**UNIT 8: SPORTS AND GAMES**

**A - TRỌNG TÂM KIẾN THỨC**

**I. Từ vựng**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Aerobics Minh Họa Vectơ Hình minh họa Sẵn có - Tải xuống Hình ảnh Ngay bây  giờ - Thể dục nhịp điệu - Tập luyện, Tập luyện - Thể thao, Học - Khái niệm  - iStock | Athletics Cartoon Vectors from GraphicRiver | Cartoon Sport Athlete Clip Art, PNG, 1404x1038px, Watercolor, Cartoon,  Flower, Frame, Heart Download Free |
| aerobics | athletics | athlete |
| Wrestling Illustration with Two fighters Boxing Competition or Championship  Sport on a Arena in Flat Cartoon Hand Drawn for Landing Page Templates  18916852 Vector Art at Vecteezy |  | Surfing Cartoon png images | PNGEgg |
| wrestling | weightlifting | surfing |
| Group Of Cartoon Sport Fans And Supporters Cheering Royalty Free SVG,  Cliparts, Vectors, And Stock Illustration. Image 55479715. | USA Democrat Vs Republican Election Match Cartoon - Opponent Fight Match  Stock Vector | Adobe Stock | Premium Vector | Illustration vector graphic cartoon character of business  achievement |
| spectator | opponent | achievement |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Sports and Games** | | |
| Do | Go | Play |
| altheletics, aerobics, yoga, judo, ballet | fishing, cycling, camping, horse-riding | the guitar, football, chess, rugby |

❖ Lưu ý

*-* ***do*** kết hợp với các danh từ chỉ các hoạt động giải trí hoặc các môn thể thao trong nhà, không liên quan tới trái bóng, thường mang tính cá nhân và không mang tính chiến đấu, ganh đua.

*-* ***play*** kết hợp với các danh từ chỉ môn thể thao liên quan đến trái bóng hoặc một vật tương tự trái bóng như trái cầu/ quả cầu, có tính chất ganh đua với đối thủ khác.

*-* ***go*** kết hợp với cấu trúc *V-ing,* mang tên một môn thể thao hay hoạt động giải trí.

**II. Ngữ âm**

**1.** **Phát âm: /eə/ vs. /ɪə/**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| /eə/ | /ɪə/ |
| Là âm đôi, chuyển từ âm /e/ sang âm /ə/; chuyển từ vị trí miệng mở rộng, hàm dưới di chuyển xuống, về vị trí môi và lưỡi thả lỏng | Là âm đôi, chuyển từ âm /ɪ/ sang âm /ə/; chuyển từ vị trí đầu lưỡi nâng lên về vị trí môi và lưỡi thả lỏng |
|  |  |

• Âm /eə/ thể được nhận diện trong từ có chứa các nhóm chữ cái sau:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| - are: | care |  |  |  |  |
| - air: | air | chair | hair | fair | stair |
| - ear: | wear |  |  |  |  |
| - ere: | where |  |  |  |  |
| - aer: | aeroplane |  |  |  |  |

**• Âm** /ɪə/ **thể được nhận diện trong từ có chứa các nhóm chữ cái sau:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| - ea: | real |  |  |  |  |
| - ear: | ear | beard | clear | hear | nearly |
| - eer: | beer | cheer |  |  |  |
| - ere: | here | we’re |  |  |  |

**2.** **Hậu tố nhận trọng âm**

Các từ có hậu tố sau có trọng âm luôn rơi vào chính nó:

*-oo* bamboo, kangaroo

*-ee* teenager, refugee

*-eer* engineer, volunteer

*-ese* Vietnamese, Japanese

*-ette* cigarette, novelette

*-esque* picturesque

*-self* themselves, herself

*-ect* effect, correct

*-fer* prefer, refer

**III. Ngữ pháp**

**1. Quá khứ đơn (Past simple)**

**a. Cách dùng**

Thì quá khứ đơn được dùng để nói về việc:

- đã xảy ra và kết thúc tại một thời điểm được xác định trong quá khứ;

- thường làm hoặc quen làm trong quá khứ;

**b. Cấu trúc**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Thể** | **Động từ *be*** | **Động từ thường** |
| **Khẳng định** | S + was/were + noun/adj. | S + Vpast simple (+ O). |
| **Phủ định** | S + was/were + not + noun/adj. | S + did not + V (+ O). |
| **Nghi vấn** | Was/ Were + S + noun/adj?  🡪 Yes, S + was/were.  🡪 No, S + wasn’t/weren’t. | Did + S + V (+ O)?  🡪 Yes, S + did.  🡪 No, S + didn’t. |

c. Dấu hiệu nhận biết

Trong câu ở thì quá khứ đơn thường xuất hiện các trạng từ chỉ thời gian như:

- *yesterday, last night/week/month!...;*

- *two hours/two weeks ago',*

- *in* + thời gian trong quá khứ (e.g.: *in 1990),*

- *when* + S + Ved.

