
A. clean B. dirty C. bad D. late
36. This year, Tet ____ in February.
A. is B. are C. has D. have
37. We ____ buy too much food. We have enough.
A. shouldn't B. should C. are D. do
38. Children should help with ____.
A. housework B. fireworks C. lucky money D. sweets
39. The New Year wish is ____ and meaningful.
A. special B. crowded C. narrow D. deep
40. People often wear ____ clothes at Tet.
A. oldest B. new C. broken D. dark
41. There is ____ furniture in the room.
A. some B. many C. a few D. an
42. How ____ fireworks can you see?
A. many B. much C. any D. a little
43. We shouldn't ____ flowers from public gardens.
A. pick B. give C. visit D. wish
44. Tet is ____ most important holiday in Viet Nam.
A. some B. a C. an D. the
45. Children should ____ their teachers New Year wishes.
A. give B. do C. break D. wash

Exercise 10: Underline the mistake in each sentence and correct it.

1. You should to behave well during Tet. => _____
2. There isn't some milk in the fridge. => _____
3. My mother bought any peach flowers. => _____
4. Children shouldn't breaks things. => _____
5. How many sugar do you need? => _____
6. We need a few furniture for the living room. => _____
7. My brother should helps parents clean the house. => _____
8. Do you have some free time now? => _____
9. There are much special dishes on the table. => _____
10. People in Viet Nam celebrates Tet in spring. => _____
11. You shouldn't to eat too many sweets. => _____

12. There is any lucky money in the red envelope. =>

Exercise 11: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the bolded word(s).

1. Tet is a **special** holiday in Viet Nam.
A. important B. boring C. late D. dirty
2. Children should **behave well** at family gatherings.
A. sleep late B. run fast C. eat slowly D. act politely
3. People **decorate** their homes with flowers.
A. wash quickly B. break C. make beautiful D. hide
4. We visit our **relatives** during Tet.
A. family members B. teachers C. tourists D. guides
5. The festival is full of **fun**.
A. homework B. danger C. noise D. enjoyment

Exercise 12: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the bolded word(s).

1. The house is **clean** before Tet.
A. bright B. new C. dirty D. big
2. This New Year song is **happy**.
A. sad B. fun C. lucky D. special
3. Children should **behave well**.
A. say wishes B. help others C. behave badly D. smile
4. The room is **full** of flowers.
A. empty B. beautiful C. colourful D. quiet
5. My brother is **careful** with the decorations.
A. polite B. careless C. young D. clever

Exercise 13: Choose should or shouldn't to complete the sentences.

1. Children _____ behave well when they visit relatives.
2. You _____ break anything during Tet.
3. We _____ clean our house before Tet.
4. People _____ say bad words at New Year.
5. You _____ help your parents prepare special food.
6. Children _____ eat too many sweets.
7. You _____ make a wish for a happy year.
8. We _____ fight with our friends.
9. Students _____ say good wishes to their teachers.
10. You _____ throw rubbish after watching fireworks.

Exercise 14: Fill in each blank with some or any.

1. There are _____ peach flowers in the living room.
2. Do you have _____ sugar for the cake?
3. I need _____ colour paper and _____ envelopes.

4. There isn't _____ milk in the fridge.
5. Are there _____ traditional games during Tet?
6. Yes, there are _____ games like human chess and wrestling.
7. My mother buys _____ special food before Tet.
8. We don't have _____ fireworks at home.
9. There is _____ furniture in the room.
10. Do you need _____ help with the decorations?

Exercise 15: Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

celebrate clean decorate fireworks furniture lucky money peach flowers relatives
special food wish

1. In Viet Nam, people _____ Tet in spring.
2. We _____ our house with flowers and lights.
3. Children often get _____ in red envelopes.
4. My family visits _____ on the first day of Tet.
5. People watch _____ on New Year's Eve.
6. My mother cooks _____ for our family gathering.
7. We need to _____ the house before Tet.
8. I want to make a _____ for my parents.
9. There are _____ in the vase.
10. We move the _____ to make the room tidier.

D. COMMUNICATION

Exercise 16: Choose A-E to complete the following conversation. Practice the conversation.

- A. I wish you happiness and good health.
B. Happy New Year, Lan!
C. Great idea.
D. What are you doing this afternoon?
E. Let's visit our teacher and give her New Year wishes.

