



## UNIT 4: IN THE PICTURE

(B)

### PART I. THEORY

(5)

#### A. VOCABULARIES

##### ✚ New words (Từ mới)

No	Word	Type	Pronunciation	Meaning
1.	action	(n)	/'ækʃn/	hành động
2.	to move	(v)	/mu:v/	di chuyển
3.	movement	(n)	/'mu:vmənt/	sự chuyển động
4.	climb up	(phr. v)	/klaɪm ʌp/	trèo lên
5.	hang from	(phr. v)	/hæŋ frəm/	treo lên
6.	to hold	(v)	/həʊld/	giữ, cầm, nắm
7.	jump up	(phr. v)	/dʒʌmp ʌp/	nhảy lên
8.	to kick	(v)	/kɪk/	đá
9.	lie on	(phr. v)	/laɪ ɒn /	nằm dài rên
10.	sit on	(phr. v)	/sɪt ɒn/	ngồi trên
11.	stand in	(phr. v)	/stænd ɪn/	đứng ở trong
12.	pick up	(phr. v)	/pɪk ʌp/	nhặt lên
13.	walk on	(phr. v)	/wɔ:k ɒn/	đi bộ trên
14.	to observe	(v)	/əb'zɜ:v/ /əb'zɜ:rv/	quan sát
15.	observation	(n)	/'ɒbzə'veɪʃn/	việc quan sát
16.	brilliant	(a)	/'brɪliənt/	sáng dạ, thông minh
17.	brave	(a)	/breɪv/	dũng cảm, gan dạ
18.	rubbish	(n)	/'rʌbɪʃ/	rác
19.	ice-cream sticks	(n)	/'aɪs'kri:m stɪks/	que kem
20.	decorations	(n)	/dekə'reɪʃənz/	đồ trang trí
21.	tyres	(n)	/'taɪəz/	lốp xe
22.	bottles	(n)	/'bɒtlz/	chai nhựa
23.	working hard	(v)	/'wɜ:kɪŋ hɑ:d/	làm việc chăm chỉ
24.	although	(conj)	/ɔ:l'ðəʊ/	mặc dù
25.	start up	(v)	/stɑ:t ʌp/	khởi nghiệp
26.	success story	(n)	/sək'ses 'stɔ:ri/	người thành công
27.	polite	(adj)	/pə'laɪt/	lịch sự

28.	→ politely	(adv)	/pə'laɪtli/	một cách lịch sự
29.	rude	(advj)	/rud/	thô lỗ
30.	→ rudely	(adv)	/'rudli/	vô lễ, bất lịch sự
31.	happy	(adj)	/'hæpi/	hạnh phúc
32.	→ happily	(adv)	/'hæpəli/	sung sướng, hạnh phúc
33.	slow	(adj)	/sləʊ/	chậm
34.	→ slowly	(adv)	/'sləʊli/	chậm chậm, từ từ
35.	fast	(adj)	/fæst/	nhanh
36.	→ fast	(adv)	/fæst/	nhanh, mau
37.	good	(adj)	/gʊd/	tốt
38.	→ well	(adv)	/wel/	tốt, hay
39.	bad	(adj)	/bæd/	xấu
40.	→ badly	(adv)	/'bædli/	một cách xấu. tệ hại
41.	creative	(adj)	/kri'eɪtɪv/	sáng tạo
42.	→ creatively	(adv)	/kri'eɪtɪvli/	một cách sáng tạo
43.	comfortable	(adj)	/'kʌmfərtəbəl/	thoải mái
44.	→ comfortably	(adv)	/'kʌmfərtəbli/	dễ chịu, thoải mái
45.	patient	(adj)	/'peɪʃənt/	kiên nhẫn
46.	→ patiently	(adv)	/'peɪʃəntli/	một cách kiên nhẫn
47.	brave	(adj)	/breɪv/	dũng cảm
48.	→ bravely	(adv)	/'breɪvli/	dũng cảm, gan góc
49.	Egypt	(n)	/'ɪdʒɪpt /	Nước Ai Cập
50.	accident	(n)	/'æksədənt/	vụ tai nạn
51.	realistic	(adj)	/'riə'lɪstɪk/	thực tế
52.	impressed	(adj)	/'ɪm'prest/	có ấn tượng
53.	amazing	(adj)	/ə'meɪzɪŋ/	tuyệt vời
54.	rescue	(n)	/'reskju/	việc giải cứu
55.	transparent	(adj)	/træn'spərənt/	trong suốt
56.	technique	(n)	/tek'nik/	kỹ thuật
57.	permission	(n)	/pər'mɪʃən/	sự cho phép
58.	exciting	(a)	/ɪk'saɪ.tɪŋ/	thú vị
59.	rescue	(v)	/'res.kju:/	giải thoát
60.	holiday	(n)	/'hɒl.ə.deɪ/	kỳ nghỉ
61.	February	(n)	/'feb.ru.ər.i/	tháng 2
62.	lucky	(a)	/'lʌk.i/	hoang dã
63.	wild	(n)	/waɪld /	may mắn
64.	slowly	(adv)	/'sləʊ.li /	một cách chậm chạp
65.	alive	(a)	/ə'laɪv /	còn sống
66.	a bulldozer	(adj)	/'bʊl.dəʊ.zər /	xe ủi đất
67.	break	(v)	/breɪk /	gãy
68.	hole	(n)	/həʊl /	cái hố
69.	possible	(a)	/'pɒs.ə.bəl /	có thể
70.	rescuer	(n)	/'res.kju: /	người sống sót
71.	pleased	(a)	/pli:zd /	hài lòng
72.	post	(v)	/pəʊst /	đăng
73.	cel	(n)	/pɑ:θ/	phim chiếu bóng