**d. Cách thêm -ed vào sau động từ theo quy tắc**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Quy tắc** | **Ví dụ** |
| Ta thêm “ed” vào đằng sau hầu hết các động từ | want - wanted |
| look - looked |
| Động từ kết thúc bằng đuôi "e” hoặc ”ee” ta chỉ thêm -d và cuối động từ. | live - lived |
| love - loved |
| Động từ tận cùng là một phụ âm + “y”, ta chuyển “y” thành “i” và thêm -ed. | cry - cried |
| study - studied |
| Động từ một âm tiết, tận cùng bằng một nguyên âm + một phụ âm (trừ những từ kết thúc bằng h, w, x, y), ta phải gấp đôi phụ âm trước khi thêm “ed”. | stop - stopped |
| plan - planned |

**2. Câu mệnh lệnh (Imperatives)**

**-** Câu mệnh lệnh là câu dùng để sai khiến, ra lệnh hoặc đề nghị một người khác làm một việc gì đó. Chủ ngữ của câu mệnh lệnh được ngầm hiểu làyou.

**-** Câu mệnh lệnh luôn được dùng ở thì hiện tại đơn và dạng thức nguyên thể của động từ.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Dạng** | **Khẳng định** | **Phủ định** |
| **Cấu trúc** | Verb + object (tân ngữ) | Don’t verb + object/preposition |
| Verb + prepositional (giới từ) |
| **Ví dụ** | Open the door.  Come in.  Sit down. | Don’t open the window.  Don’t cry.  Don’t stand up. |
| **Lưu ý** | Có thể dùng *please* (làm ơn, xin mời) trong câu mệnh lệnh làm cho câu nhẹ nhàng hơn và lịch sự hơn, có thể đặt ở đầu hoặc ở cuối câu. | |

3. Một số động từ theo sau bởi *to V* và *V-ing*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **+ to V** | **+ V-ing** |
| remember: nhớ phải làm  forget: quên phải làm  try: cố gắng  learn: học  promise: hứa  dare: dám  allow: cho phép | avoid: tránh, hạn chế làm  give up: từ bỏ try: thử làm  consider: cân nhắc  look forward to: mong chờ  stop: dừng lại  keep: tiếp tục, duy trì |

B - BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG

**I. Từ vựng**

**Exercise 1: Put the word in the correct box.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| wrestling | horse-riding | | basketball | sailing | | gymnastics |
| mountain-climbing | yoga | | karate | ice-skating | | volleyball |
| baseball | crossword | | hide-and-seek | golf | | darts |
| diving | cricket | | martial arts | aerobics | | chess |
| table tennis | bowling | | exercise | riding | | board games |
| **do** | | **play** | | | **go** | |
|  | |  | | |  | |

**Exercise 2: Fill in the blank with given words or phrases.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *spectators* | *audience* | *viewers* | *athletes* | *athletics* |
| *achievement* | *opponent* | *participation* | *competitive* | *weightlifting* |

1. Being the Olympic champion at such a young age was a remarkable \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. The theatre is trying to attract a wider \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to come and see their latest play.

3. They wanted to build a stadium that could hold a million \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. Romantic movies are losing their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to more captivating series like *Sherlock* or *Brooklyn Nine-Nine.*

5. You have to be trained carefully before you can do \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. A back injury will prevent your active \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in any sports for a while.

7. I cannot go jogging for more than 15 minutes. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is not the kind of sports that I can take part in.

8. Over 45,476 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from 11 nations competed in the 31st edition of the Southeast Asian Games.

9. Liverpool is a tough \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, competing against Manchester City to be this year’s champion.

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sports encourage children to work together as a team.

