**UNIT 1: LEISURE TIME**



****

**A. VOCABULARY**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Words | Type | Pronunciation | Meaning |
|  | leisure | (n) | /ˈleʒə(r)/ | thời gian rảnh rỗi, lúc thư nhàn |
|  | leisure time |  | /ˈleʒə(r) taɪm/ | thời gian giải trí |
|  | leisure activity |  | /ˈleʒə(r) ækˈtɪvəti/ | hoạt động giải trí |
|  | knit | (v) | /nɪt/ | đan (len, sợi,...) |
|  | knitting kit |  | /ˈnɪtɪŋ kɪt/ | bộ dụng cụ để đan |
|  | spend | (v) | /spend/ | trải qua, dành thời gian |
|  | spend time on your own |  |  | dành thời gian cho bản thân |
|  | DIY (do-it-yourself) | (n) | /ˌdiː aɪ ˈwaɪ/ | tự tay làm |
|  | puzzle | (n) | /ˈpʌzl/ | trò chơi ô chữ |
|  | do puzzle |  | /duː ˈpʌzl/ | giải ô chữ |
|  | surf | (v) | /sɜːf/ | lưốt, truy cập |
|  | surf the net |  | /sɜːf ðə net/ | lướt net, truy cập mạng |
|  | message | (v) | /ˈmesɪdʒ/ | gửi tin nhắn |
|  | message friends |  | /ˈmesɪdʒ frendz/ | nhắn tin cho bạn bè |
|  | cooking | (n) | /ˈkʊkɪŋ/ | nấu ăn |
|  | keen | (adj) | /kiːn/ | say mê, ham thích |
|  | fond | (adj) | /fɒnd/ | mến, thích |
|  | interested | (adj) | /ˈɪntrəstɪd/ | quan tâm, thích thú |
|  | crazy | (adj) | /ˈkreɪzi/ | quá say mê, rất thích |
|  | like | (v) | /laɪk/ | thích |
|  | love | (v) | /lʌv/ | yêu thích |
|  | enjoy | (v) | /ɪnˈdʒɔɪ/ | thưởng thức, thích thú |
|  | fancy | (v) | /ˈfænsi/ | mến, thích |
|  | prefer | (v) | /prɪˈfɜː(r)/ | thích hơn |
|  | hate | (v) | /heɪt/ | ghét, không thích |
|  | detest | (v) | /dɪˈtest/ | ghét, căm ghét |
|  | dislike | (v) | /dɪsˈlaɪk/ | không thích, ghét |
|  | home-made | (adj) | /ˌhəʊm ˈmeɪd/ | tự làm |
|  | origami | (n) | /ˌɒrɪˈɡɑːmi/ | nghệ thuật gấp giấy Nhật Bản |
|  | fold | (v) | /fəʊld/ | gấp, gập |
|  | paper folding |  | /ˈpeɪpə(r) ˈfəʊldɪŋ/ | gấp giấy |
|  | relax | (v) | /rɪˈlæks/ | thư giãn |
|  | snowboarding | (n) | /ˈsnəʊbɔːdɪŋ/ | trượt tuyết bằng ván |
|  | resort | (n) | /rɪˈzɔːt/ | khu nghỉ dưỡng |
|  | improve | (v) | /ɪmˈpruːv/ | cải thiện |
|  | balance | (n) | /ˈbæləns/ | sự cân bằng |
|  | muscle | (n) | /ˈmʌsl/ | cơ bắp |
|  | muscle strength |  | /ˈmʌsl streŋkθ/ | sức mạnh cơ bắp |

Các cụm từ đi kèm với giói từ để chỉ sự yêu thích: **be fond of, be keen on, be crazy about, be interested in, be into.**

**Example:** He is fond of playing sport. *(Anh ấy thích chơi thể thao.)*

She is keen on cooking. *(Cô ấy mê nấu ăn.)*

I’m into doing DIY. *(Tôi thích tự mình làm.)*

Khi muốn dùng các cụm từ trên để diễn tả sự không thích, chúng ta thêm ***not*** vào sau động từ ***be.***

**Example:** I’m not crazy about surfing the net. *(Tôi không mê lướt net.)*

He is not interested in messaging friends. *(Anh ấy không thích nhấn tin cho bạn bè.)*

My sister is not into drawing. *(Em gái tôi không mê vẽ.)*

* **Word form**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Verb** | **Noun** | **Adjective** | **Adverb** |
| **adore** | adoration | adorable | adorably |
|  | addict  addiction | addicted  addictive |  |
| **enjoy** | enjoyment | crazy | crazily |
| **craziness** | expectation  expectancy  expectance | expectant |  |
| **communicate** | communication communicant | communicative |  |
| **prefer** | preference | preferable | preferably |
| **satisfy** | satisfaction | satisfactory |  |
|  | snowboarding  snowboard  snowboarder |  |  |
| **socialise** | socialization  socialite  socialist |  |  |