Mai: (1) _____

Lan: Happy New Year, Mai!

Mai: (2) _____

Lan: Thank you. I wish you success in your studies.

Mai: (3) _____

Lan: I am free after lunch.

Mai: (4) _____

Lan: (5) _____ I can bring some flowers.

Exercise 17: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option that best completes each exchange.

1. "Happy New Year!" - "_____"
- A. The same to you. B. It is a peach flower.
- C. There is some sugar. D. No, I shouldn't.

2. "What should children do at Tet?" - "_____"
- A. They have a compass. B. They are fireworks.
C. It is on the table. D. They should behave well.
3. "Should we clean the house before Tet?" - "_____"
- A. Yes, we should. B. Yes, there is.
C. No, it isn't. D. I am cooking.
4. "Do you have any sweets?" - "_____"
- A. No, I shouldn't. B. Yes, I am. C. Yes, I have some. D. It is lucky money.
5. "Let's watch fireworks tonight." - "_____"
- A. Great idea! B. There isn't any. C. You should behave. D. It is furniture.

Exercise 18: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to arrange the sentences into a meaningful conversation.

- a. Nam: Good idea. We need some flowers, too.
b. Lan: Let's decorate the living room.
c. Lan: Yes, and we should clean the furniture first.
d. Nam: OK. I can help you.
A. b-a-c-d B. a-b-c-d C. b-c-a-d D. d-b-a-c
- a. Tom: Children get lucky money.
b. Linda: What is special about Tet?
c. Linda: That sounds interesting.
d. Tom: It is a time for family gatherings.
A. b-d-a-c B. a-b-d-c C. b-a-c-d D. d-c-b-a
- a. Mai: We should behave well and say wishes.
b. Nam: What should we do at Tet?
c. Nam: Should we eat lots of sweets?
d. Mai: No, we shouldn't.
A. b-a-c-d B. a-b-c-d C. c-d-b-a D. b-c-a-d
- a. Phong: We have banh chung and special food.
b. Peter: What do people eat at Tet?
c. Peter: Do you visit relatives, too?
d. Phong: Yes, we do.
A. b-a-c-d B. a-b-d-c C. c-d-b-a D. b-c-a-d

E. READING

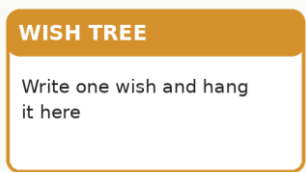
Exercise 19: Read the following passage and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).

Tet is the biggest holiday in Viet Nam. Before Tet, families clean their houses and decorate them with peach flowers or kumquat trees. They buy special food and make banh chung. During Tet, people visit relatives, say New Year wishes and give children lucky money. Children should behave well, help their parents and say polite words. They shouldn't fight, break things or eat too many sweets. Tet is a happy time for family gatherings.

Statements	TRUE	FALSE
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1. Tet is an important holiday in Viet Nam.		
2. Families decorate their houses before Tet.		
3. People never visit relatives during Tet.		
4. Children should behave well at Tet.		
5. Children should eat too many sweets.		

Exercise 20: Look at the sign or notice. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

	1. What does the sign mean? A. You must not use fireworks indoors. B. You can play with fireworks in the room. C. You should buy more sweets. D. You can break decorations.
	2. What should children do? A. They should eat all the sweets. B. They should fight with friends. C. They should behave well and say polite words. D. They should break things.
	What is the main purpose of this announcement? A. To invite students to a Tet festival at school. B. To advertise a lion dance performance. C. To inform students about the school closure for Tet. D. To guide students how to make "Bánh chưng".
	4. What does the sign mean? A. You should break the tree branch. B. Do not damage or break tree branches. C. Do not plant new trees. D. Do not litter leaves on the street.
	5. What does the notice mean? A. Children can throw the trash here. B. People can make noise here. C. People should keep the area clean. D. Nobody can sit here.
	6. What can people do here? A. Write a wish and place on the tree. B. Buy a sleeping bag. C. Swim near boats. D. Cross the road.

Exercise 21: Read the following advertisement / announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each blank.