74.	character	(n)	/ 'kær.ək.tər/	nhân vật
75.	backgrounds	(v)	/ 'bæk.graʊnd /	bối cảnh, nền
76.	stick figure	(n)	/ stɪk 'fɪg.ər /	hình que
77.	animation	(n)	/ ,æn.ɪ'meɪ.ʃən /	lồng hăng hái
78.	stop motion	(n)	/ stɒp 'məʊ.ʃən /	dừng chuyển động
79.	hand - drawn	(n)	/ hænd drɔ:n /	vẽ tay
80.	zoopraxiscope	(n)	/rep.rɪ.zen'teɪ.ʃən/	kính zoopraxiscope
81.	cinematograph	(n)	/ sɪn.ə.mə'tɒg /	nhà quay phim
82.	technique	(n)	/ tek'ni:k /	công nghệ
83.	film- maker	(n)	/ film 'meɪ.kər /	nhà làm phim
84.	effect	(n)	/ ɪ'fekt /	hiệu ứng
85.	feature	(n)	/ 'fi:tʃər /	tính năng
86.	invent	(v)	/ ɪn'vent /	phát minh
87.	machine	(n)	/ mə'ʃi:n /	máy móc, động cơ

## B. GRAMMARS

### I. PAST CONTINUOUS

Past Continuous (Quá khứ tiếp diễn)
<b>Công thức</b> (+ S + was/ were + V <sub>-ing</sub> ) (-) S + was/ were + not + V <sub>-ing</sub> (?) Was/ Were + S + V <sub>-ing</sub> ? )
<b>Cách dùng</b> - Hành động diễn ra tại thời điểm xác định trong quá khứ <b>E.g:</b> I was watching TV at 9 o'clock last night.
<b>Dấu hiệu</b> - at this time last night, at this moment last year, at 8 p.m last night, while,...

### II. CONTRAST: PAST SIMPLE AND PAST CONTINUOUS

Past Simple (Quá khứ đơn)	Past Continuous (Quá khứ tiếp diễn)
- Diễn tả một hành động xảy ra và chấm dứt hoàn toàn trong quá khứ. <b>E.g:</b> My mother left this city 2 years ago. - Diễn đạt các hành động xảy ra liên tiếp trong quá khứ <b>E.g:</b> She came home, switched on the computer and checked her e-mails.	- Hành động diễn ra tại thời điểm xác định trong quá khứ <b>E.g:</b> I was watching TV at 9 o'clock last night.
<b>Dấu hiệu</b> - last night/ year/month, yesterday, ago (2 years ago), in + năm trong quá khứ (in 1999)	<b>Dấu hiệu</b> - at this time last night, at this moment last year, at 8 p.m last night, while,...
Past simple and past continuous with "When" and "While"	
Dùng "while" hoặc "when" để chỉ mối liên hệ giữa 2 hành động xảy ra	- Hành động đang xảy ra thì có hành động khác xen vào <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <b>S1 + QKTD + when + S2 + QKĐ</b> </div>

trong quá khứ.	<b>E.g:</b> I was watching TV when she came home. <b>When + S1 + QKĐ, S2 + QKTD</b>
	<b>E.g:</b> When she came home, I was watching television.
	- Những hành động xảy ra song song <b>S1 + QKTD + while + S2 + QKTD</b>
	<b>E.g:</b> She was doing her homework while I was preparing dinner. <b>While + S1 + QKTD, S2 + QKTD</b>
	<b>E.g:</b> While they were running, we were walking. - Thói quen xấu với trạng từ <b>"always"</b> <b>E.g:</b> He was constantly talking. He annoyed everyone.

## C. PHONETICS

### I. PRONUNCIATION - WORD STRESS IN QUESTIONS

#### Có 3 loại câu hỏi

- + Yes/ No
- + Either/ Or
- + The Five W question -Who, What, Where, When, Why and How

#### Trọng âm của các từ trong câu hỏi

Chúng ta thường nhấn trọng âm vào các từ mang nội dung chính trong câu (**content words**) như là: danh từ, động từ chính, tính từ, trạng từ và các trợ từ phủ định.

#### \* Những từ thuộc về content words

Content words	Examples
Động từ chính	sell, give, employ, talking, listening
Danh từ	car, music, desk
Tính từ	big, good, interesting, clever
Trạng từ	quickly, loudly, never
Trợ động từ(dạng phủ định)	don't, can't, aren't
Đại từ chỉ định	this, that, these, those
Từ để hỏi	who, where, what ..