**B. GRAMMAR**

1. Verbs of liking/ disliking (Các động từ chỉ sự yêu ghét)

**Các động từ chỉ sự yêu ghét phổ biến**

Các động từ chỉ sự yêu ghét trong tiếng Anh thường bao gồm các từ sau:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **adore** | rất thích, mê | **fancy** | mến, thích |
| **enjoy** | thưởng thúc | **prefer** | thích hơn |
| **love** | yêu | **dislike** | không thích |
| **like** | thích | **hate** | ghét |
| **detest** | căm ghét | | |

**2. Cách dùng động từ theo sau động từ chỉ sự yêu ghét**

Khi có một động từ chỉ hành động khác theo sau động từ chỉ sự yêu ghét, ta phải dùng động từ đó ở dạng danh động từ *(V-ing)* hoặc động từ nguyên mẫu có *to (to V).*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| - Các động từ chỉ sự yêu ghét chỉ có thể được theo sau bởi danh động từ: *adore, enjoy, fancy, dislike, detest.* | Thomas adores snowboarding.  Linda detests doing puzzles. |
| - Các động từ chỉ sự yêu ghét được theo sau bởi cả danh động từ và động từ nguyên mẫu có *to: like, love, hate, prefer.* | We love going/ to go to the cinema.  He hates getting up/ to get up early. |

**3. Giới thiệu thêm về danh động từ và động từ nguyên mẫu có *“to”***

**a. Danh động từ (V-ing)**

+ Danh động từ là dạng động từ thêm ***–ing*** và được dùng như một danh từ.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ➊ **Đứng sau một số động từ để làm tân ngữ**.  admit, appreciate, avoid, consider, delay, deny, finish, imagine, keep, mind, mention, miss, postpone, practice, risk), suggest, ... | I don’t mind helping you with the homework |
| ➋ Đứng đầu câu làm chủ ngữ. | Cycling is my favorite sport. |
| ➌ Đứng sau động từ ***be*** để làm bổ ngữ. | His hobby is walking in the park. |
| ➍ Đứng sau một *số* cụm động từ đặc biệt.  be busy, be used to), can’t help, can’t bear/ can’t stand, get used to, look forward to, what/ how about...?, go V-ing | We look forward to receiving your answer.  What about having some coffee?  Let’s go swimming! |
| ➎ Đứng sau các giới từ hoặc liên từ:  at (tại), about (khoảng, về), in (trong), on (trên), from (từ), to (đến), after (sau), before (trước), when (khi), … | Have you ever thought about leaving the city?  You should turn off the lights when leaving the room. |
| ➏ Một số cấu trúc câu đặc biệt có dùng danh động từ:   |  | | --- | | S + spend/ waste + time/ money + V-ing | | It’s no use /no good/ no point in/ worth + V-ing | | I spent a day making this paper ship.  It’s no use persuading him.  It’s worth asking for help. |

**b. Động từ nguyên mẫu có *to (to-V)***

*+ to-infinitive* là dạng nguyên thể của động từ có thêm ***to*** đứng phía trước.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ➊ **Đứng sau một số động từ để làm tân ngữ:**  afford, agree, appear, ask, decide, demand, encourage, expect, fail, force, hesitate, intend, invite, hope, learn, manage, order, persuade, plan, refuse, pretend, promise, remind, seem, tell, tend, threaten, urge, want, wish, … | He wants to go out at night. |
| ➋ Đứng đầu câu làm chủ ngữ. | To have a strong body, Hang does exercise regularly. |
| ➌ Đứng sau động từ **be** làm bổ ngữ. | What he likes is to take a walk every evening. |
| ➍ Đứng sau tính từ làm tân ngữ. | I’m glad to play with you. |
| ➎ Đứng sau các từ để hỏi.  what (gì, nào), where (ở đâu), when (khi nào), which (cái nào, người nào), who (ai), how (như thế nào), ... | She doesn’t know what to do. |
| ➏ Đứng sau tân ngữ của động từ khác để làm bổ ngữ. | My parents want me to go to bed early. |

**4. Các động từ theo sau bởi cả danh động từ và động từ nguyên mẫu có *to* nhưng có nghĩa khác nhau**

➊ Các động từ remember (nhớ), forget (quên), regret (nuối tiếc) dùng ỏ dạng V-ing nghĩa là việc đã xảy ra rồi. Ngược lại, nếu dùng với to-infínitive thì sự việc chưa xảy ra.

**Example:** I remember meeting you some times before. *(Tôi nhớ là đã gặp bạn vài lần trước đây.)*

Remember to do your homework! *(Nhớ làm bài tập về nhà!)*

➋ Động từ ***stop*** ở dạng ***V-ing*** nghĩa là dừng làm việc gì đó. Ngược lại, với ***to-infínitive*** là dừng lại để làm việc khác.

**Example:** We stopped talking when the teacher came in. *(Chúng tôi dừng nói chuyện khi thầy giáo vào lớp.)*

I stopped to talk with him. *(Tôi dừng lại để nói chuyện với ông ấy.)*

➌ Động từ ***try*** dùng ở dạng ***V-ing*** nghĩa là thử làm gì đó. Ngược lại, với ***to-infinitive*** nghĩa là cố gắng.