Text 1:

Tet Fair at Sunshine School

Come and (1)_____ Tet with us this Friday! There are many traditional games, peach flowers and food stalls. Students can make New Year cards and write a (2)_____ for their family. Please bring (3)_____ colour paper and do not make the classroom dirty. Let us have a happy and (4)_____ Tet Fair.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|----------|----------|
| 1. A. break | B. celebrate | C. watch | D. wash |
| 2. A. wish | B. furniture | C. road | D. cave |
| 3. A. many | B. any | C. some | D. a |
| 4. A. special | B. dangerous | C. late | D. dirty |

Text 2:

Family Tet Day

Our Family Tet Day starts at 8 a.m. Parents and children clean the house, decorate the room and cook (1)_____ food together. Children should help their parents and (2)_____ well. They should not eat too (3)_____ sweets before dinner. In the evening, everyone gives New Year (4)_____.

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. A. empty | B. boring | C. special | D. dry |
| 2. A. behave | B. break | C. litter | D. run |
| 3. A. a | B. much | C. any | D. many |
| 4. A. wishes | B. furniture | C. markets | D. trails |

Text 3:

New Year Around the World

In some countries, people celebrate New Year in different ways. In Spain, people eat grapes for good luck. In Thailand, people throw (1)_____ on others. In Japan, bells ring many times. These activities are (2)_____ and interesting. We can learn (3)_____ new things about the world. We should respect (4)_____ traditions.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. water | B. sand | C. furniture | D. sunscreen |
| 2. A. tradition | B. dangerous | C. traditional | D. heavy |
| 3. A. some | B. a | C. much | D. a |
| 4. A. different | B. narrow | C. empty | D. late |

Exercise 22: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each blank.

Passage 1

In Viet Nam, Tet is a very important holiday. Before Tet, families (1)_____ their houses and decorate them with flowers. My mother buys (2)_____ food, and my father prepares a kumquat tree. Children often get (3)_____ money from adults. We should say New Year wishes and (4)_____ well. We should not break things or eat too (5)_____ sweets. I love Tet because it is a time for family (6)_____.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. A. clean | B. break | C. swim | D. turn |
| 2. A. dangerous | B. special | C. boring | D. empty |
| 3. A. luck | B. wet | C. lucky | D. dark |
| 4. A. behind | B. litter | C. fight | D. behave |
| 5. A. many | B. much | C. any | D. a |
| 6. A. gatherings | B. caves | C. forests | D. trails |

Passage 2

This year, Linda is learning about Tet. Phong tells her that Vietnamese people (1)_____ Tet in January or February. They clean and decorate their homes. They visit relatives and give children lucky money. Linda wants to make (2)_____ Tet cards for her friends. Phong says she should write kind (3)_____ on the cards. She should not use (4)_____ bad words. Linda thinks Tet is (5)_____ and full of fun. She wants to join a Tet (6)_____ at school.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. A. celebrate | B. break | C. litter | D. wear |
| 2. A. some | B. any | C. much | D. a little |
| 3. A. sweets | B. wishes | C. roads | D. rocks |
| 4. A. many | B. some | C. any | D. a few |
| 5. A. deep | B. dirty | C. heavy | D. wonderful |
| 6. A. fair | B. desert | C. trail | D. cave |

Passage 3

At New Year, people around the world have different traditions. In Spain, people eat twelve grapes. In Thailand, people throw water on others. In Japan, bells ring many times. These traditions are (1)_____ but they all bring hope for a good year. People should enjoy the holiday safely. Children should (2)_____ well, help their parents and say nice words. They should not eat too much (3)_____ or play with fireworks. A good New Year is full of (4)_____, family love and (5)_____ wishes. We can learn (6)_____ interesting things from other countries.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A. different | B. empty | C. narrow | D. late |
| 2. A. break | B. behave | C. fight | D. litter |
| 3. A. food | B. furniture | C. calendar | D. flower |
| 4. A. rain | B. danger | C. traffic | D. fun |
| 5. A. best | B. bad | C. dirty | D. dangerous |
| 6. A. some | B. any | C. much | D. a |

Exercise 23: Read the following passages and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer.

Passage 1: Tet in my family

My family loves Tet. A week before Tet, we clean our house and decorate the living room with peach flowers. My mum cooks special food, and my dad buys a kumquat tree. On the first day of Tet, we visit my grandparents. They give me lucky money in red envelopes. I always say wishes for their health and happiness. I should behave well and help my parents.

