**UNIT 6: OUR TET HOLIDAY**

**A - TRỌNG TÂM KIẾN THỨC**

**I. Từ vựng**



|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Trường Song ngữ Quốc tế ROYAL SCHOOL - Tin Tức - Meaning of Northern peach  blossom and Southern apricot blossom on Vietnamese Tet holidays | Bình cắm hoa men ngọc khắc sen nổi | Shopee Việt Nam | Dried And Candied Fruits In Porcelain Bowls. Stock Photo, Picture And  Royalty Free Image. Image 70614959. |
| peach blossom | lotus | dried candied fruit |
| Viết câu đối thư pháp ông đồ già đón tết 2023 đẹp ý nghĩa | Lucky money giveaway - an exchange of best New Year wishes - Da Nang Today  - News - eNewspaper | Yellow apricot blossom – flower of traditional Tet |
| New Year couples | lucky money | apricot blossom |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Tet Holiday** | |
| **Before Tet**  - prepare  - clean house  - decorate  - make *banh chung* | **During Tet**  - watch fireworks  - gather  - go to pagodas  - make New Year resolutions  - reunite/ gather  - visit relatives |

**II. Ngữ âm**

**1.** **Phát âm: /s/ vs. /ʃ/ vs. /tʃ/**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Âm** | **Khẩu hình miệng** | **Cách phát âm** |
| **/s/** |  | Đặt nhẹ đầu lưỡi lên hàm trên, để luồng khí thoát ra giữa lưỡi và lợi, thanh quản không rung, để mặt lưỡi chạm nhẹ lên lợi hàm trên. |
| **/ʃ/** |  | Đầu lưỡi hướng lên trên vòm họng, nâng phần trước của lưỡi lên và không rung thanh quản. |
| **/tʃ/** |  | Môi hơi tròn và chu về phía trước, khi luồng khí phát ra, môi tròn nửa, lưỡi thắng và chạm vào hàm dưới, để khí thoát ra trên bề mặt lưỡi. Không rung thanh quản. |

**• Âm /s/ có thể được nhận diện băng chữ cái *s, ss,* hoặc *c,* và đôi khi là *sc.***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **s** | sister | bus |  |  |
| **ss** | class | glasses |  |  |
| **c** | city | circle | pencil | place |
| **sc** | science | scissors |  |  |

**• Âm /ʃ/ có thể được nhận diện bằng chữ cái *sh.***

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| shop | fashion | cash | fresh | wash | mushroom |

**Âm /tʃ/ có thể được nhận diện bằng chữ cái *ch, t* hoặc *tch.***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ch** | chip | choose | March | which |
| **t** | future | question |  |  |
| **tch** | catch | watch | kitchen |  |

**2. Trọng âm của từ với đuôi -uous, -ious, -eous**

Trọng âm của từ thường rơi vào âm tiết đứng trước hậu tố -uous, -ious, -eous.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| precious | /ˈpreʃəs/ | anxious | /ˈæŋkʃəs/ |
| victorious | /vɪkˈtɔːriəs/ | spacious | /ˈspeɪʃəs/ |
| notorious | /nəʊˈtɔːriəs/ | spontaneous | /spɒnˈteɪniəs/ |

**III. Ngữ pháp**

**1. Các cách để đưa ra lời khuyên**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | should |  | bare infinitive |
| S | had better | (not) |
|  | ought |  | to V |

*People should go to bed early and eat a lot of vegetables to stay healthy.*

*I have to meet Amy in ten minutes. I’d better go now, or I'll be late.*

*You don't look very well. You had better not go out tonight.*

*Do you think I ought to apply for this job?*

**2.** **Tương lai đơn (Simple Future Tense)**

**a. Cách dùng**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Cách dùng** | **Ví dụ** |
| Dùng để diễn tả một hành động hay sự việc sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai | - She’ll be back at 6 p.m. tonight.  - They’ll help me do this exercise. |
| Dùng để diễn tả một suy nghĩ, quyết định ngay lúc nói | - I will drink water instead of milk.  - I think I will teach here. |
| Dùng để diễn tả một lời hứa | - I promise I’ll come tomorrow.  - He promises he will marry me. |
| Dùng để diễn tả một lời đề nghị, gợi ý | - Will we go for a walk tonight?  - What we do now? |