**II. Ngữ âm**

Exercise 1: Put the words in the correct groups.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| career | dearly | secretarial | fear | share | hare |
| clear | near | upstairs | year | fairy | airport |
| beer | interior | superior | smear | premier | garish |
| weary | various | engineer | prepare | librarian | heir |
| **/eə/** | | | **/ɪə/** | | |

Exercise 2: Choose the word whose underline part is pronounced differently from others.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. hair | B. stare | C. lair | D. weary |
| 2. A. bear | B. deer | C. fear | D. steer |
| 3. A. bearish | B. peer | C. smear | D. queer |
| 4. A. tear | B. beer | C. airport | D. mere |
| 5. A. sphere | B. clear | C. shear | D. swear |
| 6. A. aeroplane | B. parent | C. nearly | D. area |
| 7. A. cheer | B. steer | C. engineer | D. wear |
| 8. A. head | B. instead | C. breast | D. wheat |
| 9. A. bang | B. latter | C. slang | D. fang |
| 10. A. where | B. leer | C. heir | D. theirs |

**Exercise 3: Choose the word whose main stress is different from the others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. lefty | B. hungry | C. alive | D. harmful |
| 2. A. sporty | B. service | C. hunter | D. embrace |
| 3. A. suspend | B. football | C. tennis | D. seldom |
| 4. A. prevalence | B. disturbance | C. limited | D. conquering |
| 5. A. galaxy | B. addition | C. insistence | D. related |
| 6. A. policeman | B. national | C. dependence | D. decision |
| 7. A. maximum | B. video | C. collection | D. cultural |
| 8. A. ensure | B. credit | C. shower | D. cruel |
| 9. A. tropical | B. motorist | C. formula | D. approval |
| 10. A. candidate | B. arrogant | C. parachute | D. solution |

**III. Ngữ pháp**

**Exercise 1: Choose the correct answer.**

1. Mozart \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more than 600 pieces of music.

A. writes B. wrote C. have wrote D. written

2. ‘How did you learn to drive?’ My father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me.

A. teaches B. taught C. teaches D. teached

3. We couldn’t afford to keep our car, so we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

A. sell B. selled C. sold D. has sell

4. Dave \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ down the stairs this morning and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his leg.

A. falling/breaks B. fall/breaks C. fell/breaked D. fell/broke

5. Ann \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money yesterday. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a dress which costed $100.

A. spent/bought B. spends/buys C. spent/buy D. spent/buyed

6. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to go into the woods for the picnic this weekend.

A. plan B. am planning C. planned D. planning

7. Marry used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ swimming every Thursday.

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

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ did you learn to play the piano?

A. When B. Did C. Were D. Who

9. Marry is still \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ whether to join the music or the baking club.

A. consider B. considers C. considering D. considered

10. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me her money, and I promise to pay her back soon.

A. borrows B. lending C. lends D. borrowing

**Exercise 2: Write a question for the underlined part in each sentence.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? She was a doctor before retiring.

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? I watched TV all day yesterday.

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? I used to go to school 5 days a week.

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? She learned to play the piano at six.

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? I was at school yesterday morning.

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? She used to be a part time engineer.

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? I couldn’t swim when I was 12.

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? She had to study all day so she couldn’t go play with us.

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? I used to go to the cinema with my mother when I was younger.

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? She wasn’t a good student then.

Exercise 3: Complete the sentences using the following verbs in the correct form.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *hurt* | *catch* | *buy* | *spend* | *teach* |
| *fall* | *cost* | *go* | *import* | *retire* |

1. Mark \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ himself badly when he was climbing a tree last week.

2. That nation didn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ anything in the past, but now products from other countries can be found nearly wherever people go.

3. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the entire morning trying to fix the projector.

4. Did you arrive early enough to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the 7 a.m. train?

5. Although I really liked that shirt, I didn’t buy it. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ too much.

6. He promised to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me how to play sudoku.

7. There wasn’t enough food for the dinner, so I went and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some more.

8. Mark \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Leeds for two years to get his MSc degree.

9. She couldn’t derive any satisfaction from her work, so she chose to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

10. He wasn’t looking where he was going so, he tripped and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Exercise 4: Complete the sentences using the following verbs in the correct form.**

1. Don’t forget (turn) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ off all the lights before you leave the classroom.

2. Allow me (help) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you. I have experience with broken computer.

3. Promise (finish) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your homework next time, or I will punish you.

4. Avoid (travel) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during rush hours. You can save a lot of time.

5. Remember (wake) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up at 7 o’clock. We have to catch an early flight.