**Example:** He tried pressing Esc key, but the computer didn’t respond.

*(Anh ấy thử nhấn phím Esc nhưng máy tính không phản hồi.)*

He tried to finish the test on time, but he failed.

*(Anh ấy cô'gắng làm bài thi cho kịp giờ nhưng đã thất bại.)*

**C. PRONUNCIATION**

**Sound /u:/ and /ʊ/**

**1. Nguyên âm dài /u:/**

**a. Cách phát âm**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| - Môi mở tròn, hướng ra ngoài.  - Mặt lưỡi đưa sâu vào trong khoang miệng. Phía cuống lưỡi cong, đưa lên cao gần ngạc trên.  - /u:/ là nguyên âm dài. Dây thanh rung, luồng hơi đi từ phía trong miệng ra tự do không bị cản, có thể kéo dài. |  |

**b. Dấu hiệu nhận biết âm /u:/**

**✓ Dấu hiệu 1:** “o” được phát âm là /u:/ trong một vài từ thông dụng có tận cùng bằng o hoặc o + phụ âm.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| d**o** | /du:/ | làm |
| m**o**ve | /mu:v/ | cử động |
| l**o**se | /lu:z/ | mất, đánh mất |
| pr**o**ve | /pru:v/ | chứng minh |
| t**o**mb | /tu:m/ | mộ, mồ |
| rem**o**ve | /rɪ'mu:v/ | xóa bỏ, loại bỏ |

**✓ Dấu hiệu 2:** “u” được phát âm là /u:/

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| bl**u**e | /blu:/ | màu xanh lam |
| fl**u**te | /flu:t/ | ống sáo |
| br**u**tal | /bru:tl/ | thô bạo, dã man |
| l**u**nar | /ˈluːnər/ | thuộc về Mặt trăng |
| sal**u**te✓ | /sə’lu:t/ | sự chào mừng |
| l**u**nacy | /'lu:nəsɪ/ | sự điên rồ |

**✓ Dấu hiệu 3:** “oo” được phát âm là /u:/

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| f**oo**d | /fu:d/ | đồ ăn, thực phẩm |
| t**oo** | /tu:/ | cũng |
| p**oo**l | /pu:l/ | bể bơi |
| t**oo**l | /tu:l/ | đồ dùng |
| t**oo**th | /tuːθ/ | cái răng |
| g**oo**se | /gu:s/ | con ngỗng |
| sp**oo**n | /spu:n/ | cái thìa |
| bamb**oo** | /ˌbæmˈbuː/ | cây tre |

**✓ Dấu hiệu 4:** “ou” được phát âm là / u:/ trong một số trường hợp

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| gr**ou**p | /gru:p/ | một nhóm, một đám |
| tr**ou**pe | /tru:p/ | gánh hát |
| d**ou**che | /du:ʃ/ | vòi hoa sen |
| w**ou**nded | /’wu:ndɪd/ | bị thương |

**✓ Dấu hiệu 5.** “ui” được phát âm là / u:/ trong một số trường hợp

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| br**ui**se | /bru:z/ | vết thương, vết bầm tím da |
| br**ui**t | /bru:t/ | tin đồn, tiếng đồn |
| fr**ui**t | /fru:t/ | trái cây |
| j**ui**ce | /dʒuːs/ | nước cốt, nước trái cây |
| cr**ui**se | /kru:z/ | cuộc đi chơi trên biển |
| cr**ui**ser | /ˈkruːzər/ | tàu tuần dương |
| recr**ui**t | /rɪ'kru:t/ | mộ binh, tuyển lính |

**Ngoại lệ:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| fl**u**id | /'flu: ɪd/ | chất lỏng, lỏng |
| r**u**in | /'ru: ɪn/ | sự đổ nát, vết tích đổ nát |

**2. Nguyên âm ngắn /ʊ/**

**a. Cách phát âm**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| - Môi mở khá tròn, hướng ra ngoài, bè hơn so với âm /u:/  - Mặt lưỡi đưa khá sâu vào trong khoang miệng, không sâu bằng âm /u:/. Phía cuống lưỡi cong, đưa lên cao gần ngạc trên, thấp hơn âm /u:/ một chút  - Nguyên âm ngắn. Dây thanh rung, luồng hơi đi từ phía trong miệng ra tự do không bị cản. |  |

**b. Dấu hiệu nhận biết âm /ʊ/**

**✓ Dấu hiệu 1:** “o” được phát âm là /ʊ/.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| w**o**lf | /wʊlf/ | chó sói |
| w**o**man | /'wʊman/ | phụ nữ |

**✓ Dấu hiệu 2:** “oo” được phát âm là /ʊ/

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| b**oo**k | /bʊk/ | sách |
| g**oo**d | /gʊd/ | tốt |
| l**oo**k | /lʊk/ | nhìn |
| w**oo**l | /wʊl/ | len |
| c**oo**k | /kʊk/ | nấu ăn |
| f**oo**t | /fʊt/ | chân |
| w**oo**d | /wʊd/ | gỗ |
| t**oo**k | /tʊk/ | quá khứ của take |