b. Cấu trúc

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Thể khẳng định | S + will + Vnguyên mẫu (+ o). |
| Thể phủ định | S + will not + Vnguyênmẫu (+ O). |
| Thể nghi vấn | Will + S + Vnguyên mẫu (+ O)?  🡺 Yes, S + will.  🡺 No, S + won’t. |
| Ví dụ | *They’ll come to the party next Sunday.*  *They won’t come to the party next Sunday.*  *Will they come to the party next Sunday?* |

c. Dấu hiệu nhận biết:

- Trong câu tương lai thường xuất hiện các từ chỉ thời gian như: *tomorrow, next day/week/month/year, someday, soon...*

- Ngoài ra các từ và cụm từ như: *I think/promise, perhaps = probably....* cũng được dùng trong tương lai đơn.

*I don 't think the exam will be very difficult.*

**3. Các cách đễ nói về dự định tương lai**

Khi muốn nói về dự định trong tương lai gần, ngoài thì động từ *tương lai đơn,* chúng ta có thể sử dụng *hiện tại đơn, hiện tại tiếp diễn,* hoặc cấu trúc *be going to* tùy vào mức độ chắc chắn của hành động.

**• Hiện tại đơn** dùng để thời gian biểu của tàu xe, rạp phim, chương trình TV, ... (cố định, ảnh hưởng tới nhiều người, không thể tùy ý thay đổi).

*What time does the train arrive? - The film starts at 8.15.*

**• Hiện tại tiếp diễn** dùng để nói về lịch trình đã lên kế hoạch của cá nhân chắc chắn (> 90%) là sẽ xảy ra.

*What time are you arriving? - I’m going to the cinema this evening.*

**•** Cấu trúc **be going to** dùng để nói về lịch trình đã lên kế hoạch của cá nhân gần như chắc chắn (~ 70%-80%) là sẽ xảy ra, hoặc dự đoán về việc có thể xảy ra dựa vào tình huống hiện tại.

*Look at those black clouds. I think it is going to rain.*

B - BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG

**I. Từ vựng**

**Exercise 1: Write the appropriate phrases describing the activity in each picture.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Hình ảnh Phong Tục Trẻ Em Dọn Dẹp Vệ Sinh Và Làm Sạch PNG , Năm Thiếu, Năm  Sửu, Tết PNG miễn phí tải tập tin PSDComment và Vector | Những so sánh thú vị về Tết xưa, Tết nay | Disney art, Lì xì, Thiệp | Here's where you can watch fireworks in NYC on July 4 | amNewYork |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 20+ Bangkok Family Illustrations, Royalty-Free Vector Graphics & Clip Art -  iStock | Thailand, Thai family, Kuala lumpur | 760+ Visiting Grandparents Illustrations, Royalty-Free Vector Graphics &  Clip Art - iStock | Covid visiting grandparents, Visiting grandparents with  mask, Visiting grandparents home | Chinese new year couplets illustration image_picture free download  401672325_lovepik.com |
| 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

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

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *fireworks* | *first footer* | *envelopes* | *relatives* | *pagodas* |
| *behave* | *painting* | *decorative* | *celebrate* | *strikes* |

1. I think when midnight \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, people will want to be together with their beloved ones.

2. It is a deep-rooted belief that the first person to enter a house at the beginning of a lunar year, or the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, will have a bearing on the family’s fortune throughout that year.

3. Nowadays, people can purchase ready-made Chung cakes to enjoy and give to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and friends.

4. Vietnamese, especially Buddhists, have a long tradition of visiting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and temples in the new year to pray for peace and luck during the year.

5. Dong Ho \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a unique Vietnamese art that carries the nation’s traditional values.

6. Traditionally, lucky money is put in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which are red with gold calligraphy, as the colours signify good fortune.

7. Lanterns are wonderful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ items not only at Tet festival but also many other celebrations in Vietnam and Asian countries.

8. People are allowed to use certain types of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for occasions like weddings, birthday parties and Lunar New Year celebrations, but safety must be ensured.

9. Children sometimes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ differently when their parents are not around.