Chúng ta thường không nhấn trọng âm vào những từ thuộc về mặt cấu trúc (structure words) như là: giới từ, đại từ, mạo từ và trợ động từ.

#### \* Những từ đúng về mặt cấu trúc

Structure words	Examples
Đại từ	he, we, they
Giới từ	on, at, into
Mạo từ	a, an, the
Từ nối	and, but, because
Trợ động từ	can, should, must
Động từ 'to be'	am, is, was

**Ex:** Were you **watching** TV when I **phoned last night**?

**What** were you doing when you **saw** a **fire** at the **market**?

Was it **raining** when you **finished school yesterday**?

Những từ được in đậm trong những ví dụ trên là **content words** và được nhấn trọng âm. Những từ không in đậm là **structure words**, không được nhấn trọng âm.

## PART II. LANGUAGE

### ✦ PHONETICS

**Exercise 1. Underline the stressed words in the questions below.**

1. Were you watching TV when I phoned last night?
2. Were they lying on the beach when it started raining?
3. Were you riding your bike when you met your friends?
4. What was your dad doing when a police officer stopped him?
5. Was your mother running fast when she fell over?
6. What were you doing when you saw a fire at the market?
7. Were they watching a film when their aunt phoned?
8. Was it raining when you finished school yesterday?

**Exercise 2. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**

- |                         |                     |                   |                       |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>ch</u> icken   | B. <u>ch</u> emist  | C. <u>ch</u> urch | D. <u>ch</u> ease     |
| 2. A. talk <u>ed</u>    | B. nak <u>ed</u>    | C. ask <u>ed</u>  | D. lik <u>ed</u>      |
| 3. A. <u>no</u> on      | B. <u>to</u> ol     | C. <u>blo</u> od  | D. spo <u>on</u>      |
| 4. A. ha <u>ng</u>      | B. sta <u>nd</u>    | C. wa <u>lk</u>   | D. ha <u>ve</u>       |
| 5. A. me <u>at</u>      | B. che <u>ee</u> se | C. tre <u>e</u>   | D. gre <u>at</u>      |
| 6. A. <u>wh</u> o       | B. <u>wh</u> at     | C. <u>wh</u> ere  | D. <u>wh</u> y        |
| 7. A. impress <u>ed</u> | B. finish <u>ed</u> | C. want <u>ed</u> | D. watch <u>ed</u>    |
| 8. A. travel <u>s</u>   | B. catch <u>es</u>  | C. clim <u>bs</u> | D. swim <u>s</u>      |
| 9. A. adm <u>ir</u> e   | B. sci <u>en</u> ce | C. chi <u>n</u> a | D. i <u>n</u> vention |
| 10. A. <u>h</u> our     | B. <u>h</u> orse    | C. <u>h</u> appy  | D. <u>h</u> ouse      |

**Exercise 4. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.**

- |                   |                |                |               |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. enormous    | B. celebrate   | C. transparent | D. permission |
| 2. A. paper       | B. agree       | C. prepare     | D. invent     |
| 3. A. rescue      | B. settle      | C. impress     | D. angle      |
| 4. A. carefully   | B. comfortably | C. patiently   | D. creatively |
| 5. A. funny       | B. pretty      | C. lucky       | D. alone      |
| 6. A. success     | B. travel      | C. desert      | D. rubbish    |
| 7. A. exciting    | B. amazing     | C. interesting | D. relaxing   |
| 8. A. except      | B. profile     | C. admire      | D. comment    |
| 9. A. blockbuster | B. animation   | C. bulldozer   | D. studio     |
| 10. A. instant    | B. index       | C. cruel       | D. technique  |

**Exercise 1. Complete the description of a photo with the words given below.**

camera	character	photograph	portrait	background	snapshot
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This photo is a lovely (1) \_\_\_\_\_ of a father and son. In the foreground, you can see the father holding the baby on his shoulder. In the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ there might be trees, but we're not sure because they're blurry and out of focus.

It looks like a family (3) \_\_\_\_\_ and not a type of artistic (4) \_\_\_\_\_. We don't think it has been changed in any way. Above all, I like the way the baby is looking straight at the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ you can really see his lively (6) \_\_\_\_\_.



**Exercise 2. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.**

1. The cat likes to \_\_\_\_\_ the wall outside the kitchen.  
A. stands on                      B. lying on                      C. sit on                      D. jump up
2. Tigers can \_\_\_\_\_ trees and they are strong swimmers.  
A. jump                      B. sit on                      C. kick                      D. climb up
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ to throw the ball into the basket.  
A. jump up                      B. jumped up                      C. jumping up                      D. are jumping up
4. He is trying to \_\_\_\_\_ the ball over the net.  
A. hold                      B. pick up                      C. kick                      D. stand on
5. It is \_\_\_\_\_ of you to speak in front of those people.  
A. brave                      B. fast                      C. happy                      D. careful
6. Peter and Ann lived \_\_\_\_\_ ever after.  
A. good                      B. well                      C. happy                      D. happily
7. While they are eating, they make \_\_\_\_\_ conversation about the weather.  
A. patient                      B. impatient                      C. polite                      D. impolite
8. All the football players played very \_\_\_\_\_ today.  
A. good                      B. bad                      C. creative                      D. well
9. An old-fashioned gas lamp \_\_\_\_\_ the ceiling.  
A. hangs from                      B. picks up                      C. holds                      D. lies on
10. Fresh fruits and vegetables are \_\_\_\_\_ for you.  
A. comfortable                      B. helpful                      C. bad                      D. good
11. You should be \_\_\_\_\_ and wait until I finish my work.  
A. helpful                      B. patient                      C. impatient                      D. amazing
12. People waited \_\_\_\_\_ for the show to begin.  
A. carefully                      B. impatiently                      C. comfortably                      D. patiently
13. Mai is very \_\_\_\_\_ about what she eats.