**✓ Dấu hiệu 3:** “ou” được phát âm là /ʊ/.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| c**ou**ld | /kʊd/ | có thể |
| sh**ou**ld | /ʃʊd/ | phải, nên |
| w**ou**ld | /wʊd/ | sẽ, muốn |



**A. PHONETIC**

**Exercise 1: Put the underlined words in the correct column depending on their pronunciation.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| g**oo**d | p**u**ll | f**u**ll | c**ou**ld | w**oo**d | b**oo**k | fr**ui**t | cr**ui**se |
| r**u**de | fl**u** | sch**oo**l | cl**ue** | thr**ou**gh | g**oo**d | sh**oe** | p**u**t |
| f**oo**t | br**ui**se | s**ou**p | c**oo**k | t**oo**k | m**oo**n | gr**ou**p | p**u**dding |
| gl**ue** | bl**ue**bell | p**u**sh | s**u**gar | t**oo**l | cart**oo**n | w**ou**ld | f**oo**t |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **/u:/** | **/ʊ/** |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**Exercise 2: Choose the word (A, B, C, or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**

1. A. mouse B. house C. would D. outdoors

2. A. ear B. clear C. hear D. bear

3. A. leisure B. eight C. celebrate D. penalty

4. A. worked B. watched C. needed D. walked

5. A. beat B. heat C. cheat D. break

6. A. pictures B. watches C. buses D. brushes

7. A. bracelet B. cake C. make D. hat

8. A. comedy B. letter C. princess D. cinema

9. A. sure B. sort C. soy D. soon

10. A. homework B. mother C. open D. judo

**Exercise 3: Choose the word (A, B, C, or D) whose main stress is different from the others in the group.**

1. A. relaxing B. traveling C. visiting D. listening

2. A. dislike B. detest C. fancy D. prefer

3. A. library B. museum C. melody D. favourite

4. A. protection B. addicted C. computer D. goldfish

5. A. volleyball B. weather C. winter D. vacation

6. A. climbing B. canoeing C. cricket D. cycling

7. A. computer B. protection C. volunteer D. museum

8. A. adore B. enjoy C. prefer D. listen

9. A. especially B. community C. activity D. Absolutely

10. A. skateboard B. sticker C. adore D. leisure

**B. VOCABULARY – GRAMMAR**

**Exercise 1: Match the words with their meanings.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. origami | **A.** a piece of body tissue |
| 2. DIY | **B.** a place where a lot of people go on holiday |
| 3. muscle | **C.** time when you are not working or studying; free time |
| 4. resort | **D.** the Japanese art of paper folding |
| 5. puzzle | **E.** the activity of making something yourself |
| 6. leisure | **F.** a game that you have to think about carefully in order to answer it or do it |

**Exercise 2: Choose the word/ phrase/ sentence (A, B, C, or D) that best fits the space in each sentences or best answers the question.**

1. I like to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Tik Tok to watch short clips whenever I have free time.

A. knit B. surf C. message D. relax

2. Alice spends a lot of time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her own; she always exercises regularly and does what she enjoys.

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

3. I usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my friends whenever I need your help.

A. message B. hit C. keep D. joke

4. In the beach \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the apartments and villas have daily maid service.

A. conservation B. cooking C. resort D. competition

5. I bought a knitting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and asked my grandmother to teach me how to knit.

A. fold B. kit C. improve D. relax

6. Origami is the timeless Japanese art of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. paper folding B. car making C. train spotting D. bird watching

7. These exercises build \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and increase stamina.

A. leisure B. muscle C. puzzle D. snowboarding

8. He wasn't interested \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ growing flowers in the garden.

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

9. Many people are fond \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ French cheese.

A. without B. of C. at D. in

10. Most people now enjoy shorter working hours and more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. message friends B. paper folding C. leisure time D. muscle strength

11. Nam \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Internet a lot to find useful information for his studying.

A. surfs B. types C. checks D. look ups

12. That dress looks so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I want to buy it. Do you think it is nice?

A. fancy B. funny C. crazy D. noisy

13. About favorite leisure activities, she and I share many things in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. similarity B. general C. common D. the same

14. Visiting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ increases my knowledge about cultures in the past.

A. museums B. cinemas C. hometown D. City

15. Teenagers often prefer travelling with their friends \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ travelling with their parents.

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

16. I like to watch TV \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my free time.

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

17. What do you think is the best leisure activity \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ teenagers?

A. for B. with C. between D. in

18. She loves going out \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her friends.

A. for B. with C. between D. in

19. Do you fancy \_\_\_\_\_\_ origami?

A. making B. make C. doing D. do

20. My younger brother used to detest \_\_\_\_\_\_ fish, but now he likes doing it.

A. eats B. ate C. eating D. eat

21. Tom loves \_\_\_\_\_\_ with his new pen friends in Vietnamese.

A. chat B. chatting C. both B and D D. to chat

22. Did you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ listening to fairy tales when you were a child?

A. fancied B. adored C. fond of D. adore

23. My students don’t mind \_\_\_\_\_\_ English stories, some even adore doing it.

A. reading B. read C. to read D. listening

24. Minh \_\_\_\_\_\_ to play football, and so does his brother.

A. likes B. enjoys C. fancies D. detest.

25. Mai’s foreign friends fancy \_\_\_\_\_\_ museums when they are in Vietnam.

A. visits B. to visit C. of visiting D. visiting

26. My dad is hooked on news or football matches while my mum \_\_\_\_\_\_ watching fashion shows.

A. interested in B. fond of C. prefer to D. enjoys

27. Mai enjoys \_\_\_\_\_\_ to music, especially pop music in her free time.

A. hearing B. playing C. listening D. talking

28. My grandparents love \_\_\_\_\_\_ very much. There are a lot of beautiful flowers and fresh vegetables in their garden.