10. Though Tet shares the same origins with the Chinese New Year, Vietnamese people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it with unique characteristics that distinguish Tet from other New Year festivals anywhere else.

**Exercise 3: Fill in the blank with the correct form of the word given at the end of the sentence.**

1. People usually have to prepare months before the actual \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the New Year Eve. CELEBRATE

2. Whether in ancient times or today, Tet is still the biggest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ holiday in Vietnam. TRADITION

3. There are many contests for Vietnamese people to share \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ moments and cultural identities of localities during the Tet festival. MEMORY

4. It’s important to understand culture from another country before you travel to avoid unacceptable \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. BEHAVE

5. Peach blossoms are an indispensable house \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for Tet in northern Vietnam. DECORATE

6. Vietnamese believe the peach blossoms and kumquat trees will bring happiness and good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a new year. FORTUNATELY

7. The red colour, which is also featured prominently in New Year decorations, symbolizes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and fortune. WEALTHY

8. The Tet holidays are days of relaxation, family reunion, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and joy. HAPPY

9. Children and adults, all alike, dress \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to welcome a happy new year. BEAUTY

10. A cat’s cry sounds like the Vietnamese word for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which is *nghèo.* POOR

**II. Ngữ âm**

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| lunch school mouse maps chicken chat shoe shoot teach reach talks charity sweet singer chill show child chili shell sold cereal exist shopping chalk cheese chant sheet cheats machine suitable mischievous expensive transport sync harsh discover shore success send suck sheep | | |
| /s/ | /ʃ/ | /tʃ/ |

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. industrious | B. victorious | C. advantageous | D. courageous |
| 2. A. nervous | B. dangerous | C. cautious | D. ambitious |
| 3. A. envious | B. ridiculous | C. delirious | D. hilarious |
| 4. A. furious | B. mysterious | C. anxious | D. studious |
| 5. A. gorgeous | B. nauseous | C. tedious | D. victorious |
| 6. A. previous | B. notorious | C. various | D. obvious |
| 7. A. religious | B. tedious | C. serious | D. curious |
| 8. A. precious | B. spacious | C. officious | D. gracious |
| 9. A. delicious | B. factious | C. specious | D. dubious |
| 10. A. tenuous | B. virtuous | C. fastuous | D. continuous |
| 11. A. suspicious | B. generous | C. marvellous | D. odious |
| 12. A. conscious | B. anxious | C. ferocious | D. glorious |
| 13. A. jealous | B. enormous | C. famous | D. dangerous |
| 14. A. harmonious | B. oblivious | C. continuous | D. tedious |
| 15. A. gaseous | B. righteous | C. spontaneous | D. courteous |

**III. Ngữ pháp**

**Exercise 1: Fill in the blank with the structure ‘had better (not) + bare infinitive’ using the verb in table.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *not eat* | *not talk* | *go* | *clean* | *study* |
| *drive* | *drink* | *get* | *not work* | *stop* |

1. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some more sleep. You look tired.

2. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of candies. They are harmful to your health.

3. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the doctor’s every month to check on your health.

4. Peter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in class. The teacher is really angry at him.

5. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ smoking. It’s bad for you.

6. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so hard. He is overdoing everything.

7. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ carefully at night.

8. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your teeth regularly.

9. Anna \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ harder or she won’t pass the test.

10. Sarah \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more water. She needs to be hydrated.

**Exercise 2: Fill in the blank with the structure ‘should/shouldn’t + bare infinitive’ using the verb in table.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *not eat* | *not drink* | *study* | *say* | *not go* |
| *apply* | *not do* | *try* | *read* | *not go* |

1. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ too much tea at night. It’s hard for you to get to sleep.

2. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this book. It’s incredible.

3. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to that restaurant. It has bad reviews.4. Do you think I for this job?

5. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more if you want to rank 1st in class.

6. This place is dangerous. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there.

7. Children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sweets. It’s bad for their teeth.

8. The new president \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his best to help the citizens.

9. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thank you to your mother for taking care of you.

10. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that. It’s rude.