1. What is the passage mainly about?
A. A school trip B. A summer camp C. A natural wonder D. Tet in the writer's family
2. What does the family decorate the living room with?
A. A tent B. A compass C. Peach flowers D. A map
3. Who gives the writer lucky money?
A. Tourists B. Grandparents C. Guides D. Teachers
4. What does the writer say to grandparents?
A. Wishes for health and happiness B. Directions to the market
C. Rules at a cave D. A shopping list
5. What should the writer do?
A. Behave well and help parents B. Break things
C. Eat all sweets D. Go alone

Passage 2: New Year in Thailand

In Thailand, people celebrate Songkran in April. It is a traditional New Year festival. People clean their houses and visit temples. They also throw water on other people. This means washing away bad luck. Visitors should be polite and careful. They should not throw water at people who do not want to join the activity.

1. When is Songkran?
A. In April B. In January C. In December D. In September
2. What do people clean?
A. Their caves B. Their backpacks C. Their houses D. Their beaches
3. What do people throw on others?
A. sand B. water C. Furniture D. Sweets
4. What does throwing water mean?
A. Washing away bad luck B. Buying food C. Breaking things D. Visiting a cave
5. What should visitors do?
A. Eat too much B. Fight with people C. Throw rubbish D. Be polite and careful

Passage 3: A Tet email

Dear Ben,

Tet is coming soon. I am very excited. My family is going shopping this weekend. We need some flowers, some sweets and some special food. My sister and I should clean our bedrooms before Tet. We should not argue or break anything. On New Year's Eve, we will watch fireworks. I hope you can visit Viet Nam one day.

Best, Minh

1. Who writes the email?
A. Minh B. Ben C. Linda D. Phong

2. What is coming soon?

A. Tet B. Christmas C. A picnic D. A tour

3. What will the family buy?

A. Flowers, sweets and special food B. A tent and a compass
C. A cave ticket D. A school bag

4. What should Minh and his sister clean?

A. Their bedrooms B. The museum C. The beach D. The forest

5. What will they watch on New Year's Eve?

A. Fireworks B. Football C. A film D. A waterfall

Exercise 24: Four phrases/sentences have been removed from each text. Choose the correct answer to complete the text. Write only the letter A-D in each blank.

Text 1: Preparing for Tet

Tet is coming next week. My family is very busy. We clean the house, (1)_____. My mum buys special food, and my dad buys a kumquat tree. I help my sister make New Year cards, (2)_____. During Tet, we visit our relatives, (3)_____. I like Tet because (4)_____.

A. and we write wishes on them
B. and decorate it with peach flowers
C. it is a happy time for family gatherings
D. and children often get lucky money

Text 2: Good children at Tet

Children should do many good things at Tet. They should help their parents, (1)_____. They should say polite New Year wishes to older people. They should not fight, (2)_____. Before dinner, they should not eat too many sweets, (3)_____. These things are simple, (4)_____.

A. because it is not good for them
B. but they make Tet happier for everyone
C. clean their rooms and behave well
D. break things or say bad words

F. WRITING

Exercise 25: Complete the sentences using the guided words and phrases.

1. we / celebrate / Tet / in / January or February /.

=>

2. children / should / behave well / during / Tet /.

=>

3. you / shouldn't / break / anything /.

=>

4. there / be / some / peach flowers / in / the living room /.

=>

5. do / you / have / any / lucky money /?

=>

6. my family / visit / relatives / on / first day / of Tet /.

=>

7. we / need / some / special food / for / family gathering /.

=>

8. people / should / say / New Year wishes /.

=>

Exercise 26: Put these words and phrases in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.

1. Tet / is / holiday / an important / in Viet Nam /.

=>

2. should / Children / behave well / at Tet /.

=>

3. shouldn't / You / eat / too many sweets /.

=>

4. there / any / Are / fireworks / tonight /?

=>

5. some / We / need / peach flowers /.

=>

6. my grandparents / I / lucky money / get / from /.

=>

7. clean / Let's / the furniture / before Tet /.

=>

8. wishes / People / New Year / say / to each other /.

=>

9. should / We / our parents / help /.