A. doing garden B. doing gardening C. do gardening D. to do garden

29. You should avoid \_\_\_\_\_\_ too much TV. It’s not good for your eyes. She feels relaxing.

A. seeing B. looking C. watching D. glancing

30. Nga likes \_\_\_\_\_\_ with her close friend on Saturday evenings.

A. window shop B. window to shop C. window shops D. window shopping

31. Lan used to love \_\_\_\_\_\_ front of the computer for hours but now she doesn’t. She takes part in a judo club.

A. using B. sitting C. doing D. having

32. Minh is very hard-working boy. He doesn’t mind \_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of homework in the evenings.

A. making B. reading C. seeing D. doing

33. Do you fancy \_\_\_\_\_\_ around the West Lake with me this Sunday morning?

A. going B. having C. staying D. moving

34. I don’t like \_\_\_\_\_\_ up early in the winter days. I love \_\_\_\_\_\_ in bed late.

A. getting / stay B. get / stay C. getting / staying D. get / staying

35. Mai’s dad likes \_\_\_\_\_\_ spring rolls when her family has parties.

A. doing B. making C. cooking D. trying

36. It is very \_\_\_\_\_\_ to watch these movies. I think you should watch them.

A. entertaining B. entertained C. entertainment D. entertain

37. Having leisure activities is one of the best ways to make you feel \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. comfort B. comfortable C. comfortless D. comfortably

38. She inspired her passion and effort to poor people. She was a great \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. activity B. active C. activist D. activism

39. His \_\_\_\_\_\_ of basketball is very extensive because playing basketball is his passion.

A. knowing B. known C. knowable D. knowledge

40. There is still room for \_\_\_\_\_\_ in your work.

A. improve B. improved C. improvement  D. improving

**Exercise 3:** [**Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences:**](https://lazi.vn/edu/exercise/948150/choose-the-letter-a-b-c-or-d-to-indicate-the-words-closest-in-meaning-to-the-underlined-words-in-each-of-the-following-sentences)

1. She **hates** talking with him about what he likes.

A. likes B. detests C. enjoys D. love

2. You do leisure activities in your free time and they make you feel **satisfied**.

A. pleased B. dissatisfied C. tired D. bored

3**.** You can **enjoy** great Vietnamese seafood in Ha Long Bay.

A. dislike B. like C. hate D. detest

4. Nam enjoys going to the cinema in his **free time**.

A. leisure time B. favorite activity C. summer holiday D. this weekend

5.I am **certain** that he will be satisfied with my DIY project.

A. uncertain B. sure C. unreliable D. unsure

**Exercise 4:** [**Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences:**](https://lazi.vn/edu/exercise/948150/choose-the-letter-a-b-c-or-d-to-indicate-the-words-closest-in-meaning-to-the-underlined-words-in-each-of-the-following-sentences)

1. My DIY project is to make some **new** bookshelves this summer.

A. old B. big C. small D. giant

2. Too much texting can be **harmful** to our health.

A. harmless B. dangerous C. unsafe D. poisonous

3.I **fancy** hanging out with my friends.