- A. care                      B. careless                      C. careful                      D. carefully
14. You should listen \_\_\_\_\_ to the words the teacher is saying.  
A. impatiently              B. rudely                      C. fast                      D. carefully
15. They are \_\_\_\_\_ the shadow of the towering skyscrapers of Manhattan in New York.  
A. sitting on              B. standing in              C. holding                      D. walking on
16. As the little boy \_\_\_\_\_ garbage on the beach, he found the bottle.  
A. picked up              B. lying on                      C. kicking                      D. hanging from
17. I missed the bus, so I \_\_\_\_\_ to the school.  
A. walk on                      B. walking on                      C. walks on                      D. walked on
18. Could you \_\_\_\_\_ my bag for me?  
A. hang from              B. hold                      C. holding                      D. hanging from
19. \_\_\_\_\_ need to give much time and effort to help the others.  
A. Volunteers              B. People                      C. Customer                      D. Rescuer
20. The news of the COVID-19 pandemic is on the \_\_\_\_\_ of many newspapers.  
A. article                      B. internet                      C. title                      D. front page
21. The \_\_\_\_\_ spread very quickly, and it was difficult to control.  
A. bush fire                      B. decoration                      C. mud hole                      D. background
22. My father is sitting \_\_\_\_\_ in the living room, reading a magazine.  
A. comfortable              B. comfortably                      C. sad                      D. sadly
23. He got up \_\_\_\_\_ out of his chair, and came towards me.  
A. fastly                      B. careful                      C. slowly                      D. quick
24. His handwriting is so \_\_\_\_\_ that I can't read it.  
A. hard                      B. bad                      C. good                      D. well
25. A bulldozer \_\_\_\_\_ the sides of the hole.  
A. broke                      B. breaking                      C. was breaking                      D. break
26. \_\_\_\_\_ were you talking to Jim? – After class yesterday.  
A. What                      B. Where                      C. When                      D. Who
27. You weren't wearing a cycle helmet when you \_\_\_\_\_ home.  
A. arrived                      B. were arriving                      C. arrives                      D. arriving
28. When Sue arrived at the airport, her mother \_\_\_\_\_ for her.  
A. waited                      B. was waiting                      C. waits                      D. were waiting
29. Tomiko \_\_\_\_\_ a Japanese boy while she was travelling across Australia.  
A. meet                      B. meeting                      C. was meeting                      D. met
30. \_\_\_\_\_ it raining yesterday afternoon?  
A. Is                      B. Was                      C. Were                      D. Are
31. We \_\_\_\_\_ listening to music on our DVD player at 7 p.m last night.  
A. was                      B. are                      C. were                      D. wasn't
32. The teacher was angry because some students \_\_\_\_\_ football in the class when he came in.  
A. are playing              B. played                      C. have played                      D. were playing
33. It \_\_\_\_\_ this morning  
A. was rained              B. was raining                      C. is raining                      D. were raining
34. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ to school at 8.00 o'clock.  
A. was going              B. were going                      C. is going                      D. are going
35. David \_\_\_\_\_ his grandparents at this time last week.  
A. visited                      B. was visited                      C. were visiting                      D. was visiting

**Exercise 3. Complete the sentences with was, were, wasn't or weren't.**



1. Look at this holiday video of my sister. She \_\_\_\_\_ swimming in a lake.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ wearing a sweater yesterday because it was very hot.
3. In this photo we \_\_\_\_\_ visiting Nha Trang.
4. Phong \_\_\_\_\_ reading a magazine in class. He was studying.
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ cycling through Viet Nam in June. They were driving.
6. You weren't listening to the teacher. You \_\_\_\_\_ looking at your mobile phone.

#### Exercise 4. Choose the correct words.

1. I **saw/ was seeing** a famous actor near the theatre. He **wore/ was wearing** sunglasses.
2. Rob and Kate **arrived/ were arriving** while we **watched/ were watching** TV.
3. You didn't **wear/ weren't wearing** a cycle helmet when you **arrived/ were arriving** home.
4. The tourists **drove/ were driving** across the desert when they **had/ were having** an accident.
5. They **were skiing/ skied** down the mountain when Tom was **falling/ fell over**.
6. It **started/ was starting** to rain while we **watched/ were watching** the match.