6. Look forward to (visit) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the museum next week. They have installed 3D models of dinosaurs and many extinct animals.

7. Dare (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ different. Nobody is exactly the same.

8. Try (revise) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ carefully. We are having a Maths exam on Wednesday.

9. If you have a lot of free time, try (learn) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to speak another language.

10. If you want to have a better health, give up (smoke) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

11. Consider (look) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for another job. You look exhausted these days.

12. Stop (talk) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so loudly! I’m trying to memorise new English words.

13. Keep (work) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hard, and you will get your promotion soon.

14. Don’t dare (cross) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the red light. You might cause an accident.

15. Try (finish) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the exercise yourself. You have done it before.

**Exercise 5: Use imperatives to make sentences suitable for each situation.**

1. Your little brother is playing music loudly. You want him to stop.

🡪 ‘Stop \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_’

2. You want your children to be careful when they cross the streets.

🡪 ‘Remember \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_’

3. Your kid spends too much time playing video games. You want her to stop.

🡪 ‘Don’t dare \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_’

4. You need a car to travel from Hanoi to Bac Ninh. You borrow it from your father.

🡪 ‘Allow \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_’

5. Your children often stay up late. You don’t want them to do that.

🡪 ‘Stop \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_’

6. You want your child to finish his homework before you get home from work.

🡪 ‘Don’t forget \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_’

7. Your friend is wearing a dress that is too tight. You want to give her some advice.

🡪 ‘Try \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_’

8. Your friend’s car is not reliable. It breaks down often. You want to give some advice.

🡪 ‘Consider \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_’

9. Going sailing can be dangerous for children without adults. You tell your children:

🡪 ‘Avoid \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_’

10. You hope your boyfriend will tell you first when he has any problems.

🡪 ‘Promise \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_’

C - BÀI TẬP LUYỆN TẬP

**Exercise 1: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. clear | B. tear | C. real | D. fear |
| 2. A. bare | B. care | C. merely | D. air |
| 3. A. dare | B. career | C. deer | D. smear |
| 4. A. fare | B. chair | C. square | D. engineer |
| 5. A. beard | B. vegetarian | C. cheer | D. gear |

Exercise 2: Choose the word whose main stress is different from the others.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. badminton | B. always | C. volleyball | D. aerobics |
| 2. A. karate | B. swimming | C. running | D. tennis |
| 3. A. equipment | B. skateboard | C. favourite | D. racket |
| 4. A. stadium | B. football | C. sailing | D. event |
| 5. A. popular | B. sportsman | C. competition | D. marathon |

**Exercise 3: Fill in the blank with the given words.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *illnesses* | *beneficial* | *essential* | *join* | *have* |

Sports is one of the most (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ activities that a person should pursue in his/her life. It is a tool to (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a healthful body and an active brain. A person who follows sports is less likely to expose to (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and bodily problems. Sports is an activity that everyone of any age and gender can (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Schools should make it compulsory because it is as (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as education.

**Exercise 4: Provide the correct tense of the verbs.**

1. I (see) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a talk show last night. It was really informative.

2. First, we (do) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some work, and then we (drink) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some orange juice when we were too tired.

3. Suddenly, the dog lunged at me and (bite) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my hand.

4. The Wright brothers (fly) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the first airplane in 1903.

5. I think I (just/ hear) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ someone open the front door.

6. I tripped on my way down the stairs and (break) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my arm.

7. The police finally (catch) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the robbers after a long car chase.

8. How many times (you/ read) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that brochure?

9. It was so embarrassing that I (forget) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to bring my money.

10. If I meet him tomorrow, I (tell) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him about the change in the schedule.

11. The last time I (meet) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mark was two weeks ago.

12. I (not see) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mark since he moved to Manchester.

13. She (make) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a birthday cake for her son in the kitchen now.

14. We (waste) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ too much electricity at the moment.

15. When the phone rang, I (water) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the flowers in the garden.

**Exercise 5: Complete these sentences using one of the verbs in the correct form.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *talk* | *do* | *have* | *use* | *be x 3* | *buy* | *see* | *cook* |

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the working condition ideal when you were employed by Google?

2. My mother taught me how to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a fax.

3. My best friend \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a dog when he was younger.

4. My visit to Google headquarter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wonderful.

5. What time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the housework yesterday?

6. My parents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very tired after the trip.

7. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of gifts for my little sister.