A. love B. hate C. like D. adore

4. I **like** hanging out with the girl next door.

A. dislike B. love C. adore D. enjoy

5. Playing soccer is **good** for your health.

A. excellent B. bad C. beneficial D. nice

**Exercise 5: Circle the correct option in brackets.**

1. Mary enjoys (to listen / listening) to classical music.

2. My sister adores (to make / making) paper flowers.

3. Does she fancy (messaging / to message) her friends?

4. My dad dislikes travelling. He always (stays / staying) at home on holidays.

5. Mrs. Nhung hates (to train / trains) dogs.

6. Most adults don’t like (watch / to watch) cartoons.

7. I’m into playing sport, especially table tennis. I (play / to play) table tennis almost every afternoon.

8. My sister loves origami. She often (folds / folding) paper into attractive shapes.

9. Linda prefers (visit / visiting) the beautiful beaches in Vietnam.

10. Do your parents love (go / to go) to the theater in their free time?

**Exercise 6: Put the verbs in brackets into the correct forms.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Do you fancy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ football matches? | **(watch)** |
| 2. My parents enjoy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ meals together on weekends. | **(prepare)** |
| 3. Lan and her sister love \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in their free time. | **(shop)** |
| 4. He prefers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Internet after school. | **(surf)** |
| 5. My mother detests \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out at that restaurant. | **(eat)** |
| 6. I don’t mind \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ early every day, even on Sundays. | **(get up)** |
| 7. Do you prefer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ books in your free time? | **(read)** |
| 8. My father loves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ golf with his friends. | **(play)** |
| 9. I prefer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up too late. | **(not stay)** |
| 10. I used to prefer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with my friends at the weekend. | **(hang out)** |
| 11. I think not many people like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to her music. | **(listen)** |
| 12. Teenagers love \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the web to while away their time. | **(surf)** |
| 13. Do you enjoy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in your free time? | **(do DIY)** |
| 14. I detest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a conversation with John. | **(have)** |
| 15. Do you think Jane prefers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with other students? | **(not socialize)** |
| 16. I don’t mind \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the problem again. | **(explain)** |
| 17. Ann fancies \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the songs of her favorite singer. | **(listen)** |
| 18. My friend adores \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time with her cats. | **(spend)** |
| 19. I always love \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ new things when I go traveling. | **(try)** |
| 20. Mr. Smith hates \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his old car. | **(drive)** |
| 21. My boyfriend dislikes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | **(wait)** |
| 22. My cat dislikes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the floor. | **(sleep)** |
| 23. My cousin doesn’t like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Math and Chemistry. | **(study)** |
| 24. She didn’t want \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him about her plan. | **(tell)** |
| 25. I think your brother won’t mind \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you a helping hand. | **(lend)** |

**Exercise 7: There are five grammar mistakes in this passage. Can you find and correct them?**

Like most people, I turn on my laptop play as well as to study. At weekends, I go to my favourite chat rooms and I chat.

Sometimes I spend hours online and I often make new friends. My mum doesn’t go shop anymore. She likes buy everything online. My sister likes music and she has join a rock group which she found on a webpage at her university.

When I want to improving my English, there are a lot of great website with vocabulary games and practice exercises. I usually score more points than my sister!

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 🡲 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 🡲 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 🡲 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 🡲 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 🡲 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 8:** [**Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**](https://lazi.vn/edu/exercise/910038/choose-the-letter-a-b-c-or-d-to-indicate-the-underlined-part-that-needs-correction-in-each-of-the-following-questions)

1**.** What he detests to do is going to work at weekends. 🡲 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A B C D

2. All the girls in my class are a big fan of SNSD girl- band 🡲 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A B C D

3. Going fishing alone is one of my Dad’s favorite leisure activity. 🡲 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A B C D

4. She sings that song much more better than I do. 🡲 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A B C D

5. I think that she wouldn’t mind to go to the night party with you, surely. 🡲 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A B C D

****

**A. LISTENING**

**Exercise 1: Listen to the short talk twice and circle the correct answer to each of the following questions:**

1. When Nam was a child, he liked playing with \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. toys B. cars C. computers D. dolls

2. When did Nam prefer as a teenager?

A. volunteering B. socializing with friends

C. reading comics D. singing

3. What leisure activities did he do when he became a student at university?

A. volunteering B. socializing with friends C. reading comics D. singing

4. Now, he often \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. reads books B. plays tennis C. plays with toys D. reads comics

**Exercise 2: Listen to the conversation twice and decide whether the following sentences are True or False.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Statements | True/ False |
| 1. Nowadays teenagers can be called a “technology” generation | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 2. Teenagers don't like surfing webs. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 3. Teenagers cannot forget what time to do something. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 4. Playing computer games makes teenagers concentrate less on their lessons in class. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**B. SPEAKING**

**Exercise 1: Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best completes each of the following exchanges.**

1. Nga invites Hoa to hang out with her.

**- Nga :** Would you like to hang out with me? **- Hoa:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Yes, I’d like B. No, I don’t like C. Yes, I’d love to D. Never mind

2. **- An:** Do you like going out? **- Hoa:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Yes, I do B. No, I like going out C. Yes, I don’t like D. Yes, I like

3. **- NU:** Which leisure activity is more exciting, doing DIY or making crafts? **- Anh:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. I think doing DIY is B. I don’t know. It may be doing DIY

C. Doing DIY is more exciting than making crafts D. All are correct.

4. **- Ann:** “What do you usually do on Sundays?” **- Mary:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. I used to drive to work B. I’m not doing anything

C. I usually sleep until noon D. I’d be sleeping all day.

5. What do you think of a book? “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. That’s right B. No, it not C. It’s right D. Oh, excellent

**Exercise 2. Complete the conversation, using the sentences (a - e) to fill in the blanks (1-5).**

**a.** Good idea! So everybody’s happy, then.

**b.** I’m not sure … it depends on the weather. Is it sunny outside?

**c.** Yes, that sounds better. Why don’t we go there?

**d.** I’m sure we can find some ideas in there.

**e.** On the shelf.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Hoa:** | Well, everybody … What shall we do today? Any idea? |
| **Mary:** | (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **Hoa:** | Just a minute … oh, it’s raining again. |
| **Mai:** | Oh, no! I don’t want another boring day like yesterday. Is there anything interesting we can go and see? |
| **Mark:** | I know what can do. I’ll have a look at the guide book. I’m sure we can do. I’ll have a look at the guide book. (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **Mary:** | All right. Where is the guide book? |
| **Mark:** | It’s there. (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **Mary:** | Let’s see … well, there’s the Museum of Country Life.  How about that? |
| **Hoa:** | Is there anything more exciting? |
| **Mary:** | Well. There’s Aqua World. It’s Sea Life centre. |
| **Hoa:** | (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **Mai:** | Ok then, if you like. |
| **Mark:** | Shall I phone them to see what time it opens? |
| **Mary:** | (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