#### Exercise 5. Complete the sentences. Use the past simple and the past continuous in each sentence.

1. They \_\_\_\_\_ (**meet**) while they \_\_\_\_\_ (**walk**) near the river.
2. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ (**have**) an accident while he \_\_\_\_\_ (**ski**).
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ (**not sleep**) when we \_\_\_\_\_ (**phone**) them.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ (**not wear**) a safety helmet when I \_\_\_\_\_ (**fall**) off my bike.
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ (**stop**) at the Great Wall when we \_\_\_\_\_ (**travel**) through China.
6. You \_\_\_\_\_ (**not look**) at the road when you \_\_\_\_\_ (**fall**) off your mountain bike.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ your father \_\_\_\_\_ (**drive**) when the storm \_\_\_\_\_ (**start**)?
8. They \_\_\_\_\_ (**swim**) across the river when the boat \_\_\_\_\_ (**arrive**).
9. Marta \_\_\_\_\_ (**have**) a bad accident when she \_\_\_\_\_ (**ski**) down a mountain.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (**listen**) when the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (**ask**) him a question?

#### Exercise 6. Use the correct form of the words given in parentheses.

1. Alexander G. Bell \_\_\_\_\_ the telephone (invention)
2. A man posted a video of the \_\_\_\_\_ online. (rescuer)
3. When people are doing sports, they don't move \_\_\_\_\_. (slow)
4. We had an \_\_\_\_\_ trips in the countryside of Mexico with my family. (excite)
5. \_\_\_\_\_, he passed the exam. (lucky)
6. In the 1880s, Eadweard Muybridge \_\_\_\_\_ the zoopraxiscope. (invention)
7. The two men were \_\_\_\_\_ when they saw the shark. (fish)
8. \_\_\_\_\_, he couldn't passed the driving test. (fortunate)
9. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ about the holiday (excite)
10. She never feels very comfortable with \_\_\_\_\_. (strange)
11. The puppy wagged his tail \_\_\_\_\_. (happy)
12. My sister has a big \_\_\_\_\_ of stamps. (collect)



13. Finally, he decided to \_\_\_\_\_ down. (seat)  
 14. You should be \_\_\_\_\_ when driving. (care)  
 15. The \_\_\_\_\_ were very pleased when they saved the elephant. (rescue)

## PART III. SKILL

### ✚ LISTENING

**Exercise 1. Listen to a talk about photography. Choose the correct answer, A, B or C.**

1. What does the speaker talk about photography?  
 A. Photography takes much time.  
 B. Photography is boring.  
 C. Photography is one of the best hobbies.
2. When did the speaker begin taking photos?  
 A. He was a teenager. B. He was a child. C. He doesn't remember.
3. What did he like to take photos of?  
 A. Animals B. All things C. People
4. What kinds of camera are being used now?  
 A. Digital camera. B. Phone cameras C. Both A and B
5. What does he say about photographers?  
 A. They are great artists.  
 B. They are patient.  
 C. They are polite.

**Exercise 2. Listen again and complete the table with the words in the box.**

<b>biggest photos</b>	<b>software photographs</b>	<b>interesting photographer</b>
---------------------------	---------------------------------	-------------------------------------

Photography is one of the world's best-loved hobbies. Recently, it seems as though everyone in the world has become a (1) \_\_\_\_\_. It's so easy now to take good photographs. When I was a teenager, photography was one of my (2) \_\_\_\_\_ hobbies. I loved taking photos of all kinds of things. I also had a lot of photographic equipment. I couldn't wait to get my (3) \_\_\_\_\_ developed. Now there are digital cameras and phone cameras. Anyone can take really good photographs. What's more, we can use all kinds of (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to change our photos and display them online. I think photography will get easier and more (5) \_\_\_\_\_ in the future. I still think great photographers will be like great artists.

### SPEAKING

**Exercise 1. Choose the correct response. Then practise the short exchanges in pairs.**

1. **A:** 'A picture is worth a thousand words.' **B:** a/ Yes, it's got a thousand words.  
 b/ Yes, it has its own power.
2. **A:** That picture looks funny! **B:** a/ Yes, it follows the rule of perspective.  
 b/ Yes, nothing special about it.

- 3. A:** Take a photo of those strangers there. **B:** a/ OK, they're wearing colourful clothes now.  
b/ Oh no, we can't. We ask their permission first.
- 4. A:** Do you like taking photos in sports? **B:** a/ I'm not good at sports.  
b/ It's very exciting to do that.
- 5. A:** Your pictures look nice. How can you do that? **B:** a/ I find a comfortable place and sit quietly.  
b/ I think creatively, and choose unusual angles.
- 6. A:** Your photo should get an award. **B:** a/ You're kidding.  
b/ You can say that again.
- 7. A:** What were you doing in this picture? **B:** a/ I was climbing up a big wall.  
b/ I'm holding long ropes.
- 8. A:** Were you watching the film at 9 last night? **B:** a/ Films are not on TV last night.  
b/ I was doing my homework then.
- 9. A:** Do you often take selfie? **B:** a/ Yes, when I'm on holiday.  
b/ Yes, I rarely do it.
- 10. A:** Why are the photos valuable? **B:** a/ Because they were taken at the right moments.  
b/ Because they were taken at any time you liked.