**Exercise 3: Fill in the blank with the structure ‘ought (not) to + bare infinitive’ using the verb in table.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *not watch* | *call* | *drive* | *pay* | *wear* |
| *not watch* | *finish* | *drink* | *work* | *arrive* |

1. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a jacket. It’s freezing outside.

2. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ TV before you finish cleaning your room.

3. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ harder to catch up with your friends.

4. Young children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ horror movies.

5. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at least 2 litres of water every day.

6. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slowly. Safety first!

7. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your homework before you watch cartoons.

8. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on time. This meeting is very important.

9. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a cab. It’s raining heavily outside.

10. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your tuition today.

**Exercise 4: Choose the correct answer.**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ take off my coat. It’s so hot.

A. should B. should to C. better D. ought

2. The airline only allows one piece of luggage. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pack too much!

A. had not better B. better not C. had better not D. better

3. It’s raining outside. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an umbrella.

A. had better to bring B. had better not bring

C. had better bring D. had better bringing

4. I am struggling with this problem. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. should I do B. I should do C. had I better do D. ought I do

5. I just came to this city. Where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if I want to go shopping?

A. should go I B. ought to I go C. should I go D. had I go

6. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to your mother after class today. She needs to know your study results.

A. ought talk B. ought to talk C. should to talk D. had better to talk

7. My sister loves candies, but she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ too much or she will get fat.

A. shouldn’t eat B. should eat not C. should eat D. had better eat

8. I think you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your money if you want to travel around the world.

A. ought to save B. ought not to save C. had to save D. should to save

9. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ healthy food like fruits and vegetables.

A. should to eat B. should eat C. had to eat D. had better to eat

10. Fast food is harmful to your health. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it regularly.

A. had better not eat B. had not better eat C. should to not eat D. ought not eat

Exercise 5: Complete the sentences. Choose from the box.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *better* | *do* | *did* | *had* | *hadn’t* | *I’d* |
| *not* | *to* | *take* | *should* | *was* | *were* |

1. It might rain. We’d better \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an umbrella.

2. Ben needs to know what happened. Somebody \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ better tell him.

3. We’d better \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ park the car here. The road is too narrow.

4. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ brush your teeth at least twice a day.

5. What are we going to do? It’s time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ decide.

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ better not be late. It’s an important meeting.

7. It’s time they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here. They promised they wouldn’t be late.

8. The window is open. You’d \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ close it before you go out.

9. We’d better leave as soon as possible, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we?

10. The government should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ something about the problem.

11. It’s time the government \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ something about the problem.

12. It’s time something \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ done about the problem.

**Exercise 6: Complete the sentence with the correct future form (will, be going to, present continuous).**

1. Tom’s mother thinks that he (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ famous.

2. I (go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Venice on Tuesday. I’m so excited.

3. Look at those clouds! It (rain) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ soon.

4. I hope you (stay) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ until midnight.

5. I (meet) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my parents at the airport.

6. I (have) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a birthday party tonight. Everything is ready.

7. I do not think it (rain) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

8. Tim (come) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on Sunday. I can’t wait to see him.

9. Do you think this solution (help) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you?

10. Our family (move) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to a new house. We have already sold our old house.

11. Anna (see) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the doctor tomorrow. She is having a stomach ache.

12. I (spend) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a week in German but we haven’t booked a hotel yet.

13. I (fly) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Madrid tonight.

14. Sarah thinks you (understand) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ what she means soon.

15. Hey! I (bring) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you a cup of tea.

**Exercise 7: Change the verb in bracket to either the present simple or the future simple.**

1. I (text) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you as soon as I get on the bus.

2. Let’s eat dinner when Anna (get) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here.

3. Sarah (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ late this evening, so we don’t have to hurry.

4. As soon as I (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ able to, I’m going to buy a new car.

5. I’ll call you when I (arrive) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the airport.

6. Please wait here until the staff (call) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you.

7. I (wake) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up early tomorrow and finish my homework.

8. Before you (leave) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the house, make sure you have locked all the doors.