|  |
| --- |
| **TOPIC 1: LEISURE TIME** |
| **Part 1:** **Introduction and interview on familiar topics.**   1. The examiner asks the student about him/herself, his/her family, his/her hobbies. 2. How much leisure time do you have on an average day? 3. What do you often do in your leisure time? 4. Which leisure activity do you like best? Why?   **Part 2:** **Talk about a leisure activity you like.**  ***You should talk about:***  - What it is - How long you have had it - What its benefits are  **Part 3:**   1. What do you think is the best leisure activity for teenagers? 2. Should parents decide how teenagers spend their free time? |

**C. READING**

**Exercise 1. Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

There are many reasons why it (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ important to have a hobby. It will give you a pleasure (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ help you relax. Many old people enjoy gardening. They (3) \_\_\_\_ a lot of trees and vegetables, so they can sell them for some money. In addition, a hobby can help you connect with other people. If you like (4) \_\_\_\_ stamps, you can join a stamp club to share your albums with other collectors. If your hobby is carving eggshells, you can give your products to your friends (5) \_\_\_\_ gifts.

1. A. have B. do C. are D. is

2. A. and B. but C. or D. so

3. A. grows B. to grow C. growing D. grow

4. A. gardening B. playing C. selling D. collecting

5. A. as B. for C. in D. with

**Exercise 2. Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

**➀** Almost everybody has some kinds of hobby. My hobbies are listening to music and watching television.

I am very fond of music. When I am free, I often listen to my favorite songs from an old cassette recorder. At weekends, I usually go to music shops in the downtown areas to buy good CDs. Of the famous pop singers, I prefer Frank Sinatra, Elvis Presley, Madonna and Paul McCartney. I also spend an hour after dinner watching news and documentary programmes. I particularly enjoy the programme '' The World Here and There '' because it broadens my knowledge of nature and human civilizations.

I think that my hobbies are very useful. They widen my knowledge, relax my mind, and make me feel better about myself.

1. The writer’s hobbies are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. listening to music and playing games. B. playing games and watching TV.

C. watching TV and listening to music. D. reading books and playing games.

2. The writer often listens to his favorite songs from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a cassette recorder B. a laptop

C. a mobile phone D. a computer

3. What does he usually do at weekends?

A. He usually listens to music with his friends. B. He usually stays at home and listens to music.

C. He usually listens to music at music shops. D. He usually goes downtown to buy CDS.

4. Why does he enjoy the programme “The World Here and There”?

A. Because he can see his most famous singers. B. Because it widens his knowledge.

C. Because it contains some music programmes. D. Because he prefers to listen to Paul Cartney.

**➁** One of the most obvious negative aspects of social networking is losing face- to-face contact with other people. Teens are sitting around with their phone in their hands all day long, tapping messages onto screens instead of communicating with real people. Many teenagers feel more comfortable with virtual friends than with real ones. The majority think that it is easier to chat on the Internet because they lack communication skills.

It is also true that parents often have no knowledge about what their kids do with their phones or computer. Crosby says that, "While kids are plugged in to social media, only about 40% of parents are involved themselves." And because parents don't know the full picture, they also don't know how to deal with a teenager's potential overuse of social media and might not even be aware that a problem exists. Therefore, social networking can be much more immediately engaging with the teenager's life than parents are, and this fact makes virtual communication feels more "real" than face-to-face communication.

(Source: Adapted from We have kids)

1.What is the main idea of the passage?

A. Parents should use social networks more to understand their children.

B. Students are using social networks too much.

C. Social networking brings negative effects to student’s face-to-face communication.

D. Virtual life is easier than real life.

2.What do most teenagers think about chatting on the Internet?

A. Chatting on the Internet is easier than talking with real people.

B. Chatting on the Internet is more difficult than talking with real people.

C. Chatting on the Internet is funnier than talking with real people.

D. Chatting on the Internet is more boring than talking with real people.

3. The percentage of 40% refers to

A. The number of parents who let their children use social media.

B. The number of parents who do not want their children to use media.

C. The number of parents who use social media.

D. The number of parents who do not use social media.

4. Which sentence is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

A. The majority of teenagers find it easier to communicate with virtual friend

B. The majority of teenagers lacks communication skill.

C. The majority of parents know how to use social media with their children

D. The majority of parents do not know how to deal with their children overuse of social media.

5. Which of the following best explains the word “overuse” in the passage?

A. using something overnight B. using something too much

C. using something without thinking D. using something with carelessness

**Exercise 3. Read the passage and then decide whether the sentences are True (T) or False (F)**

A hobby is a regular activity that is done for enjoyment, typically during one’ leisure time. Hobbies can include collecting themed items and objects, engaging in creative and artistic pursuits, playing sports, or pursuing other amusements. By continually participating in a particular hobby, one can acquire substantial skill and knowledge in that area. Hobby is something that a person develops from childhood, more specifically during primary school, to late life. We can never predict when we develop interests in new things and have a likeness towards it.