**Exercise 2. Complete the dialogue with the phrases given below. There is one extra.**

- A.** Why were they doing that? **B.** I can't skateboard.  
**C.** Where were you when you saw that? **D.** It was a show.  
**E.** He was diving with sharks. **F.** This skateboarder was jumping over a table.  
**G.** on holiday in Madrid. These kids were doing tricks on their skateboards.

**Mai:** Did you take this picture, David?  
**Davi** Yes, do you like it?  
**d:**  
**Mai:** Yeah. But what was happening?  
**Davi** (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
**d:**  
**Mai:** Oh! That's amazing! (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
**Davi** I was (3) \_\_\_\_\_  
**d:**  
**Mai:** Really? (4) \_\_\_\_\_  
**Davi** (5) \_\_\_\_\_  
**d:**  
**Mai:** Did you try it?  
**Davi** You're kidding. (6) \_\_\_\_\_  
**d:**  
**Mai:** Well, it's a great photo. Well done!  
**Davi** That's very kind of you to say so.  
**d:**

**Exercise 3. Follow the dialogue in exercise 2 as the model. Replace the missing phrases with the correct phrases a-f given below. Practise the dialogue with your partner.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ **a.** This diver was diving from a ten-metre diving board.  
-  
\_\_\_\_\_ **b.** I don't like the water.  
-  
\_\_\_\_\_ **c.** in Rio de Janeiro with my dad. We were visiting sites from the 2016 Olympics.  
-  
\_\_\_\_\_ **d.** There was an international diving competition.  
-  
\_\_\_\_\_ **e.** What were they doing at that pool?  
-  
\_\_\_\_\_ **f.** Where did you take it?  
-

### **READING**

**Exercise 1. Read the text, and answer the questions.**

When John was 21, he graduated from college and decided to travel. He travelled to several countries in the world with a backpack, a camera, and a guitar. First, he took pictures of anything. For every 100 shots he took, he found one that he liked. But it didn't matter to him because that was worth everything to him. After that, he knew that photography is not always about what you share but about what you don't. He stopped posting thousands of pictures to Facebook every month and started building his own website and a photography blog. His friends told him, "Don't show everything. Show only your best work". He started posting photos on his blog and stories behind them three times a week. The blog taught him to take photos with a purpose, and make sure that the photos were able to support a story or to tell a story of itself. He also read the camera manual to know how to use it better. He took fewer pictures each time, and he began to take more good photos. He was still learning photography and he was happier with the result.

- 1.** What did John do after he graduated from college?  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 2.** Did he take a lot of good pictures at the beginning? Was he happy then?  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 3.** What events changed his thinking about photography?  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 4.** What did he do with his blog?  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 5.** What did he learn about taking photos from his blog?  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 6.** How could he take better pictures?  
→ \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 2. Choose the option that best completes each blank in the passage. Write A, B, C or D in the blank.**

**How to take better photos**

It isn't easy to (1) \_\_\_\_\_ wild animals because they are fast. You need to be very (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to wait for a long time. Find a comfortable place and sit quietly. When people are doing sports, they don't move slowly, so choose (3) \_\_\_\_\_ where you stand. For dangerous sports, the photographer needs to be creative and good at the sport, too. Remember, it's (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to take photos of people you don't know. Most people will happily say yes if you ask politely for permission.

Holiday photos are often bad, so if you want to take a good photo, think creatively and choose unusual (5) \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                  |               |                |              |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. photograph | B. take       | C. kick        | D. choose    |
| 2. A. polite     | B. creative   | C. patient     | D. happy     |
| 3. A. fast       | B. bravely    | C. comfortably | D. carefully |
| 4. A. polite     | B. patient    | C. rude        | D. bad       |
| 5. A. angles     | B. permission | C. sports      | D. feature   |

**Exercise 3. Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

**A brave rescue**

The rescue happened (1) \_\_\_\_\_ we were on holiday in Ninh Thuan last year. It was really (2) \_\_\_\_\_ and I was lucky to get a photo of it.

I was walking along the beach with my family. There were (3) \_\_\_\_\_ big waves, and it was raining and windy. There was a man with a dog. He was walking on some rocks. Suddenly, a huge wave (4) \_\_\_\_\_ into them. The man was OK, but I couldn't see his dog. After a few minutes, we saw the dog again. It was swimming, but it went under water a few times. Two surfers on the beach were watching as well. As soon as they saw the dog, they swam (5) \_\_\_\_\_ it on their surfboards.

When they reached the dog, they put it on the surfboard. Then they swam back to the beach. They were very brave because the sea was (6) \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                 |               |              |             |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. A. when      | B. as soon as | C. while     | D. after    |
| 2. A. amazed    | B. amazing    | C. amazingly | D. amazedly |
| 3. A. a lot of  | B. much       | C. a little  | D. lot of   |
| 4. A. hit       | B. moved      | C. kicked    | D. crashed  |
| 5. A. into      | B. to         | C. towards   | D. at       |
| 6. A. dangerous | B. safe       | C. beautiful | D. rude     |

**Exercise 4. Read the following passage. Decide if the statements are True or False and choose the correct answers (A, B, C or D) for the questions.**

People made and flew kite 2000 years ago. No one knows for sure who invented the kite. Some historians believe it the ancient Chinese started flying kite many years ago. It is still a popular hobby in China, Japan, Korea and in other countries of the Far East.