9. I must clean my room before my mom (get) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here.

10. I (meet) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you at the restaurant next week.

11. I (wait) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ until you finish your work.

12. What do you want to do after the class (finish) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

13. I (stop) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ drinking beer!

14. She (send) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me a text message when she leaves the house today.

15. She (let) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us know when she is ready to go.

C - BÀI TẬP LUYỆN TẬP

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. tough | B. sum | C. undo | D. union |
| 2. A. noon | B. tool | C. blood | D. pool |
| 3. A. worked | B. forced | C. talked | D. wanted |
| 4. A. sun | B. sure | C. succeed | D. sort |
| 5. A. genetics | B. good | C. giraffe | D. geography |

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. specific | B. mechanic | C. amusing | D. dangerous |
| 2. A. suspicious | B. position | C. athletic | D. enemy |
| 3. A. national | B. international | C. recommend | D. understand |
| 4. A. comfortable | B. popular | C. regional | D. important |
| 5. A. pollution | B. construction | C. extinction | D. advantageous |

**Exercise 3: Complete the sentence using the correct future form (will, be going to, present continuous).**

1. I think it (snow) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ soon.

2. I’m sure you (not/fail) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Math exam next week.

3. I hope the weather (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ windy next week.

4. Be careful! You (break) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this glass.

5. Peter (meet) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his old teacher tomorrow.

6. My parents (spend) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their wedding anniversary in the countryside. They have already booked the hotel.

7. Ann (see) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the dentist on Saturday.

8. Look at the sky! It (rain) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

9. Don’t stay near the dog. It (bite) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you.

10. I (come) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to a party tonight.

11. Tom (fly) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to New Zealand next month.

12. My brother and I (visit) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Colombia next month. We have booked a city tour there.

13. No need to hurry! I (wait) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for you.

14. Hang promises that she (do) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the laundry.

15. My husband (buy) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some milk. We have almost run out of it.

**Exercise 4: Complete the sentence with either present simple or future simple.**

1. Her mother (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a teacher.

2. It seems like Anna and Peter (get) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ married next month.

3. I always (watch) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a movie before going to bed.

4. We (have) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Art lesson once a week.

5. My bike is broken. I think I (buy) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a new one.

6. The sky is grey. I think it (rain) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. I think I (make) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a cake for my mom’s birthday this Friday.

8. It often (rain) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in November here.

9. She (take) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of photos when she (buy) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a new camera.

10. If it (rain) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I (open) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the umbrella.

11. He (phone) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you when he (finish) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his lunch.

12. We (wait) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ until she (get)here.

13. I (lend) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him some money if he (ask) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me.

14. Sarah (love) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ animals. She thinks she (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a vet when she grows up.

15. I think Tom (pass) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the exam next week.

16. If it (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ snowing outside, I (stay) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at home.

17. Anne (play) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ games every day.

18. I usually (drink) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tea in the morning.

19. Water (boil) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at 100 degrees Celsius.

20. I (call) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him until he (pick up) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the phone.

**Exercise 5: Choose the correct modal verb.**

1. You *should / would / ought* eat more fruits and vegetables.

2. You *should/ better /ought* pay attention in class.

3. John has been working for more than 11 hours. He *must be /should be /need to be* so tired right now.

4. The teacher says we *can / must /should* read this book if we want to. It’s optional.

5. The students *must / better / can* arrive on time for class.

6. I *should / would / ought* buy these trousers if I were you.

7. Take a hat with you. It *may /should/ must* rain later.

8. People *must not /ought not /should not* to walk on the grass.

9. *May / Must / Should* I go to the bathroom, please?

10. You *ought to / can / would* study harder if you want to pass the exam.

11. *Can / Must / Should* you speak French?

12. Drivers *must /should/can* stop when the traffic lights are red.

Exercise 6: Complete the following text using the words given.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *gatherings* | *encouraging* | *disabilities* | *are* | *mountainous* |
| *happier* | *gifts* | *reunite* | *poor* | *celebrate* |

Tet is the time for the Vietnamese people to temporarily set aside worries in life to (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with their families, friends, and relatives. Nothing is better than family (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during Tet festival but Tet is not simple like that. Tet is also an occasion for people to share with disadvantaged people in remote and (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ areas, bringing a cozier and (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lunar New Year festival to them. Charity events are usually held across the country to bring a warm Lunar New Year holiday to ethnic minority people, disadvantaged workers, orphans and people with (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

In addition to the gifts from the Buddhist Sangha, Thu Dau Mot city also donated 10kg of rice to every (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ household. Huynh Van Thanh, Head of the municipal Committee for Mass Mobilization, said: “This practical activity has contributed to (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and supporting poor households, helping them have better conditions to (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the traditional Tet festival. We (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ calling for the cooperation of the whole society to have more (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for disadvantaged people on occasion of the upcoming Lunar New Year.”