In this busy daily schedule, we all get so busy in our life routine that sometimes we forget to give out time for our hobbies. Indulging in a hobby is actually good for a sound health. We all need a time of leisure for ourselves and that particular time is when we like to do something that gives us immense happiness.

(Source: Adapted from Tip Top Lifestyle)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **T** | **F** |
| 1. A hobby is often done in one’s free time. |  |  |
| 2. People can gain skills and knowledge through taking up a hobby. |  |  |
| 3. A hobby is mostly developed from the age of two to three. |  |  |
| 4. It’s difficult to predict one’s new hobby development. |  |  |
| 5. Involving in a hobby negatively affects one’s health. |  |  |

**Exercise 4. Read the article then answer the questions.**

**Take a Bath!**

Traveling is fun because you can see how people in other parts of the world live. One thing travelers don't often think about before traveling is how other cultures bathe. And bathrooms in many countries may be different from the kind you are used to.

In the United States, most people take a shower once a day in the morning. The showerhead is usually mounted on the wall and cannot be moved. The bather simply stands under the water, gets wet, scrubs with soap and often a washcloth, and then rinses off.

Children often take a bath each night and enjoy playing with small toys such as boats and rubber ducks. Many adults, especially women, enjoy a soothing bath to get rid of stress at the end of the day.

It is important to remember that when you take a shower or bath in the United States, you should be careful to keep the water inside the bathtub or shower. Unlike bathrooms in many countries, there is no drain in the floor. If water gets on the floor it cannot go anywhere and must be cleaned up with a towel or mop. It can also cause problems for the floor. So be careful.

1. What the traveler don't often think about?

🡲

2. When do Americans often take a shower?

🡲

3. What about children? When do they take a bath?

🡲

4. What should you remember when taking a shower or bath in the United States?

🡲

5. Do you think that taking a bath can get rid of stress at the end of the day?

🡲

**D. WRITING**

**Exercise 1. Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**

1. When/game/ be careful/ you/ online/, /when/ make friends/ strangers/ you/ with //.

🡲

2. We/ that/ can/ Kim/ likes/ see/ the/ piano/ playing //.

🡲

3. Such as/ hobbies/ or/ making/ things/ crafts/ collecting/ interesting/ are / some //.

🡲

4. health/ sitting/ problems/ all/ day/ in front of/ the/ can/ computer/ cause //.

🡲

5. fancy/ you/ do/ children/ with/ working? //

🡲

**Exercise 2. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their original meanings.**

1. I am interested in learning English.

🡲 I like

2. Lan likes using the computer best in her free time

🡲 Lan's favorite

3. I am interested in going camping with my close friends.

🡲 I fancy

4. Mr. Pike is a big fan of water polo.

🡲 Mr. Pike is fond

5. It is not a problem to me whether I have to pick her up to the cinema or not.

🡲 I don’t mind

6. John cannot bear listening to such kind of noisy music.

🡲 John dislikes

7. Watching historical films is very interesting to my younger brother.

🡲 My younger brother enjoys

8. She cannot bear talking with him about what he likes.

🡲 She hates

9. The thing that I hate most is motor racing, and I will never do it in my life.

🡲 I detest

10. It is really interesting for him to talk with his music teacher about jazz.

🡲 He fancies

11. He uses all his free time to look after his garden.

🡲 He spends

12. Making crafts or collecting things like stamps and coins are very interesting.

🡲 It’s very

13. We usually visit museums when we have leisure time.

🡲 We enjoy

14. I don’t like to get up early and prepare breakfast in the cold winter days.

🡲 I hate

15. It took us 30 minutes to rehearse the song.

🡲 We spent

16. It took Tom one hour to travel to his hometown last week.

🡲 Tom spent

17. It took him 30 minutes to watch the play.

🡲 He spent

18. He likes swimming and sunbathing.

🡲 He is interested

19. It took her nearly an hour to do the crossword.

🡲 She spent

20. My teacher enjoys listening to folk songs in her free time as this helps her to reduce stress.

🡲 My teacher likes

21. Jane likes skateboarding although this has hurt her leg and arm some times.

🡲 Jane fancies

22. My aunt really loves surfing the Internet. She can even do it all day without being tired at all.

🡲 My aunt adores

23. Ngoc dislikes doing any sports or exercises, so her health is not good enough to study.

🡲 Ngoc doesn’t like

24. Some of my friends fancy making crafts. They often save money for some craft kits.

🡲 Some of my friends enjoy

25. Cindy is extremely interested in taking care of her pets. She doesn’t mind doing it every day.

🡲 Cindy adores

**Exercise 3. Write an email about leisure activities with friend.**

--- THE END ---

Chỉ 100k/12 tháng, bạn tải rất nhiều tài liệu tiếng anh file word hay tại: ***Giaoandethitienganh.info***  Mong bạn ghé ủng hộ !