People decorate kites with two sticks, paper and cloth. Then they put a string at the end. More expensive kites have frames made of fiberglass, plastic or aluminium.

Kites are made in many different sizes, colors and shapes. A flat kite is the oldest and simplest type of kite. It flies because air flows over and under the kite's wing. The pressure under the wing helps the kite lift into the air. Today most people fly kites as a hobby. Kite festivals are organized in many cities in all parts of the world.

**A. Decide True or False**

1. Some historians believe the old Chinese started flying kite many years ago.
2. Flying kites are still popular in China, Japan, Korea and in other countries of the Far East.
3. People make expensive kites with sticks, paper, cloth, string.
4. Kites are made in lots of sizes, colors and shapes.

**B. Choose the best answer to each of the following questions**

5. The kites lift into the air by \_\_\_\_\_  
A. shapes                      B. pressure                      C. air                      D. kite's wing
6. Today people \_\_\_\_\_ kite festivals in many countries  
A. organized                      B. organizes                      C. organizing                      D. organize

**Exercise 5. Read the following passage. Decide if the statements are True or False and choose the correct answers (A, B, C or D) for the questions.**

I took this photo while we were on a safari holiday in Kenya last February. It was an amazing rescue and I was lucky to see it.

It happened while we were taking photos of wild animals. We were driving slowly when we saw a bulldozer. There was a group of people and they were looking at something. There was an elephant. It was in a mud hole. And it couldn't get out. The elephant wasn't moving, but it was alive. A bulldozer was breaking the sides of the hole. As soon as it was possible, the elephant came out. After a few minutes, it walked away.

The elephant was very lucky to be alive after twelve hours in the hole. The rescuers were very pleased and one of them posted a video of the rescue online.

**A. Decide True or False**

1. The writer were on a safari holiday in Kenya last month. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The elephant was in a mud hole and couldn't move. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The elephant wasn't alive. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The rescuers weren't pleased because they couldn't help the elephant. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Choose the best answer to each of the following questions**

5. What is the story about?  
A. an elephant                      B. a safari holiday                      C. the brave rescuers                      D. an exciting rescue
6. How much time was the elephant in the mud hole?  
A. in a few minutes                      B. in February  
C. in a half of day                      D. twenty hours

## **WRITING**

### **Exercise 1. Write affirmative or negative sentences using the past continuous.**

1. you / swim /at this time last Sunday

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2. it/ not rain/ this afternoon

→ \_\_\_\_\_

3. Quang and his friends / play / football/ an hour ago

→ \_\_\_\_\_

4. she/not ride / at this time last Saturday

→ \_\_\_\_\_

5. I /walk/ across the park / yesterday

→ \_\_\_\_\_

6. they / climb up / the mountain / at seven o'clock yesterday morning

→ \_\_\_\_\_

### **Exercise 2. Write past continuous questions.**

1. what / we/ do / in class last week?

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2. where / Mai / go / last night?

→ \_\_\_\_\_

3. they/ have / lunch/ two o'clock?

→ \_\_\_\_\_

4. Ann / eat / dinner / 8 p.m.?

→ \_\_\_\_\_

5. why/you/climb up / that big rock?

→ \_\_\_\_\_

6. it/rain / yesterday afternoon?

→ \_\_\_\_\_

7. what/they/ talk about?

→ \_\_\_\_\_

8. who/you/talk to?

→ \_\_\_\_\_

9. your friends / walk / near the river?

→ \_\_\_\_\_

10. where the train / go?

→ \_\_\_\_\_

### **Exercise 3. Rearrange the words in a correct order to make a complete sentence.**

1. the squirrel / eating / was / nuts /?

→ **Was** \_\_\_\_\_

2. where / your parents / travelling / were / last year / this time /?

→ **Where** \_\_\_\_\_

3. did / swim / Maria / yesterday / in a river /?

→ **Did** \_\_\_\_\_

4. your sister / sleeping / was / last night / at 7 p.m. /?

→ **Was** \_\_\_\_\_

5. you / what / do / did / last month /?

→ **What** \_\_\_\_\_

6. kicking / around / Billy /the ball / the / was / yard / . /

→ **Billy** \_\_\_\_\_

7. up / were /big/ climbing /Why / that / rock / you /? /

→ **Why** \_\_\_\_\_

8. sugar /be / Too / you / for / bad / much / . /

→ **Too** \_\_\_\_\_

9. this photo, / were / Nha Trang/we / visiting / In / . /

→ **In this photo** \_\_\_\_\_

10. in 1992 / school / left /She / and / started/ in 1980 /? /

→ **She started** \_\_\_\_\_

11. tired / making decorations/ Some / and bottles / from old / people were / . /

→ **Some people** \_\_\_\_\_

12. my friend / we / cycling / while / I / photos of /were/. /

→ **I** \_\_\_\_\_

13. music / at /to/ 8 p.m / your mom / last night / Was / listening /? /

→ **Was** \_\_\_\_\_

14. lucky / elephant /in the hole/ to/ alive / twelve hours / be / was very / The /after/. /