8. Lan and Mai \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sharks, dolphins and turtles at Star aquarium yesterday.

9. Trung \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chicken and rice for dinner in the kitchen.

10. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about their holiday in Hoi An when I came in.

Exercise 6: Provide the correct form of the word given.

1. I couldn’t find any \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between the two pictures. DIFFERENT

2. I am going to have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ check-up next Monday. MEDICINE

3. What is the correct \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of this word? PRONOUNCE

4. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to eat too much sugar and fatty food. HEALTH

5. Every day, there are many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from Da Nang to Ho Chi Minh city. FLY

6. He didn’t win the championship, so he felt very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. HOPE

7. The government is trying very hard to deal with the problem of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. POOR

8. Don’t be so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I’m not going to give you $1000. RIDICULE

9. I think everyone wants to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at whatever they do. EXCELLENT

10. She wasn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prepared for the bad news. MENTAL

**Exercise 7: Identify the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it.**

1. How many students is there in this class?  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Michael can play different musical instrument.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Peter was boring, so he played hockey on his PS5.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Avoid arrive at 5 p.m. There won’t be anyone home.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Phong often goes bowl with his dad in his free time.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Mary reads that interesting story when she was small.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. The shop closed ten minutes last. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. I can’t speak French, neither can’t my brother.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. You have to wake up early every day, have you? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. I can’t stand this. Stop to leave the dishes until the next day. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 8: Choose the best answer.**

1. Last weekend, my friends and I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a football match.

A. watch B. watching C. watched D. watches

2. My \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sports are badminton and basketball.

A. fantastic B. favourite C. exhausted D. sporty

3. You should buy a new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to play badminton.

A. pedal B. table C. racket D. shoes

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a running race of over 26 miles.

A. Marathon B. Weightlifting C. Boxing D. Athletics

5. Annie love doing sports. She’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. hungry B. happy C. funny D. sporty

6. It’s fantastic to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gymnastics.

A. have B. make C. get D. do

7. The sports \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in London lasted for 2 weeks.

A. compete B. competition C. competing D. competitive

8. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do we need to go swimming? - A swimsuit and goggles.

A. equipment B. skateboard C. baseball D. regatta

9. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the fencing competition last year.

A. win B. won C. wins D. will win

10. He adores \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ football with his friends.

A. doing B. making C. playing D. getting

11. Table tennis is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ difficult for him to play.

A. too B. so C. enough D. such

12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ games such as chess is a good exercise for our brain.

A. Indoor B. Outdoor C. Healthy D. Easy

13. Yesterday, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ judo for 3 hours.

A. went B. did C. got D. played

14. Please stop \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ noise.

A. make B. made C. making D. to make

15. Playing sports is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ good way to stay away from stress.

A. a B. an C. the D. 0

**Exercise 9: Read the passage and answer questions that follow.**

Watching television is an interesting and fun activity. The first television broadcast in Australia was in 1956. Back then, the pictures on a TV were black and white only. Television has changed a lot since then. There are several channels, and they show different TV programmes. In Western Australia, the main channels are ABC, Seven, Nine, Ten, and SBS. TV guides tell us what programmes are showing on which channel, and at what time on a day. Many programmes on television are episodes. They are parts of a series. These episodes usually last for either 30 minutes or a full hour. At the weekend there are interesting films. You can watch them instead of going to the cinema.

1. When was the first Australian TV broadcast?

A. In 1986 B. In 1956 C. In 1965

2. How were the pictures on a TV then?

A. colour B. black only C. black and white only

3. Are there any TV channels in Western Australia?

A. Yes, there is B. Yes, there are C. No, they aren’t

4. How can one find the broadcast schedules for their favourite TV show?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. What is the usual length of TV episodes?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 10: Rewrite the following sentences so that the meaning does not change.**

1. How long is the Red River?

🡪 What

2. How much did that concert ticket cost you?

🡪 How much

3. I did judo every Tuesday and Thursday when I was a kid.

🡪 I used

4. What is the height of that building?

🡪 How

5. I used to go to the mall with my parents every weekend.

🡪 I remember

6. Jenny was sick, she couldn’t go to school this morning.

🡪 Because of

7. The last time I met him was 5 years ago.

🡪 I last

8. Lan went out, but she didn’t finish her homework.

🡪 Although

9. He says he has retirement in mind.

🡪 He is

10. Her music is always played too loud.

🡪 She is