=>

10. break / anything / You / shouldn't /.

=>

11. is / There / special food / on the table /. / some

=>

12. any / There / isn't / milk / in the fridge /.

=>

13. many / How / relatives / do / you / visit /?

=>

14. go shopping / My mother / before Tet / usually /.

=>

15. a wish / I / want / to make /.

=>

Exercise 27: Rewrite the sentence so that it is closest in meaning to the original one.

1. It is good for children to behave well.

=> Children should _____

2. Do not break things during Tet.

=> You shouldn't _____

3. There are some peach flowers in the vase.

=> The vase _____

4. Do you have any sweets?

=> Are there _____?

5. We need some sugar for the cake.

=> We don't have enough _____

6. It is not good to eat too many sweets.

=> You shouldn't _____

7. My family celebrates Tet in spring.

=> Tet _____

8. Children get lucky money from adults.

=> Adults give _____

9. We visit our grandparents during Tet.

=> Our grandparents _____

10. There isn't any milk in the fridge.

=> There is no _____

11. Let us watch fireworks tonight.

=> Shall _____?

12. People should say New Year wishes.

=> It is good _____

13. My mother cooks special food at Tet.

=> My mother makes _____

14. We decorate our house with flowers.

=> Our house has _____

15. I like Tet because it is fun.

=> Tet is fun, _____

16. Children should help with housework.

=> It is good for children _____

17. Do not fight with your friends.

=> You shouldn't _____

18. Many relatives come to the family gathering.

=> There are _____

19. I need some colour paper.

=> I don't have enough _____

20. Tet is my favourite holiday.

=> I like _____

Exercise 28: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter.

- a. Secondly, children receive lucky money from adults.
- b. Tet is the most important holiday in Viet Nam.
- c. Finally, everyone says New Year wishes to each other.
- d. Firstly, families clean and decorate their homes.
- e. For these reasons, Tet is a happy time for families.

A. b-d-a-c-e B. d-b-a-c-e C. b-a-d-e-c D. a-b-d-c-e

Dear Linda,

- a. We should behave well and help our parents.
- b. How are you? I want to tell you about Tet in Viet Nam.
- c. I hope you can visit my country during Tet one day.
- d. We clean the house, decorate it and cook special food.
- e. Children get lucky money and say wishes to older people.

Best,

Phong

A. b-d-e-a-c B. d-b-a-c-e C. b-a-d-c-e D. a-b-d-e-c

Exercise 29: Read the text and choose the best sentence/order to make it logical.

Text 1:

Dear Diary,

(1)_____ My family is cleaning the house today. Mum is cooking special food, and Dad is buying peach flowers. I should help my parents and behave well. I am very excited.

1. Choose the sentence that can BEGIN the diary entry most appropriately.

- A. Tet is coming soon.
- B. Please close the window.
- C. My school bag is heavy.
- D. The cave is dark.

Put the sentences (a-c) in the correct order to complete the middle part of a paragraph.

- a. Children often receive lucky money.
- b. Tet is a special holiday in Viet Nam.
- c. Families visit relatives and say New Year wishes.

A. b - c - a B. a - b - c C. c - a - b D. b - a - c

Text 2:

Good children should do many helpful things at Tet. They should clean their rooms and help their parents. _____ They should make the holiday happy for everyone.

3. Choose the sentence that BEST fits the blank.

- A. They should not fight or break things. B. The river is very deep.
C. I am reading a magazine now. D. There are three pencils on the desk.

4. Choose the best concluding sentence.

- A. In short, good behaviour makes Tet more meaningful. B. I go to school by bicycle.
C. The chair is under the desk. D. My birthday is in June.

G. SPEAKING

Exercise 30: Answer the questions.

1. When is Tet in Viet Nam?
2. What do people do before Tet?
3. What special food do you eat at Tet?
4. Who do you visit during Tet?
5. What should children do at Tet?
6. What shouldn't children do at Tet?
7. Do you get lucky money?
8. What do you like most about Tet?

Exercise 31: DESCRIBE YOUR TET HOLIDAY

You should say:

- when Tet is in Viet Nam.
- what your family does before Tet.
- what food and decorations you have.
- what children should and shouldn't do at Tet.
- what you like most about Tet.
- why Tet is special to your family.

--- THE END ---