→ **The elephant** \_\_\_\_\_

15. I / a bear / climbed /As soon as / the tree / saw / I / . /

→ **As soon as** \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 4. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.**

1. It is difficult to take photos of wild animals.

→ **It is not** \_\_\_\_\_

2. Sportsmen usually move fast.

→ **Sportsmen don't usually** \_\_\_\_\_

3. Photographers need to think creative to take good photos.

→ **Photographers think** \_\_\_\_\_

4. You need to wait for a long time.

→ **You need to** \_\_\_\_\_

5. Photographers also need to sit quietly.

→ **Photographers should find a** \_\_\_\_\_

6. Ms. Lan is a good teacher.

→ **Ms. Lan** \_\_\_\_\_

7. She is a safe cyclist.

→ **She** \_\_\_\_\_

8. My father doesn't drive carelessly.

→ **My father is** \_\_\_\_\_

9. Quang Hai plays soccer skilfully.

→ **Quang Hai is** \_\_\_\_\_

10. She runs very slowly.

→ **She is** \_\_\_\_\_

11. They are hard workers.

→ **They** \_\_\_\_\_

12. Nam speaks English fluently.

→ **Nam is** \_\_\_\_\_

13. Lan is a poor student, but she studies very well.

→ **Although** \_\_\_\_\_

14. He was very tired, but he tried to help me with my homework.



- **Although** \_\_\_\_\_
15. There are 30 rooms in my school.  
→ **My school's** \_\_\_\_\_
16. My house hasn't got a garden.  
→ **There is** \_\_\_\_\_
17. It is an interesting film.  
→ **What** \_\_\_\_\_
18. The weather was very hot, so we went swimming.  
→ **Because** \_\_\_\_\_
19. When the phone rang, we were having dinner.  
→ **While** \_\_\_\_\_
20. She had an accident while she was climbing.  
□ **She was** \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 5. Complete the key sentences with the words given below.**

- when                      after                      as soon as                      suddenly                      while**
- The rescue happened \_\_\_\_\_ we were on holiday.
  - \_\_\_\_\_, a huge wave crashed into them.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ a few minutes, we saw the dog again.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ they saw the dog, they swam out to it.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ they reached the dog, they put it onto a surfboard.

**Exercise 6. Choose the correct words.**

- He saw a big fish **while** / **as soon as** he was swimming across the lake.
- As soon as** / **While** I saw it, I swam away.
- When** / **While** he saw the accident, he went to help.
- My dad was waiting for me at the station **when** / **while** I arrived.
- I kissed my grandmother **as soon as** / **while** she opened the door.
- We were standing at the bus stop **when** / **while** it started to rain.
- While** / **As soon as** we were exploring the mountain, we saw a deer.
- Elena fell over **as soon as** / **while** she was playing tennis.

**Exercise 7. Read the notes for a postcard. Number the paragraphs in the correct order.**

_____	<b>a.</b> Yesterday morning I was sailing in a small boat with my friend Lan when suddenly she stood up. I fell into the sea and it was very cold.
_____	<b>b.</b> See you soon, Mai.
_____	<b>c.</b> Hi Rosic! How are you?
_____	<b>d.</b> Then I ran up the beach to our hotel and I put on some dry clothes. I felt much better after that, but I was upset about the camera.
_____	<b>e.</b> I'm on Tho Chu Island near Phu Quoc with my class for the trip. We're learning to sail with an instructor called Mr Quan.
_____	<b>f.</b> As soon as Phong saw me, he came to rescue me. I was lucky because he was very near the boat when the accident happened. But while he was helping me, I dropped my camera into the water and I lost all my photos!

**Exercise 8. Use the notes to write a postcard. Use the text in exercise 7 to help you.**

**Postcard** Hoa from Mai

**to:**

**Trip to:** Cat Tien National Park with class for the weekend

**Learning** hike through the forests in the park

**to:**

**Instructo** Mr. Vinh

**r:**

**Problem** yesterday / walk / through a stream/ fall over

**1:**

**Rescue:** as soon as / Nam/ see me / walk up to me

**Problem** while / help me / fall over again / break new sunglasses

**2:**

**After:** go to café / feel better / be upset about sunglasses

Hi Hoa!

**How are you? I'm** \_\_\_\_\_

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**Mai**

## PHẦN BÀI TẬP LÀM THÊM CHO HỌC SINH TP. HỒ CHÍ MINH

**Look at the signs. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for each sign.**

1.



- A. children can go into.
- B. Let's play games.
- C. Let's go there.
- D. You mustn't come here.

2.



- A. Construction zone ahead.
- B. Roundabout ahead.
- C. Railroad crossing ahead.
- D. Hospital ahead.

3.



- A. Don't pick flower.
- B. Keep out of the grass
- C. Don't walk on the grass.
- D. B and D

4.



- A. A dog is inside.
- B. A dog can attack you.
- C. A dog is crazy.
- D. A dog needs feeding

5.



- A. Don't shut your mouth.
- B. Don't put your finger into your mouth.
- C. Try to put the finger into your mouth.
- D. Try to avoid making noise.