**Exercise 7: Read the passage and do the task that follows.**

**New Year’s Eve Celebrations around the World**

***Spain***

Spanish people believe that eating twelve grapes, at midnight of the New Year, brings good luck. Thus, at every stroke of the clock, at midnight on New Year, they pop in a grape.

***Rio de Janeiro, Brazil***

The Copacabana beach is famous for hosting the largest New Year celebrations worldwide! Millions of people from around the world come here to attend the huge party. Traditionally, the local Rio public honors the beach by throwing white flowers into the sea. People also dress up in white as a good luck charm. Fireworks start on New Year’s Eve and continue till the next day.

***United States***

Times Square in New York is a famous place where everyone gathers on New Year’s eve. The tradition is to drop the huge New Year’s eve ball from the Times Square flag pole when it is just 1 minute to midnight. When the ball drops, it releases thousands of confetti, messages on colored paper. These messages have been left by the local public days before the New Year celebrations.

People from Southern United States believe in eating black eyed peas and turnip greens on New Year. The peas represent coins and the turnip greens represent dollars. They believe that by doing this, the New Year will bring them good money.

***Sydney, Australia***

The world’s largest firework show on New Year’s is held here. Though the show lasts only for 12 minutes, starting at the stroke of midnight, the beautiful extravaganza attracts people to be a part of this celebration from all over the world.

***The Philippines***

People here want the new year to bring in more money and prosperity. Thus, they dress up in polka dotted clothes and gather in streets and localities, throwing coins at midnight or by keeping coins in pots and shaking them in their own homes.

***Greece***

For the Greeks January 1st is also Saint Basil’s Day, one of their forefathers. It is the day for gift giving, telling stories and leaving presents at midnight in children’s shoes. Every Greek family bakes a cake on this day which has a silver or gold coin hidden inside. The cake slices are passed to everyone and whoever gets the coin is believed to have a lucky year ahead.

*(Source:* [*https://mocomi.com/new-year-celebrations-around-the-world/*](https://mocomi.com/new-year-celebrations-around-the-world/)*)*

*Fill in the blank with the name of the country with specific New Year celebration.*

*In which country...*

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eating certain types of vegetables is believed to bring good money.

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people hide a coin inside a cake.

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people have the tradition of throwing coins at midnight.

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people drop a special huge ball from the flag pole just before midnight.

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there is the world largest firework show.

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people have the tradition of throwing white flowers into the sea.

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people eat a certain number of fruits to have good luck.

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ white clothes are considered good luck charm.

**Exercise 8: Rewrite the following sentences so that the meaning does not change, using the words given.**

1. There are three studio albums in iKON’s discography.

🡪 iKON has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. It’s possible that Lan will not come to my birthday party.

🡪 Lan might \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. My grandparents become older every time I see them.

🡪 My grandparents are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. She is the most kind-hearted person I have ever met.

🡪 I have never met \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. I’m sure that is Mark at the door.

🡪 That must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. If we cut down more trees, the environment will become more polluted.

🡪 The more trees \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. I think there would be more people at the meeting, but the actual number was smaller.

🡪 The actual number \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

8. I have never read a more intriguing book than *The Song of Achilles.*

🡪 *The Song of Achilles \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

9. The time I had was not enough to finish the assignment.

🡪 I had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

10. I don’t think you should go out without asking for your mother’s permission.

🡪 You oughtn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

11. She promises to call me when she arrives at the airport.

🡪 As soon as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

12. I have never tasted a better pizza before.

🡪 This is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

13. Are there any posters in your room?

🡪 Do you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

14. The cost of living keeps rising from year to year.

🡪 The living cost gets \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

15. I’m tired of clearing your debts for you. I will never do that again.

🡪 I will clear \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.